

in a few years by emigrants from Europe. These people, who are remarkably poor and ignorant, having escaped from bondage in their own country, are rushing into the opposite extreme of anarchy and licentiousness in this happy land. However such characters may from accidental circumstances have a temporary influence, they will in the end be reduced to order by their more enlightened fellow-citizens.

A correspondent remarks that it is really difficult to understand people, who when speaking of any law of the United States, say they are opposed to an Excise; if a duty on spirits, rum, or other spirits, or snuff and loaf sugar is excepted, that is one thing, but as to an excise law, in the sense such laws are understood in this country and in Europe—it does not exist in the United States and what is more, never can constitutionally.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Aug 11.

Information is received by the Aigrette that last Tuesday night a heavy gale of wind from the North sunk two vessels at Jeremie and drove ashore nine others.

This gale was partially felt in the Parish of St. Thomas in the East, where it blew for two or three hours but without doing any injury.

The Chater was at Martinique where the left Sir Charles Grey and Sir John Jervis. Guadaloupe is still un subdued and, notwithstanding the vigilance of our vessels which form the blockade, the French have received several supplies of fresh provisions from America and made returns in produce.

The ladies of Antigua lately presented to the troops under Sir Charles Grey, a very acceptable supply of flannel articles accompanied by the following note.

To the gallant conquerors of the French West India Islands, the undermentioned ladies of Antigua, from principles of attachment, and loyalty to the British Constitution, and the best of Sovereign, beg leave to offer this small testimony of their admiration of the bravery of those by whom that glorious event has been achieved, and of their gratitude for the protection and security, thereby derived to the inhabitants of the British Islands: sensible at the same time of the honor which will be conferred upon them by the acceptance of a trifle, so inadequate to the merit of the receivers, but which would have been more proportioned to the wishes of the donors, and many others of their female fellow subjects, who gladly have contributed their exertions, had they not been prevented by the impossibility of procuring proper materials, so speedily as the occasion required.

[Signed by 34 ladies of Antigua, who had contributed 355 Flannel and Cotton, Waistcoats, and 303 Pairs of Flannel and Cotton drawers.]

To which Address the following Reply was immediately sent.

The Commanders in Chief want language to express the high sense they entertain of the dignified character of the ladies of Antigua, who have so laudably employed their purses, and fair fingers, in providing against the dreadful diseases which the soldier and seaman is liable to in this climate, when undergoing the severe duties of besieging and assaulting the works of the enemy:—they are not less sensible of the approbation, expressed in their elegant address, of the conduct of the commanders in chief, and the gallant officers, soldiers and seamen, by whose valor, and admirable perseverance, the late conquests have been achieved.

CHARLES GREY,
J. JERVIS.

May 2, August 16.

A writer, under the signature of "Medicus," in the last Cornwall Chronicle, instances the case of a person aged upwards of 35 years, who was attacked by the prevailing malady. The patient was suddenly affected by a violent head-ach, delirium, redness of the eyes, impatience of light, and a full and tense pulse; in less than three days he died. On the first day laxative medicines, which operated briskly, were given; fourteen ounces of blood were taken from the arm, and some hours after six more were taken from the temple, which afforded temporary ease; but the former symptoms returned severely in the evening, and the pulse increased to upwards of 170, attended with double vision and deafness; the patient's head was shaved and blistered; the laxatives were repeated, but without effect; he became comatose and died 30 hours after.

On dissecting the head the vessels were found greatly distended, and a considerable quantity of coagulated blood was discovered between the dura and pia mater, certainly poured out there from the determination of the blood to the head being so great as to rupture some of the smaller vessels.

The writer, from this, and several similar cases with dissections, infers that the early and free use of the lancet must be the patient's only safety in this disease.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27.

The present state of the Cadiz Market, forwarded by Joseph M. Yznardi, Consul of the United States of America.

IMPORTS.

The crop of wheat, and other grains, having turned out abundant beyond expectations, the prices in the Country have fallen to 40 to 50 RVn per Fanegue; being of opinion that there will

be the ruling prices, till next harvest, or they may advance something towards winter: The abundance of crops also in Barbary, will contribute much to keep it down; and American growth will not be worth above RVn 30 per Fanegue.

Flour, will in consequence fall; I suppose now at Market about 1000 barrels which fell very slowly at, from 8 to 9 hard dollars, on shore, duties paid, &c. There are some small parcels in the Bay, which will not fetch above per barrel. Ps. Fs. 6 to 7

Indian Corn, It is supposed will rule from RVn 25 to 30 per heaped Fanegue, it may start towards winter.

Staves, are in some demand, Pipe

Ps. 90 to 110
N. B. per thousand of
1200, for N. York & hhd. 65 to 60
N. Carolina. Other bbls. 30 to 45
kinds in proportion.

Bees-wax, is a steady article, the price per quintal 50 to 54

Rice, with appearance of being so per do. 5 to 5 1-4

Fish, N. England, per do. 4 to 4 1-2

Pitch, per barrel Ps. Fs. 6

Tar, very scarce and in demand, per do. 5

Turpentine, per do. 2 1-2 to 3

Beef, very little in the Market, per do. 12 to 14

Pork, per do. 18 to 20

American butter, per lib. RVn 4 to 4 1-2

EXPORTS.

Salt, per last of two tons, put on board, Ps. 6 to 6 1-0

Brandies, Holland proof per pipe 85

Oil do. per do. 100

Sherrywines, two years old, per quarter cask Ps. Fs. 22, and the price advances one hard dollar per quarter cask more for every year older, till it is six years, it then advances two hard dollars more per quarter cask, till ten years, which is the highest wine we ship, viz. per quarter cask, 34

Sanlucar, or Rota, two years old, and upwards in proportion. 17 to 22

Malaga, according to age and quality, 16 to 24

Fruits, it is not now the season, but there is great abundance this year, and they will of course be low.

Castile Soap, bought at Seville, and delivered in Cadiz Bay, free of all charges, per quintal. Rs. V. 30

N. B. The above prices are understood, from on board, the Buyer paying duties, &c.

Note. The hard dollar, marked thus Ps. Fs. is worth twenty Rials Vellon marked RVn.

The current dollar marked thus Ps. is imaginary and passes for eight rials of plate (RPls.) of 16 quarts, also imaginary, and at the par of exchange, is worth three shillings sterling.

The Spanish quintal of 100 lbs. is exactly equal to 104 lbs. English. 1

English quarter or 8 Winchester bushels make 5 Spanish Fanegues, for wheat; but Indian corn is always sold by the heaped Fanegue, three of which are equal to four struck or common ones.

JOSEPH M. YZARDI.
Cadiz, July 12, 1794.

From a late Irish Paper.

It is now become fashionable to give learned appellations to places of public entertainment—A milk-house in St. George's Fields has assumed the name of Lactarium, allude to a line in Virgil.

And an Irishman who deals in potatoes, in Covent Garden, has over his door, on a conspicuous shew board *The Polatium*; and underneath, "Genuine Munster Pills, wholesale or retail, neat as imported."

Married on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. JAMES SWORDS, Printer, to Miss RACHEL BUSKIRK—both of this city.

Died Thursday last at Mount-Kemble, New-Jersey, aged 73 years, ISAAC GOUVERNEUR, Esq. He was an eminent Merchant for several years in Curacao. Some time since he returned to his native country, and resided part of the time in this city, a useful and much esteemed citizen; his health declining, he removed to his seat in Newark. We decline fullsome panegyric; suffice it to say, his country has lost a valuable citizen. He possessed all those virtues which rendered him dear to his relations, and useful in society.

From the *Minerva*.

Nothing can exceed the arts and addresses with which the opposers of our government attempt to shift off the censure which naturally falls on them, at this momentous crisis. After having for two or three years incessantly abused our government and represented our laws as tyrannical and oppressive; after having inflamed ignorant minds, and wrought them up to a "revolutionary height," that is to an open defiance of

the law, and to burning, murder and plunder; then these incendiaries assume a hypocritical phiz, and with their usual cant, conjecture first, and afterwards make no doubt, "that the Western disturbances are excited by the British." Every one knows that one of the principal complaints of the insurgents has been, that our government has not compelled the British to deliver up the Western Posts and withdraw from the territories of the United States; and yet these very men are represented as in league with the British. So absurd an idea will never gain a general belief. No, this American Republicans, who fought for independence and freedom know the truth; they ascribe the insurrection to its just cause; an uneasy, restless, factious spirit operating upon the weak and daring; the ignorant and the ambitious, and enkindling the flame of civil discord. Certain bold spirits have fanned the flame, till it has risen to such a height they cannot extinguish it; and now they are glad to have recourse for protection to that very Washington and that excellent constitution, which they have abused and derided.

The freedom of our country is not in danger at present from any open hostility; or from the aristocracy of the rich—Liberty is seldom in danger from open enemies. The British may insult and rob our merchants; and Simcoe may spout his vengeance against a few woodmen. But these insults, though they rouse our resentment, do not endanger the freedom of our citizens. On the other hand, they create an aversion for the nation that thus abuses us; and thus teach us to detect their measures and their government.

But liberty is in danger, from the secret aristocracy of our country—a set of sly, designing men, who want places which other men enjoy, and which they know they do not merit, and cannot obtain, by open, fair means. These men run around among honest unsuspecting citizens and whisper, "your liberties are in danger;" which is in fact telling them, the men who now holds the reins of government, are not so fit to govern you as we are—put us in their places, and your liberty will be safe.

Liberty is also in danger from foreign intrigues. Once has our sovereignty been attacked by a foreign minister: whenever men are disposed to intrigue to advantage, they do it most effectually under cover of the utmost friendship. Strong professions of republican principles will be the arms by which an artful man, will attempt to carry his points in America; and from such men does our country now incur real danger. In short, if we lose our freedom, it will not be taken from us by violence and open hostility; but we shall be betrayed by a kins.

WILMINGTON,

Extract of letter from a gentleman in New-Ark to the editors of this paper.

"It may be of utility to some who are afflicted, and tend to promote the cause of humanity, to be informed, that that delicate and nice operation of a *strangulated Hernia* (rupture) was performed near this place, about three weeks ago, by Doctor Capelle of your Borough. This gentleman's reputation in his profession, is too well established to need any comment; suffice it to say that it is agreed by gentlemen of the faculty, that the operation was performed with great skill and dexterity, and that the patient is perfectly recovered.

"It certainly must be a great consolation to those who are thus afflicted, to hear it is in their power to employ a gentleman whose talents are so greatly instrumental in saving life, as has been so eminently proved in the present case; for it is beyond all doubt, that this patient would inevitably have fallen a sacrifice to this dangerous malady, had no such assistance been obtained."

I am yours, &c."

New-Ark, Sept. 6, 1794.

On the 21st inst. the Governor of this State received information from the War Office, that a brigantine supposed to be fitted out for privateering, had clandestinely left the port of Philadelphia, and a request from the President to send an armed force to take possession of and detain her, until her case should be reported to him—orders were immediately issued to Col. McDonough, to command a sufficient number of his regiment to march to Port Penn, and use every endeavor to take possession of the vessel. Dispatches were sent to Captains Frazier and Booth, and such was the patriotism of the citizens, and their anxiety to support the constitutional authority of the people, that in a few hours after the orders were issued, on the evening of the same day, Capts. Booth and Frazier, with their companies com-

pletely armed, were at the place of rendezvous.—The next morning a larger number collected—the two captains, with 45 citizens, went on board the revenue cutter, and proceeded down the bay, examined suspected vessels, then sailed up to New-Castle, and examined a brigantine lying opposite to the town; not discovering her to be armed, but having regular papers—they then returned to Port Penn, where Capt. Dale, and a number of his Light Infantry had voluntarily assembled, to co-operate with the other militia, and after receiving the thanks of the Col. for the alacrity and spirit manifested upon this occasion, were discharged.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 16.

It is not only possible for persons of feeble constitutions and delicate nerves, and especially women in tender circumstances, to be subjected to various injuries by the common practice of exposing the cold and naked face of death at the time of funeral rites and solemnities—but even to immediate death, as was doubtless the case with the late Mrs. Johnston, who, after the funeral prayers, viewed and kissed the corpse of her child, and instantly became a corpse herself, in consequence of a violent fit of grief.

SONNET.

Written by Mrs. Marriot, of the Old American Company, selected from a volume of her poems, lately published at Charleston S. C.

TO SENSIBILITY.

Painful sweet affecting power,
Soft engenderer of tears,
Smiling, weeping thro' each hour
Full of hopes and full of fears.

Goddes; thou wilt ever shine,
Melting azure are thine eyes;
Leaning o'er thy plant divine,
Giving it thy pains and joys.

Goddes, come possess my soul,
Tho' for ever down my cheek,
Thine own tears should copious roll,
Thee for ever will I seek.

Sensibility divine,
Take me, take me, I am thine.

Married, on Thursday evening by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Mr. Thomas Francis, to Miss Dolly Willing, daughter of Thomas Willing, Esq.

A FEW PIPES

Of Best Quality

Holland Gin,

Will be lauded THIS DAY, from on board the ship Mary,

A few very heavy hogheads of

Port-au-Prince Sugars,

BRANDY, in pipes,

And very good

Guadaloupe Melasses,

FOR SALE BY

Levinus Clarkson,

No. 216, south Water Street.

ALSO,

A FEW HOGHEADS OF

Prime Antigua Rum,

3d. & 4th proof fine flavour.

Sept. 29

Sugar & Coffee.

A Quantity of

SUGAR and COFFEE,

Some Limes and ORANGES,

Will be landed this day, at Messrs. Wain's wharf, from Jamaica,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Craig,

Who has also for sale,

Havannah SUGAR, in barrels

HONEY and SWEETMEATS in

Jars

SEGARS in boxes

PORT WINE,

In Hhds. & 2r. Casks

Sept. 29

At a meeting of the citizens appointed to procure subscriptions for the relief of the families of persons who have marched against the Western Insurgents.

JOHN BARCLAY, Esq. was appointed Treasurer to the fund, and to whom the monies collected will be paid.

The following persons were appointed to distribute to the necessitous families of their respective WARDS, viz.

For New-Market Ward Daniel Smith,
Dock Ward Levi Hollingworth
Walnut Ward James Cox,
South Ward Nathro' Frazier,
Lower Delaware Andrew Bayard,
Chestnut Ward John Stille,
Middle Ward Israel Wheeler,
North Ward James Ah,
High Street Ward Mahlon Hutchinson
Upper Delaware Wm. Montgomery
South Mulberry Andrew Guyer,
North Mulberry Godfrey Haga.

Published by order of the Meeting,
ROBERT RALSTON, Secy.
Philad. Sept. 25

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 29.

We hear there are letters in Town, dated at Lexington Ken. the first and second of September, which do not contain any account of the action said to have taken place on the 20th August.

It is nearly two months since the date of the last dispatches from General Wayne

Extract of a letter to a Merchant in this city, dated Charleston, Sept. 7.

"It is about one month since I was taken by the mountain privateer, with a French Commission. One third of the Cruizers were Americans, they plundered my Vessel and took from me in specie about ten thousand dollars, which they divided on board the privateer among the crew;—they took my Captain mate and my self and one passenger on board the brig, and kept her in Company with the privateer for eight days they stripped us of all our Clothing watches &c. that was worth taking away;—then we fell in with a British Frigate that took the Privateer; and the prize Master on board my brig and crew run her on shore on an Island to the Southward of Charleston; Three days afterwards, the frigate fat us on shore, at the same place where the brig was run ashore. We found that the privateer crew and inhabitants had unloaded and plundered the most of her cargo. They were armed, that we could do nothing with them. We hailed a boat, got up to town, as soon as we could, entered a protest agreeable to law, and have protected the owners and crew."

Post-Office, Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1794

The mail for Lancaster, Yorktown, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Bedford, Greensburg and Pittsburg, closes every Saturday precisely at half past 11 in the morning.

The Mail for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg and Carlisle, closes every Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

The Stockholders of the Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, are informed that an Election for the purpose of choosing thirteen Directors, will be held agreeable to law, at the stores of GUMBY & SMITH, in Front-Street, on the first Monday in October next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Sept. 29. d6.

Sales at Auction.

On Friday the 3d of Oct.

Will be sold by public Sale,
ALL THE

Household Furniture,

Of the late Mrs. Catherine Keppel deceased, in Arch street, near the corner of Fourth street.

Consisting of

Mahogany dining, card,

and tea-tables; mahogany chairs; sofas, side-board, high and low cases of drawers; looking glasses, with gilt and mahogany frames; beds, bedsteads, blankets, window and bed curtains; carpets and carpeting; an excellent eight day clock with chimies; sconces, bras andirons, shovels and tongs; a quantity of pictures; china and glass; knives and forks. Also, a small quantity of plated ware, consisting of an elegant tea-urn, lamp, a set of castors, a tea caddy, cream pot, &c. and a variety of kitchen furniture.

Hiltzheimer, & Co.

Auctioneers,
Sept. 29. d.

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

THIS EVENING,

Sept. 29,

Will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, called, the

Fair Penitent.

End of the play, Mr. Marriot will recite an Ode on the Revolution of France, written by Mrs. Marriot.

After which the Band will play the

Federal Overture.

To which will be added the celebrated

COMIC OPERA of

No SONG No Supper.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expense has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, fourth Front street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar.