Late FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[By arrivals at Boston and N. York.]

LONDON, July 17.
A letter from Amsterdam fays, the direct communication between this country and England grows daily brifker. A great quantity of English goods are imported, in exchange for which provisions are exported at any price, which renders every thing very dear. Our government now encourages and promotes as much as possible the importation of useful commodities.

A private letter from the Hague, dated the 24th ult. mentions that numbers of Frenchmen arrive there daily from England, on their way to Paris, their names having been erafed from the Emigrant

There is a great defertion among the Dutch troops of the line. Many of those who have emigrated into Westphalia, have been sent back by order of the court of Berlin.

The municipality of Amsterdam is endeavouring to negociate a loan of 500,000

By private letters from Bourdeaux, we are informed, that the only carriage now in that once opulent city, belongs to the American Minister's Lady, Mrs. Fenwick; in that city, which once contained five hundred splendid carriages! ib.

By authentic letters from the Western Departments of France, it appears that the four Provinces which laid down their arms by the treaty with general Brune, enjoy the full and unmolested worship of the Catholic religion. In every parish the Priests so-lemnize mass on the Sundays.

[Lon. Gaz.]

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE JULY 8.

Ad ira'ty-Office,

July 8, 1800. Copy of a letter from Sir Charles Hamilton Bart, captain of his Majesty ship Melpomene, to Evan Nepean, Esq dated

at Gorce, the 23d of April, 1800.
"Sir you will be pleased to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that having been informed that three French frigates were at anchor under the fort of Goree, this intelligence, with the force and fituation of these frigates induced me to take his Majesty's sh p Rub, then watering at Port Praya, under my command and with this additional force I proceeded in quelt of them . In the afternoon of the 4th inft. I reconnoitred the Roadsted of Goree, but not finding the frigares there, and conceiving our oppearance sufficient to alarm the garrison, I dispatched lie tenant. Tidy, with a verbal message, summoning the island to surrender (the inclosed letters Laving passed between me and the govern-or): at midnight lieutenant Tidy m. de me the figual agree! on, that my terms were complied with; the marines of the squad-ron were instantly landed under the com-mand of captain M'Cleverty, and the gar-rison in our possession before day. Their Lordships will be well aware of the strength and conf quence of this acquisition, which I am happy to state, has been obtained so casily; Mr Davis, of the Magnanime, being the only person wounded before our slag of truce was observed from the fort. On the 13th inft. I dispatched Mr. Palmer, with two boats and 30 men, to Jool (a factory dependant on Goree); he returned on the 22d, having executed his orders most perfeelly to my farisfaction, and bringing with him fr m thence a French brigantine and floop, loaded with rice. (Signed)

C. HAMILTON.

Melpomene, off the If and of Goree, April 4, 1800. Sir, I have received your answer to my verbal message to turrender the island of Goree, and have to inform you, that the only conditions I can except of are, to be put in possession of the Forts and Island of Gorce before 12 o'clock to-morrow noon: I allow you fir, and your garrison, to march out with all the honours of war; and thefe conditions only will be accepted. I have authorifed the bearer, Lieutenant Tidy, to fulfil my intentions.

(Signed) C. HAMILTON.

N. B. All private property will be re-To his Excellency the Go-

vernor of Gorce. Equality. Liberty. The commander of Goree to the co

der of the English squadron off the Island Sir, I have received the verbal fum-mons which you have fent me by two offi-cers of your fquadron. Anxious to de-fend the place which has been entrufted to me, I am lik wife to to spare bloodshed. I expect, therefore, to receive from you to-morrow morning the condition for the furen er of the place, to which I shall agree if they are admissible.

(Signed) GUILLEMIN.

Copy of a letter from Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's ship Melpomence, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Spithead, the 4th inst.

Sir. you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that on the 17th ult. after a chase of 57 hours, I captured L'Auguste Frenchletter of marque, of 10 guns and 50

men, from Bourdeaux, bound to Guada loupe.

(Signed) C. HAMILTON.

Copy of a letter from Captain James Newman, commander of his Majefty's strip Loire, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Lisbon, the 16th of June, 1800.

I beg you will inform their lordships, that on the 15th ult. at day-light, I discovered a frange sail in the convoy, which I had the satisfaction to capture, after a chase of 5 hours. She proved to be la Francoise French schooner privateer, of 12 guns and 42 men, from Bourdeaux, bound to Guad-

(Signed) J. N. NEWMAN.

STUTGARD, June 20. It is said to be General Moreau's intention to call a meeting of the Committee of the States of Wirtemberg, at his headquariers. According to the treaties between Wirtemberg and France, on the 17th of July and 7th of August 1-96, the sum of four millions of livres was to have been paid to France, but as scarcely one fourth of it has been paid, the French General will enforce payment of the arrears. He also demands that the troops of Wirtemberg be immediately recalled from the Imperial

June 19. Mr. Wickham has taken the oath of fidelity from the corps of Conde to the Crown of England, at Saltsburg, where the Prince had arrived on the 12th instant. In the Imperial hospital at Wils Biburg, in Bavaria, there are upwards of 300 wounded

LONDON, July 16.

Carnot in an address to the Presects and the Generals of the different departments of France, fo far from confidering peace as certain, exhorts them to prepare for a new feene of warfare, and accelerate the departure of the second class of conscripts, " in order to make a last and " terrible irruption into the enemy's territory." This however, were it unconnected with any other circumstances, might be considered as little more than a boasiful expedient of intimidation; and, indeed, the Minister at War admits, in a great measure, that such is actually his object: He says, that while France continues to present herself to foreign powers in this commanding posture of concentrated and victorious force, they will not be induced to "reject that peace that is again offered to them, and which their reverses have not rendered more severe." The terms now offered not being more fevere than those proposed by Buonaparte previous to the late successes of the Republican arms, Carnot very artfully describes them as a fresh proof of moderation on the part of the conquerors; and expressly states, that if they are refifled, " it will be necessary to make a final effort, and to dictate the peace which they now offer."

excepting fome un-official accounts from Strafburgh and other places, which state that the army of Moreau continues to advance; that General Kray has quitted his formidable position at Ingoldstadt and is retreating towards Landshut, on the river Ifer, whither the feat of war is about to be wholly removed from the Danube, in order the more fecurely to cover the Austrian gress of the disease. frontiers; that the French division commanded by Lecourbe, has marched against Ratifbon ; that the enemy have taken post shon of the Bishopric Fichst dt, entered the Upper Palatinate, and forced the corps of general Szarray to retreat to Langenfeld; that general St. Suzanne was to fet cut on the 9th from the Rhine, with his army, to attack the Imperialists on the Maine, and to proceed from thence through Franconis to co-operate with Moreau; that a large quantity of ammunition, and 5000 musquets, were found by the enemy in Munich; that in the affair of the 27th, at Neubourg, the French made 6000 prisoners; and in short, Italy and the Rhine.

From Italy there is particular news. Maffena is organizing the several French armies. in that country which are said to consist of no less than 160,000 men. Prince Charles it is faid, will refume the command of the army of the Danube ; and it is confirmed, that 30 battalions of referve, with 10,000 Hungarian horse would immediately move to its relief. The corps of Conde will also be united to this body. The Duke D'Angouleme took the command of the cavalry of Berrion the 25th of May. On the 13th ult. the Condean army was at Salzbourg.

Loit,

THE undermentioned Certificates of Stock of the Bank of the United States, viz.

No. 3804, dated 1st July 1796, for ten shares on the name of Charles Lovegrove of New-

York.

No. 25321—No. 25322, dated iff July, 1796, for five shares each in the name of Sarah Wedgewood of Etruria.

No. 29808—No. 29809, dated iff January, 1800, for ten shares each, in tha name of Henry Waddington, Merchant, London.

Notice is hereby given,

That application is intended to be made at the said Bank by the subscribers, for a renewal of the same, of which all persons concerned are requested to take notice.

WADDINGTON & HARWOOD

WADDINGTON & HARWOOD Philadelphia, July 30, 1800. mwf 3m

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, September 29.

A gentleman who came in the Argo from London, left Paris on the 26th of June, and the day before conversed with Judge Ellsworth. His information, we under stand, does not corroborate the account of the suspension of the negociation between the United States and France; although, agreeably to those accounts, it must have happened about that time.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

London papers to the 10th of July, inclufive, are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the thip Juliana, Roth, in 50 days from the Downs. They add but few articles to our former flock of in-

General Melas, it was reported, is to be arraigned before a council of war for negledling to put the fortrelles of Italy in a state of defence, and not attending sufficiently to the advices be had received respecting the movements of the army of Referve.

The fecond army of Referve, of which Brune is commander in chief, and General Dumas head of the staff, is on its march for Italy. The victory of Maringo had put a number of fortified places in possession of the French, and to garrifon these has occasioned fome void spaces in the army which it will be found necessary to fill.

General Kray and count Cobentzel are faid to be fick, the one at the army, the other at Vienna. The life of the latter is despaired of-

The Datch fleet will shortly consist of 20 ships of the line from 52 to 80 guns, completely equipped, besides a great number of frigates, constructed upon a new plan, and carrying from 36 to 24 pounders.

UNION, (P.) August 29. On Friday, last a detachment of United states troops, arrived in this town from Virginia, confifting of about 240 men, including non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates; under the command of Captain Ferdinand L. Claiborne, of the 1ft U. S. R: Infantry-and on Sunday morning marched from this place on their way to Pittfburgh via Brownfville.

On Friday evening last passed through town, the honorable Albert Gallatin and samily, on their way home from the late feffion of Congress.

BALTIMORE, September 4.

Board of Health.

WE have hitherto been able to trace the feveral cases of the prevailing fever that have occurred on the west side of Jones's falls to Fell's Point; but we now think it our duty to inform our fellow-citizens that within a few days past several cases of the faid fever, have come under the care of physicians on the west side of the falls, that cannot be traced to the Point : We therefore carnettly call upon all the inhabitants in every part of the ci y, to use their utmost endeavours to remove all filth from their Of military intelligence the last Paris endeavours to remove all filth from their papers contain but little that is important, yards and cellars, to keep their gutters constantly clean, and frequently to mix a small quantity of lime with ashes or lie and throw it into their necessaries; and on all public officers (whose duty it is) to be vigilent in removing all nuisances from the threets, wharves. lanes and alleys of the

> NORFOLK, August 30.
> AT a meeting of the Common Hall, in consequence of the exaggerated reports fpread through the country respecting the malignancy of the prevailing fickuess in this Borough, they have deemed it proper that a correct list of the deaths, as well as the number of new cases which occur, should be published twice a week. We shall, therefore on every Tuesday and Saturday lay be-fore our readers the names of those persons who die, and fuch other information as may tend to fatisfy the public.

that every thing continues to go on in favor of the enemy. It is expected that they will make a speedy effort to possess themselves of the Tyrol and the Grisons, the possession wanted annually will be about one thousand of which would enable them to effect an immediate co-operation between the armies of , by calling at the office will learn further articulars. September 3.

Madeira Wine:

The fubscriber has received in the Apollo, from Liverpool, a Quantity of Hill's Old London particular Wine,

In pipes, hhds. & qr. casks.
GIDEON HILL WELLS. august 4. mw&c1 4w

COFFEE.

A QUANTITY
of remarkable fine Green Coffee.

In Hogsheads, Barrels and Bags, FOR SALE BY JAMES YARD.

A FEW COPIES

The Anti-Jacobin Review & Magazine,

(VOL. IV.)

Have just been received and are now for falc,
By A. DICKINS, Opposite Christ Church.

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6.

PRICES OF STOCKS. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER I. Old 8 per Cent Stock for cash 100 per cent. New 8 per Cent Stock do. 108 Six per Cent. (net amount) 871 Navy do. Three per Cent. Deferred, - do. BANK United States, do. NK United States, do. 31
Pennfylvania, do. 26

Infurance comp. N.A. shares 10 per cent. be low par,
—— Pennsylvania, shares, 21 per cent. adv, Turnpike Shares, 10 per cent, nuder par.
Bridge (Schuylkill) Stock, par.
East-India Company of N. A. 7 per cent advance
Land Warrants, 25 dolls, per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCITAINGE

Bills on Lon. at 30 days for cash 170 per ct.

Do. do. 60 days do. 168 do.

Do. do. 90 days do. 166 2-3

Bills on Hamburgh at 60 days 36 a 37 cts.

per Mark Banco

Do. in Amsterdam, 60 days 39 a 40 cts. per

Florin. COURSE OF EXCHANGE

ERRATUM.

In the third column of the third page of resterday's Gazette, in the Literary article, for "The works be resided in America," &c. &c. &c. read, -While this grammarian relided in America, the fale of his books would not purchase his ink and pens, but they are now imported from England; and when the encouragement will in no wife be-nefit the author, there'is not only a prodigious demand for the British copies, and an annual confumption of several thousands, but two large American editions are now actually printing in Philadelphia and Boston.

DIED]—At Burlington, 31st August of an Appoplectic Fit and Palfey Mrs. Edith Ross, Confort of Mr. R. Ross of Philadel-

For the 24 hours preceding Thursday morning at fun-rife, there were 28 deaths in Baltimore and its vicinity; and 48 patients at the Hospital, of which there are 27 convalefcents.-No new cases are mentioned.

The Canal between Santee and Cooper rivers, in South Carolina, is completed, and a boat loaded with 20 tons has navigated it. What used to be accomplished by the old navigation in 6 weeks can now be done in

Maffachusetts Election.

Election of Federal Representative. THIRD MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Read. Growning Spield. Scat. In our last, corrected 730 835 Bedford, Stonebam, 40 58 9 820

Private returns from the Diffriet are thus compleated; and there is no choice.

COMMERCIAL.

" A number of peutral veffels bound to and from Cadiz have been captured by Briish cruisers and fent in for adjudication .-One was boarded by a King's ship and suffered to proceed—then by a privateer and warned not to go into Cadiz. In attempting afterwards to get in, she was detained by another privateer for adjudication.—
The King's advocate being defired to give an opinion thereon, gave the following:

"The port of Cadiz has not (fo far as I

am informed) been notified by our government to foreign powers to be in a state of blockade. American vessels, therefore, attempting to enter that port, will not be confiscable, unless they shall have been previously warned not to proceed thether, and the port be at the time a gually blockaded. I know no instance in which the question has arisen, whether warning by a privateer, is a sufficient prohibition not to proceed. But I incline to think, that, as the vessel, after such a notice, would knowingly attempt to enter, the penalty would be incurred. If, how-ever, the veffel, from having been just examined by a King's ship, had reason to doubt the truth and authority of the warning from the privateer, she might possibly be war-ranted in proceeding towards the port in order to enquire more accurately into the fact of the blockade. Upon this point the question is fo far new and doubtful that I think the captor would be justified in submitting it to the decision of a competent tribunal. J. NICHOLL.

July 15, 1800.

MR WAYNE,

I observe from your note to Correspondents, that some person has taken notice of the indecent behaviour of a set of young upflarts, who attend St Mary's Church, or purpose to ridicule the ceremony and disturb the Congregation,-I would merely feggett to Secretary Vizze and the private secretary H----s to abstain from such conduct in future, or they shall be taken notice of in

The writer of the above having left his name with the Editor, he has not hefitated to give it publicity.

HAVING feen repeated mention of the name of Ogden, in the Aurora, I wish to know if it is the same man, who having spent in Jacobin caronsings all the estates improperly obtained from his poor widowed mother-in-law, petitioned Congress in ber name, in order, by feign'd pretences, to obtain a further supply for himself, to follow up his Jacobinical career.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fell's Point, to his fixed in this city, dated, Septembe 2, 1800.

On Saturday I buried a young man who has lived with me between two and three years; on Sunday my wife was fafely de-livered of a daughter, and I hope and trust will do well; on Monday I buried my eldest daughter, and this day my only fon; the woman we had to attend my wife has been fick for ten or twelve days; my next door neighbour's wife, her mother and four children, are down with the fever, and no person to do any thing for them but him-felf, and he has just get up out of a severe attack of the sever; above half of the people have moved to the country; yesterday and the day before the doctors all left this place, they have been very unsuccessful in this fever; there are one or two French doctors remain, and are faid to have been of fervice to some that our doctors had given over. I never experienced fuch diftress in my life before.

Perhaps no past period in the history of this country, has teemed with such a multi-tude of medical mountebanks, as the prefent. The venders of patent medicines in almost every capital town in the United States are battening on the weakness and folly of a deluded public. The regularly bred physician administers, in v in, with the fkill of Galen, his falutary potion. While one empiric can be found, mankind in general will encourage him. Foreigners who fee this growing passion for patent physic, leave their homes to try a foil where weeds of this kind flourish with liberal luxuriance. England has loft many of her chief charla-tans, and quacks transfplant themselves into our country from Italy, Even Turkey is not ignorant of the great encouragement which America extends to those who are solicitous for the health of her citizens. In Baltimore, Ibrahim Adam Ben Ali, physician from Constantinople, or more probably fome crafty native, who has assumed a Turkiome craity native, who has attumed a Turkish name, and "culled a few simples," and
indiscriminately applies them is various and
opposite cases, offers a variety of possion under specious and plausible names. He vends
the Incomparable Algerine Medicine for the
security. He has for sale the Infallible Ruffian Corn Plaister.

He advertises in the same line his Cord-

ials for Weakness of the Stomach, and his flaving powder for Smoothing the skin. His terms are fifty cents for each application, and if he does not effect a cure, the price of the medicine only is charged. This latter part of his advertisement appears to be on a fair principle, but it is very proba-ble that he puts his own price to the ingredi-ents which compose it. To put a stop to this species of imposition is an object worthy of legislative interference.

A very curiously worded, illiterate adver-fement is published in a paper, printed at the Natchez, figned Wm. B Smith, and is dated Extract of a letter from the American Conful at Golgotha. From the specimen afforded in London, received by the Argo, arrived of the talents of the writer, we may conclude that though it be a flace of skulls they do abound with brains.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

POLITICAL.

IT is no difficult thing to account for the celebrity and the extensive circulation of " the Aurora," when we take into view the following peculiarities, which diftinguish it from all other newspapers. First, its ori-gin and operation for several years, under the superintendance of a grand-son of Benjamin Franklin. Secondly, its publication at Philadelphia, the capital of the United States and bitherto the Seat of Government. Thirdly, that it is the official governmental paper of the French Republic, and the only authority to which the British government appeal for the truth of facts re-lating to this country. Fourthly, that the writers in it are chiefly foreign desperadoes who came or were fent here to write down the government. Fifthly and laftly, that its present Editor is a British subjedt. Each of these are powerful operative causes of the success of "the Aurora" at home and

The charge so often made against "the Gazette of the United States" that it is devoted to the British, is only a trick of Duane, to hift the burden off his own shoulders. The Gazette of the United States is co-eval with the Federal Government; it co-eval with the Federal Government; it has always been edited by a native American, by birth. It was never supplied with materials for its support by foreigners, nor was it ever pensioned by a foreign power. It has been for many years the OFFICIAL PAPER of the Federal Government, for publishing the laws, &c. but it is not recollected, that the French on the British government over honoured it. or the British government ever honoured it with an appeal to it, as such. Its prefent proprietor and editor is a warm, sincere and andifguiled friend to the constitution, the laws and the government of his country .--By these testimonials he is willing to be udged, nor does he fear, with those pretentions to the public paironage, to meet the redoubtable knight, the British subject, the Editor of the Aurara, William Duane. He is not in league with " the enemies" of his country against the Federal government;