CONTINUATION OF

Latest Foreign Advices.

By the Minerva, Capt. Clarkson, arrived at New-York, from London.

FRANKFORT, August 25.

To judge from appearances, nothing but warlike operations along the Rhine present themselves to view. While the French persevere in threatening the passage of the Rhine, an efficient opening of the campaign is determined on the part of Austria. Seven hundred tons of cannon balls, bombs, &c. have been cast in the iron foundary of Siegen, and are to be carried by land to Brisgau. The Imperial army is in two divisions. Field Marshal Count de Clairfayt, will head the operations on the Lower Rhine, and station his head-quarters at Nassau, upon the Lahn.

General Wurmser's head-quarters will be at Freyburg, and he will from thence advance along the Upper Rhine, towards Alsace. The said General is now reviewing the Imperial troops assembled in Brisgau, and will proceed on his operations without loss of time; the head quarters of general Nauendorf are still at Mulheim; but general Beaulieu, it is said, will have his head-quarters at Wisbaden, at which place an Imperial corps is actually assembling

RENNES, August 17.

In a Paris paper of the 3d inst. devoted to the interest of the Convention, are the following observations:

"Let us remember, that by saying to the People—You are the Sovereign; we have taught them to treat all authority with contempt.

"That by saying to them—You are free; we have accustomed them to violate every law.

"That by saying to them—We are equal; we have led them to invade all property, and often to attack Proprietors themselves.

"Faction, intrigue and wickedness, pillage, oppress, murder, and desolate in the names of Sovereignty, Liberty and Equality."

The same paper contains a long letter from a person of the name of Poupeau, on the subject of the insurrection of La Vendee, which he represents as being so formidable as to threaten if not speedily suppressed, the very existence of the Republic. "If (says Poupeau) the Royalists are suffered to proceed, I am of opinion, that sooner or later they will gain their end."

The last accounts from Warsaw, respecting the ultimate division of Poland, remark, that the two Palatinates of Sendomir and Cracow are the principal objects of contention. It appears that by order of the King of Prussia, the Prince of Holstein Beck had marched with a large body of troops from the Naren towards those Palatinates; but that he was followed by a much greater force, under a Russian General; the result of these movements was anxiously expected. Five articles are attached to the late Manifesto, published by the Russian General Turolmin, relative to the Politico-Military Government of the new territory, similar to the regulations published in March, 1793.

Since the Constitutionalists have received some hopes, through the mediation of their Sibyl, the Baroness Stael, they shall be recalled into France, we see them commit several acts of civism in this country, which are no doubt intended, by little and little to reconcile them with the French Republic. At first they considered the Baroness as their bastard child; but now they seem rather disposed to legitimate their bantlings. We are unable to form any other opinion on their sentiments, when we hear their sarcasm against the King of Verona, as they affected to call Louis XVIII. and when we observe several of them having cropt their hair, that they may not offend the Convention by a Cadinette (the hair turned up behind.) In other respects, as Jacobinism begins to regain ground in the Convention, their round hair will extremely well answer the dress of their ancient brethren.

The Charon store ship, of 44 guns, Captain William Locke, lately arrived at Portsmouth from Lord Bridport's fleet, is to return back as early as possible with further supplies. She will be accompanied by two ordnance transports, and other vessels.

Sunday an account was received in town, from Jersey, of there having been sent in there three large French merchantmen, laden with stores and provisions; they were captured by two privateers fitted out from that place, named the Hero and Victory, carrying 26 guns, twelve pounders each.

The French have lost one of the best ships of navy, the Montagne, of 120 guns, on the sharp rocks near l'Orient.

Extract from the Gazette of Petersburgh.

General Kosciusko, according to the French Papers, is dead of his wounds. It was his good fortune, they add, not to survive the misfortune of his country.

LEYDEN CAMP.

On Thursday, the 3d inst. the 32d regiment of light dragoons, encamped here, were drawn out and informed, that it was his majesty's pleasure that a draft should be made from their corps for foreign service. No sooner was their sovereign's wish made known to these loyal Irish lads, than the whole regiment requested to be received as volunteers; but the officers who had been sent by government informed them, that his directions were to draft off only those of a given standard, and a limited number. This was no sooner announced, than the given number (about 100) advanced with the highest spirits, were received as volunteers, and are now on their march for Reading, in Berkshire.

"All the accounts we receive from the departments (says a letter from Paris) announce that every where the Sunday has superseded the Decadi. Crosses resume their former places on the steeples, heights, and high roads; and the cock supplants the red cap on the church roofs. The inside of the churches is cleaned and repaired; the graves, opened and prophaned by the Vandals, are shut again. In villages, as well as towns, the *Ave Maria* is chimed; and the sound of those bells, which have been spared by Vandalism, calls again the citizens to the performance of divine service; all join again at the feet of the altar! The non-juring clergy alone enjoy the confidence of the people; and the juring priests, weak or seduced under the constituent assembly, retract their errors. Impious and wicked clergymen either conceal themselves in darkness, or carry about the mock audacious impudence, which renders them still more odious. This sudden and general change with respect to religious opinions has produced a very striking alteration of political tenets; and this is the reason why, of late, the convention has pursued such rigorous measures against priests. This severity is not of that sanguinary kind, which revolts; but of that vexatious description which alarms: it is the persecution of the knave Julianus, which supercedes that of the atrocious Nero."

It is earnestly wished that the lovers of the French constitution, those who with great candor utterly give up to public odium the several governments which have appeared on the stage of Paris ever since the revolution, but who say that now all the evils are done away, and that liberty reigns there unsupported by terror, would cooly consider the present state of that metropolis, and of the approaching election, and compare it with that of any other city in Europe, which calls itself free.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.

On Tuesday last the legislature met at the State House in this city, and proceeded to business.

Elisha Lawrence is appointed Vice President of Council, and Ebenezer Elmer Speaker of the house of Assembly.

The legislature will go into joint-meeting this day, for the purpose of choosing a Governor and other officers.

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 5, 1795.

A Gallery is now erecting in the Chamber of the Senate of the United States.

This morning between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in Coombs' Alley, between Front and Second-Streets, North side of the Alley—and was not got under till several wooden buildings and other property were destroyed.

As the purchasers of the surplus Tickets in the Canal Lottery were induced thereto for the *public good* of completing the Canals of this state, and have opened an office for the sale near the Bank of the United States, a correspondent cannot help observing the indelicacy of any person in assuming the name of the "*Canal Lottery Office.*" The citizens, therefore, are informed, that no other office is authorised by the company than the one near the Bank of the United States and at the State-House, where tickets are warranted undrawn at 11 1-2 dollars each.

MARRIED] on Thursday Evening last, Mr. JOHN CROSBY, Merchant, to Miss ELIZA MAGAW, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Magaw, D. D.

—— Last Evening, by the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, Mr. SAMUEL LONGCOPE, Printer, to the amiable Miss SARAH M'BRIDE.

PETION,

Ci-devant MAYOR *of* PARIS.

PETION, was a man of talents and was one of the principals, in the downfall of the monarchy of France. He was himself, without the appendages of Royalty, *a King*!—On the memorable day the 14th of July being the commemoration of emancipated slavery, he was attended in the *Champ de Mars* with a guard that far outvied that which surrounded the late unfortunate Louis—After having paid homage to the burning Tapers sacred to Liberty, shouts of acclamations were heard "Vive Petion," and at a distance "Vive le Roi," on their return they took different routes, but the cavalcade of Petion was much the more numerous.

Such is the fate of men temporarily great, Petion was outlawed—Secreted by a Barber, and finished his existence, by being his own executioner.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	18/4
Three per Cent.	10/6
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/10
BANK United States,	33 pr. Cent.
—— North America,	50 -
—— Pennsylvania,	27 -
INSURANCE COMPANY North America,	32 pr cent.
—— Pennsylvania, [Int. off]	6 pr. cent.

Arrived at the Port of Philadelphia.

		days.
Brig Lady Walterstoff,	Benners,	St. Ubes, 50

Arrivals at the Fort.

Brig Neutrality,	Thompson,	Montserat
Gayoso,	——,	New-Orleans

Schooner from Cape Francois, name unknown.

Letters by the Eastern Mail received this day, inform, that

The following American vessels from Bourdeaux for this port were taken on the coast by Admiral Murray's squadron, and sent off for Halifax—viz.

Ship Van Staphorst,		of Baltimore
Brig Sea Nymph,	Peddin,	Philadelphia
Mary Ann,	Kearney,	do.

Two Sisters, from Madeira, for New-York And two other Americans, names unknown.

☞ *The Letter Bag of the Ship Hamburgh Packet, Captain Clay, for Liverpool, will be taken from the Post-Office at 10 o'Clock To-morrow morning.*

Nov. 5.

Extract of a letter dated Cayenne, September 25. [Translated from the Courier de la France, published in this City.]

"Polony, the commandant of our squadron, sets sail to-morrow for France in the corvette l'Expedition; he has on board, citizen Lane, formerly mayor of this place, transported by order of the governor; citizen Couturier deputed by the planters to the Convention, and citizen Cantet delegated by the governor and his party.

Our colony is threatened by a fast approaching famine: the negroes in general work so little, that those belonging to the plantations of the Republic, derive at this moment their only subsistence from a considerable quantity of flour of manioccо, which very luckily has been found on board a Portuguese prize, and put in requisition.

Billaud de Varennes gives himself entirely up to the instruction of a parrot, & does not even improve the permission he has, to walk on the ramparts of the fort.

Collot d'Herbois continuing the intimate friend of Cointet, enjoys his entire liberty, eats at the table of citizen Martin, member of the Coloniel Assembly; visits the governor, receives visits from him, and often transacts business with him. He has succeeded in persuading him, that his recall to France was unavoidable;—meanwhile he gains partizans among the negroes and military officers. The red cap is in such veneration among this party, that the aids de camp of the governor would rather forget his coat, than this attribute of liberty, which had become the sign of terrorism under the bloody reign of Robespierre. Guyana seems consequently to have become the receptacle of Jacobinism.

To draw with a single stroke, the ferocious character of Cointet's delegate, it will be sufficient to repeat the motion which he once made on the subject of the Tree of Liberty. "It is my advice," said he, "to take an aoowara [a tree of the palm kind, covered with prickles] because it cannot be touched without its drawing blood, and blood is necessary, it is absolutely required to conquer and preserve liberty."

Citizen Couturier is a truly honest man, and all his qualities justify perfectly the choice of the planters.

Citizen Lane is a victim of Collot d'Herbois's worthy friend.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, November 4.

The following important Decree was handed us by an obliging friend.

SECTION OF THE MARINE.

Liberty. *Equality.*

Extract from the register of decrees of the committee of public safety, from the National Convention, of the 26 Thermidor, 3d year of the French republic one and indivisible.

The committee of public safety, on the report of the commission of the marine and the colonies, derogating, as necessity may require, from the order of the decrees of the 24 Prairial, and 14 Messidor,

DECREE.

Foreigners purchasing either prize vessels or those built in France, or sold by the French before the date of the said decrees, by virtue of particular authority from the representatives of the people, are authorized to navigate them, in their name, on the following conditions:

These vessels can only be navigated from neutral ports; to those of the republic, immediately, and respectively, from those to neutral ports; and not to put into the port of an enemy's country, unless from forced causes duly verified.

They shall be bound to hoist the French flag as at the peace.

To warrant the performance of these conditions, thay shall give as security French citizens well known for their abilities to pay; who shall bind themselves in double the value of each vessel.

The commission of the marine and colonies are charged to give the necessary orders for the due performance of the present decree.

Signed from the minutes,

DEFERNOES,
DOUTAL, RABOUT,
HENRY LARIVIERE,
LE SAGE.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.

By the arrival yesterday of a schooner from Halifax, London papers are brought to Sept. 5—In which we find no very important event detailed. The Rhine, however, threatens to be a bloody scene. No mention of the emperor having certainly made a peace with France; it was still reported he had, and several events seemed to establish it.

The September packet has arrived at Halifax from England; the mail of which may hourly be expected here; as an armed brig having the mail on board left Halifax for this port with the above schooner.

FROM MALAGA.

By Capt. Trask from Malaga, we learn, that information had been received there from Gibraltar, stating, that an insurrection had broke out in the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco, and that Muley Solyman, had been driven from his capital by his brother, commonly called the Black Prince. In consequence, it was expected, that the treaty lately renewed by Mr. Simpson, with Muley, would not be considered binding on his brother, should he prove victorious; and that our commerce would be liable, from the circumstance, to interruption: As confirmatory proof of the intelligence, several, Venetian men of war, on a voyage to Morocco, with presents for the Emperor, hearing of the insurrection, had deferred entering his ports.—It was also said, that several Moorish cruisers were at sea, and had carried in several Venetian and Swedish vessels. Capt. Trask saw a letter from Mr. Simpson, who mentioned the insurrection, but did not expect any serious ill consequences from it, as Muley Solyman was raising forces to proceed against his rebellious brother; and was of opinion would succeed in quelling the insurrection.

The day Capt. Trask sailed from Malaga, information was received, that an Algerine frigate of 36 guns, had been captured by a Venetian man of war, after a severe conflict.

CUSTOM HOUSE—BOSTON.

Entries from foreign ports since the 24th.

Ships, Adventure, Lombard, Havre; Wincaf set, Choate, Liverpool; Hercules, Chauncy, St. Ubes; Briggs, Martha, Nash, Jeremie; Polly, Bossom, Demarara; Britannia, Beal, Oporto; Conquerors, Three Friends, Nixon, St. Johns; Winthrop and Mary, Trask, Malaga; Dolphin, Gore, Liverpool.

Ship Charleston, Capt. Foster, from Petersburg, 68 days; left at Elsineur, ship Juno, Capt. Prince, from Philadelphia, Saw a squadron of ships of war in the North Seas—could not ascertain the nation they belonged to. Passengers in the Charleston, Mr. Thomas Bulkely, merchant of Lisbon.

Capt. Ives, arrived at Salem, from Plymouth, Eng. left there Sept. 1, captains West, Martin, Lombard, Atkins and Reed of Boston; Jones of Salem; Boardmen of Portsmouth; Middleton, Thornton, Closter, Smith, Rosseter, Smith and Lillibridge of Philadelphia; Bruce of Marblehead; Goodent of New-York; Borrowdale of Alexandria; and Kean of Baltimore—all captured by the English cruizers on the coast of France, since the 17th of June. Ship Lucy, West, was ready to sail. A ship belonging to New York, arrived just as Capt. Ives sailed—great want of bread in England and murmurs among the people.

Capt. Lander, from Bourdeaux, met capt. Neale, of this port, going up the river. Capt. Joseph Smith, in a brig belonging to Boston, sailed with capt. Lander, homeward bound.

GEORGE DOBSON,

Has just received by the late arrivals from England, and is now opening at his STORE,

No. 134,

Market-street, corner of Fourth,

A Large assortment of broad and narrow Cloths; Elastic do. Kerseymeres; Coatings; Blankets; Flannels, &c &c.---Also, an elegant assortment of London and Manchester printed Callicoes of the newest patterns, adapted for the season, printed Cotton Handkerchiefs and Pullicats, Pins, &c. which he will sell by the Piece or Package on the lowest terms for Cash or approved notes at 2, 4, & 6 months.

November 5. dtf.

Sales of Corsica Wine.

On Monday the 9th Instant,

At 10 o'clock, at the Stores back of the House of J. B. M'Kean, Esq. No. 95, North Second-Street, just above Arch-Street, will be Sold by Auction, for approved Notes, at 60 and 90 Days.

100 Pipes CORSICA WINE, of a good quality.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.

Nov. 5. tds.

To-Morrow Morning will be Landed,

At Stamper's wharf, from on board the schooner Eliza, T. Arnold, master, direct from Malaga,

800 Quarter Barrels fresh BLOOM RAISINS			
300 Boxes	do.	do.	do.
300 Jars	do.	do.	do.
400 Boxes	do.	Muscatel	do.
115 Quarter Barrels FIGS			
137 Boxes PRUNES			
50 Kegs ANCHOVIES			
50 Jars GRAPES			
94 Sacks Soft Shelled ALMONDS			
100 Quarter Casks MOUNTAIN WINE			

FOR SALE BY

PETER KUHN.

5th November. dtf

Just Arrived, and for Sale

From on board the brig Lady Walterstorff, laying at the subscriber's wharf.

A cargo of excellent St. Ubes SALT,

For terms apply to the subscriber.

JOSEPH SIMS.

5th November. dtf

A few Bales of Book Muslins,

One ditto of Bed side Carpets,——To be sold low, to close Sales, by

Mordecai Lewis.

Novem. 4. 3aw2w.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Mordington Mills, near Frederica, in Kent county, state of Delaware, on the night of the 27th of June last, a slave negro man named BENN, about 27 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a yellow complexion, and might pass for a mulatto. The clothes he had on cannot, with exactness, be described, as he made several breaches of honesty, in that way, on his setting out. He is a very great sloven in his dress; has naturally a condemned and surly countenance, altho' he at times affects a smiling one; his visage is thin, with large black whiskers; the whites of his eyes often red: It is not recollected whether he has any particular flesh-marks, except on his back, where may be seen (tho' light) the scars of the whip, placed by judicial authority, for house-breaking, lock-breaking, stealing, &c. as well before, as since I purchased him. He is possessed of but a small share of reason or sensibility; a great coward, tho' his looks are devilish, and at the same time sneaking. As he took his flight upwards from here, at the commencement of harvest, it is presumed he was persuaded by some of the free negroes in this quarter to make his escape with them—should he not be in Philadelphia, he is probably between here and there.

Whoever takes up the said negro Benn, and secures him in any public goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward; and if brought home additional charges for reasonable expences, paid by

James Douglass.

Nov. 5. 3taw3w.

Notice is hereby given that an attachment was issued out of the inferior court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, in the state of New Jersey, returnable on the twenty-fifth day of February last, against the goods and chattels, rights and credits, lands and tenements of George Hutz (not being a resident at that time within the state of New Jersey) at the suit of Jonathan Ballinger, indorsee of Job Butcher, which was levied by the sheriff of the county of Cumberland "on a certain sloop or shallop called the Fly of Philadelphia" with its appurtenances, as by the return of the said sheriff will more particularly appear—and notice is also hereby further given, agreeably to the direction of an act of the Legislature of the state of New-Jersey in such case made and provided, that unless the said George Hutz shall appear and give special bail to answer the suit so as aforesaid instituted against him by the said Jonathan Ballinger, within such time as is prescribed by law, "that then and in that case judgment shall be entered" against the said George Hutz "by default, and that the said sloop or shallop so as aforesaid seized on the said attachment" will be sold for the satisfaction of all "creditors who shall appear to be justly entitled to any demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose."

Dated at Salem, in the county of Salem, in the said state, the thirty first day of March A. D. 1795.

Lucius Horatio Stockton, Attorney for the Plff.

April 1