## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, July 8.

I have feen in your paner of the 27th June past, the advertisement of a new publication, being No. V. of the History of the United States for 1796, and containing these paragraphs:

"This number likewise contains some singular and authertic papers relative to Mr. Alexander Hamilton, late Secretary of the Treasury. No greater proof can be given of the value which is attached to their suppression than the following anecdote."

dote."

"During the late canvass for the election of a President, Webster in his Minerva gave a hint that Mr. Hamilton would be an adviseable candidate.— A person in this city who chanced to see this newspaper, wrote immediately to a correspondent in New-York. The letter desired him to put himself in Mr. Hamilton's way, and inform him that if Webster should in future print a single paragraph on that head, the papers referred to were instautly to be laid before the world. The message was desired to Mr. Hamilton and the Minerva became filent."

I have also, since, seen the pamphlet, No. V. I have also, since, seen the pamphlet, No. V. mentioned in the advertisement.

I have also, fince, seen the pamphlet, No. V. mentioned in the advertisement.

I think it proper to take an early opportunity to declare, that the ancedote stated in the above paragraph is wholly salse, and that I never received any such intimation as is thereby pretended from any person whatever. As to the papers contained in the pamphlet, from a cursory personal, I take them to be authentic. But the solution of them is simply this—They were the contrivance of two of the most profligate men in the world to obtain their liberation from imprisonment for a serious crime by the favor of party spirit. For this purpose recourse was had to Messes, James Monroe, Senator, Frederick A. Mublembergh, Speaker, and Abraham Venable, a Member of the House of Representatives, two of these gentlemen my known political opponents. A full explanation took place between them and myself in the presence of Oliver Wolcott, jun. Esq. the present Secretary of the Treasury, in which by awritten documents I convinced them of the salshood of the acculation—They declared themselves perfectly satisfied with the explanation, and expressed of the acculation—They declared themselves per-fectly satisfied with the explanation, and expressed their regret at the necessity which had been occa-sioned to me of making it. It is my intention shortly to place the subject more precisely before

Messes. Gallatin, Nicholas, &c., yesterday in the House of Representatives wished to have the question of impeaching their friend postponed until next selsion; they wished the public attention to be diverted from the offender to the offender, and British bribery. Four months would have given them opportunity to conjure up some method of screening Mr. Blount, and of raising a cry against what they call a British faction; but their arts will fail them once. Americans will not forget that the traitor is of the democratic party; that he has uniformly noted with the jacobins in Conress; and that he has been hand in glove with Mr. Adet, and the Spanish Minister. Americans will learn to give little credit to men who, while they set up claims to singular virtue and parriotism, unceasingly defame the government of their country.

July 7.

IF we were to argue from the conduct of the jacobins on former occasions, it would seem, that the more act of turning four merchant, was considered by them as perfectly innocent, if not meritorious. When Randolph, for instance, fold four to Fauchet, the dens of the patriots resounded with the doleful exclamation of poor Randolph! Alas! Fauchet, the dens of the patriots resounded with the doleful exclamation of poor Randolph! Alas! poor Randolph! he has fallen a victim to his ill judged confidence in the President. Pray, good people, did the President advise this honest unsufpecting Randolph to pocket sifty thousand dollars of the public money, and then betray him? Answer me that question. Again—When Genet, in the year 1793, commissioned a number of four merchants, some to cruize against the subjects of Great Britain, and others to invade the territories of the tyrant of Spain, as the very men who now dine with his minister then styled him;—we heard nothing about the expediency of sending Genet back to his employers. Is, then, according to the jacobins, there is no harm in selling flour to the French, how happens it that the vile crew makes such a clamor about Mr. Blount's contract? Being somewhat puzzled at this nice distinction, I applied to one of the society for an explanation—Why, Sir, said he, are you so ignorant as not to know, that in the one case it was lawful, and in the other treasonable—The French are our good and faithful allies, but as to the English, they are our most inveterate enemies; and besides, there is more danger to be apprehended from British than from French insuence—A sew thousand dollars will go but a little way towards building chapels, paying old debts, becoming security for leather contractors, &c. &c. whereas some thousand guineas might, by ridding a patriot of all his embarrassments, make an honest man of him. But how do you, replied I, account for the seandalous treatment we are daily receiving from our good and faithful allies? That to be sure at sirst sight, rejoined he, appears rather mysterious—it is capable, however, of explanation; but, as we are all sworn to secrecy, you must address yourself for a solution, to his Grace the Duke of Chausilly, now in this city, or to consessor must address yourself for a solution, to his Grace the Duke of Chausilly, now in this city, or to confessor man.

Died fuddenly on Tuefday laft, at his feat in New-Castle county, ALEXANDER PORTER, Esq. Speaker of the Senate of the state of Delaware.

DOCUMENTS companying the Secretary at War's Report. [Continued from Yesterday's Gazeite.

[No. VII.] Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Piercy Pope, to the Secretary for the Department of War, dated Camp, 9th May, 1797— Received 29th June.

I arrived at the Walnut Hills on the 13th of last month. Previous to my arrival at that place, orders were lodged with the Commandant of that Post, not to suffer my troops to come any lower down until further orders. At this place I remained for eight or ten days, time place I remained for eight or ten days, when I received a letter from Governor Gayofo, informing me, that he should be happy to see myself and detachment arrive. I immediately embarked all my troops and moved on to Natchez, at which place I arrived the 24th April, was received extremely well, and every

the Walnut Hills—for no one firengthening that place. The militia is ordered to be embodied—this however is a report, which I believe to be a very juft one, which has alarmed the inhabitants extremely, who are respectable and numerous. I am also informed, this evening, that what is called the Mexican regiment are now on their way to garrifon this place and the Walnut Hills. There have been if feveral attempts made to draw on the Indians apply upon my troops: I have fully ascertained this fad, and demanded of the Governor to have a principal actor immediately brought to punishment to my of the country. He has been sent to the property of the country to my of the gallies, the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country to my troops. The principal actor immediately brought to punishment to my of the country. He has been sent to the property of the country to my of the gallies, the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country. The has been sent to the property of the country. The has been sent to my troops the property of the country. The has been sent to country to my troops the politic treatment and alternative to acknowledge the po

Don Manuel Gayofo de Lemos to Lt. Pope.

Sir, BY Mr. Philip Minor I am inform that you was preparing to come down the Missippi to take possession of the posts on the east bank of this river, to the north of 21° latitude. Not long ago, General Wayne sent a message to Baron Carondelet, General in Chief of this province, enquiring when it would be convenient and agreeable to him to order the said posts to be evacuated. His excellency the Baron has answered, and the answer cannot get have produced the determination you have takhave produced the determination you have taken to anticipate the time appointed. Depending on the friendly arrangements that the two Generals had entered into, neither Nogals or this place is yet evacuated, though the necessary sleps are taken to verify it within one month; therefore I request that you will encamp your troops in the first convenient place on either bank of this river, nigh the place where this may be delivered to you by my Adjustant Captain Stables. the actination and expelled their regret at the necessity which had been occasioned to me of making it. It is my intention floorly to place the subject more precisely before the public.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
Nec-Tork, July 6, 1797.

The French faction have exulted in the instance of one supposed attempt on the part of the British government to intrigue among our citizens. By Blount's own letter it appears, however, that Mr. Liston did not begin the istrigue; the ville and treassonable measure was proposed to him.—Be that sack as it may, it is observable that whenever for eigners wish to carry on any unjustifiable projects in this country, they know who to apply to; they know what men "have their prices;" they are sure of not meeting a rebuss and the saviling exclusive patriats.

Mestrs. Gallatin, Nicholas, &c. yesterday in the House of Representatives wished to have the questioned at the suppose of the surface are embarked.

As leave time appointed. Depending on the time appointed. Depending on the string a the next shed entered into, neither Nogals or this to general had been nor passing to the place is yet evacuated. Though the necessary like the tent of states in the passing are taken to verify it within one month; there fore I request that you will encamp your troops in the first country leave on either bank of this request and quiet until that political change takes place.

As leave that only vants an explanation, therefore it has been my nost earlies in this the troops of the troops of the place to weet the first the roops of the the political change takes place.

As leave that not convenient barracks that I that political change takes place.

As leave the fittlements in peace and quiet until that political change takes place.

As leave the found the to steep the fittlements in peace and quiet until that political change takes place.

As leave the found the remost continuents in the passing of a nature that only vants are explanation, thereof, may be acceptated in the inflace to the place is yet evacuated.

As foon as the military stores are embarked, I shall do myself the honor to acquaint you with it, and then will be very happy to fee you here, and to be perfonally acquainted with you.

I am, with the highest consideration,
Sir, your most humble obedient servant.

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

Notches arth March 1907.

Natchez, 25th March, 1797. Capt. POPE.

[No. IX.]
Don Manuel Gayofo de Lemos to Lt. Pope. Vatchez, 1st April, 1727.

mony substiting between the two nations, do not allow us to doubt but we shall shortly receive intelligence concerning the results of this suspension. It is my duty to inform you of this circumstance, and at the same time to offer you ny affistance that you may be in need of, at the

troops, I reiterate them by this opportunity, being anxious that you may meet with every poffible conveniency at that place.

I am, with consideration,

Sir, Your most humble and obedient fers MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS. Alexander Pope, Efq. commanding officer of the troops of the United States of America, at the Walnut

[No. X.]
Lieutenant Pope to Captain Burguard, Commanding Officer, Walnut Hills.
Walnut Hills, 13th April, 1797.

I HAVE this morning, with attention, perused two letters from Governor Gayofo, mentioning a message from general Wayne to baron Carondelet, general in chief of this pro-vince, to know when it would be convenient to him to have the posts evacuated; I could not know or anticipate the answer to general Wayne's message, but on my arrival at Fort Massacs, megage, but on my arrival at Fort Wajjac, was informed by the commanding officer at that place that the posts were ready to be evacuated. Agreeably to my orders, and in consequence of this information, I am now coming forward with my detachment for the purpose of taking possession of the lowest post on the Missippi, the Natchez post.

Natchez post.

It is my wish, as well as that of the United States, to promote harmony and a friendly exchange of good offices between the United States and the subjects of his most Catholic maisfly.

I am, with respect,

Your very humble, servant,

PIERCY S. POPE, Lieut. Artil.

commanding U. S. troops Miffifippi Captain Burguard, command-ing officer, Walnut Hills.

[No. XI.] Lieutenant Piercy S. Pope to Don Mauuel Gayofo de Lemos. Walnut-Hills, 15 /pril 1727.

YOUR letter of the 25th of March, and the other of the ift instant, were both deliver-

thing appeared to go perfedly right for feveral days; the evacuation appeared to be going on with great life, when all at once the military flores were immediately ordered back, their troops bufily engaged all night taking back and remounting the cannon; this kind of conduct, I affure you, appeared, and fill appears firange; they are firengthening the garrifon here, detachments of troops daily arriving; the whole of which are both night and day working and fortifying themselves: I can't say against what. Reinforcements are daily going up to the Walnut Hills—for no other purpose but strengthening that place. The milita is ordered to be embodied—this however is a report, which I believe to be a very just one, which has alarmed the inhabitants extremely, who are respectable and numerous. I am also informed, this evening, that what is called the Mexican regiment are now on their way to garrifon this place and the Walnut Hills. There have been several attempts made to draw on the Indians upon my troops: I bave fulls ascertained this gluce is the commanding officer of Nogalls of was surfaced by the commanding officer of Nogalls of was surfaced with the circumstance of special way to keep the way in-difficulty. I am not unacquainted with the circumstance of special way to end a message enquiring when it would be convenient to evacuate the position was such a message enquiring when it would be convenient to evacuate the spossor. I am unacquainted with the circumstance of special way to end a message enquiring when it would be convenient to evacuate the position was fuch as prepared with the circumstance of special way to end out in would be convenient to evacuate the position was fuch as prepared with the circumstance of special way to end out in would be convenient to evacuate the woold of the indiant must unacquainted with the circumstance of special way to end out in would be convenient to evacuate the woolds. I am unacquainted with the circumstance of special with the circumstance of special with the convenient of

Don Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, to Lieutenam Piercy S. Pope. Natchez, 17th April 1797.

BY the commandant of that post I am in-formed of your arrival there, with the troops under your command; and he has also fent me the letter that you wrote to him, acknowledging

the reception of my two.

The particular reasons that for the present have suspended the evacuation of the posts, do not affect the treaty in any other respect; and these will soon be settled between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of Americo, they being of a nature that only wants an explanation, therefore it has been more than therefore it has been more than therefore it has been more than the settlement of th

I have the honor to be, With due confideration, Sir, Your most humble servant, MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS. P. S. Pope, Efq. [No. XIII.]
From the fame to the fame.

I Have the honour to acquaint you that the commander general of this province defires me to inform you that his Majesty's envoy in the United States has given him intilligence of an attack proposed against our part of the Illinois by the British from Canada; and as such an expedition cannot take place without passing though the territory of the United States, said envoy did officially companied. SINCE I addressed you by Major Minor, I have received orders from his excellency Baron de Carondelet, General in Chief of this province, to suspend the evacuation of the posts within my jurisdiction, until our Court has settled with the United States of America, some dissipations with the United States of America, some dissipations with the United States of America, some dissipations. The persed peace and harmony should be dissipated by the British from Canada; and as such an expedition cannot take place without passing though the Entitish from Canada; and as such an expedition cannot take place without passing though the United States, said envoy did officially communicate what was necessary to the Secretary of State of the United States' requiring that convenient orders should be issued to have their territory respected and provided for their own safety; which we doubt not have that the United States will acquire the provided for their own safety; which we doubt not but the United States will acquiefe to in confequence of the treaty and the good harmony that subsists between the United States of America and His Majesty.

The faid commander general of this province in confequence of the foregoing information finds himself under the necessity of walnut Hills, and give you every proof of our disposition to keep up a good understanding and sincere friendship with the United States.

Notwithstanding I have already given the necessary orders to the Commandant of that post to prepare convenient accommodations for your troops, I reiterate them by this opportunity, being anxious that you may meet with every possible conveniency at that place.

Vince in coincident

mation finds himself under the necessity of putting in a state of desence several points of this river, and particularly Nogalis, to cover lower Louisiana, and in ease the British should succeed in their projects a gainst Illinois; for which purpose a convenient some properties of the united States of America, will in case of being agreed to, America, will in case of being agreed to, leave the military post in that state which it may be found.

As this is a powerful reason in addition to those that offered before, to suspend the e-vacuation of these posts, and of running the line, as our attention is entirely drawn towards the defence of the province, the faid commander general orders me to pass you this official communication, and, in confe-quence of the unavoidable delay, to repeat to you in his name the proposal of remaining here, to go down to lower Louisiana, or as he thinks might be preferable to remove to Villa Gayofo, were there are sufficient buildings to accommodate both you and your troops; this infinuation being an effect of the defire we have to flew every degree of confideration, as a proof of our difposition to improve the friendship between our nations of the confideration tions, affuring you that, in any part that you should determine to remove or stay, the commander general of this province will facilitate every conveniency in his power for your fatisfaction.

I have the honor to be, With the highest confideration,

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.
Natchez, 1ft May, 1797.

[No. XIV.] Lieutenant Piercy S. Pope, to Don Manuel Gayofo de Lemos. Gamp, 2d May; 1797.

Sir,
YOUR letter of yesterday was delivered me by your Adjutant Captain Stephen Minor. The Governor General has, as appears from your letter to me requested that I should be informed of a proposed attack on your part of the Illinois country by the British force of Canada, and that such an expedition cannot take place without passing through the territory of the United States. I have not a doubt but that the United States have made such arrangements as will se-

cure to them the respect due the Nation, and that at the same time every preparation has been made to carry into essect with simmels the late treaty between his Catholic Majesty and the

The fecond part of your letter more particularly concerns me, as a longer delay of the evaluation of the Walnut-Hills and Natchez, I cannot confider in any other light than an indirect violation of the late treaty.

The landing of any treams for the purpose of

violation of the late treaty.

The landing of any treops for the purpose of fortifying or re-inforcing Nogalis, or any where post above a due cast and west line to be drawn 33, and 46, south from Mr. Ellicott's present encampment, will be highly improper, and no doubt considered as a direct attack upon the Honor of the United States, as well as the liberties of the citizens, and an invasion of a part of our territory; there being no war between the United States and Great Britain, the latter power would have every reason of complaint should such a measure be suffered. I now proceed to the third and last part of your letter, and cannot suppose the reasons offered for a longer detention of the posts within the United States, and running the line, sufficient. The fortifying or remaining in force agaist your enemies within the Territory of the United States when holding the opposite side of the Mississippi, where you may with equal case oppose your enemies, may be productive of disagreeable consequences to both our nations.—

nations.—
I have the honour to return you my fincere thanks, for your friend; ip and polite attention to myfelf and treops, and at the farme time to inform you, that my prefent eligible fituation fupercedes the necessity of a removal.—

I am, with due respect,
Your most obedient humble servant,
PIERCY S. POPE, Lieut. Artilly.
Comdg. U. S. Troops Mississippi.

[No. XV.]

From Don Manuel Gavolo de Lemos t

From Don Manuel Gayofo de Lemos t Lieutenant Piercy Pope, dated Natchen, 3d May, 1797.

YESTERDAY, by Lieutenant John M' Clairy, I received your answer to my comnunication of the day before. I am forry to find the confiruction you give to fuch an official information, which leaves no room of doubt.

The Project of an attack from the British in Canada, is Politive, and in confequence thereof, it is the duty of the Commander General of this Province to oppose it by every means in his power, tho' the probabiity is, that they will not be able to carry their plan into execution, as we rely on the friendship of the United States, who certainly will not voluntarily permit such an armed force to pass through their territory, to attack the dominions of his Majesty; but, when such an expedition was proposed, the British knew very well that to accomplish it they must necessarily pass through the territory of the United States, they certainly have had it in view either to pass the Posts by surprise, or some other combination that secured to them the means of reaching Illinois: it is to prevent the effects of fuch an event that the faid Commander General takes every measure to obstruct their success at their first approach, or a continuation of it, if fortune should favour

them in Upper Louisiana.

We are far from acting in a manner so as to alter the good understanding that happily subsites between our nations. Political reafons have canfed a suspension of the evacuation of these Posts; reasons that are to be settled ministerially, and that are out of my line to controvert, my duty is to comply with the superior orders of my General in Chief, which are positively to keep the best harmony with you, and attend to every other object concerning the fafety of this Province.

There is no reason to apprehend that the treaty between the United States of America and his majesty will not take place in every point; the delay experienced with re. gard to one part of it, is not a violation of the treaty, and is only referred to the regu-lar ministerial procedure, which, when set-tled, will be exactly complied with; in the mean while, no alteration can take place, nor can any part of his majefty's dominions be confidered alienated, delivered in a fo-lemn and regular manner, and until that pe-riod the dominion of his majefty does not

The communication that the commander The communication that the commander general of the province has ordered me to impart to you, is a firiking proof of the good understanding that he is defirous to cultivate, by informing you of an important circumstance that concerns both our nations, without expecting that you would offer any objections to the indispensable dispositions that he finds necessary for the safety of the province.

As your answer is of a nature that requires the immediate communication of it to my general in chief, I request you to inform me further, if you have positive orders to make the objections that you have fignified to me, as it mult necessarily influence the conduct of the king my mafter towards the United States of America; and as likewife this is a necessary step to justify that I have not been negligent in requiring this impor-

I have the honor to be, with highest esteem, MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS. Brigadier-General, and Gov-ernor of Natchez. Lieutenant Piercy Smith Pope,

commander of the troops of the United States of America on the Miffifippi.

(Te be continued.)

## By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, July 4.

The Camilla, Diffmore, from hence, arrived fafe, at Rotterdam. A few days before fhe made the land, fell in with a French privateer, underwent a very levere examination, and received much abuse from the communitier; the nate was offered 100 joes to fwear the property was English, and villainous efforts were also made to corrupt the failers. A day or two afterwards fell in with an English frigate, and was merely asked where bound, and civilly told, that they were about founding, and as their lines were long, if they got hottom, they would holf a fignal. This is the subance of a letater front capt. Diffmore:

ter from capt. Diffmore.

Last Thursday an elegant copper bottomed frigate of 36 guns was aunched at Portsmouth, N. H. It is supposed the is intended for the Dey of A igners, agreeably to some agreement at the time of our ne-

gotiations with him. She has a Lion head, hand-fornely executed. Her keel was laid laft October, but the principal work has been done upon her fince February. The keel of another feigate is laid at Portfarouth.

extract of a letter from capt. Fairchild, of the ship Levant, of this port, dared, Algebras, May

nap Levant, of this port, dated, Algebras, May 10, '97.
"I was taken by a Spanish privateer and carried into Ceuta, where my ship was immediately condesised. The sentence was read to me, in Spanish, and only a few words interpreted, such as "that I was from London, had an English jack on board, was a d—d Englishman," &c. after which I was bild to get out of the room; and underwent a considered to be exchanged at Gibraltar as Englishmen. I have, however, since got my liberty, and permission to go to Malaga; and have appealed to the court of Madrid for my ship—There is great talk here of a war with America. The brig Minerva, Bray, of Philadelphia; and brig Hawk, Hall, of New-York, were affo condenned at Ceuta. Ship Poily, Bradshaw, of Salem; brig Dispatch, Oram, of Philadelphia; brig—Howland, of Boston; and Ship Three Brothers, smith, of Portland, are condenned at Malaga—Dunssh and Swedist vessels are taken as as well as American.

NEW YORK JULY 7, 1797. We have a confirmation of an epidemic in New Providence, by Captain Johnson, which has carried off several.

It feems that the want of rain has occasioned the present time of sickness at the above place This may be the cafe in other islands. But, as the strictest attention is paid by our Health Officer (Dr. Bailey) to the duties of his office, our citizens need not apprehend any danger of the introduction of infectious diseaes, from external fources.

Various reports being in circulation re-pecting the unfortunate fate of Mrs. Lawrence, passenger, on board the barque Nep-tune, captain O'Connor, from this port to Jamaica, taken by the French privateer Resource, Shaller, mounting 2 guns; we have taken pains to obtain the following, which is an extract from the captain's letter to his owner in this city, dated at Cape

Francois, in June.

"The lady (Mrs. Lawrence) I had passenger on board, killed herself 8 days after they carried me into Port Plate—for what reason I cannot tell. The captain of the privateer took every thing belonging to her, and would not let me look at any of her papers."

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

NEW-YORK, July 7. Ship Patriot, Lee, Amfterdam

Brig Salacia, Noyes, St. Craix

Bayonne, Dorgan, Martinique

Schr. Alligator, Tilton, Cape Francois 17

Americanus, Sturgis, St. Thomas 13

Brig Mary, from this port to St. Thom-

The Spanish ship Don Juan de Babtista, nas been captured by his majesty's brig Charlotte, and carried into Nassau,

BALTIMORE, July 5. Captain Sanger, arrived a few days fince rom Port-de-Paix, informs that the last infrom Port-de-Paix, informs that the lalt infructions of the Directory, respecting neutral vessels, had been received there and Cape Francois, and had the happy effect of putting a stop in a great measure, to the depredations on our commerce, as the commissioners would consider none as good prizes but what were bound to rebel ports.

CHARLESTON, June 23.

Ship Caroline, Wilder, Canton, 5 months Extracts from the Log Book of the Ship Caroline, Captain Wilder. Spoke January 21th, on the Land Head,

nip Alexander, capt. Wallace, 5 months and ten days out from London, for Bengal.
Sailed from St. Helena, on the 27th April, in company with the brig Sally, capt.
Pierpout, of and bound to Boston, from

Capt. Pierpont spoke the ship Christiana, of this port, bound to Mozambique.

At anchor off Fort Johnston, schooner Nymph, Cartlet, 8 days from Cape Nicho-

Capt. Cartlett brings accounts of the nportant fort of Mirebalais being re-taken y the English from the French; they were nder no apprehension from the brigands, eiter there or at Portage Prince her there or at Port-au-Prince.
The schooner Patuxent, Harrison, and

Sally, Hands, bound from this port to French ports, have been carried into the

Capt. C. fell in with at the Mole, capt. Cameron, of the brig Thetis, of this port, who has been a long time looked for here, rom Madeira; capt. Cameron informed im that the Thetis had been captured on her passage, by a French privateer schooner and ordered for some place he could not learn where; that he had been very illy treated, they having taken him from his vessel on board the privateer and detained Mrs. Cameron on board the Thetis, refusing her the liberty of being withher husband.

## NEW THEATRE.

For three weeks only.

Mr. Fox's Night. On MONDAY Evening, July 10, ill he prejented a celebrated TRAGEDY, called ROMEO & JULIET.

To which will be added (never performed here) a

THE ANATOMIST; OR, THE SHAM DOCTOR

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE Board of Health offer to rent out the NEW
CITY HOSPITAL, usually called The Wige

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The person taking it miss to be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in case a contageous disase in the city, should at any time render it necessary in the city, should at any time render it necessary to make ale of the premises as a Hospital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the reducinted frame building is to be reserved. Proposite in writing will be received at this office, stating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumstances. None need apply without being able to produce the best recommendations.

\*\*TOHN MILLER, 722.\*\*

Chairmen of the Board of Parach.

[121y 8]