

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 1.

Messrs. McLEAN & LANG, By giving the following a place in your impartial Gazette, you will oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

In your Gazette of Tuesday last, you are pleased to censure the conduct of Captain Nathan Haley, of the ship Hare & but, as I conceive, upon a principle not sufficiently warranted, from a fair construction of his own letter to Mr. Isaac Clafon, dated Di-eppe, the 30th of April, 1797, you will therefore excuse me for attempting to correct your mistake, and shewing that he is not criminal in the eyes of thousands in America. But so far am I from justifying Haley, that I do not hesitate to pronounce him a consummate villain; yet I cannot agree with you, that his malignant hostility was chiefly directed against the United States. I cannot draw such an inference from his letter; and from the bold, audacious manner in which he avows his degraded principles, he is the more entitled to credit. He tells Mr. Clafon, that last January, when he parted with him in London, for France, it was his determination to procure a French Commission, in hopes of getting revenge of his infernal enemies, (the British, of course) and that when he returned with the Commission, it was his intention to cut some vessel out of the Downs, but getting the command of the Hare from Mr. Clafon, his purpose was frustrated, knowing that the principal part of her cargo belonged to his detested enemies, the English, and all ensared in London. This you construe, that "he meant to go on board some vessel for the express purpose of deprecaton on American property." But the true construction is, that the whole being insured in London, he expected that the Underwriters there, would be the sole losers, and so far his revenge would be gratified; he says, his "intention was to have the cargo condemned, but had no idea of the ship sharing the same fate."

You again infer from his own declaration, that "under the pretence of fastening on the property of what he calls his "detested enemies," his object must be, and it is inferable from his declaration, to seize wherever he meets it, the property of Americans." This conclusion cannot be drawn from any declaration of his, for he expressly tells Mr. Clafon, that were he to suffer shipwreck, him, or no other Republican, should suffer on his account.

Thus it is pretty evident, that Mr. Haley's malignity is pointed against Great-Britain, and not America. It is true, like all other Jacobins, he is no doubt an enemy to the government, and a pretended friend to the people; but what prospect he can have of overturning the government, by plundering its citizens, is not so reconcilable.—He, like thousands of others in America, is distracted with a spirit of revenge against the British nation:—to accomplish its destruction, all principles of justice and morality are set at defiance. In the wild incoherent state which such a disposition produces, even self-interest and reputation are infensibly sacrificed. Jacobins are the enemies of all established government and order in society, where they cannot ascend to paramount authority; and as it is impossible for them all to be raised to such stations, hence arises out of their jarring competitions for power, those most detestable of all tyrannies, ANARCHY and CON-FUSION. But Jacobins are not actuated wholly by malice; their malignity is strongly tempered with ambition—gratify that and insure their power, they will make tolerable mild despots; but where malice alone gets full possession of the heart, it admits of no palliative, nothing will satisfy short of the total destruction of whatever is the object of it.

I could almost venture to pledge myself for the Jacobins, that they will be very delicate for Haley's character: but I would not risk a cent upon the prudence of another class of enemies to Great Britain, who, like Haley himself, are solely instigated by the spirit of revenge.—This class, in point of number, are, perhaps, nearly equal to the Jacobins; and, though they can all cavil against Jacobinism, and make great professions of supporting the government, against the attacks of the democrats, they have always joined them, and many of them even exceeded the generality of the democrats, in their imprecations against Britain. Let these men be cautious how they speak of Capt. Haley; his conduct is a delineation of their principles; he has only done away what many of them would have done, and still would do, were it in their power. This act of his, may serve them as a looking-glass; from its reflection they may fairly see and examine the principles of their own hearts. OBSERVATOR.

STONINGTON, August 28.

"In the severe storm, on Friday night the 18th inst. the house of Mr. Samuel Billings, of Stonington, was struck with lightning; it first entered the funnel of the chimney,—whence taking a direction to the gable end of the house, it shattered the roof very much,—went down the end of the house, stove a window to pieces, split the frame, and continued its course through into the kitchen, splitting a large post by the door.—Other branches of the lightning, proceeded down three smokes of the chimney, split a large log into four pieces, together with the hearth stones, turning them over; split into several pieces one of the sleepers of the lower floor, on which Mr. Billings and his wife had laid down; burst the floor boards off, breaking them in two, by the bed side, within one foot of the heads of Mr. and Mrs. Billings,—and even split the bedstead, that it fell, with no other injury to the two persons than the deprivation of their senses for about fifteen minutes." Same night a barn of Mr. Gardon Giff-

fords, of Norwich, was set on fire by the lightning, which together with its valuable contents, viz. 12 tons of Hay, 100 hocks of Grain, a quantity of Flax, &c. were entirely consumed.

Last week a Mohegan Indian, sailor, named Joshua Alibo, in a fit of intoxication attempting to step from a vessel in Tilly and Miller's dock, to the wharf, fell into the water and was drowned.

BOSTON, August 29.

Comotions continue to agitate France. Riots were frequent. Two happened at Bourdeaux about the 25th of July. The object to prevent the refuscitation of the system of terror, which was apprehended.—The story of hostilities between France and Austria, was founded on slight and accidental skirmishing—the effect of trifling circumstances unauthorized by any general officer and which was forgot almost as soon as known. The Preliminaries of peace between the two countries it is well known are signed. The definitives will be settled by a Congress. A degree of tardiness seem to mark the assembling of the Congress, but Buonaparte says, "Negotiations continue," which must signify, that the work of the Congress is arranging and simplifying, of course, we presume, when that body meets, it will soon conclude the business.

The French privateer, mentioned in Friday's Mercury, has sailed from Marblehead. We understand she is hovering round our harbors in the Bay, and has boarded several vessels, which have recently arrived.

Messrs. Printers, Notwithstanding what has been said relative to the privateer lately arrived at Marblehead, of her "innocent intentions" in coming on this coast, it is a fact that a number of American vessels have been captured by the same privateers and sent to the Havannah, where they were sold without any condemnation taking place whatever.

F A R N C E.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Barbe Marbois made a report upon the resolution relative to sending new agents of the directory to St. Domingo. He proved that it was impossible to save this important colony without a very active government, but he did not dissimulate that its fate depended entirely upon the choice which the directory should make. If they are good men it may again flourish: If it is lost forever if they are bad. He employed himself afterwards in tracing to them in some degree the route they will have to pursue to succeed in this delicate mission. They should seek, said he, rather the general interest than local prejudices; to ally mildness to firmness; and convince men, now habituated to a fatal independence, that the bonds of society are mild, and that the government is still paternal; to gain the hearts of the Spaniards who are Frenchmen in name only; to encourage our allies of the United States, against the arbitrary cruising to which their property has been incessantly the victim; "against a system of cruising, which, being authorized by no law, is a real piracy."

A member, in the name of the commission of the colonies, presented a resolution which authorizes the directory to send four agents to Cayenne and the Windward Islands.

Boissy.—I have reason to be astonished that the commission should present you a measure of this kind, without giving the motives. I request, before any thing is enacted, that a message should be addressed to the directory, to ask of them a state of the actual situation of Guadeloupe and Cayenne.

Bourdon.—I am not opposed to the sending the message, but I however insist upon the discussion of the subject. "Victor Hughes is recalled;" he has encouraged the cultivation of the colonies, but he has also established in them the reign of Terror, which cannot be maintained. All property has been struck by the hand of real seizure, and it is now important to put an end to such an order of things.—I vote for the resolution.

Dumolard.—Before we determine in favor of the adoption of the measure, we ought to know whether it is necessary, and to ask this question of the directory.—I support the opinion of Boissy.

Vaublanc.—Whatever may be the communications to be made by the directory, they will not in the least change the necessity of sending new agents to the colonies. The colonies not being placed under the constitutional reign before peace, we must insure to them a provisional government, which cannot be entrusted to any but agents. I vote for the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Report of the Minister of Marine.

Three Swedish vessels, one Danish, and one American, are carried into Carthageua, by l'Epervier, capt. Viand. They were loaded with grain and brandy for enemy's ports.

July 1. The American brig Maria, bound to Lisbon, is sent into Nantz.

July 5. An American brig from Norfolk, for Lisbon, is taken by La Munchie, of Rochelle.

The American vessel, Mercury, from Bremen, with tobacco, is taken by the Hydra, of Nantz.

The American brig Hero, laden with grain, is taken by the Intrepidity.

Many neutral vessels, taken by the English, have been cut out of Gibraltar by the Droits de l'Homme, and carried to Algeziras.

July 12. The American vessel the Sight Hoffee, has been made to enter the river of Nantz.

The Raven, American vessel, has been confiscated to l'Orient.

The American brig Maria has been made to enter Minden.

The Williams, Campbell, American, has been conducted to Calais.

HAGUE, June 30.

Preparations for an expedition against England are still continued with the greatest activity at the Texel.

The 1st letters from Dantzic state, that the king of Prussia has prohibited the importation into his states of all sorts of foreign tobacco.—This news has caused the highest alarm among the tobacco merchants and manufacturers at Amsterdam.

BALTIMORE, August 30.

AUTHENTIC.

Baltimore, August 28, 1797.

By the Commissioners of Health. IN consequence of a report spread by the Philadelphia papers and others, that the yellow fever had made its appearance on Fell's Point, the physicians of the town and Point, agreeably to the invitation given, generally attended a meeting of the board, held at the Exchange yesterday morning, for the purpose of a full investigation of said report, who individually gave information, that not a single instance of the YELLOW FEVER, or other contagious disease, had made its appearance amongst any of their patients, and that the inhabitants generally enjoyed a better state of health than was customary for them at this season of the year.

A woman lately from Philadelphia, on a visit to this city, had acquired some uneasiness, but is now on the recovery.

In order to remove all doubt respecting that particular part of the city, concerning which the rumor was raised, the board requested three attending physicians, residing in the western part of the city, to visit the eastern part, called Fell's Point, to enquire into the state of the sick, which service they cheerfully performed, and communicated the following report:

To the Commissioners of Health.

Gentlemen, Agreeably to your request, we yesterday afternoon visited a number of sick at Fell's Point, and are happy in assuring you, that we discovered nothing like a malignant, contagious, or yellow fever—the patients we saw all labored under the common bilious remittent, and will generally recover with common attention. We therefore can very confidently say, that we do not think that there is at present any cause of alarm.

LYDE GOODWIN,

DANIEL MOORES,

JNO. B. DAVIDGE.

Published by order of the board,

Jos. TOWNSEND, Clerk.

Baltimore, Aug. 29.

NORFOLK, August 26.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Betsey, captain Clark, 31 days from Martinique, and 25 days from Tortola: failed under convoy of the Bellona of 74, the Chatham of 44 guns, and several lighter armed vessels. Under the lee of Guadalupe several French privateers got amongst the fleet, and captured one brig. On Wednesday last, near the Capes, spoke a sloop that had part of the crew of the Winnifred of Richmond, taken on her homeward passage from Antigua; also the crew of the brig Peace of Providence, taken on her homeward passage from Surinam. The sloop was bound to New York.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2.

DIED—Mr. JOHN WEST, Lumber-Merchant, in Vine-street.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

2d September in the morning. Admitted, fines last report, Iraed Canfield, from Wm. Norris's, No. 4, Mead Alley. John Toy, Spruce corner Water street. Robert McGowan, from Henry Martin's corner South and Penn streets. Mrs. Margaret McCleoa, Mead Alley, above Norris's. Mrs. Sarah Riley, Relief alley, between Second and Front street. Mr. Foster, Mr. Frazier's, Front, three doors from Lombard. Mrs. Parkes, Front, corner of Hoover's alley.

DISCHARGED.

Robert Fee, admitted 26th ult.

John Bayman, 20th

DEAD—NONE.

Remaining last report 16

Admitted 7

23

Discharged 2

Remains in Hospital, 21

Convalescents 5

Sick 16

22, four of whom are dangerous.

STEPHEN GERARD,

(Signed.) CALEB LOWNES,

JOHN CONNELLY.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Providence, Rhode-Island, to a gentleman in this city, dated 25th ult.

"This town has unhappily been visited by that most alarming disorder, the Yellow Fever; and eleven persons have fallen victims in the course of the last eight days,—but as no new subjects are taken down, and three or four, who were quite unwell, are recovering; there is good reason to flatter ourselves that we have seen the worst of it. This contagious disorder, was brought hereby a vessel from Nichola Mole."

Mr. Fenno, it is not astonishing, after such repeated proofs of its importation, to find some of the Faculty remains so stubborn, as still to contend that, the disorder is generated in this country, thereby making those upon the look-out, less vigilant in their duty.

Within the last three days the following accidents have happened:—A boy, about ten years old, fell from a tree, and broke his arm; and a man fell from the yard-arm of a schooner, and hurt his head very badly. They were both carried to the Pennsylvania hospital, and are in a fair way of doing well. Also, at the said hospital, a scaffold gave way, in the long entry of the new building, directly over the arched door, up stairs, by which means four labourers, two of them white and two black, fell about 25 feet to the lower floor, with their hods of brick and a quantity of mortar—by this accident one of the white men had his thigh and jaw-bone broke, and received several wounds—he lived about 8 hours, during which time he never spoke—he has left a wife and one child: the other white man and the two blacks were badly bruised, but no bones broke. This sad misfortune ought to be an instructive lesson to carpenters and masons to see that their scaffolding is made secure.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS,

July 12.

The house in a Committee of supply.

Mr. Pitt moved, that the sum of 38,454l. 14s. 3d. be granted to defray the sum which the commissioners for settling the American claims have awarded; and for defraying the expence of that commission.

Sir W. Pulteny wished to know whether any sums had awarded to British claimants?

Mr. Pitt replied, that matters were now in a train of negotiation, but nothing as yet was definitively settled.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

The report of the insolvent Debtors' bill was brought up and read.

Mr. Serjeant Adair called to the recollection of the House, that eight persons who were Quakers had been long confined in York goal for non-payment of tithes, at the suit of the Rev. George Markham, rector of Charlton, in the West-Riding of Yorkshire. These unfortunate persons must lie in goal for an indefinite term, because they could not conform to the provisions of the bill. He therefore proposed a clause to extend relief to them. The clause was adopted, and made part of the bill.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

The ship North America, Capt. Coffin, 47 days from Londonderry, is arrived at New-Castle, with 350 passengers, all well. They will be landed at Wilmington.

Aug 27, at 6, P. M. spoke the ship Affiance, 50 gun ship, in company with the Andromeda, long 72, with the brig Faithful, of Philadelphia, which they had captured a few hours before. The Affiance pressed 27 passengers.

Capt. Potter of the sloop Sarah arrived at Wilmington, Delaware, from Windfor, N. S. informs, that on the 26th ult. spoke a sloop from New-Providence, bound to Rhode Island, the master of which told capt. Potter, that an American East-Indian man, which had been captured about eight weeks ago by the French, and afterwards retaken by the British, was lying in New-Providence when the sloop failed.

(The above is supposed to be the Asia.)

The brig Phoenix, Sellers, of this port, on her passage from Port-au-Prince home, is lost on Cape Hatteras—cargo saved.

The brig Sally, Brown, of Norfolk, from Jeremie to this port has put into the Chesapeake, after being chased by an armed sloop off Chicoteague.

The sloop Bolton, Dougherty, from hence to Cape Nichola Mole, is taken and sent into Jean Rabel—vessel and cargo condemned.

The brig Peggy, of this port, was cast away on the 25th ult. on the Caicos—capt. and crew saved.

The sloop Eutaw, Brewster, from Cape Francois, has gone up to Burlington, to finish her quarantine.

The Ship Asia is certainly re-captured, and carried into New-Providence.

Wilmington (Del.) Aug. 31.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Boyne, of New-York, captain Ferret, 12 weeks from Amsterdam, with 94 passengers.

New-York, September 1.

ARRIVED. Days

Sch'r Argus, Allyn, Havannah

Weymouth, Guthrie, Philadelphia

Sloop Maria, King, do.

On Sunday, July 2, Scilly Island-bearing North, distant 6 leagues, Capt. Hodges was boarded by a French brig, mounting 16 guns and 60 men, called La Bone Order, Capt. Tobateorston, belonging to Cherbourg, who detained me one hour, treated me very politely, and permitted me to proceed on my voyage; but informed me that if I had not took the precaution I did, to get all the property I wore to, before a Notary, and signed by Mr. Rufus King, our Minister in London, that he actually should have taken me into France, or if they had been signed by Mr. Johnson, for that they had every reason to suspect that he had covered English property out of London.

New-London, August 30.

Arrived, sloop Prosperia, Asa Williams from St. Pierre. The following is extracted from his log-book.

August 12, in lat. 29, long. 67, spoke brig Florida, of Philadelphia, bound to St. Domingo. At 6, P. M. saw a brig and sloop, bearing down for us; at 10, the sloop brought us to, and proved to be a French privateer, on board of which capt. Williams was ordered with his papers; after which 4 Frenchmen were sent on board his vessel, who said the was from Martinique, and declared her a good prize. But as they had taken for many prizes, they were unable to man another and take care of their prisoners: They therefore dismissed capt. Williams on condition of his taking their prisoners on board.

They have taken the ship America, Shallcross, of Philadelphia, from St. Christopher's; brig Commerce, Reynolds's of do. bound to West Indies; and sloop Nancy, P. Harding, from Norfolk, for the Mole. They took from us a cask of rum, and gave us in return two barrels of bread. While she had us in tow, saw a sloop bearing down upon us. The privateer stood for her, and on coming within shot, was saluted with a few guns from the schooner, which made her put about and make all the sail she could. The prisoners put on board capt. W. were 22.

Arrived ship Charlotte, Fitch of this port, was bound from Baltimore to Amsterdam, with freight. Put in here on account of the mate and some of the hands being sick, and unable to do duty; 12 days out.—Back of Long-Island, spoke a privateer brig of 16 guns. On the 24th, spoke ship Juno, 76 days from Amsterdam, for New-York. 26th, off Montock, spoke a brig from Halifax, for New York.

Aug 29, Sailed, ship Charlotte, Fitch, for Amsterdam, with passengers.

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BLOOMSBURY.

To be Sold at PUBLIC SALE,

ON Friday, the eighth day of September inst. between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Wm. HAY, inkeeper, in Trenton, in the State of New-Jersey, that elegant seat called BLOOMSBURY; the seat of the late JOHN COX, Esq. deceased, with the appurtenances; containing 400 acres of land, with a suitable proportion of arable, meadow, and wood land. The principal mansion house is within a half a mile of Trenton, and on the river Delaware. The situation and improvement of this estate is such as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman willing to retire from the city.—The terms will be made easy as a great part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser for a liberal term of credit, on giving satisfactory security. Attendance will be given on behalf of the subscribers, who can make an indisputable title for the premises.

Esler Cox,

John Stevens,

Matthias Barton.

September 2. 67th

Notice.

SAMUEL RICHARDET,

BEGS leave to inform the Merchants and his friends, that he will shut up the City Tavern and Exchange on Thursday next, during the prevailing disorder; the great body of merchants having left frequenting the same for some days.

Aug. 30. ddt

THE SALE OF NOTES,

Advertised for the first of September is postponed until further notice

John Connelly, Auctioneer.

Aug. 30. 35

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured servant girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. 67th

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8 Sergeants coats

2 Mulicians, do.

10 Sergeants vests

126 Privates coats

126 Privates vests

64 Sergeants coats

32 Mulicians, do.

96 Sergeants vests

192 Woolen overalls

192 Linen overalls

936 Privates coats

936 do. vests

1872 Woolen overalls

1872 Linen do.

444 Sergeants coats

72 Mulicians, do.

216 Sergeants vests

432 Linen overalls

432 Woolen do.

1892 Privates coats

1892 do. vests

3784 Woolen overalls

3784 Linen do.

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shierts

11816 Privates do.

12600 Socks

2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches

3d Contract, for 272 pair boots

4600 pair shoes, No. 1

8000 pair do. No. 2

4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats

2108 Infantry do.

136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the article shall be delivered, and passed inspection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

entrtbsp.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,