Philadelphia, June 27.

ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.

Days.

Big Amiable Matilda, Paul, S.hr. Flying Fifh, Mahon, Rager, Bird, bound to Hifpaniola, returned in diffress. Sloop Cynthia, Brook, Savannah 7 Areived at this port last evening, the ship Olive, Capt. M'Kenzie, in 47 days from Limerick By

this zirival no later European intelligence is received than already brough ..

STOCKS. - 17/6 - 10/6 - 16.6 - 14/4 I3/7 to 8 ner Cent. - r Cent. - - - er Cent. - - -Deferred Six per Cent. -BANK United States, -Psnnfylvania, -27 pr. cent. - 48 to 50

Pennfylvania, Exchange, at 60 days, - - - - 165 to 166 2-3

From the Norfolk Heraid of June 18. Meffrs. Willett, & O'Connor, Cape Charles.

ONCE more upon this peaceful coast am 1 arrived from foreignelimes, trausported by the winds of Heaven in my well constructed car, attended by my faithful Eagle ;-charged to relate the grand as-fairs transacted on the Rhine by the embittered foes at war, on whom the eyes of all the world are fixed and whole ears are open to drink the transient ru-mors of their fearful deeds. But 1 come not with the tongue of rumor only to report, but to report fuch things as truth will evidence, and fuch as, to which the mind penetrated with their probability, will yield affent. And who can paint the bloody battle that has just occurred, but him who faw the fertile plains of the Palatinate drenched with human gore iffued from the lifelefs carcafes of thirty thou-fand men ? Dreadful was the fight, fixteen thoufand Auftrians, and fourteen thousand Frenchmen bit the dust. On the second day of the battle the French lives were forcednear Creutznach with great flaughter ; the right wing of the French army however, gained fome advantage, and held a post of the Auf-trians that night, but on the following morning were obliged to retreat to the main body of the army: a truce of four days was agreed on to bury their dead. The number oppofed to each other in this battle were in favor of the French, and the courage of the Austrians was extreme in keeping their ground against the first attack of the main body of the easemy commanded by Jourdan, which adof the enemy commanded by Jourdan, which ad-vanced to the charge with more cool bravery and lefs enthufiafm than ufual. Two regiments of Auf-trian cavalry by a very fkilful manœuvre, cut to pieces a large body of French light armed infantry, and regained their polition in the right wing with little lofs. Some General Officers have fallen on both fides, but no artillery worth noticing have been taken by either, nor any material advantage gained in polition. General Clairfayt and Col. Mack are with the amy, appointed by the Emperor as part of a Council to direct the operations of this cam-

Pichegru whofe military glory is checked in its career by the jealoufy of the Directory, becaufe of his influence with the army, has not been removed but with the utmoll caution to avoid the arecarance of difgrace. Difapprobation was even more than that inconfident body of men dared to fhew to him ; they know him to be brave, honeft, and capa-ble, and to be beloved by his foldiers. But what confequence of his removal? The army is diffatisfied ; thrir nerves are unftrung ; their ardor for battle is cooled ; their with for peace is increased and finding no hope of the latter, they defert their colours. So much for the fuccels of the direction of this weak and wicked Directory. Pichegru knows their inftability of favor or justice to real mevit, and heartily despifes them ; yet he loves his country. He is now fent to Sweden purpofely to incite the young king to take up atms against his haughty and defigning enemy the Empress ; but he will not succeed, nor does he with to succeed, for he knows that it is not the intereft of France that Sweden thould .- Both Denmark and Sweden will exhibit lefs in their warlike equipments, this, than they did laft year, and have good reafon for it.— The triple compact may frighten more nations than thofe, and fome who arefuther removed ; and however great the influence may appear to the uninform-ed, which the French have had lately in the Turth cabinet, yet, Sir, you may believe that the Turks are neither able or inclined to undertake a war against Ruffia, wherein they can promife to . themfelves neither a recovery of that territory they have loft or conquest over more. Nor do they who are arbitrary in their own government, wish to encourage the notions of equality adopted by the French nation : the truth is they with to have nothing to do with the French. The Empreis and the king of Pruffia have been long affifting the allies in the fcheme of deluding the French by abfurd propofals of peace, and vague objections to their offers, purpolely to gain time in the equipment of formidable armaments againft France, Nothing has been lefs in the thoughts of England and Austria than making peace this fummer, for why flould they defpair of fuccefs with fuch wealth and power united, and with the aid of Profile and Ruffia which they will affuredly have ? Ruffia has already marched fifty thousand men towards the feene of action, and completely equipped nine more fail of the line and eleven heavy frigates. Pruffia has fixty-five thousand men, not only to defend its barriers but to act offentively on the firft good fueceis of the Austrians, and to aid the prince a of Orange, who is now muftering his adherents from the United Provinces, and expects to be joined by a very formidable number to recover his former confequence. In the country adjacent to the Rhine fire Auffrian peafants are armed with pikes and fwords, and more than thirty thousand of them attend the main army, ready to act on any favorable occation either by flight or difatter of the French. The Emperor has folemaly declared he will never

nake concellion to the ambitious propolals of the t French Government.

Those who have expected peace to take place on the terms proposed by the French will never hear it confirmed, and those who have ardently withed their Havannah 11 aggrandizement will be difappointed. Norfolk 3 The changes in dominion which have been con

certed between Ruffia, Pruffia, Aufria and England cannot be effected probably in lefs than 5 years. If we live that term, we shall fee the powers of Europe fixed nearly thus : France within its own pro-per domains before the revolution, and deprived of many of its foreign possessions. Profile enlarged by a territory of the Netherlands contiguous to its late acquilition. The United Provinces increased to a kingdom under the Orange family, by an addition of part of the fame country. Turkey, in Europe added to the overgrown dominion of Roffin, effect-ed by the joint sudeavor of the three allied continental powers. Hanover guaranteed to Great Bri-tain, by the addition of a Haufe town or two, and every other Hanfe town on the continent deprived of its privileges by that monarch to whom it may be ceded. Thus, fir, you perceive there can be no prospect of peace this year, and that the mischievous

principles of an impetuous nation has brought on a war and fermented by their depraved rulers, blown a flame fo fierce in its rage as not to be readily extinguished. Great Britain, though flrong in her wealth and

naval force, finds enough to do to preferve the balanc of war in her favor, not are the fervices of her navy in the captures they make, adequate to the expence thereof. Were her enemies better able to meet her boldly on the ocean, a decifive victory would ftand high to her advantage as was the cafe on the ever meniorable hift of June, 1794, but the is now only pettered with privateers. The weak condition of the enemy afloat, occasions mutmurs in the British feamen, who all with to meet their match, the policy of Mr. Pitt may, perhaps foon throw another enemy into the feale that will yield more balloon, and all the necessary apparatus for filling another enemy into the fcale that will yield more profit to them—the Spaniard; who is much averfe to a war, his coffers being low, his foreign fuljects ready to mutiny, and dreading above all the heroic bravery and conduct of the British failors, Dispatch, my Easle and the marking the same and more the same and the

Dilpatch, my Eagle, and the western gale will waft me to the eastern shores of the wide Atlantic, where I shall behold terrifie fcenes, progressive in heir evils, concomitant with war, scenes, which, alas ! are foon to be exemplified in the high-eft arrangement of earthly diforder, at the metro-

polis of the wretched new republic of France. PHILIPO DE SYLVIE. June 6, 1796.

From the Connecticut Gazette.

The prefervation of the health of individuals of he community, being of the utmost confequence o the public, and the happinels of private families,

leads me to request you to publish the following. A number of workmen employed a few days fince at one place, being taken with a violent vomiting and pain in their bowels with other fympome, one of whom was fo ill that his life was near ly defpaired of, led us to suspect that they by some means, either in their diet or drink, had taken poifon. After fome confideration it was concluded the poifon must be in a hogshead of rum lately im ported from Demarara, from which they had been upplied with grog. The hoghead was immediately flopped, and application made to gentlemen converfant with chymical process; but it not being ufual to poifon rum, as is the cafe fometimes with where, to correct its acidity; no mode occurred to them. An accident however difference a process which fully affertained the deleterious quality in the rum; mixing fome rum from a cafk, which had been colored with logwood, with the fulpected rum it immediately turned it black. This proved that the rum was birthly cheared with verdigraafe, the

From the New Tirk Gazette. Friends and belloso Citizens, Mr. BLANCHARD, the famous and much ce

prated Eronaut, who is now in this city, having very politely given me the preference (not withfian-ling feveral applications have been made, one of which was from a lady) to accompany him in ois 45th voyage, I accept the invitation with pleafure, and fhall be proud to add one American citizen to he catalogue of cerial adventurers, as it will afford me an opportunity of grat: g my countrymen with an account of our voyage, and of the difcove-

ries we may be fortunate enough to make. Our afcention will be from the ground bordering on baoadway, near alderman Bayard's, belonging to Col. Walker, who has very politely offered the fame. It is a beautiful fituation, and the inclosure will be fufficiently fpacious to contain at leaft lix thousand perfons, with elevated feats for the aocommodation of the lasies.

The fubfcription lifts are left at many houfes in the city ; and it will be found, on examining the fame that many of the molt respectable citizens have generoufly patronized the undertaking, fome of whom have offered to double their fubfeription if found

The fubscriber will do himself the pleasure, with all convenient speed, to call on his fellow citizens for fublcriptions to promote this grand and magnificent flight, the expense of which will require feve-ral thousand dollars. Sixty thousand weight of materials will be neceffary to fill the balloon with air, it is of fo great fize. As foon as 3000 tickets are fubferibed for, the tickets will be prepared and delivered to the fubferibers at one dollar each.

Rrivileges that each poffeffor of a ticket will enjoy. After the balloon is fufpended in the includure, each poffeffor of a ticket will have free accefs to the fame, for at least fourteen days before the alcention

11th of July, and will be happy to have communi-cations with any gentleman, respecting any philo-sophieal experiments, or meteorological observations that can or may be made, during the voyage : or any commonications will be thankfully received, in writing. It is intended to take feveral fmall living animals from the menage, and difcharge them at different heights, with parachutes, without their receiving any damage.

GARDINER BAKER,

Proprietor of Tammaay Muleum [ar All printers are requeiled to give this a place in their papers, as long as they pleafe, as many firan-gers will doubtlefs be prefent at this charming fight —and they will much oblige the Ærial Travellers. N. B. It is expected that the balloon will b ready to be feen in three or four weeks from this tine, which will be annunced.

BALTIMORE, June 21. Meffis. Claylond & Dobbin,

Will pleafe to give the inclofed a place in their pa-per, which will oblige many of their cultomers. WILLIAM PINKNEY, Elq.

SIR, The citizens of Annapolis, fully fenfible of your The citizens of Annapolis, fully leaded of your many excellent and annable qualities, view with con-cern your approaching departure for Europe, altho? they derive coolfolation from an appointment, which is the more honorable becaufe usfolicited, and pro-mifes advantage and benefit to our country, from a

knowledge of your abilities and integrity. Flattered by a felection of talents from among ourfelves; confident that the public expectation

Poreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 27.

Already the campaign has commenced in Ital and the Aultro Surdinian army has experienced is fevere defeats, in which they loft in killed, wear ed, and prifoners, 14.500 mcs, belies their bar-gage, cannon and flores. On the Rhine every thing is in motion, and, according to our prefere accounts, it would appear that the Auftrians mean-to flrike the first blow in that quarter. There feems hardly a doubt but that the Emprefa

is on the event and a good out that the compreta-is on the even of applying thole refources which the has hitherto been nurfing, while her neighbours were exhaulting themfolies in the war againft France, in carrying into effect fome one or more of her grand fedemes of ambition. Sweden dreads the blow, and is preparing with energy for the conteft

The Porte too feems aware that the ambifious Catherine will only keep within those limits which her own crafty prodence may dictate to her, and that nothing is to be trulled to exilling treaties.

Spain, it would also appear is alarmed for the confequences. On Monday lait Mr. Clavering ar-rived from Spain, and brought dispatches from the Marquis of Bute. The report is that the Catholie King has intimated to our court that he cannot ice with indifference the plan of aggrandifment med-itated by the Empress of Ruffia, in the unprovoked attack which the makes on the Ottoman Porte; an attack which firikes at the foundation of all the

relations of peace and amity, between neighbouring flates ; and which he shall leel it his duty to refilt by every effort within his power, iu which he has no doubt but he will be feconded by his Britaanic Majefty.

The letters by the Corunna mail which arrived yefterday, flate, that the most powerful prepara-tions for war are going on throughout that kingdom, from one fide to the other. Cadiz, Malaga, and Barcelona are all full of fhips of war; and troops from all fides are pouring down towards Gibraltar. How is this to be reconciled with the rumour that the court of Spain withes to act in any one point in concert with his country? Or even with another report mentioned in fome of the letters from Corunna, that Spans means to maintain an armed neutrality? Let our minifters be upon their guard not to he imposed upon. We state on good au-thority that Urance has offered to put Spain in, poffeffion of Gibraltar and Jamaica, on condition hat the treak with Great Britain, and join the Republicans in an active war.

PARIS, I Floreal, April 20. A report is in circulation, that the King of Ve-rona (Louis XVIII.) is at the point of death in onfequence of the drying up of his iffues. Perlet. April 25

The utmost tranquility prevails in this capital The primiffiory notes or Mandats are in confiderable circulation; and on this account the tradefmen fell for affignats only. They refule to fix the price in fpecie, unlefs paid in advance, for fear they should have Mandats forced on them inflead of hard calh. Our letters from Britanoy flate that such has been the effect there of the capture of luch has been the effect there of the capture of Chatette, that two men, armed with flicks only, might go fafely from Fontenay to Nantes. There was no other employment for the foldiers except to apprehend the emigrants, almost all of them difguifed as labourers. To facilitate the communication of the opposite

banks of the Rhine, two new bridges of boats have been thrown over it in the neighbourhood of Dufeldor I and Eyfersweert. The army of the right, manded by general Lefebre, is at prefent 40. 000 flrong, and it will ip a few days amount to 50,000 effective men.

the run was highly charged with verdigreale, the poilonous qualities of which two many have by careleffnels in using copper utenfils for culinary and o-ther purposes, felt the baneful effects. It is conectured that in this inflance it was occasioned by neglecting to clean the copper ftill, through which the rum paffed in the courfe of distillation. It will be well for the purchasers, and particularly for all retailers of rum, to prove it pure, by the imple pro-cefs here recommended, of pouring a little of the extract of logwood into a proof glafs of rum; if pure it will give it a handfome color, but if impregnated with verdigreafe it willimmediately turn black or blackith in proportion to the quantity of the verdigreafe it contains. A queftion now readings, whether the verdigreafe can, by any process, be extracted from the rum, or precipitated to the hottom, fo as to leave the rum pure ? The following experiment was tried, which appears fully to anfwer the purpole; but the writer not having made the miftry his fludy, wifnes fome gentlemen would try this and other experiments, and give the refult to the public. In this inflance extract of logwood was mixed with the rum which turned it quite black, then milk well fkimmed was added to it, an well mixed, which immediately defroyed the black color; and after fettling the turn entirely clear, was powred off, and extractof logwood added to it, which did not change the color in the leaft degree

to a black hue, only giving it a handfome color, fuch as is generally preferred. Thus it is thought the evil may be eafily difeovered, and a remedy is provided.

New Hat and Hofiery-ftore, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL, No. 134. Market-fireet, Third door trom the corner of Fourth, fouth fide Men's Black American and English HAT2, of various qua-Men's Black American and Englith HATD, of various qua-ties and prices Ditto Drabs and Green unders Ladies' ditto, black, and a large affortment of fancy do. Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant and filosable Trimmings Youths Black and Drab-coloured do. Children's fancy do Altkinds of Sitk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE Knit, coloured Pantaloons Do. Drawers Do. Drawers Do. Breeches Patterns Silk Gloves Kuotted, coloured do. Cotton A quantity of Mending Cotton, forted colours June 27.

will not be difappointed, and knowing that yo patriotifm and virtues will be more uteful and conpicuous in proportion as the fuhere of your action is increased, We your fellow citizens, regretting your absence, anxiously wish you health and happinefs during your continuance in Europe, and an honorable and fafe return to your native flate ; and remain,

With respect and efteem, Your warm and fincere FRIENDS. Annapolis, 16th June.

GENTLEMEN, I have received with a degree of fentibility which no ordinary occafion could excite, the addreis of my fellow citizens, which you did me the favor to present to me.

To be honored with fo flattering an evidence of approbation by those whose good opinion I have ever been peculiarly folicitous to cultivate, and under whole immediate notice I have acted from my

aer whole immediate notice I have acted from my infant years to the prefent moment, is more grate-ful to my feelings than I am able to express. The pleafing affurance that perfons fo truly re-fpectable intereft themfelves in my happinels, when I can no longer contribute my feeble efforts to the promotion of their's, is calculated to leffen that anxety which I cannot wholly fubdue, on the eve of my departure from my country and my friends.

Permit me, gentlemen, thro' you, to make my grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of An-napolis for this valuable mark of their attention, and to express my fincere and aident withes for the general profperity of the city, and the individual fell.ity of its mhabitants.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with fentiments of Great respect, and unfeigned regard, Your most humble fervant,

WM. PINKNEY. James Williams and Samuel H Howard Efgrs.

By an Artift refident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES A RE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate fille, which is fo neceffary to render a Miniature Pic-

are an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a firong and indifputable refem-hlance, and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deferve their pa-tronage by his best endeavors to please. N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12.

THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR AT PARIS.

From the Official Journal of the Directory.

" The Marquis del Campo, ambaffidor from Spain, has been to the Theatre National des Arts-The liveries of his footmen, the ribbon which he

wore, and whofe colour, secalled to mind that which our ci-devant Princes, as dignitaries of the Order of St. Louis wore, appeared to create fome aftonifhment among the fpectators, little accuftom-ed for a long time to thole forts of decorations, which indicate perional diffinctions and privileges incompatible with the regime of Republics Of what does not malevolence take advantage? This circumftance was fufficient for men, in whole eyes nothing is too minute that can foment diforder, to endeavour to circulate evil-reports.—And fuppoling even that the public respect for the Amballador of a flate, which has recognised our Republic, did not interdict us from all criticism upon the nature of his coftume, is it not good policy, as well as good common fenfe, to fuffer all foreigners to follow fafely their cultoms and laws, without employing ourfelves in centuring them, fince we are un-willing that they fhould centure our cultoms and laws ?

Let us respect all governments and their inflitu-tions, fince we are willing that our own should al-fo be respected.—It is by such just and reserved conduct that we shall finish gloriously a war which we profecute folely for the maintenance of out independence. It is by our wifdom within, that we fhall triumph without. Every Frenchman is the depositary of the victories of the defenders of the country, and, if we may use the expression, re-sponsible for the blood which they thed upon our frontiers.—Every Frenchman then, if humanity has any power over him, mult, with all his means, by his respect towards foreigners, and by his facrifices to his country, concur in reftoring, as foon 23 poffible, that peace, the common object of our withes and the efforts of our government.

Those who preach or profess a contrary doctrine, will be justly suspected of having no other object than the continuance of a burdensome war, which he interest of our prefervation renders lawful, but which, if prolonged by unjust proceedings, would at length exhault us as well as our enemies, and might bing about the deftruction of our liberty."