Mr. Ruffel of Birmignham, a Magif-trate for the counties of Warwick and Worcester, with his two brothers and their Worcester, with his two brothers and their respective families: Mr. Humphries of Birmingham, who owned the beautiful romanic villa at Camp Hill, near that rown, with eight of his relations, and above a hundred other families of Birmingham, have also taken their departure for

There is foarce a town in the North of England, from which one or more families awe not emigrated; among these may be mentioned Mr. Shipley and family from Heaven.

be mentioned Mr. Shipley and family from Utaxter, &c.
Mr. Cooper, of Mancheffer, has published his twelve month's Tour in America, describing the state of society in that country, the quality and value of land in the respective States; the prices of every article of manufacture, and raw materials, labor, provisions, rent &c.—the consistution, laws, population &c of America; with a state of the exports and imports from the time of the war to the year 1794.

HULL ASSIZES.

Mark Bolt, charged upon oath with firing a pifel, loaded with gun-powder and flags at Charles Darley of this town, mariner subereby the faid Charles Darley was wounded in the left breaft.—Same Mark Bolt flood charged alfu upon the Corone's inquest with man slaugues for killing and laying the faid Charles Darley in his own defence.

inquest with man slaughter for killing and staying the said Charles Davley in his own desence.

The Judge in his charge to the Grand Jury, at the opening of the assistant attention. He observed, that at a time like the present it was the duty of every good subject to give all possible energy to the operations of Government; that as hitherto no other method of manning the navy was to be found effectual except the compulsory one of impressing, it was obliged to be resorted to in time of emergency, after the usual inducement of bestwains extraordinary bounties was found insufficient, that therefore any resistance on the part of a person who was slable to be impressed, against those who were duly authorized for the service, would be durgerous to encourage, and required exemplary punishment.

The address bowever failed of its effect.

Notwithstanding that the gentlemen who composed the Grand Jury were persons of unquestionable loyalty and the seady friends of vovernment; notwithstanding the intimation from the learned Judge that their character as friends to the Constitution, was in some degree implicated in the event of the trial, and notwithstanding be fear of incorring the supprision of owns, encouragers of resistance in the common people, the Grand Jury resuled to find a bill of indiction.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, October 28.

On Thursday last departed this life, ARRAHAM LOTT, Esq. of this City, in the 68th year of his age.

The affectionate husband, the kind tender paient, the warm disinterested friend, added to his unshaken patriotism, and firm attachment to the facred rights of mankind, were traits which shope conspicuous in his character—and all the relative duties attached to an unall the relative duties attached to an upright mind, were by him discharged with that degree of civil moral, and political rectitude, as to leave his memory greatly respected, and his death equally lamented.

His benevolence and philanthropy were particularly great—and during his refidence in New-Jerfey in the late American Revolution, the recollection of his hospitality to the officers and foldiers of the army of Morris county—will live long in the memory of gratitude.

The hope of his being called to re-ceive the rewards of a well spent life, cannot fail to give consolation to his surviving relatives, friends and acquain-

Died 8th Sept. at Cape-Nicola Mole, Mr. Benjamin Cushing, merchant, late of this City.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 30.

As an evidence of the continued attachment of the people to the Confliction of the U. Stares, and their approbation of its adminishration, the public are to be congratulated on the election and re-election as Representatives and Senators of a great majority of Federal characters agreeable to the returns that have been received.

Last evening a party of the Philadelphia Light Horse, arrived in town from Bedford, having in custody four persons, arrested in the county of Bedford, charged in trecasion against the constitution and tawn of the United States. The prisoners were to lead in the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia.

The efcort confils of detachments from Captains Dunlap, Singer, and McConnel's troops, and left Bedford on Wednefday the 22d inflant at noon, at which time the advance of the right column of the army marched westward, and the main body were to follow on Thursday. The left column marched from fort Cumberland at the sime

Extract of a letter from a Phylician in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated August 10th, 1794.

"I have not for a long time received any letter from Dr. Ruth, and I wait with impatience, for his complete history of the yellow fever, late so destructive to your city. My friend Dr. Zimmerman, of Manover, in a letter I have fust received from him, speaks of his conduct in the following terms, which cought to which ought to be communicated to that excellent physician, to whom they fo honorably apply."

" La conduite du Dr. Rush, a merité que non seulement la ville de Philadelphie nais P humanité entiere lui éleve une sta

By this Day's Mail.

TRENTON, Od. 29.

We hear that on Tuesday the 21ft nstant, the Directors of " the Society for promoting ufeful Manufactures in the state of New-Jersey," met at New-ark, and the next day there was a general meeting of the Stockholders, The Directors having reported a flate of the prefent fituation of the funds and manufactures of the fociety, the Stockholders went into an investigation of the fame-whereupon the following report was made by their committee, and unanimoully adopted :-" Refolved, That on a careful examination of the funds of the fociety, and the prefent state of the manufactures, it appears, that the principal object of the fociety, by perfeverance and proper economy, may be accomplished, & would by this time, perhaps, have been nearly effected, but for the obstacles occasioned by the unfortunatelickness of a number of manufacturers and workmen. That the fociety have the strongest confidence in the prudence and attention of the directors, and are of opinion, that by proceeding on the prefent plan of confining their attention principally to the manufacturing Cotton Yarn, confiderable profit will arise to the society therefrom.

The directors for the enfuing year The directors for the enfuing year are, Nicholas Low, (Governor) Richard Harriton, William Denning, Abijah Hammond, Joseph Hardy, James Watfon and William Henderson, of New-York, and Elisha Boudinot (Deputy-Governor) Matthias Williamson; jun. Samuel W. Stockton, John N. Cumming, James Ricketts and Lewis Dunham, of New-Jersey.

We also hear, that from the difficulties in the sale of tickets of the Lottery, arising principally from the prohibitory

arifing principally from the prohibitory laws of the adjoining states, the directors have thought it best to postpone the commencement of the drawing until the first Monday in May next.

From the Baltimore Advertiser.

Keep it up, my brave heroic fellows! Sing to the old tune, and lay it on thick! Mr. Jay, it feems, has opened his miffion (as fome think) like a man of fenfe, put things in a train of peaceable adjustment, and got Lord Grenville to fay." that his majesty will be anxious that justice should at all events be done, and will readily enter into the discussion of the measures to be adopted, and the principles to be established for that purpose." Wrong by G-d I Every step in the business wrong! Wrong to have fent Mr. Jay at all! wrong for Mr. Jay to have suffered himself to be first presented to the king of G. Britain, and then to the Queen, thereby demeaning the Republican character, by giving countenance to such sooleries! Wrong for him to have stated our demands with energy, and required justice with mildness! On the contrary he should have landed at Dover, brought over the Governor, travelled slowly to London, sowing as he went revolutionary seeds, joined the opposition against government, boldly placed himself at the head of a Club, and threatened the Executive with an appeal to the people, or as the ease might be, to the Parliament. This, mylads, would have been spunk, would have been spunk, would have been serving the country to some purpose, would have terrified the king, made the nobles—themselves, & shewn the world that our minister was a true Republican! Keep it up, I say mylads! for tho' I have been a little worsted at Fort-Pitt. you may still rely upon.

TOM THE TINKER.

BOSTON, October 21.

A celebrated merchant of this town, fully conviuced of the fluctuation of poitical heads in France, it is faid, intends naming a ship he now has on the Stocks, the NATIONAL CONVENTION. Concluding, if we may be allowed the words of an honest Jack, " That it is

A Correspondent, on offerving the Centinel that " the kel of the Frigate to be built in Boston would be laid in a few days" was anxious to know if the Jacobin Cub still continued their opposition to the building of Frigates, for it would be madness in the extreme, to attempt, without their approbation, even the laying the keel of our of them.

As there are no Jucobin Cubs in the State of New-Hampshire where one of the Frigates is to be built, the approbation of the Jacobin Club is Portland will be deemed indispensably necessary.

From Elfineur.

We learn, that an embargo was expected to be laid on all British ships in the Danish dominions, and that it was to take place the 8th August.

By a veffel arrived yesterday in 50 days from Oporto, (Portugal) we learn, that at the date of the accounts received there, Bilboa had not been taken by the French; but that its capture was

ON INSURRECTIONS.

An Extrad from the Maryland Gazette.

Sad experience, has shewn insurrec-tion to be the bane of ancient Repub-lic; by it the rational faculties are sufpended, the passions are armed with blind madness and enthusiasm, and by it the mind, like a raging torrent, be-comes ungovernable, and hurried into the most violent excelles. The melan-choly effects of an insurrection are general and confined to men of no order or denomination; by it the spirit of in-dustry is damped, the sinews of com-merce relaxed, the spring to enterprise logged, and the energetic powers of rovernment weakened. In viewing these melancholy consequences, what man, in cool deliberation, can contemplate it and not be alarmed? What man can countenance it and call himself a citizen? What man can promote it but citizen? What man can promote it but the affaffin of his country? But once establish it as a principle, that a few malecontents, too many of which are in every government; under an impression that a law is grievous, were justified to resist it by the afformation of arms, and adieu to all fecurity of private property. Once establish it as a principle, that governments are to be influenced of the armis, and adieu to all stability in administration. Once establish it as a principle, that a minority of any kind can counteract the measures of a majority, and adieu to all liberty. In such jorky, and adieu to all liberty. In fuch a fituation, how ruinous the confequences, how infecure the government, how wretched the country—Such a doctrine would leave the stability of government to the caprice of a few, suffer every man to judge in his own cause, and destroy every vital principle of government.

No doubt but all men should be jealous of their rights, and when actually invaded are justified in making use of every laudable effort in opposition to the invaders; but nothing less than the clearest proof of the invasion will justify this opposition, subject to the direction of the constitution. Not the caprice of a few, not the opinion of a minority, nor the unfounded allegaof a minority, nor the unfounded allega-tions of licentious anarchifts, can impeach the purity of government, or lanction this opposition. Men in the dis-charge of so facred and important a trust as the liberties and properties of their fellow-citizens, are supported upon a more firm

Men chosen to watch our immunities and unalienable rights, justly claim a more exalted tribunai. Men delegaa more exalted tribunai. Men delegated to guard and protest the commonwealth, are entitled to a more firm ground than the flimfy current of popular opinion. It is true the people are the physical strength of every government; all power is mediately or immediately derived from them, and are justified in guarding it from the encroachments of government. But how? jutified in guarding it from the encroachments of government. But how? Is it by a few individuals raising the people to sedition and insurrection? Is it by the rage of enthusiasm? Is it in the blind chaos of licentious anarchy and consusion? Is it in the destruction of all law and political order, and, like our uncivilized ancestors in the infrarey of civil fociety, determine all common affairs in feenes of rage, fury and violence? Such measures as these would lence? Such measures as these would be truly preposterous, and so far from securing the rights of a free and inde-pendent people, they strike at the root of all government; they are not only un-founded in reason, ruinous to the peace and order of society, but subscrive of all rational liberty. The affairs of a nation are of too much importance to be tampered with, the commonwealth too facred to be infulted, and their lives and properties too dear to be sported with by any such unbounded excesses. Who then are to judge of our con

d—nd hard if Conventon and all Aitution in a representative capacity.

Each question being cooly and dispassion from the convented and determined by a majority, by men delegated from a-mongst and by ourselves, by men who are presumed to know our real interests, and endued with a sufficient degree of zeal to support them.

NEW-YORK, 29.
The Survillante came from a cruize off the Banks of Newfoundland where the left three other French frigates, which had taken and burnt thirteen English prizes in their curize.

zes in their curize.

Yesterday arrived the British Packet Antelope, Captain Kempthorn, prize to the frigate Surveilante. The Packet was on her outward bound passage, with the Quebec, Halisax, and New-York mails on board, which were thrown over and sunk. There were several British officers taken in the Packet, coming out to join their regiments at Halisax. The officers arrived here in the Surveillante, on Frieday last. here in the Surveillante, on Friday laft.

LONDON.

The frame, which has been so long preparing for Mr. Copley's picture of the siege of Gibraltar, hung up in an apartment in Guildhall, is at last very hundred pounds—a greater fum, we be-lieve, then was ever given before for a fimilar article.

THE EMPIRE OF MOROCCO,

is at present a complete heptarchy, being divided into seven contending diftricts, by the late Emperor's seven sons, who support against each other the most inveterate war, and commit the most unheard of cruelties upon the oppoling partifans.

Hibernicism.

An Irishman speaking lately of the ridiculous pomp with which sunerals are usually performed, faid, that for his part when he should be carried to the grave, he would not wish to fee more than two or three friends attending his remains to the church yard!

Mr. HOPE!

The Dutch, fince the flight of their great Merchant, to England, may be aid to be literally in a Horeless condi-

PHILADELPHIA, Oa. 30.

A correspondent remarks that the conduct of the militia army now employed against the Insurgents is one of the brightest examples on the records of mankind in favor of a free government of laws. The extreme injury which individuals sustain in leaving their families and private pursuits, and encountering the hardships of a march at this advanced season of the year, appear by those brave patriots to be utterly disregarded.—A distance which in many instances of going and returning may be calculated at one thousand miles, and perhaps average from five to fix hundred.

Pride and distinction of rank seem to be abolished.—There are instances which deferve to be mentioned as highly honorable to the parties.—Our Governor, whose rank in the late army, and whose present station would have given claims to the chief, cheerfully serves as second incommand.—Generals even of the late army, serve as Captains of troops of volunteers.—Major-General Hand is an instance of this fort.—Field officers are serving as privates in companies of their own regiments—al-

fort—Field officers are ferving as privates in companies of their own regiments—although the occasion is greatly to be regretted yet to bury in oblivion the exercise of such compicuous republican virtue would savour of an ingratitude which we pray God may never disgrace the annals of the United States—The pen of some enlightened historian will hereafter do ample justice to the army of true liberty now in the field.

CIRCUS.

Mr. Ricketts presents his most respectful compliments to the citizens of Philadelphia, and all the patrons of the Circus, and begs leave to inform them, that as his engagements at New-York, will require his attendance there the second week in November, he therefore wishes to embrace the present favourable opportunity to those who may be definous of seeing the performances, by exhibiting

Every Afternoon,

(Sunday excepted) until Wednesday next on which day by particular desire, he intends having a public performance at 12 o'clock, as will be expressed in the advertisements of the day.

The entertainments will be varied every exhibition, and a great variety of Equatrian Exercises, and other entertaining performances introduced, that have never been exhibited, and many of which have never been attempted by any other person either in Europe or America.

Days of performance are therefore now fixed for This Day, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Afternoons, and for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, which hour, if it should then appear to be agreeable to the public, will be made the time of sperforming for the remaining three days of next week, and the last for the present season.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED Ship Betfy, Lowther,
Brig Nancy, Vallance,
Sloop Nancy, Tice,
Silvia, Macey, Cape Nichola Mole Silvia, Macey, Nantucket
A Brig was seen yesterday, 3 miles below Wilington, coming up.

Capt. Cook of the Snow Trufty, left at Oporto the Brig Kitty, Williams, belonging to Bofton, and the brig Mary of New York, to fail in about

and the brig Mary of New York, to fail in about 8 days.

Capt. Bradshaw of the brig Polly in 63 days from Libon, on the 6th of October, in Lat. 39.28 spoke the brig William of and from Baltmore bound to Bremen, out 9 days—fame day spoke ship Active of New York, from Liverbool bound to N. York, out 36 days, all well—8th in Lat. 39, long. 64, spoke the spiletes, of and from N. York, bound to Liston, out 4 days, the Capt. of which informed that a sew days before, he sell in weith a Brisish man of war, which took out 3 of his men—same day spoke a Brig from New York, bound to Liston, name unknown.

11th, in lat. 38, long. 64, spoke a Philadelphia Barque, supposed to be the Prudence, Capt. Miller, from Amsterdam, out 8 weeks, homeward bound.

13th in Lat. 38 30, Long. 62 30, spoke the ship Morning Star, Capt. Campbell, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburgh, out 4 days, all well.

Left at Lisbon, a brig belonging to New York, a brig and schooner to Boston, and a schooner to Marblehead, names unknown.

BALTIMORE, October 27.

On Saturday last arrived in this port, the brig Sally, capt, Lawrence, from Bresl, mounting 10 guns, and the Brig Favorite, capt. Lander from Tenerisse.

NEW LONDON, October 22.

Arrived, Brig Aurora of Liverpool, Brisco Prance Masser, from Liston, in 56 days, bound to New York—10th Oct. Spoke a ship from Massaga, bound to this port, on soundangs—30th Sept. Spoke Brig Eli of Newbern, (N.C.) A. Lincoln, last from Bermuda, bound to Rotterdam, out 4 days. The Jane of Greenock, Angus Marten, was taken the 13th Sept. by a French steet of three 40 gun ships, 1 sloop of war of 20 guns, and 2 cutters, one of 16 and one of 20 guns, in Lat. 52, Long. 41—The above account is from sour gentlemen, now here, who were captured in the Janea with 63 other passengers, all bound to New York. The above squadron had capturedy 5 sail of English vessels, on their passage from Brest to Newfound Land, and burnt them all except the Janea which was saved on account of the number of women and children.

BOSTON, October 20.

Arrived, Ship Mary, Cunningham, which left the Downs Augt. 28—On the 28th Sept. in Lat. 45:5", Long. 39. 40", few a ship with her fails loofe and split in pieces. Shewas the Mary, Ford, of London; her Yawl marked Wm. Hurst, and was loaded with rum, sugar, wine, and cotton, and had no person on board. From what could be discerned, it was judged she had been taken by a strench privateer, and that the captors being chased, abandoned her, as there were a number of things on deck, ready to take away, which appeared as if left in a hurry. She was a sine ship, about 340 tons; quarter galleries, but no head; the wind blowing hard she was summediately left. A ship them in fight to leeward, was supposed to be the wessel which chased the prize. Capt. Conningham spoke ship President of Haltimore, the captain of which informed him, that the brig Mary from London, for Bostom, had been taken by the brench, and carried into Brest. The brig sailed for Bostom, 14 days before capt C. She had on boord a considerable quantity of lead, which perhaps induced the capture.

Entered at the Custom Aouse, since the 18th, Ships Charlotte, Cossin, St. Petersburg; Mary, Cunningham, London; Snow Georgie Packet, Farley, Oporto; Schooner Hestor, Joy, Bermuda; Susanna, Lord, Guadaloupe; Polly, Mackey, Martinico.

Old American Company.

THEATRE-CEDAR STREET.

THIS EVENING,
OBober 30.
Will be Prefented,

A COMEDY, written by Mrs. Cowley, Author of the Runaway, Fate of Spar-ta, Who's the Dupe, &c. Called the

Belle's Stratagem. In Act 4th, A Grand MASQUERADE in which will be introduced the Minuet de la Cour, by Mons. Quenet and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added, The COMIC OPERA of the Agreeable Surprize. BOX, one Dollar-PITT, three quar-

To be fold or rented. And immediate possession given, A Large three Story Dwelling House. and Lot.

In Lodge Alley, next to the Bank of
Pennfylvania,
THE Monfe confifts of teu Lodgingrooms, one forty feet long, the other about
thirty four, each containing two fire places
two parlours, a large kitchen, with extenfive cellars under, and garrets over the

A pump and rain water ciftern in the

With the above may be had a

Lot of Ground, For further particulars, please to En-oct. 30