

TRENTON, October 22.

A Correspondent remarks, that the miseries and afflictions of our own species, from whatever cause they may originate, must ever claim the public attention. He feels a peculiar satisfaction in being able to say, that all who can feel for the calamities of others, may, in a short time be gratified with a particular account of the sufferings of that once numerous class of men the Clergy of France.

Your correspondent has been informed, that a work of considerable length, under the title of "The History of the Clergy during the French Revolution," is now in the press of Mr. Neale, printer, of Burlington. From all the accounts we have had of these unfortunate beings, whether conveyed to us through the channel of Newspapers or otherwise, their History cannot be other than a tale of woe. However deserving of punishment some may have been, yet a benevolent heart must revolt at the idea that all who suffered were guilty.

### PHILADELPHIA,

OCTOBER 24.

A French corvette, belonging to the Squadron which is cruising in our seas under the command of Rear Admiral Villemandrin, is arrived at New-York. The frigate la Scillante, of the same Squadron, may be daily expected there.

The Lafeais, one of the convoy that fell in with Admiral Murray's division is safely arrived in France, with the Minister's dispatches.

The Legislature of the State of New-Jersey are to assemble at Trenton, on Tuesday next.

The Parliament of Great Britain was prorogued from the 19th of August to the 2d of October.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Edwards to his friend in this city, dated Boston, October 16.

"I arrived here from Falmouth, in the Mary of Portland. Four days after we sailed we fell in with a French Squadron, who took out fourteen English passengers, and their goods. What they had not time to take with them they threw overboard.

"My family and self were protected by our American passport—they shewed their orders, which were, to take or destroy all English ships and property and to stop neutral vessels, and make prisoners of all Englishmen they found on board.

"In future therefore it will be necessary for every American, going to sea to furnish himself with such credentials as prove his citizenship. Among the number taken from the Mary, was William Ruffel, Esq. of Birmingham, a gentleman of great respectability and extensive fortune, who with his family were coming over to this country."

CAMP, near Bedford, Sunday, Oct. 19.

"A gentleman is arrived from Fort Cumberland, 30 miles south of this, who informs that there are 6,800 troops there, ready for the expedition, and that they will soon march for the westward. Here are about 5,500, among them 900 horse, one half of which are Pennsylvanians, and are well mounted and equipped.

"These two bodies of men will form an army, such as has, perhaps never taken the field. Men of principle, voluntarily enlisted for the support of the law: among them men of the first property in the country, subjecting themselves to all the inconveniences of a soldier's life.

"The President will be here this day, and it is supposed we shall march in a few days."

October 18.

We still are uncertain as to what time we shall tarry here. Parties of horse are detached to scour the country:—Last night they brought in 10 of the insurgents, and this day 2 or 3.—Among these are several notorious rebels; one being accused of forging letters, with the signature of the governor expressing a wish that "the people should persist in their opposition, and they would be protected"—another is accused of cutting, and a third of hewing the pole for up in this place. They have been examined, and committed to goal to stand trial at the Federal Court to be held here.

The first 10 were taken about 12 miles distant (over the Mountain) without any resistance, out of one house.

I am told that information is received that about 100 more are collected about 20 miles off; 'tis expected a party will be detached after them this evening.

We have just returned from escorting the Governor to town. He was received with every military attention, and a discharge of fifteen cannon.

Col. Cowperthwait's battalion have arrived, and the Jersey and several troops of horse of this State, amounting to about 1000, are just entering.

Sunday morning, October 19.

The light horse brought in about 10 more last night.

It appears that several of the persons taken up have been bailed in trifling sums and permitted to depart. This has caused some dissatisfaction.

### By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 21.

It is reported the French have taken the Severn, a ship belonging to this city, and sent her into France.

If the French Captains of frigates adopt the Resolution of the Captain of the Agricole, to seize all American vessels bound to British ports, our trade will be bartered on both sides, and some vigorous measures will be necessary to protect us from our allies as well as from our old enemies.

The spirited and manly as well as decent tone of Mr. Jay's Note to the British Minister, does him much honour. We are happy to find that while he cautiously avoids any intemperate expressions, there is not a word that looks like servility or fear, or a disposition to crouch to the imperious pride of that baughty Ministry. The simplicity and explicitness also of his address are very different from that evasive and circumlocutory style of Lord Grenville's answer; from the tenor of which we may learn that it is his Majesty's wish and Lord Grenville has his Majesty's command to put things into a proper course to be enquired into, and to enter into the discussion of measures to be adopted and principles to be established? This kind of language, which is the common style of Courts is calculated to give us very little satisfaction. However we have much dependence on Mr. Jay's decision and firmness in this important and arduous embassy.

Capt. Colden of the ship Active of New-York, has obliged us with the following information:

On the 29th of September, in long. 51, W. spoke the Delight of Boston, Capt. Bridges, from Liverpool, bound to Boston, out 42 days, who had on the 17th of September in long. W. spoke the brig Independence, of New-London, out 35 days from Sligo, bound to New-York, with 79 passengers on board, having only one suit of old fails, and very short of every thing. Capt. Bridges, supplied them with some beef and bread.

On the 17th of Oct. in long. 69, W. spoke the ship Nancy, of Baltimore, out 42 days from Breit, bound to New-York, who informed, that the ship Severa, Capt. Goodrich, of New-York, with a number of passengers on board, has been carried into Breit by a French frigate.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 30th August, to a respectable house in this city.

"Several regiments are called from the Provinces towards this capital—these movements are it's presumed to guard against any sudden attacks from the French, whose dispositions are no longer disguised—as they have lately captured and condemned some ships belonging to this port of considerable value."

### ARRIVED.

Ship Belvedere,	Depeyster,	London
Active,	Colden,	Liverpool
Mary Ann,	Currie,	Teneriffe
Brig Hull Packet,	Neil,	Oporto
Schr. Esther,	Lapham,	St. Mares
Margaret,	Casang,	St. Thomas
Margery,	Thompson,	Shelburne
Sincerity,	White,	Fort Dolphin

ALBANY, October, 20.

We have heard nothing from the treaty at Canandaqua, further, than that the Indians are there in great numbers, and that appearances augur, that the result of the meeting will settle all differences to the satisfaction of the parties.

A short time since the following extraordinary circumstances occurred in digging a well, near the church in the town of Duaneburg. When the workmen had proceeded about 26 feet (there being no appearance of water), the ground on a sudden rose up in form of a sugar loaf—After the surprize which the rising occasioned, had subsided, the raised ground was removed, but without signs of water—the digging was again commenced; the ground again rose—was removed—yet no signs of water—the digging again commenced, but not more than three or four strokes with the spade were given before the water gushed thro' and in such quantities, that it was not without difficulty the workmen made their escape. The usual mode of drawing off the water, by buckets and windlads, was now attempted, but proving inadequate, recourse was had to a pump, and the well drained, and flooded. The water soon

rose up to its margin, and as ever since continued to overflow, notwithstanding the present uncommon drought. The well is situated on a pretty high ground.

There is a well in the town of Hartford, Connecticut, situated something similar to the above, which was dug 20 or 30 years ago, and has continued overflowing ever since.

Wheat continue to bear high price in this city (10s)—our country friends will find their account in improving the present market.

PITTSBURGH, October 18.

At the general election on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were elected.

For Congress, for the District of Columbia, for the County of Washington and Allegheny.  
Albert Gallatin,  
State Senators for the same district.  
Thomas Stokely,  
Abalom Baird,  
For the County of Allegheny.  
Assembly.  
Presley Nevill,  
Dunning M'Nair,  
Commissioners.  
Robert Brotherton,  
Joseph Scott,  
Coroner.  
John Johnston,  
Washington County.  
Assembly.  
Craig Ritchie,  
Benjamin White,  
James Brice,  
William Wallace.

The commissioners appointed by the Parkinon Ferry committee to wait on President of the United States and Governor of Pennsylvania, on the affairs of the western counties of Pennsylvania, having performed that duty, requests a meeting of said committee on Friday the 24th inst, at their usual place of meeting (Parkinon Ferry) in order to receive the Commissioners report. The Commissioners do request that a full meeting may be had, not only of the members of the committee but that as many discreet citizens as can any way find it convenient, would likewise give their attendance, as matters of the greatest concern to the safety, happiness and prosperity of the country may be then discussed.

N. B. A very powerful army approaching our country it is hoped will make this business too serious to be trifled with.

We are informed by the post rider that he passed the Jersey and Pennsylvania troops between Carlisle and Bedford, and that they were to be joined by the Maryland and Virginia troops at Bedford, even they will march for this country. The number exceeds the requisition demanded by the President of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.

The ship Glasgow has brought Dublin papers to the fifth September, and London to the first—but they contain nothing highly interesting—consequently do not confirm the reports which have been in circulation respecting the capture of Sluys, Breda, Valenciennes or Conde.

A short abstract of the most material articles as follows.

Aug. 29—Fifteen sail of Indiamen passed by Dover for the Downs from Ireland—The Garrison of Calvi were found dreadfully reduced by an epidemical disorder—vessels were providing to send the captured troops to France—The Paris accounts are to the 13 Aug. the various committees were not then organized.

The debates in the Convention had assumed a moderate and candid appearance—500 persons had been released from prison, and arrests had diminished. The business of the British Envoys sent to Vienna is said to be bro't to a satisfactory issue—The command of the army is to be taken from Saxe Cobourg, who it seems did not agree with the Duke of York.

Clairfait and Beaulieu are to have the command in the new operations.—The Poles continue a successful resistance—a proclamation of the French to the army of the Western Pyrenees, says "The Spanish territory on which we now enter must become part of the French republic"—The British fleet according to the Admiralty accounts consist of 22 sail of the line—other accounts say they amount to 42.

Extract of a letter to the Editor.  
Camp near Bedford,  
October 18, 1794.

S I R,  
"I thank you for the newspapers which you were kind enough to forward

to me at Carlisle, and which were very acceptable; the hurry of our march since, and the duties of the camp, have prevented an earlier acknowledgement.

"At Carlisle a light corps was formed under general orders for the advance of the army, which consisted of the Squadron of Philadelphia horse, Macpherson's blues, Taylor's riflemen, and Graham's Chester volunteers; to which have since been added, Capt. Lyman's and Capt. Suydam's companies of federal troops; and we shall be joined on their arrival, by Capt. Kenny's troop of Jersey cavalry and Frelinghuysen's volunteers, the whole then to be under the command of General Frelinghuysen. This light legion to whom is also assigned a company of artillery with two 6 pound pieces, moved from Carlisle the 10th inst. as the van of a column composed of Col. Gurney's Philadelphia regiment, and another of Jersey troops under Col. Forman, with the park of Artillery, the whole about 2000 men, and commanded by Governor Howell, who arrived here yesterday; and to day three brigades of Infantry have come in, (including Cowperthwait's Regiment) and 800 Cavalry, forming the best company of troops I have ever seen, the light companies attached to these brigades being all healthy, stout young fellows, and remarkably well equipped. With this detachment arrived Governor Millin.

"We had scarcely pitched our tents, before our Squadron were put on duty; three parties being sent out last night to seize on the disaffected, twelve of whom were brought in early this morning; and another strong detachment have just marched (9 o'clock, P. M.) on a similar expedition.—The army now assembled here, consists of between 5 and 6000 men, all in high health and spirits, and anxious for active duty. Our young men of the Legion, though accustomed to the indulgencies of an opulent Capital, bear the fatigues of the march and the hard fare of the camp with great fortitude, and submit to the restraints of discipline with equal cheerfulness.—The road from Strasburg, about 50 miles, is through the most mountainous, and perhaps the roughest country in America, and the toil of the march therefore excessive.

"The President is now, it is said, with Gen. Morgan's army at Fort Cumberland with 5000 men, about 30 miles from this place, and is soon expected to join us. What the plan of operation is, none of us can tell—but a strong belief is entertained that we go on to Pittsburgh and Washington. The army well understand the nature of the cause they are engaged in, and are only anxious for an opportunity of chastising the ingrates who have dared to rise in a wicked opposition to a government so freely constituted and so mildly administered as is ours. Two brigades are expected to arrive to-morrow, and we have accounts of the march of different bodies of troops in every direction.

"The public spirit of the country, has confounded these opposers of the laws, who have made a false estimate of the virtue and republican principles of the general community, and believed their own virulent clamours to be the voice of the people.

"October 19. The detachment have not yet returned—so that I can give you no news of the result. The election went off well in camp, the federal ticket being supported by a great majority, and Cowperthwait generally run for Sheriff.

"I have just been told that the President will be here to day, as he was to leave Fort Cumberland this morning.—His presence will inspire new spirits in the army, who are most affectionately attached to him."

Bedford, October 20, 1794.

DEAR SIR,  
Our army at this place amounts to upwards of 6000 men, amongst whom are 11 or 12 hundred horse, generally are, and have been very orderly, healthy, and in good spirits. The President arrived yesterday from Fort Cumberland, from whence, the Maryland and Virginia troops march this day for Fayette, we follow probably in 2 or 3 days: The two columns are about equal in number, and at present about equally distant from the seat of Insurrection. The Whitley Boys are most seriously alarmed at our approach, and are ready to tender any kind of submission if we will but return; this however they cannot be indulged in: We shall march into the country, and their leaders and principals must suffer or abandon their homes.—Our horse have already taken 13 of the most inveterate in this country, some they have bro't from the other side of the mountain, 35 miles off, amongst whom are Tilsa, Wincaen, Lucas and Hulbands, in those expeditions of the horse into the most fertile parts of the country, no opposition has been offered, nor does it appear at present

that any is meditated, that is at least till we retire.

General Lee, the Commander, came with the President.

We are informed that the President of the United States intends to be present at the opening of the present session of Congress.

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons wishing to send letters to Camp may, until further notice, have them conveyed by Express every other day, Sunday excepted, by having them left at the Office of the Secretary of State for the United States, precisely at nine o'Clock in the morning of the day of starting. As this arrangement will commence to-morrow, and as one of its objects is the accommodation of those who have connections and friends in the Army, punctuality, as to the time of lodging the letters is expected, otherwise they will be necessarily delayed to the next succeeding Express.

October 24.

FOR SALE,  
The strong well built fast sailing ship

DEFIANCE,  
Burthen about two hundred and fifty barrels, now lying near Market Street.—For terms, apply to the Master on board.

Now Landing from on board said ship A QUANTITY OF CHOICE Rhode-Island Cheese, Which can be recommended as a Superior Quality. Apply to

Philip Robinson,  
North Eighth Street, one door from Market Street.

Oct. 24

Pursuant to the directions of the Law for incorporating the Insurance Company of North America, a Meeting will be held at the Company's Office, on Thursday the 13th day of November ensuing, when Two DIRECTORS are to be chosen for the remainder of the present year, to supply the places of two Gentlemen who have been elected Directors of another Insurance Company.

The Votes may be given by the Stockholders either in person or by Proxy, but none may vote "unless the stock shall have stood in their names at least three months preceding the time of Election."

By order of the President and Directors  
Ebenezer Hazard, Sec'y.  
Oct. 24 1794

Ephraim Clark,  
Clock and Watch Maker, Philadelphia  
Has received by the William Penn and George Barclay from London, and Pennsylvania from Liverpool,  
Warranted Watches, silver, &c.

And an extensive supply of all sorts of tools, files & Materials, consisting of Clock Faces and Movements, Cast Brass & Bells, large and small Vices, Watch Glass and Springs, Chains, Seals, and Keys, &c. &c. All of which are selling at the usual moderate Terms, Wholesale and Retail.  
Oct. 24 1794

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.  
THIS EVENING,  
October 24.  
Will be Presented,  
A TRAGEDY, never acted here, called  
BARBAROSSA,  
Tyrant of Algiers.

Between the Play and the Farce, a Ballet DANCE, called the Two Philosophers or the Merry Girl.

To which will be added,  
The last time this season, the Comic Opera of  
NO SONG NO SUPPER.

The Public are respectfully informed, that  
On Saturday Evening,  
Will be presented, the celebrated  
COMEDY of

WILD OATS;  
Or, the  
Strolling Gentlemen.  
BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar.  
The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Post-Office, Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1794.

The mail for Lancaster, Yorktown, Carlisle, Shippenburg, 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.