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THURSD'A Y, June 9 1796

No. 37.

******** CONGRESS.

House of representatives.

May 19.

Mr. New, from the committee of enrolment, reported that they had laid before the prelident for his approbation and fignature, the bill for regulating trade and intercourse with the indian tribes; and also the bill to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands morthwest of the river Ohio.

The bill regulating grants of land for military services &c. was read a third time and pried.

The bill altering the compensation of the secontant of the wat department was read a third time and passed.

A bill from the senate was read providing passime and passed.

The house took up the amendments yesterday made in committee of the whole in the bill regulating post offices and post roads, and having gone through the same and a tew other alterations in the bill, it was undered to be engrossed for a third reading. Some debate took place on a motion made by Mr. Nicholas to strike out a clause which obliges printers to dry all their newtypers sure. reading Some debate took place on a motion made by Mr. Nicholas to firike out a claude which obliges printers to dry all their newspapers sent by the post, and put them up, in strong covers. It was faid by Mr. Nicholas and Mr. Swanwick that this provision would put it in the power of post effices to stop the circulation of newspapers altogether, by refusing to accept them on the ground of their not being sufficiently dry, or in covers sufficiently strong; but, on the other hand it was unged by Mess Thatcher and Harper that the former part of the measure was at least desirable, and that it could not be supposed that the postmatter general would unnecessarily obstruct the circulation of newspapers, and that it he did, he would be liable to punishment.

The amendment was negatived; when Mr. Thatcher moved to strike out the words directing papers to be inclosed in frong covers, and to add a clante directing that all newspapers for any particular post office should be enclosed in a mall by themselves, and directed to the said office, and should not be opened until they arrived as their place of destination. This amendment was agreed to, and the bill was ordered for a third reading to morrow.

Mr. Giles thought is was time to six upon some

to, and the bill was ordered for a third reading to morrow.

Nr. Giles thought is was time to fix upon fome early period of adjournment. Most gentlemen he believed felt enxious to be away. He therefore proposed a resolution the following effect, which was ordered to lie on the fable.

"Resolved, that the prasident of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives be authorited to close the prosent seffice, by adjournment of both houses, or Saturday the rist instant."

Mr. Tracy, from the committee of claims, made a report on the foll from the senate, providing recompance for clerks, &c. who desided in Philadelphia during the yellow sever, to which they proposed to add several names.

They also reported on the petition of Alexander Rowler, maying to locate certain warrants on upoccupied lands in the north wellern territory. This report was against the petitioner. Both the reports were twice read and referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

report was against the petitioner. Both the reports were twice read and referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

Mr. Bourne reported a bill supplementary to an act laying duties on south.

Mr. W. Smith also reported a bill suppowering the feeretary of the treasury to least the faturprings of the united states north wost of the river. Ohio Both the bills were twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Nichalas, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bourne in the chair, on the bill from the sense, and the report of a select committee thereou, for providing relief to debtors. After some debare and a few amendments, the bill as proposed to be amended by the select committee was agreed to incommittee of the whole, taken up in the house, and ordered to be ongrossed for a third reading. It appears that the former law on this subject was about to expire, and silled the bill from the sense merely accopy of the old law; by which a foreign merciles credition had it in his power to keep an prison for life, an unserumate debtor. The bill, as now improved by the united states, shall be dealt with exactly in the same way as if they were prosecuted under the laws of their respective individual states.

A message was received from the sense, informing the house that they had agreed to the bill providing for the payment of certain debts of the united states with some amendments, to which they requested their concurrence.

requested their concurrence.

A meffage was received from the prefident, in-forming the hoofe that he approved and figured an act for creeking a light hould on Cape Cod.

May 18.

Mr. W. Smith, from the committee of ways and means, made a report of a refolution to the following effect.

Refolved, there be appropriated for the year 1796 for the military establishment including the firm already appropriated, dollars, for the usual department, dollars, and for military pensions dollars pursuant to the estimate herewith reported.

The estimate allusted to was made by the secretary at War, as a substitute for one made last December; the sum necessary for the military department was estimated at 1,441,200 dellars; for military pensions, 121,290, and for naval department, 125,025, making in the wasle, 1,655,493 dellars.

dollars.

This report, with the papers accompanying it were ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

On motion of Mr. Harrifon, the house went inside committee of the bill regulating weights and and smallers, when Mr. Coit moved to strike out the first section, and spoke against the proposed plan altogether, Mr. tjavens, and Mr. Swanwick defended it, the motion for striking out was negatived, and the bill asserted to without amendment it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to motrow.

My 19.

Mr. Harrifon professed a petition from the merchants and traders of Petersburg engaged in the coasting trade, praying to be relieved from in conveniences which they faffer from the act licencing vessels, referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Livingston obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session proposaling properts for Stips, and vessels of the united states, which originated in the Schare, was about to be read a third time when Mr. S. Smith said he believed there was a clause in the bill driginating revenue (as it directed sums to be paid for passents, which was an encroachment open the power of that house, who only had a right to originate revenue laws. He believed the senate had done it without number of the bill. Other gentlement thought it would be better to reject the bill, and originate a new one; which course; after some observations, was adopted. The bill was accordingly read a third time, and rejected unanimously.

Mr. W. Smith said that as they had rejected the bill providing and selected the bill provides and selected the bill providing and selected the bill provides and selected to the bill pr

stonfly.

Mr. W. Smith faid that as they had rejected the bill providing paffports as improper to have originated in the fenate he would move. "That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to firing in a bill for providing paffports for ships and results of the united states." A greed-

to.

The bill for providing relief for persons imprisoned for debt was read a third time and pasted

led The bill providing further provision for defraying the expenses of insercourse with foreign nations, and to continue in force an act providing means of intercourse between the united fates was read a third time; and after a few observations on the time it should remain in force; in the course of which it was observed by Mr. Giles, that he hoped the time it should have less to do with foreign nations than they had at matters. that he hoped the time it should have less to do with foreign nations than they had at present its continuance was confined to one year, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress. The blank for the sum appropriated, was filled up according to the essmale from the proper department, with 324,539 dollars 6 cents. The bill was then passed.

The bill directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain abunisorm priciple to regulate weights and measures, was read a third time and passed.

The anendments by the Senate on a bill in addi-The aneudments by the Senate on a bill in addition to an act supplementary to an act for providing more effectually for the collection of ditties on goods, were said merchandize imported into the United States, were twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole to morrow. Mr. W. Smith from the committee of ways and means, to whom were referred the bill from the senate regulating the compensation of clerks, reported the bill with only one amendment which was agreed to.

Mr. Maddison moved that the house should reolive isself into a committee of the whole on the

bill cabling the president to cause to be examined and where necessary surveyed, the post roads from Wiscaste in Maine, to Savannah in Georgie, and to report the expense that would attend the transmission of the mail therein. The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole accordingly. Mr. Bourne in the chair, when, after two amendments, viz. adding the city of Washington to the other towns mentioned, and inserting Portland, instead of Wiscasse, and filling upthe blank appropriating a sum of money for the purpose, with 5,000 dollars, the committee role, and reported the bill: the house rouse we mendments, agreed to them, and the bill was credeted a third reading comorrow.

tomorrow.

A meffage was received from the Senate twirh their amendment to the bill for laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of perions, which were twice read and referred to a felect commit-

Mr. S. Smith having made a motion to go into a committee of the whole on the bill supplementary to the act entitled an act to alter and amend the act laying certain duties on furff and refined tu-

act laying certain duties on four and refined furgar,
Mr. Swanwick prefented a fecond retition from Richard Gernon, & co. expressive of the injury they should receive by the asteration which was proposed to be made in the drawback, to be allowed us from experied, and praying amongst other things that the intended act might not have force until April 1, 1797, in order that they might fulfil their present engagements with certain foreign countries.

The house accordingly resolved itself into a con-

their present engagements with certain foreign countries.

The house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Swiit in the chair, when a considerable debate scook place. It was arread by those who supported the bill, that, it was drawn up in conformity to the wishes of several principal manufacturers, and that it was calculated by a reduction of the drawback upon exportation, and other regulations to temedy the evils which had birtherro been experienced. On the other tend it was afferred, that the ray was at fifther, triffing, priceous and impairit one had historic been a subking sand, instead of a recenue to the united states, and that the bonor it could be done away altagether the better. In order to take the sense of the committee upon the sabject Mr. Venable moved to strike out the first clause of the bill, and after some debate, the question was put and carried so to 32. A motion was then made for the committee to file, report progress, and assert to single report, the Speaker afterd leave to fir again, which was done acrordingly, the chairman having made his report, the Speaker afterd leave to fir again which was done acrordingly.

Mr. Venable presented a resolution to the followers.

or and leave to it again to the following effect which was read and ordered to lie on the table:

"Refored, that for such of an eff entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act by ing certain duties on foulf and school foger, as reduced to imposing a duty on foulf ought to be repealed."

A mediage was received from the prefetent of the inited states informing the boule, that he had approved and lighted in act regulating lutercouple with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.

Adjourned.

Mr. D. Roller, S. Lyman, and Thatcher prefented petitishs in favour of the British is daily.

Mr. Legnard and Mr. Cabell obtained leave of ablence for the remainder of the tellion.

The bill concerning the post road from Portional in Maine to Savannah in Georgia, was read a third it inte and passed.

A nicflage was received from the senate, inforthing the house that they had resolved the bill for the fellies of Moses Miere, should not pass and that they had passed the bill stering the compensation of the secondaria of the war department with amendments. amendments

The house disagreed to one of the amendments and

The house diffureed to one of the amendments c.a. agree to another.

Mr. W. Smith, from the committee of claims, reported a bill providing for the more effectival collection of certain internal revenues of the united flates; alto a bill limiting the time allowed for a drawback on the expertation of doneffic challed fpirits, and allowing a drawback on spirits exported in vessels of lefs burden than cotons by the Mishipi. Those bills were twice read; the former referred to a committee of the whole on Monday, and the latter ordered to be engrossed for a third reading tomorrow.

tomorrow.

Mr. Thatcher proposed a resolution for altering the time for the faceting of congress, which was lol 43 to 30.

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LA.

Mr. Ciles called up the refolation sellerday laid the table, to appoint a committee tobbr a bill to repeal the duty on faul, with being agreed to be taken up, he proposed to firske out the words "ought to be repealed" and to insert the words "ought to be repented and the next of bright to be lathended until the end of the next feffion of congress." He had no objection to the fession of congress." He had no objection to the law being repealed, but he believed many other gentlemen wished it to have a further experiment, ed he had no objection to have them The motion was agreed to, and referred to a committee to bring in a bill.

On motion of Mr. Trucy the following refolution

was agreed to:

"Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to prepare and lay before congress at their a mode for collecting the tax on fouff.

Mr. Bourne, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for providing puffports for thips and veffels of the united flates which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

Mr. W. Smith moved a resolution to the follow-

ing effect:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to to bring in a bill authorizing the president of the united states to lay and regulate embargoes during the recess of congress."

Carried 36 to 2).

After a number of observations upon the propri-ety of doing so, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Swift in the chair, on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Catharine Green, widow of the late gen. Greene. Some very long documents on this fullieft were read, and confiderable debate had on the merits of the claim, but the chial liour of adjournment being past, and the reading of other papers being called for, the committee rose and had leave to fit again.

Mr. Sourne, from the committee of commerce

and manufactures, reported a bill for suspending the duty on fourf, which was twice read, and orengrolled for a third reading tomorrow.

A mellage was received from the fenate, informing the house that they had receded from their amendments to the bill altering the compensation of the accountant of the war department, they had passed the act for ascertaining and fixing military citablishment of the united states, with amendments, to which they requelted the concurrence of the house.

EPANTE ETALETA ETALETA SA ETALETANTENTE

INTELLIGENCE.

FRANKFORT, March 28, We are affured in a German print, the French are preparing to evacuate Duffeldorff which is to be occupied by pruffign troops. The forrestes of Konightein and Falkenstein, are putting in the best state of defence.

The general of artillery, count de Werneck is arrived here to take on him the government of this

The inhabitants of Manheim have been ordered to lay in provisions for 6 months. The lines which the Austrians have creeted near Manheim, contain upwards of twenty principal batteries, and the environs of Rheingehnhein, &c. have been out under water, by which feveral thousand access of land have been rendered useless for this year. The Imperial armies on the Rhine have received co, eoo cwis. of provisions, and 19 millions of cartridges are ready. The Imperial army of referve, which was posted on the Lahn have received orders to proreed to Mentz, and the troops between Neuwied and Wetzlacr are also making retrograde movements.

Z nich and Berne, have formally acknowledged

the French republic.

LONDON, April, 5.
Yesterday a variety of letters and dispatches were received at Mr. Dundas and Lord Grenville's offices; and also at the German office, St. Jame's, from the continent; which were conveyed by a medienger to the king at Windfor. They are all faid uniformly to figurify that a mediation is certainly on toor, and that a pacification among the prefers beligerent powers is to be expected in the course of the furnmer.

The prince and princess of Orange are, we understand, returned to Hampton court, after seeing their daughter-in-law and her infant child embark'

for Germany

The emperor is to have loan from England. The precise sum is not publicly known: some fay four, others five infilions. And many believe that the campaign will not be opened, on his part, until he receives the money; and that this is the cause that the opening of the cam, aign is delayed. Note transmitted to M. Bathelimi, by Mr. Wick-

ham, March 8.
The underligaed, his Britanic majelly's minister pleni-otentiary to the Swife cantons, is authorized to conver to Monf Barthelmi, the delire of his court to be made a quainted through him with the

disposition of France in regard to the object of a general pacification. He therefore requests Monf. Barthelmito transmitte him in writing (and offer having made the necellary inquiries) his answer to the following questions:

r. Is there the disposition in France to open a negociation with his majent and his allies fe tablishment of a general peace, upon just and fulfable terms; by lending, for that purpose, mini-Rers to a congrels, at fucli place as may hereafter be agreed upon!

Would there be a disposition to communicate to the underligued the general grounds of a pacifi-cation, such as France would be withing to proposes in order that his mejety and his allies might thereupon examine, in concert; whether they are fuch as might ferve as the foundation of a negociation for peace

3. Or would there be a defire to propose any other way whatever, for arriving at the same end,

that of a general pacification?

The underfigued is authorized to receive from Monf. Earthelmi the answer to the questions, and to transmit it to his court; but he is not in any nature authorised to enter with him into negocia-tion or discussion upon these subjects.

(Signed)

WICKHAM.

(Sigred) Berne, March 8.

Note transmitted to Mr. Wickham, by Monf. Barthelmi, March 26.

The underfigued, ambaffador of the French republic to the Helvetic body, has transmitted to the executive directory the note, which Mr. Wickham, his Britannic majetty's minister plenipotentiary to to the Swiss cantons, was pleased to convey to him dated the 8th of March. He has in command to answer it by an exposition of sentiments and dispo-

firions of the executive directory.

The directory amently defires to procure for the French republic, a just, honourable and folid peace. The step taken by Mr. Wickham would have af-forded to the directory a real latisfaction, if the declaration itself which that minister makes, of his not having any order, any power to negociate; did not give room to doubt the fineerity of the pacific intentions of his court. In fact, if it was true that England began to know her real interests that the wished to open again for heriest the sources of a bundance and prosperity: if the sought for peace with good faith, would she propose a congress, of which the uccessary result shull be to render all negociations endless or would she confine herself to aking in a vague manner that the French government should point out any other way whatever, for obtaining the same object, that or a general pacification :

le it that this step has no other object than to obtain for the British government the favourable impression which always accompanies the first overtures for peace? may it not have been accompanied with the hope that they would produce no

However that may be, the executive directory whole policy has no other guides than openness and good faith, will follow in its explanations a conduct which shall be wholly conformable to them Yielding to the ardent define by which it is animated to procure peace for the Erench republic and for all nations, it will not tear to declare itself openly.—Charged by the conditution with the execution of the laws: it cannot make or liften to any propo-fal that would be contrary to them. The could-tutional act does not permit be to conferr to any alienation of that which according to the existing laws, confitutes the territory of the republic-

With respect to the countries occupied by the French armies, and which have not been united to France, they, as well as other interests, political and commercial, may become the subject of a negociation, which will prefent to the directory the means of proving how much it defires to attain fpeedily to a happy parification.

The directory is ready to receive, in this respect any overtures that shall be just, reasonable, and comparable with the dignity of the republic.

(Signed) BARTHEL Balle, the 6th Germinal the 4th year of she BARTHELMI. French republic.

NOTE.
The Court of London has received from its minister in Switzerland, the answer made to the ques-tions which he had been charged to adress to monfer Barthelemi, in respect to the opening of a ne-goniarion for the reestablishment of general stan

This court has feen, with regret, how far the tone and foirir of that answer, the nature and extent of the demands which it contains, and the manner of anouncing, them are remote, from any

dipolition for peace.
The inadmillible presention is there avowed of appropriating to France all that the laws actually existing there may have comprised under the denog mination of a French territory. To a demand fush as this is added an express declaration that no proposal contrary to it will be made, or even liftened to: and this under the pretence of an internal regulation, the provision of which are wholly foreign to all other nations.

While thele dispositions shall be persisted in, no. thing is left for the king but to profecute a wa

equally just and necessary.

Whenever his enomies that manifest more pacific tentiments, his majefty will at all times be eager to concur in them, is attending himself, in concert with his allies, to all such measures as shall be best calculated to reclabilifing eneral tranquility on conditions just honourable, and permanent, either by the establishment of a congress, which has been to often and to happily the means of refloying peace to Europe; or by a preliminary discussion principles which may be proposed, on either side,

as a foundation of a general paritication: or fallir, by an impartial examination of any other way which may be pointed out to him for arriving at the fame islutary end

Downing fireer, April 10.

It was generally understood yesterday that Mr. Pitt is to bring down some papers of information to Parl'ament, on the present state of things, within a few days. Whether it it is to be a meffage from the king, a manifelto to Europe, copy of the terms he has offered for a pacification, or the enis looked for and anticipated on the flock exchange.

By a gentleman just arrived from Hamburgh. we learn, that it is generally reported and was creadited there; that field marshal Clayrfayt is restored to the chief command of the Austrian army.

By a gentleman just arrived from Corfica, we learn that Sir Gilbert Elliot, is building a spacious mantion for relidence. We are also informed, that the illand is diffracted throughout by inteffine broils occasioned by female feuds which have existed for many centuries back, and feem to acquire additional venom from their antiquity. .6.

Another German mail arrived yesterday, It brings as usual, intimations of such a discordant oppolite tendency, that whether the speculations of the eader be for war or peace, he will find matter to justify his opinion.

The Imperial army, under the orders of general Beaulieu, is ro confit of 50,000 men, composing 46 battalions of foot, and 36 squadrons of horse. The

Piedmontese army consists of access men.
Yesterday 2 to cool, sterling in Exchequer bills were flived by government; which in the present carcity of money, has run them up to a very high

As a proof, among many others, of the present great scarcity of money, one of the 20,000l. prizes was discounted a few days since at the enormous rate of 40 per cent.

PARIS, April 1.

It has been confidently reported that the armiffice between our armies and that of the Austrians on the Rhine, has been prolonged for four months. It. has been further faid, that citizen Bacher, first French fecretary of legation in Switzerland, has just arrived in Paris, with important dispatches from Barthelmi. If these two facts be true, we may con-

clude that ferious negociations will foon be opened.
The intelligence of tranquility being fully reflored in Sardinia, which was inserted in the Florence, gazette is contradicted in the most positive terms by the last letters from Corsica of the 27th ult, which state, that the inhabitants are full divided into different factions, and that numbers of them have proceeded in open infurrection to St. Bonniface; that the Viceroy is arrefled; and that the infurgants are to put themselves under the protection of the French republic.

The Spanish Ambassadors speech to the Executive Directory

The peace happily concluded between the king of Spain and the French Republic, is an event of the umoft importance to the two nations. His Catholic majefy most fincefely defining to preferve it anxiously studying the happiness of his people will take care not to adopt any measure which might trouble it. In apppointing me his ambassador to the republic, he enjoined me to refort to this honorable station; as soon as possible, willing thereby to tettify his sincerity and eagerness. Being honored with the confidence of my fovereign I thall devote myself with zeal and attention to my duty; happy shall I deem myself should I be able to sulfill his intentions, and to deferve the benevolence of the government to which I have the honor to addrefs myfelf.

Auswer of the President of the Directory The Executive Directory receives with a lively sensation, the expressions of union which you just offered to the French republic; by the order of your government: nothing will be more agreeable to the Directory than to strengthen more and more the ties of friendship between two nations, which a reciprocal efteem and interest feems to unite powerfully together.

As to your personal sentiments, Sir, the Executive directory has heard them, with an unipeakable fatisfaction, and you can rely upon our sympathifing benevolence.

arin butin

An English and French ig adron are in the Archipelago. The Turkish government has given strict orders that no hostilities be committed under the cannon of their forts.

l be plague has made terrible ravages in Turkey the winter past; as also in the lower Hungary. The Grand Seignior, in spite of the clamours of the priests, who are the followers of the Koran in the doctrine of facalilm, has established Lazarettos and ordered quarantine.

On the 4th-of-April were burnt 12 millions of effiguats; and 115 millions, the produce of the forced loan. Tetal (um now born), 2618 millions.

forced loan. Teral (um now burnt, 2618 millions. The council of five hundred, after a long debate, and violent opposition, have decided on forming a national lettery.

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Accounts from Viehna of March 14 afcribe the delay of the Archduke's departure for the army togreat falls of fnow.

Letters from Cadiz, of the at Ventole, mention another infurrection in the iquadron of citazen Richery. The caute is found to originate in the difficultation of the prize money. The crew of Barras have arrelled their officers; and that of the frigate Friponne have releated teveral volunteers who were in irons, and menaced the captain and officers to put them in their places. They have been fet on by feveral lrith commercial houses here. The rebels had established a tribunal ashore; where they gave out they intended to try several officers.—But thanks to the simmess of admiral Richery, and the assistance he has received from the spanish commandant, the insurrection is appealed; and many of the actors in it arrested. In the squadron about one hundred have been taken, and are continually going to France to be tried.

The squadron has orders to take on board six months provisions and eight months wine. It is said they will soon put to sea, and are supposed to be bound to India.

CADIZ, March 4.

This place is in a tate of commoion and phren-zy, with the prefence of the royal family, who ar-rived two days ago from Seville. There are no rived two-days ago from Seville. There are no bounds to their joy and exultation in having within their walls this luperior order of beings. The balconies are hung with curtains; obelifks, flatues, and triumphal arches are erected; bands of mulic play in the fquares, bull fealts are exhibited in the day, and illuminations at night. The people parade in their belf clothes. The monks decorate their convents with variegated lamps, and forfake their cells to join in the carnival. The men of war in the bay, Richery's and all, fire royal falutes and make a fine new shew with their flags displayed. The royal party went on board the Santi lima Trinidad, of 132 guns, from whence they viewed a very handlome tham fea fight performed in the bay.

LISBON, March 8.

The Polypheme, in passing from Brasil to Asia, has been taken, after an action of 5 hours, by the French frigate Convention, of 44 guns. She had on board 20,000 louis d'or value in corals, and about 90,000 louis d'or in Fortuguese gold and Spanish silver. After taking out the property, and spiking her cannon, the French put on board a number of English prisoners, and left her.

WARSAW, March 9.

Kosciusko, and his sew friends still remain prisoners at Petersburg. Their firmues and constancy gain them the esteem even of their enemies. They are well treated; and that too by the immediace orders of the imperial Catharine—but she will never work on the affections of Kosciusko. He lives never work on the affections of Kolciusko. He lives in a palace, has a table every day of it covers, and is attended by a physician of the court daily, who has orders to inquire respecting his health in the name of the empres, but he has not liberty to write. He does not read, speaks little, and will see that the first state of the many his head on his hand. In his misfortunes one companion remains with him; and that is a negro which came with him from the united states of America, and has been his inseparable commanion. rable companion.

A rupture between Rullia and the Ottoman Porte grows daily more inevitable.

CHARLESTON, May 17.

An Englith privateer—fchooner, mounting—12 guns, and belongingto New-Providence was spoke—with on Sunday by the captain of the schooner Princesses, who is now at anchor off fort Johnston in 16 days from St. Thomas's.

Yesterday morning the citizens were again alarmed with a fire that broke out in the stable lost of Samuel Brailssond etg., in Friend street. The slames were happily soon extinguished. This accident was evidently the result of the mischievous intentions of some incendiary.

ALEXANDRIA, May 21.

Citizen Price.

I received latt night official information of the arrival at St. Domingo of a French fleet, with 30,000 men and 5 chiefs of the directory for the government of that illand,

This important event will open to the mer-

chants of America a good chance for the fale of pro-visions and fafety for the navigation in those seas, which shall be soon free of those, who without re-spect for your rights as a neutral nation, take

perfons and property.
Salute and fraternity.
P. A. CHERUL.
8 Prairial, 4th year of the French

Republic, one and indivisible. (218 May, 1796 O. S.)

NEW-YORK, April 25.

By the French frigate L'inturgente arrived the day before yesterday at this nort we are informed, that she belongs to a division of eight men of war, failed from Bressin April 1st, and arrived at

Cepe Francois on the tenth of May. That this divition is composed of one frigate of 44 guns, 3 do of 4, and four ships of the line cut down.

On the 1th of May arrived at the Cape a lecond of three ships, two or which are of 74 guns, and the third a fripare of 44 guns. A third squadron was amounced, and expected in every moment. This last division is composed of eight ships of the line, and ten frigates or shoops of war. It ment. I his left division is composed or eight taips of the line, and ten frigates or floops of war. It is the very fame which the last fall intercepted and took forty English vessels, valued at 40 millions of livres together with a 74 one of the convoying

of twees together with a 74 one of the convoying thips.

On board the Wattigny, a 74, one of the fecond division, were citizens Sonthonax, Le Blanc, Raimond and Giraud, commissives of the executive directory of France, and its envoy to the windward islands. Their colleague, citizen Roume, had arrived fome time before them in the Spanish part of St. Domingo, which is immediately to be delivered up to France.

The above intelligence, being authentic, will fer alide all doubt which before clouded the Wellindia accounts respecting the arrival of a French reinforcement in that quarter.

In addition to the above account we have been favoured with the proclamation of citizen Santho, nax, as president of the commission from the ex-

nax, as prefident of the commission from the ex-ecutive directory of France, who arrived in the fleet from Brest, dated Cape Francois, 25 Floreal,

ffeet from Breil, dated Cape Francois, 25 Floreal, May 15.

By letters received in this city we are informed, that capt. Harris arrived at Solton from the Cape of Good Hope brings intelligence of that place being taken by the French.

By a letter from a gentlemen at Gbraltar to a merchant in this city, dated April 4, we are informed that Mr. Humphries had advited malters of veffels bound up the straits not to proceed, as there were grounds to apprehend they would be taken by the Algerines, the time for the arrival of the ransom money from the united states having expired, and do cash yet come to hand.

In the Amkerdam Baket, from Greenock, came passenger, Mr. David Downie and family from Edinburgh, who was sentenced to suffer with Watt, for high treason.

for high treaton.

BOSTON, June 1.

By the arrival of cast. Pote, in 24 days from Port Royal, Martinique we learn, that the linglish are carrying on a very vigorous flege against St. Lucia. In the first attempt to land, it is faid they lost 500 mey and a 74 gus ship was sunk by a French battery. They at length, however, effected a landing, and took some interiour forts. The French retreating to the almost impregnable fortress Morne Fortuns, where they would probably defend themselves to the last extremity. They sought desperately in every rencounter; and vessels were continually arriving at Martinique with wounded soldiers.

The English at Jamaica, we are told by captain Glark, relax from their recent practice of condemning American vessels. An execution having been granted by the court of appeal in 1 ondow, in favor of Mr. Tissale, of this town, against the captors of a vessel belonging to that gentleman, which had been condemned and sold by a decree of the vice admiralty court, the decree being reversed, they were alarmed, sinding they hould have to pay nearly twice the amount of the sales. These circumstances had damped the arrow for planders and it was supposed would operate to the release of the American vessels now there.

SALEM, May 31.

Extract of a letter from capt. As Batchelder of this port, dated Barbadoea, April, 7

"Accounts were received here velterday, by the arrival of a floop of war, that a french fleet of 7 fail of the line, and eight or ten frigates had captured all the Cork fleet, which was convoyed by a feventy four, and the above floop of war. Another thip which escaped arrived this day confirms the above. They were 25 in number, and captured in lat. 35, N. 28 As the 14 lind not arrived, it is conjectured they mult have been taken."

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.
The fenate have concurred in the following nominations:

The fenate have concurred in the following nominations;
Rulus King, to be minister plenipotentiary of the united states at the court of London.

David Humphreys, to be minister plenipotentiary of the united states at the court of Spain,
Harrison Gray Otis, to be attorney of the united states for the district of Masachusetts, and

Marthew Clarkson, to be commissioner on the particle the united states, under the article of the Spaiss treaty relative to spoliations."

June 8

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, dated April 22
The struction of Europe is at this moment externely critical. A war is at this moment externely critical. A war is at this moment on the eve of breaking out between the Empress of Rossia and the Swedes; and tall preparations are on the borders of Sweden; and all the troops of the latter power are in motion. The king of Prissais said to have an army of forty thousand menteady to join the petty principalities, then march into is faid to have an army of forty thousand men ready
to join the perty principalities, then march into
Holland, and once more reflore the fadthholder, in
conlegence as he alleges of the French having,
violated their treaty.

On the other hand, in consequence of this re-

public having rejused to acknowledge the French public having rejused to acknowledge the French minister, they have laid an empargo on all the ships of this flag in their ports; in consequence of this sumbers of ships that were ready to proceed to the different fouthern ports are detained. England and France leem to maintain the war with unashated activity; so that in short from present appearances, it is reasonable to conjecture that the summer will find all Europe in a blaze."

David Howell, of Rhode Island is nominated commissioner to settle the castern boundaries of the united states, in the room of Heary Knox who has refigned.

The following articles are translated from Ham-burgh papers to the 22nd of April by capt. Ewing who arrived here yelterday.

Latter from Stockholm, dated April 8.
Information is just received here that the Empress of Russia has marched an army to the borders of Finland and ordered her steet to be fitted out; the king of Sweden is unacquainted with the design of the empress in taking this measure, but has given immediate orders for his army in Sweden and in Finland immediately to prepare for war. He has also ordered to be fitted out his large and small steets. The Russian army is supposed to be occording to the steet of the steet

Another letter of the same date.

The courier, which our ambassador Baron Van Steflinght, has forwarded from Petersburg, giving information of the preparations, which are there making for war, was sent from Petersburg on the 29th of March. The orders which he gives to the commander in cheif of Finland are, that the whole army of that province shall repair to its borders in order to defend it against any artack which may be made upon it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March to.

It is here at present the time of fasting, and all is consequently still. Nothing is heard of the troops draw together at Adrianople. It is only known that the Psicha of Belgrade had given orders to go there with 2000 Janisarias. It is said there has been an engagement between the Russians and Perfans near Caucasus, in which the Perfans were terribly heaten. This account however, is not consisted.

WORMS, April to.

In the night of Sunday arrived here a namber of regiments of imperial Netherland troops, which notify us of a near approach of the renewal of the war. Since that time all feems to have been in movement. The regiments of Clayrlayt, Wiften burgh, Beaulieu, and Murray are fent on the other lide of the Rhine. These, and some regiments of cavalry appointed for the army of the sower Rhine are under the command of prince Wertemburgh. The increase of the army on the lower Rhine is very necessary, lince the french are in great strength there.

FRANKFORT, April 16.
The day before yesterday field martial Wurmfer arrived at Mentz from Manheim, where he had an audience of Prince Charles, and yesterday a council of war was held, on order to fettle the military operations of the ensuing campaign. It is expected the campaign will open soon. The field marshal is returned to to Manheim. The operations of the Imperial armies on upper and lower Rhine will combine together in their movement.

The Imperial army on the Lower Rhine has been increased by 30,000 men.

STOCKHOLM, April 12.

Every exertion is making here to get ready our face, and the fame exertions are going on at Carlicroue. The greatest activity is alloused to prepare our armies for defence, a part is marched into Finland. All feem anxious to defend their king, their country, their liberty and independence.

On Wednesday evening three men went on board of chooser above marker freet wharf, with intent-to rob whilft the mare was afflore, having gone to suppersput returning soon, and finding the lock broken of the cabin door, he went down in the dark, and was soon saluted with a blow of a mana. dark, and was foon lattied with a blow of a man A. fill—the mate inflantly grapeled with him, and whill he was firring to open a knife to fiab themate, the latter with great prefence of mind, got out his knife and gave the thiel a couple of flegkes, the first across the throat, and then on the fide, which fettled him for that time.—The two accellaries made off, and the fellow is apprehended and lodged

FOR SALE,

A plantation, fituate in Fairfield township, about a quarter of a mile from New-England-town cross-roads, on the road leading to Greenwich, containing feventy five acres, 25 of which are woodland, and 4 excellent meadow through which the approximation of the containing fream of water. runs a never-failing stream of water.

On the premifes are a young a aprice orthord, good dwelling house, and a wheelwright's shop.
BENJ. S. CGDEN.

given of the os and of the llions.

ning a

A clergyman who had often both retorted upon By his hearers for the tedious length of his fermons one day when he had a charity fermon to breach, chose the following for his text, " He that give h to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." The whole of his fermon was, If you like the fecurity, day's with your money.

All persons indebted to the subscribers on newspaper accounts, but particularly those who are in arrears on the first payment, are requested to difcharge their accounts.
M'KENZIE & WESTCOTT.

June 9.

FOR SALE.

In lots to fuit the purchaser, two hundred acres of woodland near Maurice river dam, Cu aberland county. Enquire of

SAMUEL FURNISS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A handlome lot fituated at the foot of Cohanfey bridge on the east fide, with a frame house building thereon, nearly finished, 26 by 18 feet, defigned for a store. If rented, the building will be suited for either a dwelling-house or a store, as may best accommodate the renter. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Bridgetown, Cumberland

DANIEL HARRIS.

TAKEN UP ASTRAY.

At Fairfield croff-roads, on the 28th inft. a forrel horse with a blaze in his face, both hind feet white, about 14 hands high, supposed to be about or royears old. The owner is defired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. Apply to Benjamin 8. Ogden, innkeeper, in Eatrield.

May 30,

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the fubscriber, on the 21st inft. an apprentice lad, named Ebenezer Westcott, aged years, about five feet 11 inches high, brown aight hair, black eyes, his right arm has been difficated at the cloow joint, so that he cannot traighten it. He had on and took with him a new blue breadcloth coat, a spotted velvet vest, a new fur het, a brown failor jacket, a pair of brown

linley trawfers—his thoes are tied with ftrings.
Whoever will apprehend and confine him in gaol in this county, or bring him home, shall re-ceive the above reward from NATHANIEL LORE.

Downs, Cumberland county,

May 23, 1796.

FOR SALE,

TWO Tracts of land, in Northumber land county, state of Pennsylvaia, in or adjoining Bald-Eagle township, on the well branch of the river Susquehana, containing four hundred and twenty acres each tract, with large allowance for roads, &c These lands were taken up and patented by the particular direction of the honourable Thomas M'Kean chief justice of the state of Pennsylvania, whose peculiar opportunity, when riding the circuits, and possessing the first information respecting the quality of all their lands need not be questioned. The above tracts are the very pick of twelve tracts which the person employed to direct the survey chose for his services. It joins thick fettlements and the river Susquehanna. For terms apply at the office of the wtf Argus.

ALL perfons indebted to the fubiciber, on vendue accounts, are requested to make payment immediately. EBENEZER SEELEY.

NOTICE.

All perfons having demands against the estate of David Foster are requested to bring for ward their accounts to the funferibers, auditors appointed for the purpose of adjusting and settling faid accounts, before the first Tuesday in June next.

- PRESTON HANNAH. LENJAMIN DAVIS.

May 11, 1796.

FO. R. S. A. L. E. An excellent Horse, Apply to the Subscriber in

BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS.

May 21, 1796.

AMERICAN EITERATERE

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tage on the moor. 2 Voluntes in one. Price 3/9.

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edof the bleffing of light. K. The Royal Captives; a fragment of fecret Hillory; copied from an old manuscript. By Ann Yearshy Milk woman, of Bristol, Author of Earl Godwio; an Historical play—also several celebra-

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Irithmen. It is hoped that this publication will prove in

the highest degree acceptable to all the virtuous and patriotic citizens of the United States. To them the cause of Freedom is ever sacred, and the stringgles of an injured nation to regain their dear rights loft, will, we hope, keep alive on their minds a spirit of watchfulness over their public officers, and a disposition to resist with becoming firmnels every Increachment on their Liberties, that they may en oy the ineffable blettings of the freeth and most

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NOTICE.

Whereas my wite Nazmah Bowden, late Naamah M'Brice, hath eloped from my bed and board, and given berfelt to lewdness, and, on my having accused her with the same, swore the peace against me, for which I was committed to the gaol of this county, and, during my time there, the carried away all my property confiding of Hack and hou hald turniture, this is to give public notice put to wull her on my account, as I will not pay any debisor her contracting, I will to any person who will give information within three months from the date hereof where my property or any part thereof is con-cealed, to that it may be found, as I mean to proceed as the law directs.

EDWARD BOWDEN.

Cape-May, April 1, 1796

FORSALE.

A PART of il e plantation whereon the subscriber now lives; fituate in the county of Cumberland, New-Jersey, a thort half mile above Cohanfey bridge, containing one hundred acus, fixty of which are cleared and in good cedar fence, the remainder wood land. There is a lively fream of water running through the premiles, on which is a finall-quantity of swamp meadow. A considerable part of the upland is under clover, part of which affords a good burden. On the faid plantation is a good barn and fome fruit trees.

Alfo a lot of valuable bank meadow of fix acres, diffaut three miles, and a lot of good certar fwamp of fix acres diltant eighteen miles.

The above plantation is well situated for a farmflore, or any mechanical bufiness, laying on the main Philadeiphia road: lots for building may be disposed of to good advantage; the situation is high, pleasant and healthy, and in full view of the growing village of Bridgetown.

EBENEZER SEELEY.

Laurel hill, April 9, 1796.

TOBESOLD, One hundred acres of land laying in the town-

thip of Rairfield, Cumberland county, adjoining lands of Dayton Newcomb and others, and bound ding on the main branch of Cedar Creek. Forty acres are cleared, and in good condition for grafe or grain, the most of it has been lately cleared; ten acres are valuable meadow ground adjoining the creek; the remainder woodland, well timbered, within a flort half mile from the landing. On the premifes, are a good frame house one story and a half high, a log kitchen, a well of water at the door, feveral kinds of fruit trees, and a good landing place for filmber. Also for fale, a lot of good falt meadow contain-

ing thirty acres; diffant about half a mile from the

Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Bridgetown.

EBENEZER SEELEY.

Laurel Hill May 6th, 1796.

Blank Bonds and Judgments for fale at this office.

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