winds, or if the autumnal colds begin early, the elfeafes are few, their fymptoms mild;

and their cure eafy."

The first is a just description of the state of the air, weather, and the effects of the fame during the fummer and autumn of 1795, and the last of the past summer, and that part of autumn gone by. The profpect is, that in the remainder, we shall have early colds. What a call for gratitude to the Sovereign Ruler of the universe, for his diffinguishing usercy to this city, that we have, and do still enjoy such weather and state of the air, as has been, and may yet be conducive to the general health of the inhabitants. What motive to continue our exertions in keeping our houses, yards, streets, and docks clean, and in cooperating with our worthy health commiffioners, in the measures recommended for preventing the introduction of contagious difeases. We have reason to hope, that by God's bleffing on our exertions, we may escape the introduction of the yellow sever, or should it unhappily make its appearance, check its progress. A few instances of that, or of other malignant fevers, should not be much cause of alarm—the last has, more or less, prevailed in this city for a number of years past, and which is always the case in populous cities, at certain seafons, and in particular fituations; yet experience has taught us, that by the use of proper precautions, the effects of contagion may be in a great measure counteracted. In the year 1793; while the yellow fever was so mortal in Philadelphia, several cases were introduced in this city, and although mortal to the fick, few or none of the at-tendants on the fick, took the difease; and while the fever raged in this city in 1795, its mortality was not extended far from its fource, with the removal of the fick to airy fituations. Should contagious difease make its appearance in this city, which God for-bid, next to the most early application for medical affistance, the following has been found very beneficial to the fick, and destructive to contagion.

"Removing the patient from places filled with corrupted air.
"Correcting the air from which he

cannot be removed. " Avoiding the accumulation of the patient's own effluvia, by a constant

ventilation. " Frequently changing the bed clothes and body linen.

" Removing carefully and speedily all excremental matter."

To which may be added-

Immerling the clothing, &c. taken from the fick, into cold water, but by no means into hot at first.

Removing all fuperfluous woolens and cottons out of the fick room, and every thing that may retain infec-Sprinkling the fick room and house

with vinegar.

Fumigating the fame with the smoak of gun powder burnt, brown fugar, cafcarella bark or other odoriferous barks or woods; a fmall quantity of cinnamon bark burnt has been found to change the air and fmell of things in a fick room, better and for a longer time than any thing elfe. The steam of camphorated vinegar,

warmed, is very good.
Cleanliness, especially, ought to be strictly observed; and if the room the fick are removed in, had been previously white-washed, scoured, well aired, and dried, it would have a remarkable good tendency. Mr. Howard, while detained in the Laza retto at Venice, experienced the most furprifing good effects, refulting from whitewashing the room he was in .- See his account of La arettos, page 2.

I could give you a number of instances, in which air, especially that most replete with nitrous particles, fire and fmoak, water and vinegar, and lime properly applied have been found the most powerful agents for destroying infection and contagion—but must conclude this long letter with one more observation—Let the sick be attended by perate, or indifposed themselves.

I remain, gentlemen,

Your old friend and well-wisher,

A. B.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BRUXELLES, July 8.

Letters from the Hague remark, that all the best generals of the Batavian republic, who are in the service, who are in the service, are actually at the Texel; and appear ready to embark with 10,000 troops. This circumstance, and the enormous quantity of provisions of all kinds, now on board the fhips, make us believe that there is an expedition defigned against the Cape of Good Hope. The Dutch troops discover great aversion from this voyage, and some have even refused to embark.

BREST, July 1.

You believe there is prepared here, a formidable armament; that we are going to put to sea a naval force of 66 ships of the line, like that of Count d'Orvillier, which, in conjunction with the Spaniards, performed fuch fine manœvres, and fuch little deeds in the last war ; or like the invincible fleet of Philip II. or of Hoche, which were both vanquished without a combat.

Your journalists make a frightful noise about our thousand ships, which are going to carry terror and death to the shores of Al-bion. But this is the simple, modest truth —we have 4 thips of the line, 6 frigates, and fome corvettes. This division will protect that which is at Bertheaume, and the arri-

val of the convoys. No one thinks here of the project of a fecond descent. The prudence of the authors of the first does not shive in the difasters of Bantry Ray. There is no doubt but there are men, void of experience, and endued

out projects of the Directory, at once murderous and ruinous; but they will be neceffarily restrained for some time at least by the weakness of our marine. With money, failors may be procured; but there are not more than 26 ships which can be fent from Breft. Those which are begun to be built are exactly as forward as they were three three years ago. You fee then that we mult adjourn the conquest of England, and bound

LONDON, July 5. In the note dated from Downing fireet, respecting Lord Malmesbury's embally to Lifle, mentioned in the Gazette of Saturday last, we find the first acknowledgement that we recollect of the French Republic, on the part of his Britanniek majesty.

the ship which the crew of the Monmouth fo very uncivilly handled on her late attempt She is very materially damaged, particularly in her quarters and stern.

ship, 256 prisoners taken from different ships in the late unhappy mutiny. They are not fuffered to come on deck, on any pretence: nor are boats suffered to go along-

On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock an express arrived from Colchefter, with an account, that the crew of the French privateer had landed at Great Clacton, about 15 miles from thence, and were proceeding to commit depredations upon the coaft. At the same time, orders came from Sir W. Howe, commander in chief, for some of the flying artillery, and a detachment of the Warwick fenerible cavalry, to proceed to Clacton. About five miles from their deflination, they learned that the men were all It appears that they were the crew of the French privateer; that captain Adams of a Excise cutter belonging to Harwich, had ran on shore, and the crew had for some time escaped. They were in number 24, and were conveyed with the vessel to Harwich: she is a lugger; was close in shore when capt. Adams fell in with her; and, after the crew had escaped on shore, part of captain Adams's men, affifted by the farmers and their men, secured them. They had done no mischief.

Mr. Todd, of the Hull, has lately invented a new Hydraulic pump, of very singular properties, viz. it will raife twice the quan-tity of water by the force of the common piston, can be converted into a fire engine by the addition of a leather tube and fire pipe, and can water an acre of ground in five minutes, in the same manner if it had been rained on for four hours, by the application of the large watering pot, at the end of the fire tube; it is worked by the hand winch, and accelerated by a fly wheel.

STATE PAPER.

Answer of the Spanish minister to a memorial or remonstrance, presented by citizen Perignon, French ambassador at Madrid, upon the defeat of the Spanish sleet, off Cape St. Vincent, by the British sleet. " CITIZEN AMBASSADOR,

"I have, with great reluctance, laid be-fore the king, the heads and purport of the memorial prefented by your excellency, in the name of the directory of the French re-public; I say the heads of the memorial, because the language it contains is couched in terms fo offensive, so debasing, and so deemed it quite inconfistent with the dignity of my flation, to prefent it in the form in which it stood, to an independent fove-

" The king, fir, laments with great fincerity, the unexpected and severe loss which has befallen his majesty's arms in the late engagement with the British sleet; and is naturally led in support of his own honor, as well as the honor of the Spanish nation, to make a becoming enquiry into the cause of that misfortune: but he will not fuffer for a moment, the directory of the French republic, nor any foreign power whatever, to affume a privilege of interfering in the smallest degree with the concerns of his

" It is true, as stated in the memorial of your mafters, that the naval arms of Spain, have hitherto been eminently diffinguished among nations, and on that account any humiliation at fea is felt with the greater force and mortification by his majesty. But it cannot but feem very extraordinary indeed to the king, and to his majefty's subjects in general, that the loss of one action should be viewed as a matter of surprize by the French nation; surely, sir, the directory of the French republic are not unacquainted with the reproach of a naval defeat: they are pleased to observe, that the Spanish slag has suffered a remarkable differed to its honor, and that they as the allies to his Catholic majefty, cannot with indifference behold fuch turpitude. Are these gentlemen the members of the fame affembly, who embark-ed on board your fleet on the three memorable days of the 30th and 31st of May, and the 1st of June? Are these gentlemen the commissioners who assumed the rank and station of naval field marshals on that occation? Who, before the commencement of the action with the British fleet, sent a frigate with an infolent meffage to each ship of the line, viz. That the commissioners gave positive orders to the separate captains that they were to fink to the bottom every english man of war, only excepting the Roy-al Charlotte, which carried the British commander's flag : out of their mercy, that ship they were to spare, but they were to bring her fafe into the harbour of Breft, in order to grace the triumph of the glorious new republic; but who, in the end, were glad to make their escape from the cowardly English, with the loss of nine capital ships : and are these the gentlemen who are prescribing to the king of Spain, what punishment he

with fufficient prefumption and folly, to puff is to inflict upon the commanders of the Spanish fleet, for the loss of one battle, of the principals in the late mutiny. A while the English have in their possession London paper of July 3, contains the trial at this moment one half of their navy? We of William Welch and one Lee: the latter did not hear, fir, of any punishment proposed by the directory for the desert of he had travelled through the greatest part your impregnable sleet on the 1st of June. of the United States. Their sentences are On the contrary, it was afferted in the so- not contained in the above paper. lemn affembly, that for the arms of France ever to meet the English in an action at sea, in the last Centinel, we have had by us it was of itself sufficient, and equal to a vic- more than a month. We intended giving our views by peace, which is worth more tory. I am flating here to your excellen- it publicity, but interesting intelligence fre than even fuccessful invasions.

cy, the history of three days only of the quently intervening, the efforts to set fire cy, the history of three days only of the naval exploits of your republic, but almost every day fince its commencement might have accustomed the ears and the eyes of your directory to the turpitude of naval defeats; therefore, previous to your excellency's approaching the presence of his majefty, where you threaten to fpeak your opin-The Repulse of 64 guns, capt. Alms, is manded his sleet, I would advise you, as a BRADBURY resigned. come to Chatham to be docked. This is friend and ally, to balance the difgrace of the two nations; to take in one hand the fingle defeat of the arms of Spain, off the to escape from the mutinous ships at the Cape of St. Vincent's, while in the other you carry the various defeats and difgraces that have befallen the navy of the French Efq. 21. There are now on board the Eagle prison republic ever fince the commencement of its ip, 256 prisoners taken from different ships career, and see which weighs the heaviest. Your directory will then be convinced, that for either of our two nations to attempt to bring reproach upon the other, for their inferiority to the other in naval skill and courage, is nothing else than to arraign the Almighty Power, who has thought it good and proper to grant the decided superiority upon the wide and extended ocean, to that

"The king, my master, has, in the mean time, commanded me to fignify to the members of the French republic, that whether it be true or not, that it is the infirmity of governments, as they state, to be seized with certain cancers, which contaminate and eorrupt the state, it is not, his majesty's intenfrance, by applying caustics and the knife to remedy that evil; for which reason he has no occasion to suspend, even for a moment, the dictates of his paternal affection towards the subject of his own states, which he is more than ever determined to cherish and cultivate; being firmly perfuaded, by his own observation, and which is confirmed by the historical experience of all nations, that no evil can be fo great as to fubmit to the tyranny and oppression of a foreign go-vernment, nurtured and supported by the very dregs of the lower order of society."

## By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 5.
There were several MOMENTOUS reports in circulation yesterday-fuch as, defeat of the Spanish fleet; cutting of throats at Paris; breaking off negociations; renewal of the was with Austria; &c. but we could not trace them to any certain fource. We shall know further on these important points by this day's fouthern mail.

On the 22d in . Mr. John Koome was committed to the common gaol of this city, on the fuit of Mr. Luke Kelly, for the fum of thirty-feven cents, with one hundred and eighty-eight cents COST!

Last evening the citizens were delighted with the musical bells erected in the steeple of Trinity church, the found of which is charming, and exceeds any thing of the kind in America.

> BOSTON, September 1. NEWS OF EUROPE.

Capt. Ives, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, on Wednesday spoke with the capt. of the ship Sea Horse, from Bourdeaux for Cape Ann, out 50 days, who had fpoken with the capt. of an English frigate, who had fpoken with the capt. of a British packet, from Falmouth for Hal-lifax, then off Sambre, who informed, that a general peace was concluded previous to his quitting England.

A gentleman, who arrived in town yelterday from Newport, acquaints us with the arrival there of the Tanner, Macey, in 32 days from Kinfale, Ireland. No papers were brought; but verbal information flated, that all was tranquil and orderly in that island. On her passage, the vessel was boarded from 4 French frigates, examined very strictly, but finally suffered to proceed. Her cargo was very valuable.

Paris, June 26, Rear admiral Richery has met with a accident which has deranged his intellectual faculties.

In the Historian, an avowedly Jacobin journal, of June 29, we find the following remarkable affertions: "The lift of the devoted members is made out. It confifts of the greater part of the last two-thirds, with about twenty of the first third. After their death, a revolutionary government is to be proclaimed until a peace shall have been concluded."

The Neustra Senora del Rosario, of 20 guns and 100 men, commanded by Don Juan Antonio de Carega, was captured without a shot fired.

[The gazettes contain a letter from admiral Kingfmill, relating the capture of the Spanish privateer brig San Francisco, alias Les Armigos, of 14 guns and 53 men, by the Margaretta, eapt. Parker. Another from admiral fir Peter Parker,

giving an account of the capture of the French privateer Le Success, of 6 guns and 42 men, by the Telemachus cutter, lieut. Newton, with the latter's letter on the same subject.

ikewise a letter from capt. Bowater, of the Trent, relating the capture of the Poisson Volant, French lugger privateer,

of 14 guns and 50 men.]

The Piteous Virgin Maria, a French privateer from Malaga, has been taken by an English sloop of war in the Mediterra-

The courts martial proceed in the trial | mentioned in the course of his defence, that

The letter of one Morris, alluded to quently intervening, the efforts to let fire to towns having ceafed, and a curious eccentricity in the letter, leffening its impor tance in our minds, we have thus far deferred it. In our next, however, (if it is not previously published) we shall present it

Hon. BAILEY BARTLET is probably chosen federal representative, vice Mr.

On Monday, the inhabitants of Portf-mouth affembled to vote for a reprefentative in congress, vice Mr. J. SMITH refigned when W. LANGDON, Efq. had 387; E. S. LIVERMORE, Efq. 38; and P. SPRAGUE,

A person ill with a malignant sever, was yesterday removed to Hospital Island. We feel the most compleat assurance, that the vigilance of our Selectmen, will preserve the Health of the town .- Boston was never more healthy than at prefent.

By the request of the Selectmen His Ex-cellency the Governor has directed that all veffels from the West India Islands, Spanish Maine, or ports of the U. S. to the Southuy infectious diffemper.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the Chevalier DON CARLOS MARTINEZ DE YRUJO, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Catholic Mjesty to the Federal Government, on a tour throught the Eastern

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT, From 5th to 6th September, in the Morning.

Admitted, fince last report, Peggy Sileox, opposite Norris's, Mead-

Elizabeth Ellis, Mifflin's alley Elizabeth do. (her daughter) do. Mary do. (infant do.) do. Sarah do. (infant do.) do. Daniel Sifco, workhouse

Henry Titt, Harrowgate, taken in the fit. Jane Montgomery, taken in the streets. Polly Varmele, Third, 2 doors below Christian Street.

Thos. Bute, Thomas Hardy's, Golden Swan, North Third Steret. Thos. Townfend (a lad) Hill, Tobacconist, New Market. Nely Coneli, Second Street, 3d door below

Catharine street.

Hugh Parry (a lad) C. Martin's, Little
Water street, 2d door to South.

DISCHARGED. Wm. Overman, admitted 31st ult. Henry Gingle, 3d inft.

DIED. Nathaniel Foster, admitted 1st inft. Mary Ellis (aged 16 months) & hours after admiffi Remaining last Report

Admitted, Discharged

Remain in Hospital, Convalescents 6 Sick

account of burials in city ho pital burying ground, from 5th to 6th September, in the morning:—
From the city and fuburbs

From the city hospital Total 4

STEPHEN GIRARD, (Signed) CALEB LOWNES, JOHN CONNELLY.

General Kosciusko, we hear, has left the city on a visit to General WHITE, of New Brunswick. Refore he left town, we understand, a gentleman in office presented him with a land warrant, to in office prefented him with a land warrant, to which he was entitled by his fervices, and intimated there was a faim of money due to him, for his fervices in the cause of this country. We understand that the General signified, that whilst fortune similed upon him at home, he had no intention of any pecuniary reward from the United States, but that, in his present circumstances, he should not decline the acceptance of what appeared to be his due. We believe that, with principal and interest, hus pay will not amount to less than 18 or 20,000 do lars, as the General entered into the service as a Colonel of Engineers, in October, 1776, and remained till the end of the war. The land warrant, we are told, the General presented to a Welch Farmer, of the name of Thomas, who was a passenger in the same ship, and of whom he had conceived a high opinion.

A Jacobin wolf at Hull has howled over the ashs of the great BURKE. This is fet in opposition by Bache to the honorable mention of him in the Gazette of the United States. Base as at the English Jacobins, they at least are equalled in malice by our own. No one will find any difficulty, therefore, in agreeing with the citizen Editor that it would be in tural to suppose the latter either a sellow titizen giving vert to his seelings at this breach in the barrier round the public weal, or a foreigner paying his revit mills the to the worth of the departed; and the former a French or as American Jacobin, gnashing his teeth and venting curies over the mones of the constant and "determined foe" of the whole "venal" band. zette of the United States. Bafe as are the

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

New Lendon & Ship Josephus. Wilkins, Marrinita Brig Fnterprize, Langdon, Schr. Friendship, Odlin, Arrived at the Forte Jamaiga Acquin Ship Jean, M'Pherson St. Kitte CLEARED. Brig Jenny, Alcorn, La Guira West Indian, Carlton, Lanceveau Wilming on Curracoa Schr. Patriot, Hammett, Rambler, Clark,

Habella, Drifcole, Jamaica The felooner Friendskip, Odlin, has gone up to Burlington to finish her quarantine. New York, September 4th. Days ARRIVED. Brig Bellona, Crooker, Savannah 6 Julia, Graham, Martinico 10 Chatham, Sanwood, Jamaica 22. Schr. Quaker, Dovel, St. John's, N. B. 10

Gallatia, Loudon, \*Guadaloupe 16 Betsey, Brewer, Newbern 6 Arrived brig Julia, capt. Graham, 20 days from Martinique. Capt. Graham was informed from good anthority at Martinique that there were 12 fail of Dutch men of war

Sally, Lane, do.

eruizing off Demarara,
Handed for publication by the mate of

the English transport, Two Brothers, Sixty four fail of English ships from Falmouth bound to Barbadoes, under convoy ward of New-York, he detained at Cassle William, till ascertained to be free from auy infectious distemper.

Wand of New-York, he detained at Cassle war on the 23d last July at 4 o'clock (morn) made the land and breakers, close aboard, the frigate struck, and 17 fail of merchant-men on the Cobler's rocks, north end of Barbadoes, two of which went down, all hands loft, their hames unknown. Four more totally loft, all hands faved, viz. Three Brothers, transport, the Prince William Henry, transport, the Ellen and Jackson, West Indiamen.

Capt. Dyer of the ship John and Phæbe, from Liverpool, handed us the following in-formation, viz. on the 10th of July, when 15 days out from Liverpool, in lat. 49, lon. 17, was brought to by 3 shot, from the French privateer Victorane, of 16 guns, and belonging to Nautz, at 8 o'clock, A. M. who plundered us of all our flores, broke open all the letters, and tore other papers, then ordered me on board the privateer, who after fome hours examination, put a prize master and 8 men on board the ship; at 8, P. M. took out of the ship my mare and 5 feamen, leaving on board only 1 feamean, cook and boy, belides myfelf, and ordered me for Nantz—July 12, ot 6, a. m. was bro't to by the British frigate Unicorn, of 36 guns, capt. Young, who re-took us, treated us very politely, and ordered me to proceed on my voyage. I represented to capt. Young that without his affishance, I eould not proceed for want of hands; he then very kindly offered me 4 of the Frenchmen, which I accepted and arrived fafe in this port. Tho' the utmost vigilance was necessary to prevent them re-taking the vessel-The frigate went in purfuit of the privateer.

The captain of the privateer threatened not to let capt. Dyer on board his own ship, except he fwore the cargo was English pro-perty—he likewise faid he expected war would be declored between France and the United States.

Capt. Briggs, of the Danish schooner 13 Friendship, from Kingston, gives the follows ing information, viz.

Two American brigs, named the Dolphin of Boston, and Recovery of Weathersfield, the former commanded by capt. Gorham, the latter by capt. Vernon, failed from Kingston about the 2cth July, for Wilamington, North Carolina. The brig Recovery had a few guns put on board to pro-tect herself and the Dolphin from pirates.

Capt. Briggs fell in with these two vessels off Cape St. Antonio, and being acquainted with the captains, he ran close up to the Recovery, and the first salutation was a gun fired at him, and he was immediately ordered to come to anchor, which he did with The Committee also report that fince yesterday morning persons were appointed who continue night and day at the City Hospital burying ground to inter such bodies as may be sent from the city by order of the Health Officer, as well as from the City Hospital and to keep a results of the crew being Frenchmen, source in the crew being Frenchmen. Health Omeer, as wen as from the City
Hospital, and to keep a regular account of number, they took that opportunity of refuch interments. mericans on board, and took possession of the brig, to carry her, as they faid, into the Havanna. They told capt. Briggs the nate had jumped over board to escape to the other brig; but from the blood he faw on deck, and other circumstances, he fears the poor fellow has been murdered. They threatened to carry capt. Briggs to the Havanna, he being from an English port; but after extorting a little money from him, he was permitted to proceed on.

They told capt. Briggs, on leaving him, they were determined to purfue the other brig, (then in fight) and fink her; for the captain, they faid, was a d—d American

Capt. Briggs was afterwards boarded off the Havanna, by a Spanish frigate, and was treated with the greatest civility and politeness; he gave the capt. of the frigate infornation of the aforementioned bulinels.

BALTIMORE, September 2.

For these two evenings past, the Comer which was seen to the eastward, has been observed here on his w y to the Sun. His direction last evening appeared to the eye about E. S. E. Through a common glass be appears of a considerable magnitude, and to travel with great velocity. We hope the earned and curious in altronomical refearches, will not fuffer the opportunity of being till better acquainted with this phenomenon of nature, to escape them unimproved.