

They lately sent 100 waggon loads of salt from the Palatine salt-works at Durkheim to Landau, and have given orders to continue with the utmost expedition in the manufacturing thereof.

According to an official account from the Prussian head quarters at Flonheim, Count Kalkreuth was on the 8th, advanced as far as Gommerseville, but could not come up faster on account of the continual rains and exceeding bad roads. General Kohler, whom he had pushed forward as far as Mitternich, took 6 officers and about 100 private prisoners; but the enemy having in the mean time forced the redoubt at Pellingen he marched on the 9th towards Hiesmickel, and Kalkreuth towards Stumpentum, in order not to be cut off from gaining the road from Treves to Birkenfeldt. In this position the Prussian troops remain between the Rhine and the Moselle, from Trarbach to Worms, in order partly to cover the Hundsruck, and partly to observe the further motions of the enemy.

**BERLIN, August 19.**  
Nothing of consequence has happened in the camp before Warlaw. The bombarding of that city has been suspended for a while, because another train of artillery is first expected from Grandez and Bresslaw.

General Guenther, who commands the regiment of Bojnacks, which has distinguished itself by its bravery, took on the 15th inst. from the confederates; 6 pieces of cannon and one howitz, and made 100 men with 8 officers prisoners; and the day following he drowned upwards of 100 men, who attempted pass the river Narew on a bridge of boats.

According to private accounts, the head-money has been augmented throughout the whole Russian empire, and a tax upon windows has likewise been introduced, according to which they have to pay for each window in Petersburg and Moscow, one rouble or Spanish Dollar, but the other cities pay only one half of this.

**THORN, August 16.**  
The entrenched camp of Koscziusko before Warlaw consists properly of four camps, whose beginning and end touch upon the Vistula, and from whence they fire very briskly, so much so that one of their six pound balls hit the kitchen tent of the King of Prussia. Koscziusko himself is in Mokotow, and has Madalinsky with him, and the Generals Dombrowsky, Mokionowsky and Zagazek, command under him in the camps. Above the river Buz the Poles took from the Russians a whole bridge of pontoons and upwards of 100 oxen.

The King's head quarters are at present in Wlochi, a little way from Wida towards Opalin. Great numbers of artillery men arrive daily from Berlin, and likewise great transports of fresh provisions from Bresslaw.

The Russian Colonel Tolltoy, who passed through here for the Prussian camp, informs that Prince Repnin is marching 40,000 men, with 80 pieces heavy cannon, from Svonja against Warlaw, and that Count Romanzow is marching another army of 40,000 men into Poland. A report that the Russians had taken Wilna by storm, and with the loss of a great many men on both sides, wants confirmation. Another report that the Turks had made an attack upon Cammieck is totally groundless.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19.**  
All the reports which have been spread respecting the drawing together of the Turkish forces are not confirmed by a single fact; and the negotiations with the Russian Minister concerning the rates of imposts have been settled in an amicable manner.—They remain on the old footing, and the Russian subjects are obliged to pay the impost-duties as they were fixed before.

The Grand Signior has prohibited all kind of public solemnities and entertainments of the French, of which the following is the cause. Two merchantmen lay a considerable time in this port with their national colours concealed. Descorches gained the officers of the port with gold and gave a feast in the midst of the channel, opposite the Metropolis, and caused the colours of the French Republic to be hoisted with great solemnity, both vessels at the same time firing a salute, which was answered from the Turkish vessels. There was a great entertainment on board, where two Polish Noblemen were present as agents from Koscziusko. The feast being over and the company returning thro' Pera, they met the first interpreter of the Austrian Embassy. A French merchant's clerk insulted him, but the people came to the assistance of the innocent interpreter. Strong patrols maintained order in the night, the Porte

demanding satisfaction and prohibited all new feasts.

**HAGUE, August 12.**

The states of Holland, who must contribute more than two thirds towards the whole expenses of the war, and the exigencies of the Republic in general, have declared anew, on the 5th inst. that they will sacrifice life and property in the defence of the Republic, and therefore have adopted two new means of finances, having opened (besides the loans of last year and this year, which remain open) a new voluntary and unlimited loan, at 5 per cent. interest, where bullion and manufactured silver and gold will be accepted. The States moreover declare their full expectation that every inhabitant will richly contribute towards it, it being much better to lend one part of one's property to the country in order to save it, than to leave the whole property, year life itself, to the mercy of the enemy, by rendering the means of defence of the Republic impracticable. The second means of finance is, that every one who holds an office shall pay towards the said loan, within six weeks, a sum equal to what their respective offices were rated in the list of officer revenues in the year 1727. These contributions, which are known by the name of recognitions, may easily produce 10,000,000 of guilders. The contribution of the Great Pensionary, being the first officer of state of the Republic, may amount to 20,000 and that of the first member of the College of Nobles 11,000.

**NAPLES July 31.**

In consequence of his Majesty's resolution to send some troops to join the combined armies in Lombardy the two regiments of cavalry, the King's and Queen's arrived here on the 22d and 23d instant, from Versa and together with the regiment of the Crown Prince were put on board of 56 transports. The whole fleet made sail on the 23d in the evening for Leghorn, under convoy of three ships of the line of 74 as many frigates of 40, two corvettes and one armed brig.

**GENOA, August 2.**

Notwithstanding our neutrality, twelve French soldiers attempted to take by force from a Piedmontese carrier some wine on our territory. But the people gathering, two of the French were killed and the rest put to flight.

**LEGHORN, August 4.**

Yesterday morning the Neapolitan fleet under the command of General Fortogorry, came to an anchor in our road, but the stormy weather has prevented any of the troops being put on shore from the transports.

In the engagement between the British ship of war the Romney and the French ship of war the Sybille, the latter was captured by the former, on the deck whereof was the dead body of the commander of the French Division cruising these seas.

**ITALY, August 4.**

The English at last, took Calvi on the 25th ult., the last place the French were possessed of in the island of Corsica.

In Piedmont the French have advanced again, and possessed themselves of a post occupied by 700 men, who did not make the least resistance.

**FRANKFORD, August 16.**

The Prince Bishop of Liege informed the Diet at Ragenburg that he had been forced by the most urgent danger for his personal safety, to quit his country on the 20th July, in the evening under a strong escort of the military a number of bold and seditious adventurers having formed the design of seizing on his person as soon as the French should approach.

*From the New Brunswick Advertiser.*

It may probably be remembered by a number, that about a year since the friends of a certain Mary Canaan who had lost her husband and a child on the western frontier by the hands of the savages, and who was herself made prisoner and detained in bondage, solicited the assistance of the public, that they might be enabled to effect her redemption.—The benevolent who generously opened their hands on that occasion will be happy to learn that their contributions have been successfully applied to a valuable purpose. Mary Canaan has returned to the embraces of her friends.—For this amazing kindness she desires first to give glory to a compassionate God whose providence has wonderfully appeared for her when all other comforts failed—when a dear husband and a child were slain before her eyes—when she was led captive by unrelenting savages—when suffering in a dreadful wilderness, hunger and all the evils they pleased to inflict. Blessed be the Lord that he has preserved my brother who risked his life for my deliverance, amidst a multitude of dangers, that he has after three years and three months most cruel captivity and suffering restored me to a Christian land where I hope I may never forget to praise his name.—They who held out their friendly hands for my benefit when in distress will be pleased to accept my sincere thanks to them as instruments under divine providence in affording

me deliverance and the enjoyment of the greatest temporal blessings.

**MARY CANAAN.**

October 17, 1794.

*From the General Advertiser.*

A certain class of papers in the United States have obtained the appellation of British prints. They do not deserve the title: many of the independent British papers would soon pursue the political line of conduct they have adopted. They can be compared to British ministerial prints only, for the same calumnies on the French revolution, the same doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance are preached by both. The English papers last alluded to, it is well known, are only supported by being paid by the government of that country, the good sense and spirit of the nation at large would not prolong their existence a moment if that support was withdrawn. It is only surprising, how among us the advocates of principles so subversive of popular governments find encouragement.—There is undue influence somewhere.

### By this Day's Mail.

**NEW-YORK, August 21.**

**IMPORTANT.**

Captain Champlin in 41 days from Hamburg informs, that intelligence was received there of the surrender of Valenciennes and the capture of Breda by the French. All communication between Rotterdam and Hamburg was interrupted, as a proof of which, he mentions that two or three Hamburg mails had returned. Merchants in Holland have advised their Correspondents in this city, that all bills drawn on Cargoes unfiled will be noted for non-payment.

The following Gentlemen are elected Representatives in Congress for the State of Connecticut.

Jonathan Trumbull, Uriah Tracy, James Hillhouse, Joshua Coit, Roger Griswold, Zephaniah Swift and Chauncey Goodrich Esqrs. Stephen M. Mitchell Esq. has resigned his seat in the Senate, and this day, Tuesday, is assigned for the choice of his successor.

It must give pleasure to all good men and friends of our republican constitution of government, that the Representatives of Connecticut, are all firmly attached to the constitution of the United States; and that no Jacobin in that State dare offer himself a candidate for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

**ARRIVED.**

Ship John, Erving, Liverpool  
Brig Almy, Cutler, Jamaica  
George, Merchant, Marblehead  
Betley, Champlin, Fiumburgh

**SALEM, October 14.**

Capt George Hodges arrived here yesterday from St. Lucia, in 30 days. He informs, that the Mulattoes and negroes from the country were attacked by the British, about 15 miles from the town; the Captain and Lieutenant of the British troops were wounded, and a number of soldiers killed. The Mulattoes amount to about 300, and retain their position.

*The Chronicle.*

**BOSTON, October 16.**

**RE-CAPTURE of St. LUCIA.**

A vessel is said to have arrived at Salem, on Tuesday last, in a short passage from St. Lucia, which brings an account, that the French patriots, mulattoes, and negroes, united, have retaken the town, and put all the British and Aristocrats to the sword.

**CONFIRMATION.**

A letter from Fort Royal, (Martinique) dated September 20, 1794, received last evening, confirms the above report, and adds, that the French privateers are cruising off Fort Royal Bay, and in the Channel of St. Lucia. This happy circumstance for the French took place on the 29th August. This letter further informs, that Captain Chase, in the brig Industry, had arrived at Fort Royal, where his stay would be short.—That a proclamation had been published throughout the British Islands, forbidding American vessels coming there after October, till then they are allowed to bring live Stock and Lumber only.

**PORTLAND, District of Maine.**

In France how uncertain the tenure of heads! But the great business of the Revolution goes on, heads, or no heads, with an accelerating velocity.

**PORTLAND THEATRE.**

On Tuesday last the citizens of Portland were entertained with the first Theatrical Exhibition ever performed in this town.

The entertainment of the evening consisted of

The LYAR, a favorite comedy.  
The LEARNED PIG, a song by Mr. Jones.

And a Farce called  
MODERN ANTIQUES, or the MERRY MOURNERS.

**RICHMOND, October 17.**

On Friday the 10th inst. departed this City, RICHARD LEE, Esquire, of Lee Hall of Westmoreland county, in the 7th year of his age, 36 of which he was generally a Representative for his county in the state legislature.

His affinity as a chairman of the committee of claims, and economy in disposing of the money of his constituents are well known to the community, but more particularly so to those who had the honor of a seat by him.

The poor have lost in him a charitable friend, and the public a useful member of society.

**LONDON, August 1.**

*To the CONDUCTOR of the TIMES, SIR,*

I have long noticed with a mixture of indignation and surprize the too general and glaring instances of imposition practised by a set of harpies, who take houses or parts of houses and set up as Auctioneers, for the purpose only of imposing on the credulous. These practices are well known by most of the inhabitants of London and Westminster under the name of sham auctions. It is unnecessary to point out to you the number of those who have been dupes to these frauds. My sole object is to apprise the unwary, of a practice which loudly calls for a check.

I have been into these houses for half a minute together, and have immediately been called on to bid, or leave the room. Generally six or seven persons procured for the purpose, attend these auctions, and alternately bid for the article put up; if an accidental passenger steps in, the article is presently run up to a great price, and the cry of bid, bid, from the auctioneer, perhaps draws a nod from the stranger, who is persuaded the bargain is good, from the number of advances in the bidding, and it is knocked down to him generally at triple its value. He threatens to seek redress after paying his money, it is not to be had, for the auctioneer is gone the next day, and his place supplied by another.

I am Yours, &c.

**PERAMBULATOR.**

July 26, 1794.

Query, Is our Country free from this species of Fraud?

**TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.**

The Regulations of the Post Office in this City require that News-Papers should be lodged there at 7 o'clock in the morning which is five hours before the Eastern Mail is closed, and four hours before the closing of the Southern Mail—unfortunately the Packets of this Gazette were about fifteen minutes too late yesterday morning—this circumstance must apologize to distant subscribers for not receiving their papers of this week in due season. The papers being sent back from the Post Office to wait for the next Post day.

Philadelphia Oct. 23.

**Old American Company.**

**THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.**

**TO-MORROW EVENING,**

October 24.

Will be Presented,

A TRAGEDY, never acted here, called

**BARBAROSSA,**

Tyrant of Algiers.

Between the Play and the Farce, a Ballet DANCE, called the Two Philosophers or the Merry Girl.

To which will be added,  
The last time this season, the Comic Opera of  
**NO SONG NO SUPPER.**

The Public are respectfully informed, that  
On Saturday Evening,  
Will be presented, the celebrated  
COMEDY of

**WILD OATS;**

Or, the

Strolling Gentlemen.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every experience has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, fourth Front street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

**VIENNA, August 13.**

The British Lord Keeper of the Seals Lord Spencer, and his companion Mr. Greenville, who arrived here lately, are treated with uncommon distinction. After having had a conference with Baron Thugut and Field Marshal Lascey, they were presented to the Emperor on the 10th inst. at Luxemburg, and yesterday they attended a grand conference of the Ministers of State. It is reported that the object of their mission is to induce the Imperial Court, that they should, jointly with Great Britain, try their utmost efforts to recover the Netherlands, they having orders to offer subsidies for one 100,000 men. The Generals Clairfait, and Ferzy, the Counsellor of State Reul, and some other persons of distinction from the Netherlands, have lately arrived. It is said likewise that Prince Cobourg is to come hither for some time, in order to fix the plan for the further operations. There is likewise a great talk of a journey of the Emperor to Hungary, and of putting the nobility of that country in a state of requisition.

**BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.**

An accurate List of the Towns taken from the Emperor of Germany, &c. by the French, in the course of eight weeks, in the 1794.

Ypres Nieuport, Ostend, Courtray, Tournay, Dixmude, Oudenarde, Bruges, Ghent, Bruxelles, Louvain, Malines, Dendermonde, Mons, Charleroy, Tirlemont, Namur, Arlon, Spire and other places in the Palatinate.

The republican armies, at the width of near fifty leagues, have advanced twenty leagues into Germany. The returns of the killed, wounded and prisoners in the same space of time, amount to 60,000. One of the French armies has entered Spain and is about ten leagues on the side of Bayonne and Perpignan.

The French have retaken all the towns the Spaniards had taken from them last year, and in Catalonia, Spain, they have also taken several towns.—Valenciennes, Quefnoy and Conde, are blockaded, and have been summoned to surrender at discretion.

The republican army in Italy has been very successful. Several towns of the king of Sardinia have been taken, particularly the famous Saorgio, Ormea, Oneiglia and other forts on the mountain of Montcenis. Pontarabia, with upwards of 200 pieces of cannon, St. Sebastian, Liege and Treves are also taken.

\* Near this place was fought a famous battle in which the republican army were the victors. The allies left on the field 15,000 men, and a great part of their baggage.

**PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.**

**ARRIVED.**

Ship	Days
Ship Fame, Wilton,	St. Marks 20
Edward, Simtill,	Madeira 64
Sniw Sinta J. Sebella, De Souza, Madeira	deira 54
Brig Lady Walterlorff, Benner, Hamburg	burgh 51
Mercury, King,	Jeremie 35
Fame, Doane,	Guadaloupe 30
Betsy, Duer,	Port-au-Paix 30
Georgia Packet, M'Cormick,	Savannah 8
Amiable Creole, M'Keever, Amsterdam	sterdam 64
Sch'r Bell, Bits,	N. Carolina 19
Paulina, Jackfon,	Poston 12
Dorothy, Die,	Virginia 6
Experiment, Pool,	Leborgne 25
Franklin, Peck,	Virginia 4

The George Barclay will begin to discharge to-morrow morning, at Walnut-Street wharf.

The Molly, Easton, for Virginia, sailed from Deal, the 21st of August.

**A PARCEL OF**

**Prime Sugar,**

Received from St. Marks, in the ship

Fame,

FOR SALE BY

**Louis Osmont.**

Oct. 23

d6t

The Subscriber offers a Reward to any person who will please to give him intelligence respecting some letters which he positively knows to have been directed to him by his Supercargo of the brig Two Sisters, from Fort Dolphin, also from St. Marks.

The Subscriber supposes some persons, with no good intentions, have miscarried the said letters, as they are of the greatest consequence to him.

**Louis Osmont.**

Oct. 23

*Post-Office, Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1794.*

The mail for Lancaster, Yorktown, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Bedford, Greensburg and Pittsburg, closes every Saturday precisely at half past 11 in the morning.

The Mail for Reading, Lebanon Harrisburg and Carlisle, closes every Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.