Art. III. All the nobles shall, in eight days, bring to the public house of the commune, the papers, which prove only their nobility, to be there burnt.

Art. IV. All feudal authority is abolished—also, all exclusive privileges of hunting.

Art. V. All armorials, liveries and other distinctions of rank are abolished.

Art. VII. Those who contravene the present decree, shall be considered as attached to aristocracy and enemies of the people.

—

One of the deputies, Goleas Serbellon, as he departed for Paris, discharged himself of his chamberlain's key, considering it, he said, as a mark of slavery.

The new commissary has, by proclamation, ordained that all persons indebted to government or powers at war with France, or to emigrants, shall render an account of the sums due. Another proclamation orders an inventory to be made of all the moveables belonging to the church.

Our correspondent at Hamburgh, whose information may be relied on as authentic, under the date of July 8, communicates the following particulars—

The French were masters of Upper Italy, except the citadel of Milan, which they were preparing to assault. The report of the loss of 8000 French, at a pass on the Adige, was a falshood propagated in some Imperial gazettes, and universally believed for some days in Germany; designed probably to aid the spirits of the Austrians, when marching to Wetzlar to encounter General Kleber.

The Austrian general put an end to the truce, at the moment the conspiracy of Babœuf and Drouet was to have been executed in Paris, and relying much on the effect of that plot. The discovery of it threw the Austrians into consternation—as it did also some of the Orleans party, who are emigrants, in the north of Germany.

The French army on the Lower Rhine made a rapid progress—all the villages were deserted before them—The archduke crossed the Rhine and Jourdan pursued him.—The battle of Wetzlar, in which the archduke bent his force to assist Wartensleben, succeeded, and a few days after, the action at Ukeradt, which was still more severe, and in which and other actions the German accounts declare, the French have lost in killed and wounded, 16,000 men.

General Jourdan seemed not to lend any assistance to General Kleber, and in the same time Gen. Moreau made a spirited attack on the lines near Manheim, and drove the Austrians to the Rhine Castle, near Manheim, on the left, or west side of the river. These were manœuvres to aid the main point; that of crossing the Rhine at Strasburgh.—This has forced prince Charles to fall back with his main body.

By this step the army of the prince of Conde is entirely cut off from a communication with the Austrian army; and must retire to the south-east or inner part of Suabia, or fall into the hands of the French.

On the 24th of June, at Strasburg, it was given out that Moreau was intended to reinforce the Italian army, and provisions were ordered from as far as Savoy.

Suabia is a rich fruitful country, its inhabitants numerous, and well affected to the French revolution—it abounds also with rich abbeys and monasteries. [Good picking for Republicans.]

The French occupy Rastadt and Offenburg, below Strasburg—the northern army of the Austrians is retiring, a pas de geants, as our correspondent expresses it, with gigantic strides.

Gen. Kleber and Lefevre have again crossed the Sieg—another division was bombarding Neuwied on the Rhine, and would soon recross that river. Watensleuben was retiring on the same route as before, towards Wetzlar. The environs of Manheim have been evacuated by the French army of the Sambre and Meuse, which was supposed to be marching to Suabia. On the 2d of July the head quarters of prince Charles were to be at Schwetzinger, near Heidelberg. At Rastadt the French possessed themselves of the largest Austrian magazine.

The French were to occupy Leghorn on the 19th June, and were probably at Rome early in July. At that time also, 80,000 French were marching towards Frankfort.

Gen. Buonaparte, six years ago, was a student at Pavia, a university in the Milanese, from which he was expelled on account of his principles of liberty, and a sort of insurrection among the students.

The empress of Russia has given the Diet of Ratisbon to understand, she cannot look with indifference on the dissolution of the Germanic body, and their abandonment of the emperor. This is mere parade, for she has given the Dutch the right to trade to Petersburg, as formerly.

The duke of Brunswick's Prussian army of observation, will preserve the north of Germany from invasion. His head quarters are a Minden. The Prussian king pretends thus to preserve the neutrality of the north; while his real motives are probably to make himself useful and necessary to the northern circles, and get his army maintained at the expense of Lower Saxony.

Great Britain begins to show more respect to neutral powers. She has restored the ships captured from Denmark. An English man-of-war was lately condemned to pay all costs and return to their former station, some French cutters and prizes she had taken in a harbor of Norway.

The French have taken off the embargo from Hamburg ships, and paid for the detention.

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The undersigned officers in the service of the republic of Holland, having learnt, on the subject of the revolution which has taken place at Curacao, some things related contrary to truth, felt themselves compelled to take the customary mode of tranquilizing the minds of those who have commercial business with the inhabitants of that island.

Since the revolution in Holland, the land force and the two frigates stationed at Curacao, in conformity with the orders they had received from the new government, have always guarded the safety of the inhabitants in that Island, and maintained good order until the 15th of August last, on which day all the garrison discharged. In a few minutes after the publication of the new constitution, the soldiers disbanded themselves and refused to serve any longer; they broke their arms and sold them to the people of color. Whereupon the officers saw a croud of armed people, composed of inhabitants of the isle, strangers and people of color, enter the fort and seize the magazines, arsenals, &c. The officers were insulted with impunity. By favor of some generous citizens, they were taken under the protection of the burgesses, and the undersigned, with full permission of the governor of the isle, and the high council, as well as of the commandant of the two frigates, quitted the Island to place themselves out of the reach of insults from the people of color.

De Westeholt, Captain Commandant.
Pringle, Capt. Commandant.
R. G Plegher, Lieutenant.
L. H Perret Gentil, Ensign.
J L. Matile, Ensign.
W. H Quast, Adj't. of Artillery.

New-York, Sept. 13, 1796.

## TYROL, June 20.

Several French spies have been discovered in the Tyrolese, some of them hove been hanged: among them was a republican major, disguised as a Capuchin. On the 17th, an action took place near Montebaldo, between our advanced posts and the French troops, in which an Austrian picquet of 20 men was made prisoners; but the French were at last obliged to retire with the loss of 200 men.

## INSPRUCK, June 21.

General Beaulieu has been appointed commandant of Galicia. M. de Mallas was to have commanded the Italian army, ad interim; but as he is ill at Botzen (in the Tyrol) general Beaulieu continues the command till the arrival of marshal Wurmser.

## LONDON, July 12.

Letters were on Friday received in town from Jersey, stating, that that island had been thrown into a considerable degree of alarm, in consequence of information received there from St. Maloes, stating, that general Hoche, who has been employed for some months past in bringing the war with the Chouans to a conclusion, is now forming a camp of 15000 men in the environs of St. Maloes; and has put every fishing and other small vessel in that port in requisition. An embargo has been laid on all the vessels in that port.

The object of this expedition is avowedly against the island of Jersey; and on Monday last, the governor of that island thought fit to issue a notice, stating the intelligence he had received, and cautioning the inhabitants to be on their guard. Orders to the same effect were also given to the military.

July 13.

It is positively a fact, that the real partizans of the house of Orange, now in the unfortunate Dutch republic, are at least ninety in every hundred of the people; but they are afraid of course to discover their sentiments, or indeed to suffer the slightest hint of those sentiments to escape them. None but the mere rabble of the Dutchmen, without principle and without property, are the advocates for the French; and they are in the French pay for the purpose of diffusing French doctrines, and keeping the respectable order of Dutchmen in submission and terror.

## GUILDHALL, LONDON.

Monday, July 4.

GOLDSMID *against* DICKENSON.

This was an action brought by Mr. Goldsmid against the defendant, for damages, for having said of the plaintiff, at the stock exchange, that he promised to be answerable for the expence of printing, &c. the forged L'Eclair, which falsely announced a Convention between the Emperor and the French Republic in February last (the circumstances of which are now full before the public,) whereby the plaintiff said he was injured in fame and reputation, &c. That it was done maliciously, &c. to effect his ruin, &c. To plaintiff's damage £. 20000.

The defendant pleaded two pleas; first, That he was not guilty, as stated in the plaintiff's declaration, &c. secondly, That he was justified in what he said, he having been told so by others, &c. To this there was a replication, that the defendant was justified in what he said, &c.

On the part of the plaintiff, Mr. Erskine exerted his talents with his usual zeal and eloquence, and called his evidence, who proved that the substance of what was complained of was uttered by the defendant.

On behalf of the defendant, Mr. Serjeant Adair made a very able speech, and called some witnesses, but they did not come up in their evidence to the case he opened for his client.

Mr. Erskine made a very animated reply on behalf of the plaintiff.

Lord Kenyon summed up the case, and made many observations on the whole of the case; after which the Jury retired, and having remained out of court about 40 minutes returned with a verdict for the Plaintiff—Damages 1500l.

## VULGAR PREJUDICE.

A few weeks since, a lady in Dublin, who laboured under an acute and obstinate fever, was attended by an eminent physician, who found it necessary to exert his utmost skill, and prescribe the most powerful medicines, but without any apparent effect—and with some astonishment saw his patient exhausted almost to death, in despite of all his skill; at length some slight symptoms of a crisis appearing he ordered some draughts to aid exhausted nature, and calling in the evening to know how they had operated, was informed his patient was dead!

On entering the chamber, he saw several women occupied in washing the body, and preparing it for the list of the obsequies; and accidently casting his eyes towards the window, observed in the casement of one of the shutters not only the bottles he had ordered that day in the state they came from the apothecary's, untouched, but all the medicine he had prescribed for a fortnight before!

On interrogating the nurse-tender, the answer was, "that she thought it a sin to teize the poor lady with such nauseous trash, or to be making a pottekerry's shop of her belly."

On a closer inspection of the body, the vital warmth did not seem quite extinct; a very faint pulse almost imperceptibly throbbed at her temples and wrists, and the application of a mirror before her mouth and nostrils, evidently showed that respiration was not gone. The body was instantly put into a warm bed, and by the application of proper cordials, restored to life in less than three hours, and to perfect health in less than a month, to the inexpressible joy of the lady's family and friends; but the poor lady had the mortification to find herself deprived of a most beautiful and luxuriant head of hair, which the witches of death had shorn off, in their hurry to fit her for the coffin.

## NEW-YORK, September 14.

The brig Mary, capt. Ware, which arrived yesterday afternoon, left Bourdeaux the 18th July.—By a gentleman who came passenger, we do not learn that any occurrence had taken place later than we have already accounts of.

We are promised some papers, from which if they should be found to contain any thing new, we shall give extracts to morrow.

Died, in this city on Friday evening last, about 10 o'clock, after an illness of 13 days, Mr. JOSEPH SADLER, a native of Great Horsely, near Colchester, Essex, England; of a respectable family there, and much esteemed and regretted here by his friends and acquaintance.

——At Philadelphia on the 12th inst. Mr. WILLIAM FAIRLEY, after a short illness, of the house of Robins and Fairley, merchants of this city.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST

*PHILADELPHIA, September 15.*

ARRIVED.

| | | Days |
|---|---|---|
| Schooner Williams, Hugene, | Virginia | 5 |
| Patsy, Hugene, | do. | 4 |
| Sally, Baum, | North-Carolina | 4 |
| Sea-flower, Williams, | do. | 4 |
| Betsey, Ashby, | do. | 4 |
| Sloop Sally, Potter, | Richmond | 5 |

Brig Sutanna, Parrock returned.

CLEARED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Lovina, Brown, | Cork |
| Brig Lark, Odlen, | St. Thomas |
| Schooner Chrissey, Brown, | Edenton |
| Sloop Jane, Jackson, | New-York |

*Arrived at the Fort.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Richmond, ———, | Martinique |
| Schooner Lovely Lass, Gribbing, | West-Indies |
| Good Intent, Hathoway, | St. Bartholomew's |

And a sloop, name unknown.

Ship Ariel, Terris, of Philadelphia, from Philadelphia to Surrinam, is taken and carried into Martinique, where she lay when the Richmond sailed. The Richmond and cargo were unconditionally liberated, without any restrictions.

BALTIMORE, September 13.

Extract from the Log Book of the ship Rebecca, arrived on Sunday last.

Left at Hull.

Adventure, Swain, of New York, about half loaded—and

A Kennebeck vessel, unknown, just arrived, and would sail for Boston.

July 27, lat. 46, 42, long. 22, 51, spoke ship Industry, Fletcher, last from Norfolk, bound to Havre-de-Grace, out 28 days, all well.

Sept. 1, long, 65, lat. 36, 15, spoke a ship from Boston, bound to St. Bartholemews, it blowing hard, could learn neither vessel's or captain's name.

Sept. 2, lat. 36, 35, long. 69, 34. spoke ship John, capt. Jackson, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburgh, out 7 days, all well.

Extract of a letter from the log-book of the snow Eliza, arrived on Sunday last.

July 92, lat. 47, long. 15, spoke ship Venus, Sprigg, from Wiscasset, bound to Liverpool, out 24 days, all well.

August 16, lat. 43, 5, long. 45, spoke ship Juno, capt. Taggett, from New-York, bound to Amsterdam, out 15 days.

August 25, lat. 36, 44, long. 62, spoke an English ship from Barbadoes to Liverpool, out 24 days.

Sept. 3, lat. 36, 45 long. 69, spoke ship Becky, Capt. Cunnyngham, of and from Baltimore to Cork, out 3 days, all well.

NEW YORK, September 13

ARRIVED,

| | | days |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Hope, Angelico, | Madeira | — |
| Brig Trio, Jacobs, | Jamaica | 25 |
| Chatham, Greenfield, | St. Ann's | 18 |
| Raven, ———, | Trinidad | 25 |
| Eliza, Dunham, | Savannah | 8 |
| Friends, Johnson, | Honduras Bay | 30 |
| Calliope, Leonard, | Curracoa | 23 |
| Schr. Eagle, Borden, | Montego-Bay | 32 |
| Sophia, Stapelden, | Charleston | 12 |
| Hope, Horace, | St. Bartholemews | 19 |
| Robinson Crusoe, Church, | Jamaica | 35 |
| Sloop Commerce, Leer, | Martinique | 20 |

Sailed in company with the ship Henrietta, capt. Williams bound to Falmouth, and parted with her safe through the gulph stream.

September 14.

ARRIVED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Mary, Ware, | Bourdeaux |
| Nymph, Miller, | Senegal |
| Sloop Hannah, Wright, | Savannah |
| Schooner Harriot, Broud, | Port-au-Prince. |

CLEARED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Minerva, Wheeden, | West-Indies |
| Schooner Two Friends, Brooks, | Martinique |

Capt. Miller, arrived yesterday from Senegal in 47 days.

Spoke Sept. 7, the brig Jamaica Packet, John Jay, master, from Jamaica bound to Liverpool, one of the Jamaica fleet, parted in a gale of wind, lat. 35 46, long. 65.

Sept. 12, about 20 leagues south of Sandy-hook spoke a sloop from New York bound to the West-Indies, could not learn the vessel or master's name.

Capt. Clarke, in the brig Somerset, of New-York, sailed in company with capt. Miller from Senegal.

Capt. Smith, in the schooner Caroline, of Boston sailed from Senegal for Hamburgh, 4 days before capt. M.

The brig Jenny, of New-York, capt. Daubigne, and schooner Rambler, capt. Prebble, of Boston, expected to sail soon, from Senegal, for their respective ports.

The schr. Felicity, capt. Cozine, arrived at Senegal, from New-York, a few days befor capt. M. sailed.

*STOCKS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Six per Cent. | 13/7 |
| Three per Cent. | 10/7 |
| 4½ per Cent. none for sale. | 14/ last price |
| 5½ per Cent. | 16/6 |
| Deferred Six per Cent. | 13/6 to 7 |
| BANK United States, | 20 pr. cent. |
| ——— Pennsylvania, | 27 |
| ——— North America, | 46 |
| Insurance Comp. North-America, | 40 per cent. adv. |
| ——— Pennsylvania, | 5 per cent. |

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl. | par. |
| ——— at 60 days, | par to 162 1-2 |
| ——— at 90 days, | 161 à 162 1-2 |
| Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, | 42 |
| ——— 90 days, | 40 |


## Washington Lottery.

The 20th and 21st Days Drawing is arrived at the Office No. 234, Market-street.

Sept. 15.

## INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

*No. 147 Chesnut street,*

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 15. t:f

☞ The 20th and 21st Days drawing is arrived

## Just Landed,

## 96 Bags of Prime Coffee,

Entitled to drawback,

For Sale at 127, South Second-street.

Sept. 15. *d3

## One Hundred Dollars Reward.

SOME villainous person or persons having, in the night of the 7th inst. broken and much injured the Marble Steps at Mr. PIERCE BUTLER's door in High-street, No. 315, the above sum of 100 dollars will be paid immediately to any one who will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators, so that he or they may be apprehended.

Apply to PIERCE BUTLER,
Or SAM. MAGAW.

Sept. 15. *tf&m3

## Ross and Simson

Have for Sale,

A few casks Bees-Wax,

Of an excellent quality,

And a parcel of Lampblack.

Sept. 14. d

## A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t f tf

## Mordecai Lewis

*HAS FOR SALE,*

NANKEENS, long and short.
China, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Bastas.
Cossas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. tt&frm

## For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

*Willings & Francis.*

January 30 tt&f

TO BE SOLD,

## That Neat and Convenient House,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the house is two stories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-loft, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or. in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

## Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

*BENJAMIN DAVIES,*

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tuf&ftf

A Handsome, well-broke

## SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale, enquire at the Conestogo Stable's, the owner having no use for him.

Aug. 22 m&f2w