

We are informed that the President of the Agricultural Society, of this State, has received from Mr. Jefferson, Vice President of the United States, upwards of one hundred different kinds of Rice, which have been procured by that gentleman from the Philippine Islands. We understand that several members of the Society have taken some of each sample to plant. Their experiments will determine whether either of the species ought to be introduced into this country. Some of the samples are of rice which grows on high land.

It is with much pleasure we announce, that the repairs which were deemed necessary to Fort Johnson, are, (by the exertions of captain Kaltefen, the commanding officer) now completed, by which that post has received great additional strength, and an increase of defence. The situation of the troops is also rendered more comfortable and healthy, by the erection of a very handsome range of barracks.

SAVANNAH, May 5.

Jacob Watts, who under sentence of death for passing base metal, has been reprieved by his Excellency the Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, May 12.

Yesterday the Coroner's inquest sat on the body of a man, who, the preceding evening, it appeared, had in his sleep, raised the window of an upper story, and in endeavouring to get on the pent-house, pitched on the ground, which fractured his skull, so that he expired in a few minutes.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 6.

Wednesday last, William Moore and William Trull, received sentence of death, to be executed on the 9th inst.—the former for murder and the latter for horse stealing.

We are informed, that about the beginning of last week a party of Indians consisting of ten, crossed the Ozonee, two miles from the Long Bluff and fired on Mr. Isaac Brown and his wife. Mr. Brown was killed on the spot, and Mrs. Brown wounded.

CINCINNATI, April 8.

The following is the distribution of the forces of the United States, at the different posts.

Otsego,	62 Men
Niagara,	124
Presqueisle,	124
Detroit,	248
Michilimackinac,	124
Chicago,	124
Opie,	62
Phiscats,	124
Maffac,	62
Fort Knox,	62
Fort Washington,	62
Pittsburgh and Franklin,	124
Fort Wayne,	180
Walnut Hills,	62
Natchez,	248
S. W. Territory,	124
Georgia,	370

2294

Which reduces the standing army of the United States to three regiments.

NEW YORK, May 15.

NEW-YORK Bank Directors.

The following are the Directors for the ensuing year:

Culian Verplank,	as Compt-roller of the State.
Samuel Jones,	do
Richard Varick,	do
Comfort Sands,	do
Daniel McCormick,	do
William Seton,	do
Nicholas Gouverneur,	do
Charles Smith,	do
John B. Coles,	do
William Conable,	do
John H. Thompson,	do
William Bayard,	do
John M. Vicker,	do
David M. Clarkson,	do

Mr. Verplank was re-elected President. Yesterday sailed his Britannic Majesty's Packet Princess Royal, captain Skinner, with the mails for Halifax and Falmouth.

TAMMANY ANNIVERSARY.

Friday last being the 12th May, the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, celebrated their anniversary festival in their Wigwam in Broadway. At 12 o'clock, the Society met for the dispatch of ordinary business; at one o'clock the doors of the Wigwam were opened for the admission of visitors, when a considerable number of gentlemen honored the Society with their attendance. Brother John I. Johnson, then, agreeable to appointment, delivered a political oration, which was received with applause by the audience. At 7 o'clock the Society again assembled at Wigwam, and partook of a collation prepared by brother Hunter. The entertainment was variegated by songs, anecdotes, and social glee.

We are happy to observe that the day was spent with that good humour and patriotic friendship which we hope will ever characterize the sons of Tammany. And after having smoked the calumet of peace around the council fire, the brothers adjourned to their own Wigwams with mutual esteem and fraternal affection.

The following toasts were drank:

1. The 12th May. May every return of this anniversary find the brothers in the enjoyment of virtue, peace and independence.
2. The flame of liberty. May it ever shine bright on the altar of united Columbia, and her sons become the pillars in the great temple of freedom.
3. The Republics of France and Holland, and all governments founded on the genuine principles of liberty.
4. The humane and benevolent institutions of our country. May brotherly love and charity be the universal characteristics of the sons of Columbia.
5. The President of the United States.
6. The Vice President of the United States.
7. The Representatives of the United People.

8. The universal prevalence of republican principles, and the subversion of all arbitrary power.

9. The sons of Tammany in the United States. May they never consent to smother the calumet of peace, with the enemies of those principles for which the head men and tribes in the revolution have contended.

10. May persecution for political and religious opinions, be ever effected the unequivocal characteristic of tyrants.

11. May the light of Christian civilization soon reach the abodes of the aboriginals of our country, and may their wigwams be converted into mansions of peace, knowledge, virtue and happiness.

12. All good Indians. May the war hoop ever be the expression of a just resentment, and may the tomahawk never be lifted but to guard the equal Rights of Man.

13. The liberty of the press.

14. The American militia. May they ever be found the firm supporters of public liberty, and the open enemies of a standing army.

15. The people of the State of New-York and their constituted authorities.

16. The age of universal happiness and peace. May the time soon arrive, when mankind, emancipated from the influence and dominion of tyrannical and superstitious demagogues, shall lay aside the weapons of their warfare, and harmonize together like children of the same common parent.

Volunteer from the chair.

Our late worthy governor, George Clinton—6 cheers.

By this day's Mail.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) May 11.

IMPORTANT!

Ship Mary, Rice, in 39 days from Hamburg, informs that news was received at Hamburg, a few days previous to his leaving there, that the misunderstanding between the United States and France was amicably settled, and that Mr. PINCKNEY was certainly received and acknowledged, and that orders [which he saw and read] were issued by the Directory to capture no more American vessels, unless they had two sets of papers and were carrying on a contraband trade.

That inconsequence of the above, Insurance had fallen from 25 to only 4-1-2 per cent. on American vessels bound to America.

[A gentleman of this town has received by this arrival a price current of the Insurance from a merchant at Hamburg, which mentions the premium at 4 1 2 to 5 per cent.]

BOSTON, May 12, 1797.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

CONCERT-HALL LIST SUCCESSFUL AGAIN.

The success which has, with few exceptions, constantly attended the candidates proposed by the friends of administration, who on occasions of election, assemble at Concert Hall, is worthy of remark, as well as the generous moderation which they observe on their frequent victories. On Wednesday afternoon a hand-bill fraught with falsehood, and passionate declamation, was circulated to alarm the people and assemble them at the Green Dragon, to devise a list in opposition to the one previously proposed in independent Papers—Some persons assembled, a ticket was formed, and resolutions taken which were to induce its success. The meeting at Concert Hall, was but slightly noticed, and yet the following list, then ultimately concluded on, has received a large majority of the suffrages of the citizens of this town.

William Eufis, William Little, John Codman, Samuel Cooper, Joseph Russell, William Smith, and Arnold Welles, junr. Esquires.

We are informed, that capt. Jones from St. Johns, (some port or island to which the French have ingress) brought intelligence, that a French privateer had reached that place in a very shattered condition, having had a very severe engagement with an American armed vessel; and that many of the privateersmen were killed.

Capt. Stafford who arrived yesterday, spoke with the British brig Swallow, the commander of which acquainted him, that an American vessel belonging to Philadelphia with carriage guns, had beaten off a French privateer, and arrived safe in a British port.

P E A C E.

The article in our last, copied from the London Oracle, of March 24, is presumed to be premature, from a motion made in the British Parliament, March 31, for another loan to subsidize the Emperor of Germany. Not having the papers which regularly follow the one we extracted the information from we cannot tell, whether it has been formally and positively contradicted. We however readily believe it is not true to the full extent of what we at first had authority to state. Possibly the Emperor may have informed the English, that he sees no prospect of continuing the war to advantage—and advises to a peace. A communication of this sort rumor would exaggerate, till it was made as important, as the Oracle rated it. Such a communication might also occasion the motion for a new Imperial loan in the British House of Commons, to induce the Emperor to struggle a little longer with adversity; and would account for the mysterious, "12" in Mr. Pitt's observations on that occasion.

Whether the Emperor has already declared for peace or not, we feel ourselves at a loss to determine; but when we find many of the cities of England and Ireland, (populous and respectable) petitioning his majesty against the war—When reports are daily published, and in papers of different character, that a change of ministry is contemplated—When we consider the diminished state of the British resources—and when it is evident the Emperor, with a beaten, dispirited and reduced number of troops, can by no means flatter himself with the recovery of any of his lost territory, but must expect the French conquests will be extended farther into his Empire.—We feel confident that NEGOCIATIONS FOR PEACE will be commenced

within a very short time,—and the reasons we have given, producing a more conciliatory disposition in some of the Belligerent powers, than has yet been manifested, the most happy termination may be expected to such negotiations.

A letter from captain Blanchard of the brig Neptune of this place, received yesterday, states this capture by a French privateer, while on his passage from Martinique to Boston. He was carried to St. Thomas, and tried hard to recover his property; as it was a neutral port, but to no purpose. After being robbed of their money and other property, and having their lives threatened, captain B. and chief of their crew, were turned on shore, and the brig carried to some other port. The prize-master and most of the privateersmen were blacks. The same privateer had taken 16 Americans within ten days, from Demerara and Martinique.

Foreign Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.

A requisition has been sent to the Mayor, signed by the Dean of Winchester and some principal tradesmen, to call a meeting of the inhabitants to prefer a petition to the king similar to that of the city of London.

DUBLIN, March 7.

Unfortunately the aid of paper guineas, as a substitute for gold, promises to be an expedient of no great permanence. Already, in many instances, they bear a discount of one shilling per guinea—every day, of course, they must look down—and it is to be hoped that the legislature will in time take proper steps to avert the consummation of a calamity so big with utter ruin.

The colliers refuse to the bank of Ireland notes in exchange for coals—nothing but gold and silver will satisfy these people. This is another spacious drain for carrying off the little that is left in the market of the precious metals. Parliament are thereby put in this predicament: consistently with the respect which they owe to the interests of the public, it becomes their bounden duty to pass a compulsory law, giving general currency to the bank of Ireland notes, or to set seriously, heartily, and immediately about working the collieries of Ireland, which afford more than an abundant supply for consumption.

Cork bank notes have suffered a very great depreciation. Some measure is indispensably necessary to keep up the credit of paper—for if it should sink in the confidence of the public the very worst consequences may be expected to follow.

SAINTFIELD, March 9.

Yesterday eleven of our people were committed to Downpatrick jail; one of them a merchant and manufacturer, to whom our neighborhood is obliged for the introduction of a considerable branch of the cotton business, carried through the whole process, whereby bread is now given to one hundred persons in our place; two of them considerable farmers; and all of them to be ranked with any others for sobriety and industry.

PARIS, March 9.

Private letters state an engagement to have taken place between the archduke Charles and general Massena, and that we have killed and taken 6000 Austrians.

LONDON, March 17.

An official Bulletin of the Spanish camp of St. Roche, dated the 15th of February, contains the following intelligence:

"On the 5th of February, the Spanish fleet of 27 sail of the line, ten frigates, and 70 transports, was discovered at break of day five miles off Gibraltar. At 11 o'clock the ships were out of sight. The brigantine Le Vil, of 14 guns; nine gun boats; the frigate Gaudaloupe, of 40 guns; the Bahama, and Terrible, of 74; and Neptune, of 80 guns, under the command of Don Domingo de Navas, entered Algeiras, where the first battalion of Spanish guards, commanded by Don Joachim de Palafox, and the second battalion of Walloon guards, commanded by Don Joseph Boreau, were landed for the camp of St. Roche. One hundred and thirty-three English prisoners were sent to Gibraltar."

A letter from Frankfort, of the 22d ult. states, that the corps of Conde, which has hitherto fought in the name and on behalf of the king of France, is now to enter the Austrian service, and to swear allegiance to the emperor. The same letter adds, that preparations are making at Vienna for the marriage of the duke of Angouleme, eldest son of the count d'Artois, with the daughter of Louis XVI.

Specie is at present very plenty in almost every part of the country; the large sums drawn out of the bank having been chiefly taken from the capital.

TREVISO, February 7.

The French troops under the orders of generals Angereau and Massena passed by our city and Callefranco to go towards the Piava, to attempt the passage of that river, and penetrate by the Friuli to Trieste. But this enterprise was not so easily to be executed: the numerous corps of Austrians, reinforced by 5000 men arrived from Hungary, disposed themselves to dispute the passage of the Piava with the republicans. When these last attempted to throw a bridge across the river, they were repulsed with great loss—a great number were drowned, and their boats destroyed by the fire of the batteries which the Austrians had erected on the bank. After this action, a number of waggons loaded with wounded Frenchmen were brought in here.

MENTZ, February 24.

We learn from Presburg, that in the beginning of March, 30,000 Hungarians will march to the army in Italy.

LONDON, March 22.

We last night received, by express, Paris papers to the 18th inst.

The committee of the Council of Five Hundred has been employed in the discussion of a very urgent message from the Di-

rectory, on the distress of the public finance. Camus declaimed with great violence against the depredations which were practised on every side, and convinced his hearers that the directory would not find itself in such embarrassments, if the minister of finance were less ignorant, or more economical.

The ensuing elections occupy considerable attention. A message had been addressed by the executive directory to the council of five hundred, respecting persons in public situations, who had refused to take the oath of hatred to royalty and anarchy. A long debate ensued, and the message was ordered on to be printed.

Gen. Hoche arrived at Cologne, where the head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse were, on the 3d inst. He was to assist at a council of war, to be held to the means of opening the ensuing campaign.

Moreau, Kleber, Rutry, Lefebvre, Damas, and other French generals formed this council, to which Hoche was to submit the plans and orders of the directory. The movement of the troops on each side of the Rhine were taking place with redoubled activity. Moreau retained the command in chief of the two armies. The King of Prussia has ordered an army of 16,000 men to march towards the Rhine, but what his prospects are does not appear.

BELFAST, March 13.

Three men were yesterday sent on board the tender, who had been brought to town the night before by an effort of the Lower level yeomen.

NEWBURYPORT, May 11.

AGREEABLE INTELLIGENCE.

A gentleman arrived in town yesterday from Portsmouth, by whom we are favored with the following: That the ship ———, W. Rice, master, arrived at Portsmouth Tuesday morning, in 42 days from Hamburg. Capt. Rice informs, that previous to his leaving that city, he was told by the American consul, that the Executive Directory of France had recalled Mr. Pinckney from Amsterdam, and that the business with America would be amicably settled. Capt. Rice saw the official account at the consul's office.

The board of commissioners in England, has decided the case of the Sally, captain Choat, in behalf of the claimants, Messrs. W. P. Johnson, and others of Newburyport: that they are entitled to full and complete compensation from the British government for the loss sustained by the capture. It remains for them to prove the amount of loss, &c.

Several American vessels lately from the Mediterranean were met by Algerine cruizers, treated well, and were conveyed in safety out of the Streights, where there is much danger from the French and Spaniards.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 17.

Messrs. Kitters, Venable, Freeman, Mass. Griswold and Rutledge, were this day appointed a committee of the House of Representatives to prepare and report an answer to the President's Speech.

Vessels in this port May 15th, 1797.

51 Ships
59 Brigs
2 Snows
33 Schooners
13 Sloops, besides coasters.

Extract of a letter from New York to the Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette, dated May 16.

"A gentleman who arrived here last Sunday from St. Croix states, that previous to his embarkation for this city, accounts had been received there, that the valuable island of ST. JUAN DE PUERTO RICO was, a few days before, taken from the Spaniards by the British army and navy from Martinique, under the command of lieutenant general Sir Ralph Abercrombie and rear admiral Henry Hery: the principal fortification made a short resistance, and cost the besiegers but a few men.

"This valuable island is situated between Hispaniola and St. Christophers, is 200 miles long and 40 miles broad, the centre of the contraband trade carried on by the British and French with the Spaniards, and is extremely fertile, producing the same kinds of fruits with the other islands.

"A letter received in this city from Port au Prince of April 1, informs, that, 'We have now at the head of government a man of such character and abilities as afford us the greatest hopes that his arrival has been very propitious, as it happened at a moment when the brigands had attacked most of our outposts, which, from the long inactivity of his predecessor, lay quite destitute of defence, both in respect to troops and ammunition, but every thing is now assuring the most promising events. Flour, which lately was 24 dollars, at once fell to 14 dollars, and is owing to the arrival of three convoys with upwards of 5000 barrels."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.	Day.
Ship Diana, Ple,	Havannah 15
Hairiot, Moore, senr.	Hamburg 51
	via New York 4
Brig Molly, Kilby,	Cape N. Mole 15
Malabar, Kenyon,	ditto 15
Amiable Creole, Story	ditto 14
Courier, Burr,	ditto 15
Elizabeth, Balf,	Windsor N. S. 14
Pennsylvania, Tatam,	St. Thomas 18
Schr Orion, Moxly,	Cape N. Mole 15
Hermione, Bogge,	ditto 15
Hilous, Nibbit,	ditto 15
Dove, Paul,	St. Thomas 14

CLEARED.

Ship Nancy, Perry,	London
Brig Neutrality, King,	Cowes
Schr. Bettye Hollon, Midlus,	Barbadoes
The snow Boston, Dougherty, from the Havannah is below.	

The brig Fair American, Stokes, 9 weeks from Naples is at the Point.

The armed ship Lion, is at Marcus Hook.

BALTIMORE, May 13.

Extract of a letter from an American captain in Balleteric, to his owners in Baltimore, dated March 26, 1797.

"I left Martinique on the 18th instant, and was captured on the 20th by a French privateer. On the 23d I was ferd down here. Your vessel is not yet got in. I have as yet the liberty of the town, tho' without a dollar to pay for a dinner, or a night's lodging; but I expect every hour to go to goal, as an officer of the municipality told me yesterday that I would be put in prison in less than 24 hours. How long the savages will keep me in prison I know not. They condemn American vessels without ever examining any one belonging to them, and we dare not ask why they did so. From all the islands taken by the British they condemn vessel and cargo—from a British island they only condemn the cargo.

Captain Timothy Gardner, from Amsterdam April 12. lat. 41, 00, long. 42, in a heavy gale of wind, met a French frigate of 40 guns, from Guadalupe, who authoritatively commanded him to hoist out his boat and bring his papers on board, which were ransacked with a degree of violence, scarcely to be pardoned. After this and the practice of other indecent evolutions he was permitted to proceed.

May 10, lat. 36, 27, spoke the brig Hannah, from New-York, bound to Savannah, also a brig from the same place bound to New Orleans.

On Wednesday evening last, was brought too by the Andromache, British frigate, after a short detour and civil treatment was dismissed.

The same evening saw two ships of the line, and two frigates at anchor in Lynnhaven bay.

Arrived at the Texel.

Jan. 10 Olive Branch, Sands,	from N. York
11 Lucia, Dill,	Boston
15 Hebe, Gardner,	Baltimore
Bellona, Dade,	Virginia
16 Two Sisters, Reed,	New York
17 Polly, Ives,	Salem
Fabius, Corran,	Philadelphia
20 Grace, Willis,	do.
21 Patriot, Lee,	New-York
Citizen, Whither,	do.
Ruthy, Simons,	Boston
24 Mercury, Miller,	Philadelphia
Hope, Terrier,	New-York
Union, Johnston,	Baltimore
25 Hopewell, Dowling	Salem
Feb. 1 Mary, Ward,	New-York
7 Wilmington, Hillman,	Philadelphia
18 Peggy, Cotter,	Boston
19 Friendship, Orange,	New-York
Hope, Haldt,	Charleston

The following vessels sailed from the Texel.

Feb. 20 —, Hughes,	for New-York
26 Mercury, Miller,	Philadelphia
John and Mary, Coit,	Boston
Amsterdam, Scot,	Charleston
Fabius, Corran,	Philadelphia

The following vessels were loading when Capt. Gardner sailed.

Union, Johnston,	for New-York
Friendship, Orange,	do.
Two Sisters, Reed,	do.
Peggy, Cotter,	do.
Grace, Willis,	Philadelphia
Wilmington, Hillman,	do.
Lucia, Dill,	Boston
Maria and Eliza, Down,	do.
Henry, Boyd,	Providence.

New-York, May 16.

ARRIVED.

Ship Argus, Black,	New-Orleans, 21
Brig Calliope, Leonard,	St. Barthelemy, 26
Schooner Sally, Fowler,	do. do.
Sunbury Packet, Harrison, P. at P. 17	
Polly, Shefield,	Havannah, 24
Sloop Nancy, Bartler,	Newbern, N. C. 5
Brig Pearl, Fosdyke, of this port, has arrived at Bordeaux.	

United States, } Pennsylvania Districts, }

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania Districts, will be exposed to sale at the merchants' coffee-house in this city, on the 27th day of this instant, May, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Schooner or Vessel called

THE BETSEY,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and furniture (whereof an inventory may be seen at my office) the same having been libelled against and condemned in the said District Court, for the payment of mariner's wages, &c.

William Nichols, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
17th May, 1797. } C627M

For Baltimore,

The Ship

HARRIOT,

THOMAS MOORE, Commander;

A fine fast sailing ship, and is expected to sail the 21st inst. Freight will be taken very low, if immediately applied for, to the captain on board at Wilcox's wharf, or to

Peter Kubn.

N. B. The consignees of goods on board the above ship from Hamburg, will please to be expeditious in delivering their permits, as she is now discharging.

may 17. } dat

To be sold or let,

And immediate possession given,

A genteel two story Brick House;

SITUATE on the upper end of Broad-street, in the city of Burlington, with four rooms and an entry on each floor, good cellars under the whole, a pump in the yard, a garden and court yard, containing nearly half an acre under good fence, with a stable adjoining the yard. The whole property is in good order.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Burlington, who will give a credit for a considerable part of the purchase money if good security is given.

William Cox, junr.

may 17. } aawf