

At this sad interval, which parts us from your Majesty, we live under the auspices of his Excellency General Buxhove, to whose care the government of this city is entrusted as commandant. His care is the pledge of our fate. This great man, who is endowed with the rarest qualities of mind has found means by his prudent measures and ordinances, his impartial love of justice, and his unremitting care, to compensate for that protection and care which we lost by the absence of your Majesty. We take therefore the liberty to lay down our most humble petition at your Majesty's feet, that your Majesty remember the fate of this city in the same manner as you formerly used to grant it your assistance and protection. It is the general and sole wish of all the inhabitants of this city, that this great General and lover of justice may be at the head of affairs during your Majesty's absence. Sire, it depends on the endeavors which your Majesty may use, as long as politics do assume a different aspect, and things remain as they now are, that the government and care of this city and its inhabitants remain in the hands of this excellent, and valuable, and universally respected man. This is the most humble petition which we lay at your Majesty's feet, at your Majesty's pleasure, &c. &c.

Here follows a great number of signatures.

NEW THEATRE.

LAST WEEK.

For the Benefit of Mr. WELLS, Box-Book Keeper.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1, will be presented a celebrated Comedy, written by the Author of The Dramatist, called

The RAGE.

As performing at Covent Garden Theatre, with unbounded applause.

Gingham,	Mr. Wignell
Darley,	Mr. Moreton
Sir G. Gauntlet,	Mr. Green
Hon. Mr. Savage,	Mr. Harwood
Sir Paul Perpetual,	Mr. Whitlock
Pluch,	Mr. Francis
Ready,	Mr. Warrell
Walter,	Mr. J. Darley
Richard,	Mr. Blissett
Thomas,	Mr. Mitchell
William,	Master T. Warrell
Groom,	Master J. Warrell

Lady Sarah Savage, Mrs. Hervey
Clara Seale, (for that night only) Miss Wells
Mrs. Darley, Mrs. Magball

End of the Comedy, a New Pantomimed Dance, composed by Mr. Francis, called

The MIRACULOUS MILL;

Or, The OLD ground YOUNG.

Gaffer Thoughtless,	Mr. Francis
Grady Benjey,	Mrs. De Marque
Mealy, (the Miller)	Mr. Nugent
Bob, (his Son)	Mr. J. Warrell
Patty,	Miss Milbourne

Lads and Lasses,
Messrs. Darley, jun. Mitchell, Price and
Master T. Warrell—Mrs. Bates,
Miss Willemis, Miss Rowson, and
Miss Oldfield.

In the course of the Dance, will be introduced an ALLEM-ANDE, by Mr. Francis and a Young Lady.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, by the author of the Poor Soldier, called

Peeping Tom of Coventry.

With the Original Overture and Accompaniments.

Peeping Tom, with the Song of The Little Farthing	} Mr. Bates
Kull-light.	
Mayor of Coventry, Mr. Harwood	
Harold,	Mr. J. Darley
Cruze,	Mr. Francis
Earl of Merce,	Mr. Green
Count Lewis,	Mr. Cleveland
Maud,	Miss Marshall
Emma,	Miss Broadhurst
Edy Godiva,	Miss Willemis
Mayores,	Mrs. Rowson
Box, One Dollar. Pit, Three fourths of a Dollar. And Gallery, Half a Dollar.	

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells, at the Box-Office, Chestnut Street—Tickets to be had at H. and P. Rice's Book Store, No. 50, Market Street, at M. Carey's Book Store, No. 118, Market Street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

* On Friday, a Comedy, call'd Every one has his Fault; with Tom Thumb, the Great, and other Entertainments, for the Benefit of Mr. WARRELL and SONS.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large Grazing FARM, now in the tenure of Mr. John Piffant; containing about 471 acres, more than 200 of which are meadow of the best quality; the remainder consists of cedar and maple swamp, upland, and outside marsh, mostly fit to be taken in. It is situated on the river Delaware, with a commodious and excellent landing, direct opposite to Chester, and between Reppa and Raonon creeks, in Gloucester county; from which creeks public market boats go every week to the city. This Farm may be conveniently divided into two, leaving two dwellings in good situations; has barns and stabling for feeding 64 head of cattle; and, from its many advantages, must be an object for any one extensively in the grazing or dairy way. For terms or more particular information, apply to Richard Whitehead, No. 62, Vine Street.

June 30. 1860

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

THEATRE.

The performances last evening, for Mr. Milbourne's benefit, were so novel, and the merit, on all sides, so various, that it would be injustice to let it pass unnoticed.

O'Keefe's continuation of the Poor Soldier, a novelty on this Theatre, passed off without much applause, but was made in some degree more interesting by the appearance of Miss Milbourne, for the first time in Flora. The young lady has a soft, agreeable voice, and sung the principal songs very prettily. Her voice is too low to be heard, but a little practice will easily accommodate it to the stage.

Mr. Blissett was very humorous in Quix, and some of the other characters were well played; but we think the piece will never become a favorite in this Theatre.

In the Pantomime, Mr. Milbourne seemed to have exhausted the whole power of his inimitable pencil to present the public with the most grand and elegant display of Scenery ever exhibited on this Theatre or any other.

So justly is nature copied, that admiration and surprise at this truly wonderful artist, and still more wonderful art, are irresistibly impressed on the mind of every beholder.

The grand magic Potico, taken as a piece of scenic execution, we pronounce to be unrivalled in its kind; and the admirable Machinery, which turns the Noble Edifice to a Pile of Ruins, making it a mere beggarly heap of Empty Boxes, could not possibly have been exceeded.

Indeed, we think on the whole, that the public are much indebted to Mr. Milbourne, for having produced so rich a feast for every description of Amateurs.

DIED at Franckford on Sunday morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH McCLELAN wife of Mr. JOHN McCLELAN. In this virtuous woman, the tender Parent, the endearing Companion and affectionate Friend were exemplified in the most eminent degree, her death is universally regretted by her connections and numerous acquaintance, and is an irreparable loss to a Husband and three small children.

The French Republican ship L'Unique, from this port, was seen under way below New Castle, the Flying Fish, below Marcus Hook, and the Brutus at Billingport.

By this Day's MAILS.

NORFOLK, June 30.

Yesterday arrived here the schooner Role, Capt. Bunberry, 24 days from Tobago; by this vessel we learn, that at St. Lucia all the Island was in possession of the French, except the principal town of St. Lucia. At Grenada the English have got the upper hand; and the Charibs have been brought to reflection; and have acknowledged that they were inflamed to their late proceedings by the French inhabitants resident on the Island. At Tobago, all was perfectly tranquil; no appearance there even of the existence of a war. There was upwards of fifty privateers out from Guadaloupe, many of which had been successful. Flour was selling at Tobago at 12 and 13 dollars per barrel, beef and pork nearly the same. Spoke nothing on the passage but a vessel bound for Charleston.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

ON Saturday evening, the brig Abigail, Capt. Eldridge, arrived at this port, in 41 days from Cherbourg, in France. By this arrival the Editor has been favoured with Paris papers from 6 Floreal, April 26 to 23 Floreal, May 12, inclusive, which take up the thread of intelligence from our last dates, via Brillol and Philadelphia, except a few intermediate papers.

It was not possible to translate copiously for this day's Argus—our readers must therefore accept, in anticipation, the following description of the contents of these papers, with a short abstract, and remarks.

They contain—A report on Gregoire's Declaration of the "RIGHTS OF NATIONS," which appeared in the Argus, of June 23; project of a decree from the committee of finance; decree, directing gold and silver to be considered merchandise in future; Thibaudat's speech on the subject of giving energy to government; project of a decree on said object; submission of Stofflet to the laws, reports and debates upon the committee of Onze, on the subject of giving stability to government, &c. &c.

These papers state—that provisions are extremely dear and bad in Constantinople, to procure which the Grand Seigneur has expedited six ships and six frigates to Alexandria, who are ordered to intercept all vessels with grain in the Archipelago, in which seas vessels have greatly suffered by terrible tempests—that this distress has chased every thing like WAR from their councils; that citizen Rivals, Minister of the French Republic, who treated with Prussia, had arrived at Stockholm, to treat a PEACE with the Swedish government.

That bread being scarce at Mentz, occasioned some disturbances. That the convoy of 140 sail of merchantmen had arrived at L'Orient, to intercept which a fleet of British men of war have been cruising in vain. That a final peace is made with the Chouans; they had just received from the English a million of false assignats, and plates for manufacturing them at pleasure! which were delivered up and burnt!!!

On a careful perusal of these papers we find nothing of consequence on the subject of peace. This will have a tendency to damp those hopes which our citizens had entertained on that subject.

Letters by this vessel, however, we understand, speak of a general peace with confidence.

[Argus.]

N. B. The principal part of the foregoing articles may be found in extracts from London Papers to May 3, received by the Richmond.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

Captain Eldridge, of the brig Abigail, from Cherbourg, which place he left the 17th May, informs, that the day before he sailed accounts had been received here, that two ambassadors had arrived at Paris from the Court of London, for the purpose of negotiating a PEACE with the Republic of France. This account was confirmed by similar information from on board of an English frigate, which boarded Capt. Eldridge a few hours after he left Cherbourg.

Capt. Eldridge further informs, that about the 12th of May a small convoy of coasters, consisting of about ten sail, from Cherbourg, bound to Brest, was captured by three English frigates, after having been out only three hours.

A general peace is much talked of in France. Daily Gazette.

Arrived at this port.
Ship Venus, Young, Liverpool.
Sch'r. Fortitude, Jones, Curacao.
Ship Anna, Caterna, Lisbon.
Brig Hull Packet, Neil, Liverpool.
Abigail, Eldridge, Cherbourg.
Schooner Betsy, Snow, Port-Royal.
William, Penelton, Penobscot.
Hiram, Boston, Savannah.
Hazard, William, Washington.

The ship Jenny, Capt. Charney, is arrived at Cherbourg, in 24 days from this port.

The brig Peggy, James Bruce, master, arrived at Cherbourg, in 23 days from this port.

BOSTON, June 23, 1795.

FROM BILBOA—Late.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Taylor, from Bilboa, in 35 days. We learn there had been a skirmish between the French and Spanish, about a week before he sailed, which ended in favour of the French. It took place about 14 leagues from Bilboa. When Capt. T. first arrived there, Peace was talked of, as soon to take place; but when he failed, the idea was entirely done away.

FIRE!

On Sunday last, the town was alarmed by the cry, that the Galen, just from London, was on fire. They instantly assembled, and by their usual exertions, which beggar praise soon extinguished it. It appeared to have been occasioned by the bursting of bottles with vitriol; of 20 bottles packed up with saw dust in a cask, to burn. The saw dust was consumed to coal, and the box was considerably burnt; but luckily, little of the vitriol getting out, no goods were injured.

We can assure Freighters from the best authority, that no vitriol will hereafter be brought in the Galen, except on deck, or in a manner to prevent the possibility of its injuring any of the property on board.

Capt. Rice, arrived at Portsmouth, left Lisbon the 24th April, at which time Muley Soliman's cruisers had not been out; and by the best information he could obtain from the Sireights of Gibraltar, there was not any prospect of their being sent out.

From ST. LUCIA.

By the Bethiah, from St. Lucia, we learn, that an important action had taken place a short time before she left there, which terminated in favour of the French. There was great slaughter among the English. They still possessed one fort, which the French were determined to storm, the next day after the Bethiah sailed; and reinforcements for the purpose were received at Guadaloupe.

FRANKFORT, April 27.

The House of Austria was scarcely ever in such a difficult or dangerous predicament as at present. The Peace between Prussia and France, has united those two powers against Austria, and has besides introduced a principle which cannot but alienate the German States, from the interests of the Emperor, and attach them to those of Prussia. Is it to be supposed that Austria does not know this, and that if she does know it, she can be induced by any subsidy or loan, to continue the War against France with vigour?

JUST PUBLISHED,

In Three Octavo Volumes—price 4 Dollars,

ALL THE

LAWS of the United States,

Passed by Congress since the adoption of the Constitution, to the PRESENT PERIOD.

The above may be had at the Printing-Office of F. Childs, in Sixth, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets; and at the several Book-Stores in this City.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 13.

On Monday, the 8th inst. complaint was made to one of the justices of peace in this town, against Richard Wilkins, and William Watson, for passing counterfeit dollars. They were apprehended, and brought before two magistrates, who proceeded to examine them, and found in possession of the former, base dollars, 23 quarters of which appeared unfinished; 11 pieces in the form of double French guineas, incompletely executed; bank notes also were found in their possession, of North America, United States, and Baltimore, all bad. The latter has since been permitted to give bail, and the former continues in jail.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Independence, Hipkins, Guadalupe 13

Nabby, Hubbard, New-York 6

Schooner Hannah and Nancy, Peterburgh 7

A brig from Antigua, name unknown, was seen coming to at the fort last evening.

TRANSLATED

For the MARYLAND JOURNAL.

From a Paris Paper of April 11.

AMONGST the numerous acts of cruelty by which Robespierre signalized his reign, the following anecdote cannot fail inspiring our readers with the tenderest concern for the two unfortunate ladies who are the subjects of it.

Madame Chimai lived at Issy, near Paris, with her intimate friend Madame Darmentieres, in her country house, very remarkable for its elegance and advantageous situation. The most fatal chance in the world, led Robespierre there. The tyrant viewed and observed the spot, and defigned in his mind a dwelling which was consecrated to friendship, to be converted into a receptacle to perpetrate his crimes.

The ruin of those two ladies was then resolved upon, and they were soon dragged to a place of confinement at Paris, where nothing in cruelty was wanting, but to separate them from each other, a calamity which of all others, would have been the most insupportable.

Meanwhile Madame Darmentieres, for her part was worn out with poignant grief. She was sensible that Madame Chimai had continued in the neighbourhood of Paris only through friendship to her. Generous souls are inclined to reproach themselves for the wisest measures, when they prove fatal to others. She looked upon herself as the cause of her friend's misfortune. Her frame was indeed weak and delicate, but that of her friend was still more so. She paid her every attention: It was she who prepared her food and made her bed. A waiting woman had offered to partake of their captivity, but they refused to accept of services of which they very well knew all the dangers. Madame Darmentieres did not confine herself to providing for the wants of her partner in affliction; she would also procure her some pleasure; she knew how to find her friend was of flowers; every morning she brought her some, which she got from Issy, as well as milk and fruit.

Madame Darmentieres was at last informed that her friend's country house was used for the dark and secret assemblies of the tyrant. From that moment, she perceived their sentence of death was irrevocably resolved. One day they discontinued to receive milk and flowers from Issy, of which she always presented her friend with the first fruits. It is all over, said she within herself—I must this moment reveal to my friend what she knows not—I must tell her the design which Robespierre has formed upon her house—I must tell her she is shortly to be sacrificed. Her sensibility could not bear such an idea. She went to other persons detained in the same prison, borrowed from them milk, fruits and flowers—brought them to Madame Chimai, let them in order with her usual complaisance and with a feigned smile, said, "they are from Issy."

It is thus Madame Darmentieres deceived her friend, and endeavoured to deceive herself.

A few days before Robespierre's death, the bell rang in the prison—an horrible voice was heard calling down the prisoners—a cart was in the courtyard—its size was measured, to know how many victims it would contain. Barbarous men reckoned the prisoners over and over again, and with a kind of inhuman delight, prolonged the dreadful pangs of death. A voice uttered the name of Madame Chimai—the same voice called next Madame Darmentieres. "Here I am," cried she, who had no fear but that of not following her friend to the scaffold. Those two ladies cast the tenderest look of concern upon all their fellow-sufferers, and got up into the fatal cart.

Being arrived before the bloody tribunal, Madame Chimai scorned to defend herself. Madame Darmentieres perceiving she was mistaken for her relation, turned her eyes upon her friend, and imposed silence upon her.

Those two ladies were guillotined on the 26th July, two days previous to Robespierre's execution. The tyrant had not the satisfaction to enjoy those

estates he had obtained by an allusion, but the nation now holds them in its possession.

Legislators! Do you design to build national credit upon such a basis.

Philadelphia, June 30.

The following Critique on The RAGE, will be performed to-morrow evening at the Theatre, for the Benefit of Mr. WELLS, is copied from the Morning Herald, a London paper of the 25th October, 1794.

Covent Garden Theatre, The RAGE burst forth a second time on the town last night, and met a reception, if possible, more favorable than on its first introduction. An numerous and respectable auditory as we have witnessed this Season, unanimously decreed that it should continue to be the favorite propensity of the day. With a few improvements in the Dialogue, and the still greater perfection of the performers than on the preceding evening, it went off with the most universal marks of approbation that can be conceived. If to keep the audience in a state of good humour, and incessant roar of Laughter throughout, be indicative of success, we do not hesitate to pronounce that the author of the Rage has fully accomplished his purpose, and has nothing left to wish for on that score.

The scenes are beautiful to an excess, and we do not but the attention of the Manager to the getting up of this Comedy, will meet with a requital suited to his desert.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

ON Tuesday the 14th of July, at the City Coffee House, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, Two valuable plantations, being part of the Estate of Andrew Doz, deceased. One containing about one hundred and seventy one Acres, whereon is erected a new and substantial brick building two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, and cellars underneath. On the premises is a pump of excellent water, a stone barn, a spring house, and a wharf at the landing, near the mouth of Frankfort Creek. Also a fine apple orchard, from which, upwards of two hundred barrels of Cyder have been made in a year, and a quantity of apples fold.

The other, adjoining the former, contains about fifty eight acres, whereon is a convenient brick house, a new barn, a pump of good water, an orchard, cyder mill, &c.—This tract is subject to a ground rent of 45 pounds per Annum, redeemable at any time after the 20th January, 1806, on payment of 112 oz. 10 dwt. of Gold. The two farms contain about seventy Acres of Wood Land, the whole is inclosed with post and rail fencing.

The situation is beautiful for a gentleman's seat, Frankfort Creek and the Del water being in full view, with all the craft passing up and down the river. On these waters there is plenty of fowling and fishing, and the creek affords an inexhaustible stock of manure.—The produce of the Farms may be easily transported from the wharf to the city of Philadelphia, which is only six miles distant, except in the Winter when the navigation is interrupted by ice, and then the communication is open by Frankfort road, which is the best to the Philadelphia market.

Any person desirous to view the premises, they will be shown them by George Calton, living there; and the terms of sale will be made known at the vendue.

June 30.

dtS.

NOTICE.

A quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from Foreign Countries, will be held at the College, in Fourth-street, at eight o'clock, on Wednesday evening, the first of July. As business of consequence will be discussed, the punctual attendance of members is requested.

WM. TURNER, Secretary.

Members elected the third instant: Dr. Jardine, Pennsylvania Manor. Mr. Robert Whittle, Philadelphia county. Messrs. Ralph Eddowes, John Harris, John Third, William Rogers, Jun. Philadelphia.

Mr. Peter Valentine, (honorary) Chow-bent, Lancashire, England.

The Constitution is left for signature of the members elected, at the Office of Messrs. Wrigley and Berriman, No. 149 Chestnut-street.

PURSUANT to an act of Congress authorizing the Renewal of Lost Certificates, notice is hereby given, that the following certificate of six per cent stock, was remitted by the ship Kennington, 12th March, 1794, but never arrived at its destination:

No. 10582, dated January, 14, 1794, in favor of William Putney, of London, Esq. for dollars 24974, 5 cents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

June 23, 1795.

1860

LATELY PUBLISHED, And to be had at B. DAVIES'S, Book-Store, No. 68 High-street, DEL PINO'S Spanish Grammar, To which is added, an English Grammar, for the use of Spaniards. At the same place may be had, a few copies of Boyer's French & English Dictionary. London Edition.

June 22

m&tf

At a Meeting of the Stock-

holders in the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, on the 25th May last, convened for the purpose of fixing the time of payment of the remaining part of the Capital Stock of said Company.

Resolved, that the remaining sum of two hundred dollars per share, be paid on the 6th day of November next, under the penalties annexed to default by the act of incorporation.

Published by order of the Meeting, SAMUEL W. FISHER, Secy.

June 27

1796