

15th Regiment. 5 rank and file wounded.
Total. 3 rank and file killed; 11 rank and file wounded.
Captain Weatherall, Aid-de-Camp to His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Major-General, wounded, not included in the above return.

Signed,
FRA. DUNDAS,
Adjutant-General.

REVOLUTIONARY TRIBUNAL.

Paris, 4 floreal. (April 25.)

A. Barthelemy, aged 40 years, native of Riem—A. Lawyer, ex-commissioner of the tyrant to the tribunal of the district of Gannat, of the department of l'Allier, convicted of a conspiracy against the people, tending to destroy liberty—by causing to be posted in the Commune of Gannat on the 29th June 1792, a proclamation of the Tyrant, calculated to raise the departments against Paris; in persecuting a Patriot, who had torn down this counter-revolutionary proclamation, in exciting the dissolution of the National representation, was condemned to death.

Seven others were condemned the same day.

May 3.

Jourdan chef d'escadron of the National Guard of Avignon, was arrested and conducted to Paris by order of the committee of safety, and seals put on his papers.

PHILADELPHIA,
JULY 9.

The 18th anniversary of American Liberty was celebrated by the Victualler's Society, at Mr. Mayer's Inn, last Friday, where after a handsome repast, (during which conviviality and mirth prevailed) the following sentiments were drunk, amidst the loudest applause:

1. The happy land we live in—may Peace, Plenty, and the blessings of Providence rest here time immemorial.
2. The Congress of America—may harmony and virtuous unanimity pervade all their souls, and govern their deliberations to the honor of their missions, and to the glory of their country.
3. The wife, the virtuous, and the philanthropic and renowned WASHINGTON, and glorious President—may God bless America with him to a good old age, and then receive his immaculate Spirit into endless bliss—his just reward.
4. The fair Daughters of Columbia, may they continue, as heretofore, to glide through the market like cherubs, to cheer our hearts with their sweet smiles and lovely faces.
5. Philadelphia Market—the Paragon of America.
6. Chequered fat Beef in plenty, as usual hanging on tenter hooks of the shambles.
7. The jolly Victuallers, with their white frocks and aprons, and enough to tempt an epicure from Leaden-Hall market to buy and regale himself.
8. America's sweet Beef—may the quintessence of it invigorate her Sons and make them more than Sampsons in the field of Mars.
9. The spirited Victuallers of Columbia—once more may they man our ships of war, shut up the accursed ports of Algiers, and emancipate their enslaved countrymen by the prowess of their arms.
10. May the iniquitous rulers of Britain be made to repent of their unrighteous conduct towards America, and do justice, ere the judgments of Heaven overtake them.
11. May Britons Hell-Hounds of the Wilderness be convinced of their folly and wickedness ere they are all annihilated from the face of the earth.
12. Presque Isle—may it be well fortified, and the lake so protected as to bid defiance to Partizan Simicoc and all British emissaries.
13. May the savages of the wilderness be instructed in agriculture, and taught to live like Christians.
14. May the glorious liberty of France triumph over crowned heads, the tyranny of kings be done over on earth; and Peace, Equality and Love cover it from Pole to Pole.
15. The Governor and State of Pennsylvania.

Extra Toast—Charles Fox, a member of the British Parliament, a friend to Equality and the rights of Man.
(Three Cheers)

By this Day's Mail.

Foreign Intelligence.

MANHEIM, April 29.

Our letters from Alsace state, that a malignant putrid fever rages in that Pro-

vince, which does vast mischief, inflicting much the hospitals are filled with sick. At Strasbourg 1500 soldiers belonging to the army of the Rhine, have been swept off; and 900 perions have been buried within a fortnight in that city. The roads our account adds, are covered with waggons laden with sick, and whole villages are deserted by the inhabitants.

BRUSSELS, May 9.

The prisoners taken at Landrecy, which have passed through this place, amount in all to 4400 men, young, well clothed and healthy. The Austrians tried to engage them to enter as volunteers in the Imperial service; and it is a curious fact, that out of so many, notwithstanding the tempting offers that were made them, and the eloquence exerted by the officers in trying to recruit them, only twelve agreed to enlist, and these were hooted by their comrades, "A bas les traitres! O les coquins!" filled the air, and with difficulty they were prevented from murdering the recruits. This shews us, that however we may be told of their being pressed into the service by public requisition, yet their souls are filled with enthusiasm in the cause.

The French are still in Flanders, and notwithstanding the reinforcements, which swell the force of the combined armies to near 40,000 men, they have not been able to dislodge them from their favorable position. A Hanoverian officer asserts as a fact, that the day before yesterday Clairfayt had endeavored to bring them out of their position, but after an attack of three hours, they had not gained a foot of ground, and were forced to retire without having obtained the smallest success. Pichegru's headquarters are at Courtray, and the right of his army extends to Lisle.

We had an account yesterday that an attack upon Avesnes, had not only failed, but that the Austrians and Dutch had been obliged to fall back on their camp with considerable loss. Besides skirmishes of the out-posts, nothing material has happened.

Prince Gallitzin, who has been here for some time, received yesterday the authentic confirmation of the news, that the army of the confederates had, on the 12th and 13th ult. attacked the Russians, and completely beaten them, killed 4000 men, and taken 2000 prisoners, and 26 pieces of cannon.

Marshal Bender received yesterday an official advice of what we suppose is the same as the Hanoverian officer's relation, that 15,000 English and Austrians had been repulsed near Courtray, but that a general attack was designed with 25,000 men to-morrow morning.

HAGUE, May 4.

We learn from Malaga, that news is arrived there of Rear Admiral Melville having, on the 10th March last, concluded a peace with the Dey of Algiers, and that all the Dutch subjects which were in slavery had been released, and put on board the ships of this Republic.

AMSTERDAM, May 6.

We have just received the agreeable news, of the safe arrival of our West-India fleet, consisting of 51 sail, under convoy of the Jason and Argo frigates: their cargoes contain near twelve millions weight of coffee, 1,800,000 pounds of cotton, 500,000 pounds of cocoa, and 18,000 casks of sugar.

ARLONS, May 4.

Yesterday General Beaulieu, after a signal victory over the French, retook possession of his camp here. The enemy was driven towards Longwy, and left behind them six pieces of cannon, and 14 artillery horses; a Colonel, 4 Captains, 1 Surgeon-Major, 5 drummers, 4 musicians, a number of officers, and 72 privates, were made prisoners: the French had 800 men killed.

The Magistrates of Luxembourg and other places have congratulated General Beaulieu on this victory.

PARIS, April 29.

Letters from Germany inform us, that Dumourier had been conducted, by order of the Emperor, to the Castle of Spielberg, in Moravia. Six florins a day are allowed him.

LONDON, May 13.

Major Houghton. The sudden death of this daring adventurer, at the time when the lapse of a few days would have restored him to the civilized world, after a long and venturous excursion through the greater part of Africa, is an awful and singular event.

We understand that he had accomplished the business on which he was deputed by one of our African settle-

ments to some of the princes of that immense continent, and was within two days journey of an English colony, when he was discovered dead in his bed; and although without any visible signs of violence, there is much reason to fear he was murdered by those who attended him, for the presents, &c. with which he was returning.

What renders this melancholy event still more distressing, is, that the wife of this unfortunate man now languishes in prison, for a debt of 25l. contracted with a butcher, for the support of a large family.

The Pan, Sheddon, from Bristol to the West Indies, was taken on the 24th of March, and carried into France.

A letter from Warsaw, dated April 21, says—

"To the accounts already given of the tumult at Warsaw, the following particulars are added:

"The rising of the people in this city was accelerated by a note delivered by the Russian ambassador, general baron Igeltrom, to the king and permanent council, on the 16th, requiring nothing less than that the arsenal of Warsaw should be delivered up to him, the Polish military be disbanded, and that 20 persons, mostly of consideration, should be arrested, and if found guilty, punished with death. The king and permanent council remonstrated with M. Igeltrom upon the subject, but to no purpose, and when the chancellor, Prince Sulhowscy, was sent to the ambassador upon the same business, Baron Igeltrom used such violent expressions to the prince as threw him into fits, of which he still lies dangerously ill.

All this spread rapidly through the city, and every thing was immediately in motion; and during the night of the 16th every thing was prepared for what followed, by all the inhabitants and soldiers in Warsaw. The Russians, of whom there were 6000 in the city, and a number in the neighbourhood, thought they should soon put an end to the disturbance.

They attempted early on the morning of the 17th, to get possession of the arsenal, and to disarm the soldiers in it. A deputation flew immediately to the castle, and requested the king to revenge such an insult offered to his troops in his capital. His majesty answered "Go and defend your honor!" They immediately took the loaded piece of cannon which stood before the castle, and marched directly to the place inhabited by the Baron Igeltrom, who was in it. In the mean time the people took possession of the arsenal, armed themselves, drew out the cannon ready to make use of, in case of need, and assembled to the number of upward of 20,000 soldiers, citizens, and inhabitants.

The contest immediately began, and was very sharp, in the palace inhabited by Baron Igeltrom. It is worthy of remark, that the Russians, when beaten back, here and there, took shelter in various large palaces belonging to different nobles, where they prepared every thing for defence; but after being fired upon 18 hours, they hung out the white flag, and offered to surrender. This was accepted; but the Russians had the treachery to fire upon the people afterwards, which incensed them so much that they killed all the Russians, and set fire to the palaces and places where they sheltered themselves.

Among the Russians slain, are some Generals, viz. Prince Gagarin, Generals Milaszewicz and Igeltrom, brother to the Russian Ambassador of that name. Among the prisoners is General Bauer. The Russians were obliged to leave their cannon.

"Baron Igeltrom is still at Zacroczim, where the Prussian General Wolki is posted with a corps of troops."

A letter from Ostend, dated May 10, 8 o'clock at night says, "I receive this moment the important news that Gen. Clairfayt's corps attacked this morning in four columns, Courtray, Menin, and the camp of the French near the latter town, and every where met with the most complete success. Further particulars are not yet known."

Another letter, May 10, Ten at night says, "I have only to acquaint you, that Courtray is retaken by the allied army.—They were pursuing the enemy when this account came away. Menin is also retaken. The combined army were advancing towards Lisle at 10 o'clock this morning. The French were retreating before them with the utmost precipitation. Three Estafettes are this moment arrived with the joyful news."

A third letter states, "We have just heard that there has been an action at Courtray, and that the French were beat, and driven out of that place at eleven o'clock in the morning.

From all these reports there is scarcely a doubt of the success of our attack.—

Official accounts of the engagement may therefore be hourly expected.

The Paris newspapers mention, that Mr. Stone's brother had been arrested at that place and is confined in the prison of the Carmelites.

Captain Wilson has been tried by a general court-martial, and fully acquitted of all charge or suspicion of having held any correspondence with the enemy, as we some time ago stated would undoubtedly be the case.—He is now on his way to England.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Cadiz, to his friend in Liverpool, dated April 2.

"We are all alive here in trade as well as war. Three register ships, just arrived from La Vera Cruz, bring 9,752,000 hard dollars, 963 setons cochineal, 3632 ferons indigo, Jesuits bark, and other woods to the value of 2,000,000 hard dollars more; 16 sail of the line, 12 frigates, all ready for sea; shall have six sail of the line and eight frigates more ready for sea by the 1st of May. Not a Frenchman now to be seen in this city, or even in the province; all drove away: the French are so detested by all ranks of people, that it is dangerous even to be heard speaking French. All our regular troops are gone to join the enemy at Catalonia; none left here but militia. Every exertion will be practised this summer against those general disturbers of mankind, the Sans Culottes."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, dated May 7.

"Admiral Murray was going to sea this evening with the following ships; but the wind shifting round to the S. W. prevents them, viz.

Ships.	Guns.	Ships.	Guns.
Resolution,	74	Thisbe	36
Africa,	74	Thetis	39
L'Oiseau,	48	Alert	36
Cleopatra,	36		

"These ships are bound to Halifax, but will put into Plymouth to complete their complement of Marines, and will be joined there by another ship of the line; it is said the Argonaut is appointed.

It is said that certain advices are received in town of the death of Major Houghton who some years since, left England on a journey of discovery, in the interior parts of Africa. We understand that he had accomplished the business on which he was deputed by one of our African settlements to some of the Princes of that immense continent, and was within two days journey of an English colony, when he was discovered dead in his bed; and although without any visible signs of violence, there is much reason to fear he was murdered by those who attended him, for the presents &c. with which he was returning.

DUBLIN, May 6.

Information has been received by Mr. Gregg, Friday night last, that Hamilton Rowan, Esq. had been seen at Dunleary, and took a wherry from thence to put him on board an American trader, which had just cleared out from the port of Dublin. In consequence he applied to the Lord Mayor, who gave him an order requiring Mr. Draper, Bailiff of the river Liffey, to supply him with a vessel, and to assist him in pursuit of the prisoner. They immediately put to sea, and continued all that night, searching every vessel that appeared to be steering from Dublin, Rush, Skerries, Balbriggan, and other ports, but without procuring any information sufficient to determine whether Mr. Rowan actually escaped in the manner stated in the information.

Captain Huddart, of the Townshend armed brig, received orders on Friday night last, to proceed in quest of the Hope, American trader, which sailed from Dublin on Thursday night last, and on board of which, it is said, Mr. Hamilton Rowan has taken his passage. We understand that he has orders to carry the utmost press of sail possible, and to continue the chase to the coast of America, in order to recover Mr. Rowan.

The Townshend is a vessel in the service of the revenue, and mounts four and six pounders. She is said to fall fast before a wind, from which, as it has since blown at north-east, there is a probability of her coming up with the Hope. The American is not capable of offering resistance, even if inclined so to do.

Affidavit has been made by the sergeant, &c. on guard during the night of Mr. R's escape, that M'Dowel, father and son, who had custody of the part of the goal in which he was confined, had frequently passed in and out.

They knew nothing of the escape till morning, nor was Mr. Gregg apprized of it until 9 o'clock. The charge,

therefore, now is entirely against the M'Dowels, the whole family of whom are confined in New-Prison, to take their trial for the same, at the commission of Oyer and Terminer.

Mr. H. Rowan possessed a landed property in Ireland to the amount of three thousand a year; but as he was only tenant for life, this property is not involved in his flight.

In the year 1789 and 1790, Mr. Rowan served as Captain in the Huntingdonshire militia, and was universally respected.

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Intelligence

Letters from New-York by this day's mail, inform that by an arrival there from Halifax, accounts were received of an arrival from Bristol in 26 days at that place—which bro't papers to the 24th May.

These papers the letters state, contain information that the Duke of York, on the 18th May, attacked the French army, and was repulsed with great loss, that he narrowly escaped with his life, by wading through a river, after losing his Horse—that an Austrian General was killed by his side.

That great ferments prevailed in England; that the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended; and that numbers of persons were committed to the Tower.

That the Newfoundland outward bound fleet consisting of 17 sail, had been taken by the French.

One account states, that the whole of the Combined army has been attacked and defeated.

One of the letters contains the following addition in substance, "That while he was writing, a gentleman came in and informed that he had seen the English paper containing the Duke of York's dispatches, and that they state, that he had re-gained his former position on with the loss of 700 men." He adds, that his informant is an Englishman.

Arrived ship Hawkins, from Grenock and Liverpool, with 50 passengers.



For Sale,
The Brig
Hannah,

About 10 months old; a strong double decked vessel; burthen 116 tons. Enquire of

Samuel Coates,
No. 82, south Front street.
July 9 ddt

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. Bliffett's & Mrs. De

Marque's Night.

THIS EVENING,

JULY 9.

Will be Presented,

A TRAGEDY, written by Shakespeare, called

CYMBELINE.

Cymbeline,	Mr. Green
Cloten,	Mr. Bliffett
Posthumus,	Mr. Fennell
Arviragus,	Mr. Harwood
Guiderius,	Mr. Cleveland
Belarius,	Mr. Whitlock
Philario,	Mr. Darley
Jachimo,	Mr. Moreton
Caius Lucius,	Mr. Bates
Pisano,	Mr. Marshall
Frenchman,	Mr. Finch
Cornelius,	Mr. Warrell
First Lord,	Mr. Francis
Second Lord,	Mr. De Moulins
Roman Captain,	Mr. J. Darley
Queen,	Mrs. Shaw
Helena,	Mrs. Cleveland
Imogen,	Mrs. Whitlock

After the play, Dibdin's Comic Song of

The WAGGONER, by Mr. Bates.

After which a new Dance, composed by

Mr. Francis, called

The Irish LILT.

To which will be added, a Farce, called

THE

Devil upon Two Sticks.

Devil,	Mr. Wignell
Sir Thos. Maxwell,	Mr. Finch
Invoice,	Mr. Cleveland
Julep,	Mr. Bates
Apozem,	Mr. Francis
Dr. Calomel,	Mr. De Moulins
Dr. Camphire,	Mr. Warrell
Dr. La's,	Mr. Bliffett
Forceps,	Mr. Darley
Secretary,	Mr. Harwood
Printers' Devil,	Master Warrell
Mrs. Margaret Maxwell,	Mrs. Shaw
Harriet, with a song,	Miss Broadhurst