

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18.

No. 45 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, 16th August 1796.

Sir, At a meeting of the Committee of the Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from foreign countries, held last night, it was unanimously resolved...

They find themselves happy in thus bearing testimony a second time to a conduct so encouraging to future Emigrants in their hazardous the perils of a passage to a country large enough to receive and fruitful enough to sustain countless millions. I am, Sir, with the greatest respect, your humble servant, JOHN BROWNE, Sec'y.

To which the captain returned the following answer. Sir, With singular satisfaction I acknowledge the receipt of so flattering an address from a society founded on the most liberal principles, and can assure you my exertions shall never be wanting...

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

ARRIVED.

Ship Active, Blair, Teneriffe 37; Brig Ruby, Jones, Bourdeaux 48; Gustavus Adolphus, Ramfre, Gibraltar 70; Isabella and Ann, Hawkins, P. at Prince 17; Sloop Harriet, Dowell, North Carolina 12; Sally, Allen, do. 5.

CLEARED.

Brig Welcome Return, Labie, Savannah; Sloop Flora, Cunningham, N. York; Harriet, Navarro, do.; Dolphin, Folger, Nantucket.

Letters by the Rebecca, Hughes from this port were received in London, June 9—those by the Ships Bacchus and Two Friends—June 8.

The Caroline Wilton, was bound from London to Liverpool. The Ships Eagle and Rebecca were advertised to sail for Philadelphia.

The ship Harmony, Kollock, got up to London with the greater part of her cargo damaged. Ship Edward, Howland of this port from North Carolina is arrived at Liverpool, and the Diana, Pile, at Hamburg.

The ships Echo, Boys, and Margaret, Meafe, were to sail for Philadelphia, from Bordeaux, 10 days after Capt. Jones. The ship Experiment was there unloading.

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Greyhound, Green, Barbadoes; Brig Minerva, Long, Cadix; Lavonia, Charnock, St. Kitts; Brig Eliza, Yardley, arrived at Hamburg, from Philadelphia, June 5.

Arrivals at New-York.—August 17.

Ship Adelaide, Webb, London; Brig Betsey, Leader, St. Bartholomew's; Schooner Pomona, Peck, Cape Francois; Captain Webb, of the ship Adelaide, spoke on the 1st August, at 1 P. M. a brig from Lisbon, bound so Boston, out 56 days, lat. 42, 20, long. 57, 00.

August 7, at half past 7, A. M. in lat. 42, 20, spoke ship Hebes, of Baltimore, from Amsterdam, with 160 passengers on board, 91 days out, Captain, Mate, and 3 seamen had died. The people requested captain Webb to send on board them a man capable of navigating their vessel, but this was refused them, and an offer made by captain W. to take them in tow, but they would not consent. She had up a jury foretopmast, and her topmasts were all split. They were in no want of provisions or water.

The Otsego, Morris, from New-York; Sophia, Williams, from Baltimore; Major Pinckney, Grice, from Bengal; and Diana, Pile, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Hamburg.

The Ellice, Hervey, from New-York, is arrived at Portsmouth.

The Ohio, McLaughlin, from do. is arrived at Greenock, in 24 days.

Brig Fox, 39 days from Jamaica, arrived yesterday, spoke on Tuesday ship Atlantic, capt. Eawn, from Guernsey bound to Virginia, out 9 weeks, all well. Produce very low.

Vessels lying at Kingston when the Fox sailed.

Ships—Success, Gerton, Philadelphia; Dominick Terry, Hart, do. Eliza, Williams, Norfolk.

Brigs—Seven Brothers, Heron, Philadelphia; Gratitude, Downie, Virginia; Neptune, Blanchard, Portland; George, Glenn, Philadelphia; Gracia, Havel, do.; Peggy, Wallace, Baltimore; Nonpareil, Reddick, Norfolk; Democrat, Chapman, do.

Schooners—Return, Harris, New-York; Cleopatra, Savan, Baltimore; Betsey, Tallor, New-York.

Sloops—Lucinda, Burnett, North-Carolina; Hannah, Eastall, N. Carolina; Maria, Tomlinson, New-Haven.

Arrivals at Baltimore.—August 16.

Ship Ardent, Smith, Jeremie, 12; Swift Packet, ditto, 20; Sch. Friendship, Burgeis, ditto, 19; Peggy, Gotsch, ditto, 21; Brig Hiram, Carnes, Plymouth, 56; Dorothy Catherine, Elus Jacob Roelofs, Cadiz, 112.

On Friday evening arrived the ship Anthony Mangin, Captain Sanford, 66 days from Bremen, with passengers, &c. Capt. Sanford informs, that on the 8th inst. he was boarded by the Prevoyante in company with the Thetis frigate: by the officers of the Prevoyante he was very unhandlily treated; they broke open his hatches, and a box of fire arms, which at first they insisted was for the French, and in a very arbitrary manner, demanded his papers; took Capt. Sanford and two passengers on board the Prevoyante, and likewise impressed two of his hands, one of them a Mr. Higginbotham, belonging to Baltimore, his ship carpenter, whose protection was not sufficient to guard him against the insults of those gentlemen. After detaining the Anthony Mangin about six

hours, and causing her to run 45 miles out of her course, they put Capt. Sanford and passengers on board, and suffered him to depart.

From the Log Book of the Anthony Mangin.

June 12. At 4, P. M. fell in with an English floop of war and a cutter;—was boarded by the former, after firing two shots, politely treated and not long detained.

June 13. At 9, A. M. saw five large ships and two brigs passing to leeward and steering to the southward; from their manœuvres took them to be English men of war.

June 15. Spoke the ship Atlantic, of New-York, from Guernsey, bound to Virginia, out 29 days.

August 10. Saw a number of vessels standing up the Bay, and spoke a brig from Liverpool, out eleven weeks, bound for Alexandria.

On Saturday arrived the brig Batavia, Captain Huefman, from Bremen, with passengers, &c. which place the left 16 days before the Anthony Mangin.

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, May 12.

It is certain that our court is in full negotiation with the French Republic, for an alliance offensive and defensive. Orders have been given for 500 tricoloured flags to be made, which are to float on our squadrons, instead of the white ones hoisted heretofore for the French colours during the government of Kings.

The Prince of Peace frequently gives fetes to the Ambassador of the French Republic, General Perignon. The king is about to present to him a sword richly mounted.

The equipment of our army and navy go on with astonishing activity. The reinforcements passed to the camp before Gibraltar are considerable; the army which composes it is 49,000 men strong.

Our government is also at present occupied (by consent of the Pope with the suppression of the

PARIS, June 18.

Vadier, ex-devant member of the Convention, who is implicated in the last conspiracy, arrived here last evening, and is put in confinement. He was brought from Toulouse to this city in four days.—The distance of Toulouse from Paris is upwards of five hundred miles.

June 19.

It is currently reported here this day, that there has been a new battle fought on the Rhine, in which we have taken 3000 prisoners from the Austrians.

According to a letter from Dinan, of the 20th Prairial (June 8) the English have made another attempt upon the coast of Normandy. It is even said, that they have debarked 1800 emigrants, at a small distance from Avranches; that the troops have approached this point of debarkation, and that already several small but bloody battles had taken place.

They add, that on the 19th Prairial, an English fleet, composed of nine sail of men-of-war of different forces, appeared before St. Malo, and advanced even to the entrance of the road; next day they moored at a gun shot distance from Fort Lavarde, which defends the entrance of the port on Caudale side.

PARIS, June 12.

Louvet announces in his Journal, La Sentinelle, that on the 2d of this month the English made an attempt to surprise the port of Toulon, and that the governor of the place is arrested. This piece of intelligence is, however, by most people, classed amongst the many fabrications which have been invented to deceive the public, with respect to the situation of the South.

Mirabeau's account of Voltaire and Buffon.

"VOLTAIRE insulted Buffon, as he did every great man; I say, all, without excepting one dead or living, except Newton, his favorite, because he had very poorly understood and explained him.—Buffon only answered him by public applause, and by simplicity and modesty, the only true marks of genius and superiority. I do not believe that there can be any thing in the world more ridiculous, than all that Voltaire has written on natural history; so much may ignorance, and a propensity to satire, debate even genius: but I cannot conceive how the most infernal envy came to blossom in the mind of so great a man."

LONDON, May 14.

On Saturday night, a fellow pretending to be drunk, attacked Lord Melbourne in White-combe-street, by driving his head in his stomach, and at the moment a party of the villain's companions robbed his Lordship of his pocket book, containing ninety guineas in cash and notes.

A clergyman of the diocese of Chester, not 39 years of age, has married 780 couple, baptized 3750 children, buried 2850 corpses, read the church service 6570 times, and preached near 2000 sermons; to which he adds, the registering of this immense labour, the visiting of at least 6000 sick persons, and administering 6000 private sacraments; and his salary never exceeded 50l. per annum!

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, March 1. "Dr. Priestley is at present in this city, delivering a series of discourses on the evidences of Christianity, which are attended by very numerous and genteel audiences. All ranks of people go to hear him. Last Sunday there were on the next bench to me, the Vice President of the United States, a Judge of the Supreme Court and three Senators, and, on the whole, not less than half the Congress were present. It is amusing to observe the countenances, and hear the remarks of some of his hearers, to whom he has been represented in as many odious lights as ever he was in England. They venture to come to hear him; and they find him explaining the evidences and advantages of Christianity, in a manner far superior to what they have been accustomed to, and defending it most ably against the attacks of impiety and infidelity. One of the causes that the Russian Autocrat is said to assign for her meditated War, upon Sweden, is the expense she has been at in teaching her grand daughter the Swedish tongue. Surely this

grievance might be easily removed: the refunding of the two rubles per lesson would be both cheaper and wiser than making War; and as to the loss of a husband, nobody knows better than Catharine the Great, that it is a loss easily supplied, and easily forgot!

Letters from Manchester state, that another riot had taken place at the theatre there, last week, in consequence of some officers of the 8th regiment of light dragoons calling "God save the king," and the towns people resisting it: on Friday evening the disturbance was renewed by a party of private soldiers being stationed in the gallery, and calling loudly, between the play and entertainment, for the same loyal tune: an opposition again taking place, the soldiers drew their sabres, when several persons were wounded, but none dangerously. The military were of course triumphant, the peaceable part of the audience immediately retreating.

In the Court of King's Bench on Tuesday, in the cause the King v. Beard, the defendant an attorney of Penzance, in Cornwall, was convicted the last sittings at Launceston, before Mr. Justice Buller, on an information for challenging the prosecutor, Mr. George John, likewise an attorney of the same place. It appeared that the defendant and prosecutor were both belonging to the military association of that town, and upon some misunderstanding the former called him a poltroon and a coward, with a view of provoking him to fight a duel. The jury having found him guilty, he was on Tuesday brought up for judgment, when, after a suitable exhortation from Justice Ashurst, in which he dwelt a good deal on the prevalence and heinous nature of the offence, the court ordered the defendant to be imprisoned nine months in the King's Bench prison, and afterwards to find securities for five years, himself in 500l. and two others in 250l. each.

Isabella Williams, a woman genteelly and even fashionably dressed, was on Wednesday brought into the Court of King's Bench to receive judgment for the offence of having killed out of the road twenty men armed with pistols and other offensive weapons to attack a party of custom-house officers in Cornwall. Her counsel pleaded her sex in mitigation of punishment, but Mr. Justice Ashurst observed, that such a plea, if fully admitted, would, he believed, presently transfer the business of such assaults from male into female hands.—She was sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months in the county gaol of Cornwall.

SAVANNAH, July 26.

Last Thursday evening a murder was committed on a plantation a few miles from this city, by one John Richinson, a noted villain who has long been a dread to society; but we have the satisfaction to add, he was immediately apprehended, and is now in close confinement to wait the termination of justice, and will probably meet the reward justly due to his crime. The circumstances of this inhuman act, as far as we can learn, are, that Richinson came to the house of a Mr. Grant, a neighbouring overseer, who, it appears, had previously laid in a small store of liquor for his family's use: Richinson being informed of it, demanded of him a free access to his stores, and on Grant's refusing him, he immediately seized a gun which was standing by and discharged it at Grant, the contents of which entered his head, and he expired immediately. The jury brought in their verdict wilful murder.

A report says, the Governor of South-Carolina has received repeated demands for the release of the two FALLS, with threats to lay waste the whole city of Charleston, if not complied with, and they immediately released; and further, that several attempts have been made to put these threats in force; that a house has lately been consumed, and fire set to the Custom-House, but happily extinguished.

No Northern Mail this week, consequently no Northern News can be expected. This irregularity of the Mails is unaccountable.

July 28.

On the 20th inst. died, at White Bluff, of a bilious fever, JOHN HOUSTOUN, Esq. a gentleman no less conspicuous for the amenity of his manners than eminent for his talents as a lawyer and a statesman.

Mr. Houstoun, at an early period, distinguished himself in his profession, uniting with a strong acute judgment and a depth of research, an easy, copious, and impressive eloquence. With talents so well adapted for public life, he could not long remain unsolicited to take a leading part in the service of his country: he was accordingly, at different periods, called to fill the most important appointments under the Government, or in Congress; in the Chief Executive; on the Bench; and, for a series of years, as a member of the Legislature: in all which he acquitted himself with equal ability and dignity.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 10.

Friday last was brought to this town, Matthew Plantain, a noted Frenchman, who has broke out of Albany gaol five different times in the course of one year. He came to this place from the northward on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week, in a canoe, with a small trunk of women's shoes, which he at different places offered for sale. On Wednesday night the store of Mr. Stephen Hoyt, of this town, was broke open, and goods and money to the amount of 60 or 70l. stolen therefrom. This fellow was seen walking several times by the said store in the evening before the robbery, and being missed in the morning was suspected of committing the same. Enquiry was made, and information given that he had gone southward with the canoe; on which a light boat was manned, he was pursued and taken about two miles above Newburg; on discovering the boat steering after him, he made for the shore and took to the woods, leaving the trunk and goods in the canoe, and was 4 or 5 hours pursued before he was taken. On Friday William Emott, Esq. and the attorney-general for this district, when he confessed the fact, but refused signing it. The money and goods were found on him, and he now stands committed to take his trial at the next circuit court, which will be held here in a few weeks.

We hear a robbery was committed in Hudson of a trunk of shoes on the 29th ult. We strongly suspect Plantain, as it is said his trunk and shoes answer the description of those stolen.

He broke gaol in Albany about a fortnight since, together with two others by the names of Neilson and Hoffman. The two last were under sentence of imprisonment and hard labour for life; and for either of the three the sheriff offered 20 dollars reward.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

Tranquility has been restored in the city of Amsterdam since the arrival of a French garrison there; although it consists of only between 14 and 1500 men; and the public authority has resumed its ascendancy.

On the 29th of May there was a grand fete at Amsterdam in honour of the victories of the French in Italy, at which the minister Noel, the representative Ettevenon, and the Commandant of the City assisted. Each of them made a speech on the occasion before the tree of liberty. A like fete was also given at Rotterdam.

We are assured that the Grand Jury at their sittings last week, ordered four bills against persons offending against the act entitled "an act to prevent the bringing in and spreading of infectious diseases in the state,"—and it is hoped that the prosecutions will be strictly followed up and examples made of those who disregard so repeatedly the directions of the Health Officer, whose vigilance for the safety of the city cannot avail if those offending pass with impunity.

Latest Intelligence, received yesterday by the ship Adelaide, Capt. Webb, in 49 days from London.

LONDON, June 20.

We yesterday received Paris papers up to the 14th inst. inclusive, which contain the particulars of the action near Altenkirchen, wherein General Kleber, following up his first success, has made 3000 prisoners, and taken four hundred colours, 12 pieces of cannon, several ammunition carts, a part of the field equipage of the Austrians, and a considerable quantity of provision and forage. As in those papers no mention is made of the armies in the Hunsruck, we must suppose that so important an event has taken place in that quarter, and that the vague report of a victory obtained by the Austrians, which was spread last Saturday, is without foundation.

On the side of Italy, the only remarkable event is the Armistice granted to the King of Naples, on condition that he shall pay a military contribution of 30 millions, an event which will much weaken Beauclerk's army, on account of the Neapolitan troops being obliged to withdraw. This Armistice is, however, not yet officially announced.

In the interior the Chouans continue to lay down their arms, and the Terrorists are kept in awe by the Executive government, which is daily gaining more authority by its close union with the moderate party in both Councils. The resolution by which the denunciation against Drouet has been admitted, forms another triumph for that party, but the proceedings against the conspirators are still carried on with great slowness.

The Gazette contains the agreeable information, that his Majesty's frigate Dryad, of 36 guns, Lord A. Beauclerk, commander, has just brought into Plymouth another very fine French frigate, La Proserpine, which she captured on Monday last, after a sharp action of 45 minutes.

La Proserpine is a frigate well known to several of our officers. This frigate, from her superiority of sailing, has seized our ships.—At the commencement of the war, she kept five days just without gun-shot of the Hannibal and Hector, of 74 guns each, under the orders of Captain (now Admiral) Colpoys. She had a brush with the Venus frigate some time after and got off. If she has the same commander he is an officer of great abilities.

The Trompeuse floop of war, Captain Watson, has carried into Cork P. Eveillee French brig privateer, of six guns, and 100 men; and with her an English brig her prize, retaken by the Trompeuse. Sir John Warren's squadron, which was spoke with on Tuesday last by the Hope lugger, has taken a French corvette and two brigs.

Letters from Germany state, that the Archduke Charles had ordered the Prince of Wirtemberg, whose corps was not strong enough to make any effectual resistance against the numerous troops destined to attack him, to abandon the banks of the Sieg, and fall back to Altenkirchen: But these orders not having been executed with sufficient promptitude, some detachments of the Prince's corps were surprised by the French, but the loss of the Austrians on this occasion, is by no means so considerable as was stated in the Paris papers.

We have seen letters from Italy, addressed to a gentleman in town, of the first distinction, which attribute all the disasters that have befallen that country to the misconduct of the Sardinians. The invasion of the French was a desperate attempt rendered necessary by the utmost want of provisions and all other articles which prevailed in their army. If the Piedmontese had done their duty in the battle of Cherasco, Buonaparte would have been obliged to retreat, having no more than two days provisions. This general was himself greatly astonished at the prompt docility of the King of Sardinia in submitting to all the conditions dictated by the French, who would have much lowered their pretensions, if the Cabinet of Turin had insisted on its being done. Thus, in that unfortunate country, the weakness of a sovereign, communicated to his troops, has produced the most unfortunate and extraordinary event in this disastrous war.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, June 18.

Admiralty Office, June 18.

Dispatches of which the following are copies, have been received at this office, by Evan Nepean, Esq.

Santa Margareta, at Sea, June 11.

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that on the 7th inst. being in company with his Majesty's ship Unicorn, 18 leagues west of Seilly, we discovered, at