

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 11.

Postscript to the Daily Gazette.

Yesterday morning arrived here his Britannic Majesty's Packet Harlequin, commanded by captain Gray—She sailed from Falmouth on the 25th of July, but we have been able to obtain papers no later than the 17th; under which date we find the following articles, the only ones of any import. We are told there are papers to the 22d—if so, we probably shall have it in our power to give their details to-morrow.

LONDON, July 17.

NEGOCIATION AT LISLE.

Until some more precise and definitive answer shall have arrived from Lisle, and we are aware that it is not easy to speculate upon the event of negotiations; but, as we have taken peculiar pains to inform ourselves upon this subject, and as we have means of acquiring intelligence upon it, it may be permitted to us to make some remarks upon those circumstances which have hitherto occurred in the negotiation.

It is reported at Lisle, and we have received this report from authority which we cannot doubt, that the restitution of the ships taken at Toulon, or an equivalent for them, is considered by the French as a sine qua non of the treaty.

We are not accurately informed as to the condition in which these ships were taken, but we recollect that on certain terms they were to be delivered up to the French nation at the peace. Now we cannot think that, whether the stipulation goes to the restitution of these ships upon peace being made with the directory, or with any other supposed government in France, it can be an obstacle to the restoration of these ships, if such be considered as a material point by the French government, and if, in consequence of acceding to it, we can get any thing that is of importance to ourselves. The ships taken at Toulon are, in fact, of scarcely any value to us.

The temper of the French commissioners was very different from that of M^{rs}. De la Croix upon Lord Malmesbury's first embassy, and instead of reserve and coldness, and a disposition to break off the negotiation, they shewed the most decided inclination to entertain and discuss every proposition which could be offered on the part of Great-Britain.

Such is the substance of private information which we have obtained from Lisle. We do not hesitate to say, that we think, as far as we can judge from the conferences Lord Malmesbury has held with the French commissioners, and the general disposition of the people of France, that the prospect is FAVORABLE TO THE ATTAINMENT OF PEACE.

The extraordinary preparations for war on the part of the king of Prussia, of which we have received intelligence by the Brussels papers, now appear to have been undertaken with a view to hostilities with the court of Vienna.—The important state paper, may be considered as the prelude to the commencement of a war between Prussia and Austria.

The king of Prussia's having opposed the decree of the Aulic council against his usurpation in Franconia, is confirmed by the mail, which contains his proclamation on the subject. Every thing seems to threaten a rupture between the two courts of Berlin and Vienna.

The equipage of the archduke Charles is arrived at Schwetzingen. Prague is putting in a complete state of defence.

The troubles at Turin go on increasing, and 10,000 French troops have marched for that capital.

A strong fleet has sailed from Venice with a large body of French and Venetian sailors on board, for the Venetian Islands in the Levant.

Last evening arrived here the ship Apollo, Loring, and the brig Hannah, the former in 61, and the latter in 50 days from Hull; and the ship Commercial, Parker, in 42 days from St. Kitts. By way of N. London, the ship Augusta from Londonderp, with 180 passengers.

The ship Edinburgh Packet Farquhar, arrived at Leith on the 22d of June.

A London paper of the 19th July, by the brig from Hull, mentions the arrival or dispatches from the emperor.—A cabinet council was immediately called—and it was conjectured that they breathed a spirit of renewal of hostilities.

Another paragraph mentions a Courier from Lord Malmesbury, who it was said brought dispatches of such a nature as to do away the belief that a speedy termination of war would take place, on account of the exorbitant demands of the French.—These however, are only editorial conjectures.

From the Argus.

The Roebuck, from Hamburg, and the Merchant, from London, arrived at this port on Saturday, after long passages.—Our accounts, from both these ports, are later than they bring.

Yesterday the British packet Harlequin, Capt. Gray, arrived at this port from Falmouth and Halifax, with the July Mail.

The Harlequin sailed from Falmouth on the 25th July, and brings London accounts to the 23d, one day later than those via Bolton and Newport this day given verbally.

We have not been so fortunate as to get papers by this vessel; but it would seem, that her accounts are of no great importance. The negotiations for peace were going slowly on, but nothing transpired. Hope, we are told, that sheet anchor of the foil, was still entertained, that the result of the negotiations would be PEACE: but, the French commissioners, in turn, sent couriers at every proposition!

A London paper, however, publishes, as leaking out, that Malmesbury had agreed to give up all his conquests from France, including the Toulon ships—that the French commissioner demanded all the Spanish conquests should also be given up, but this was waved, as to become a future subject of negotiation—that the King of Prussia having seized upon Nuremberg, an imperial city, the emperors of Russia and Germany had declared war against him!!!

Of all TOUGH STORIES circulated yesterday (and which will, doubtless, be sent on post haste to Philadelphia, by some busy letter writer) the following are worthy noting:—

That new wars had broken out between Austria and France.—That Paul I, Emperor of all the Russias, had marched 180,000 troops to the assistance of Austria—that the negotiation for peace had broken off—that the Spanish Court had offered Lord St. Vincent, alias Admiral Jervis, 20 millions of dollars to be off, &c. &c. After which in came a hog to be shaved.

We shall give Extracts to-morrow, nor tire our readers with the milliard of rumours on this arrival.

The Coffee-House report, of capt. Barney, falls to the ground. Also arrived yesterday, the brig Hannah, Robins, and ship Apollo, Loring, both from Hull.

Captain Robins, on the 4th day of August, was boarded by the French privateer Heureux, of Bourdeaux who overhauled his papers and dismissed him. This privateer had captured a ship from Africa for Liverpool on the 26th July (whose crew they put on board of an American brig bound to Amsterdam, name unknown) and the brig Plumper, Capt. Reid on the 2d August, bound from Jamaica to London. Capt. Reid and a black man were put on board the Hannah. Sept. 2, lat. 38, long. 60, spoke ship Hunter, of Washington, for Liverpool, 10 days out, and saw a fleet of about 40 sail of vessels, supposed the last Jamaica fleet. Sept. 8, lat. 39, 29, spoke a fehr. from Nantucket for the Cape de Verd Islands, out 3 days.

Capt. Reid, of the brig Plumper, who arrived in the Hannah, informs us, that he was one of the fleet that sailed from Cape Antonio June 13, conveyed by the Mermaid frigate (Commander Newman) the Canada, 74, and Resource frigate. Lost the convoy in a fog, in lat. 42, 52, long. 50, 25, and on the 2d Aug. lat. 51, 4, long. 23, 28, was taken by said privateer. Capt. Reid, 3 days before he was taken, in lat. 47, 35, long. 36, 56, spoke ship Ranger, understood from Piscatawa, for Liverpool, 38 days out.

There were several thousands of troops at Hull; for what purpose no one knew, unless to keep the people in awe, who knew nothing of public measures, and dared not open their mouths on political subjects. A few days before the Hannah sailed, a gentleman arrived from Dublin, who informed, that notwithstanding the immense bodies of troops in Ireland, the spirit of insurrection was not in the least checked, and that the greatest distress was visible in every countenance.

DIED.

On Friday morning, after a long and painful illness, in the thirty second year of her age, Mrs. FRANCES HARRISON, eldest daughter of George Duncan Ludlow, Esq. Chief Justice of the Province of New Brunswick, and wife to Richard Harison, Attorney of the United States for the New-York District—Esteemed, admired, and beloved, whilst living, for the most engaging manners, amiable disposition, and exemplary conduct: her loss is regretted by a circle of acquaintances, numerous and respectable;—but by her Friends and Family (to whom she was endeared by the practice of every Virtue, and the exertion of every tender Affection) it is truly deplored.

BALTIMORE, September 9.

INFORMATION TO OLD PEOPLE.

How they may preserve the eye-sight, or recover it after it has failed.

This is to be done while you wash, by dipping your face in the water, opening your eyes, and keeping them open under water as long as you can hold your breath. Do this three or four times successively every morning.

It will be expected, no doubt, that I should give an account how I came by this knowledge; it was in this manner:—I knew, early in life, that walking with cold water was good against the tooth-ach, and I have long used that remedy with success. Some years ago I went out a long journey towards the North, and among other inconveniences, I suffered the want of cold water to wash with according to my custom; this brought on a violent tooth-ach: on my return I lost several teeth. I applied closely my former remedy, which at length took away the tooth-ach, but was not efficacious enough to remove a pain in my gums, at the roots of my upper teeth, and I expected to lose them all. A little better than a year ago, a poor old man (whom I had long known) begged of me a spot of land to cultivate: I gave it him within a quarter of a mile of my house. Soon after, I discovered (by the thermometer) that his spring was cooler than mine, and I determined to wash there. He fitted up a rough table at his spring for my use, with a large pewter basin, which he placed on it every morning. I go early to wash, and after washing I dip my face under water and open my eyes, keeping them so as long as I can hold my breath, three or four times successively.

If I recollect well, it is about a year since I began to do this, and I am relieved, not only of the pain in the gums as I expected, but I have also recovered my sight, which I did not expect. I am not far short of 70 years old, and I have used spectacles about five and twenty years, but I have lately laid them aside, having now (thank God) no occasion for them.

As this may be useful to all persons at one time or other, I wish it may be known to them, and desire that benevolent printers (seeing the utility of it) will be pleased to give it a place among their publications. JAMES CALDER, Baltimore county, Sept. 7.

From the Telegraph.

A Baltimorean presents his respects to the Editors of the Federal Gazette, and informs them they are mistaken, or not well informed, when they inform the public in their paper of yesterday, that the Constellation is the first frigate ever built at this port. Gentlemen, it is well known, that during the war with England, the frigate Virginia, of 26 guns, was built at Fell's Point. S. B.

Died, early yesterday morning, after a short illness, the rev. Mr. John Floyd, about 30 years of age, assistant priest to the Roman Catholic congregation in this city.

CHARLESTON, August 29.

There has actually been a skirmish between the American troops stationed at the Natchez, and the Spaniards; the Spaniards fired first, and it was returned by the Americans; several lives were lost: our information is, that the rupture was accommodated, and that the present prospects are more pacific. The Indians had been urged on their chiefs by the Spaniards, and one of their wives had requested Spanish aid.

Messrs. Timothy & Mason,

It is with great pleasure that I withdraw my name as candidate for a seat in congress for Charleston district, wishing that the votes for major Pinckney may be unanimous, which, in my opinion, his merit claims from us. In doing this, it is from a thorough knowledge that my country will receive more benefit from his services than from mine; and having no interested views of my own from the first, but purely the good of my country at heart; it is with pleasure I withdraw my name as candidate for this district. As to my good wishes to my country, I trust that the major's heart and mine in that point beat in unison. I cannot do less than pay a tribute which is justly due him; he may rest assured that I with pleasure give him my sincere thanks for his past services to his country. The sacrifice he has made of his private interest for the public good, claims on all occasions our warmest gratitude; as also for the present, when his private business must receive an injury, though for our advantage.

I am, Gentlemen, With due respect, Yours with esteem, ROBERT SIMONS.

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency CHARLES PINCKNEY, governor and commander in chief, in and over the state aforesaid.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been officially informed that certain Notes of the Bank of the United States have been counterfeited and are circulated in this State, to the great injury and loss of many of its inhabitants—and the office of Discount and Deposit of the said Bank in this city, having offered a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the discovery and conviction of the offenders: I have therefore thought fit to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a FULL and UNCONDITIONAL PARDON to any of the accomplices concerned in the counterfeiting or issuing of such notes, upon whose information the principals or others may be convicted and brought to punishment.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state, in the city of Charleston, this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1796, and in the 22d year of the independence of the United States of America.

CHARLES (L.M.S.) PINCKNEY.

By the Governor, STEPHEN RAVENEL, Secy of state.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, September 12.

Extract of a letter from New-York, to the Editors, dated Sept. 11.

"I have London advices to July 19th in the evening—On that day, the cabinet council had determined not to accede to the French terms of peace, on account of their unreasonable demands."

"New and violent debates in the French Council of 500, on account of the popular societies, which threaten tumult."

P. S. The Factor is coming up from London with probably later advices.—She left London from 20th to 25th July, but we are not certain as to which day—Her passage is not known.

Extract of another letter, Sept. 11.

"The Factor, Kemp, arrived at the Hook last evening. Her passage said to be 33 days."

MR. FENNO,

Accusations of inhumanity ought not lightly to be given into—much less inserted in a newspaper, until the supposed facts on which they are grounded, are well substantiated.

The writer of the paragraph in this morning's Aurora, who complains that no one amongst the crowd surrounding the unfortunate man who dropped down dead in Arch-street, had the humanity to call in medical assistance, was misinformed. Two physicians attended the unfortunate person sufficiently early to have aided him, if his condition had admitted of relief. I am happy to have it in my power to wipe off this unmerited reproach. Yours, T.

REMOVALS.

The Supervisor of the Revenue for the District of Pennsylvania, has removed his Office to German Town.

The "Office of Inspection" is removed from No. 117, in Race Street, to German Town.

The Marshal of the Pennsylvania District has removed his Office to German Town.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

From the 11th to 12th Sept. in the morning. Admitted, since last report,

Joseph Wood, corner of Love lane Front-st. George Corbett, Filbert, near Tenth street. Elizabeth Adams, corner of Lombard and Second Street. Peter Smith, 107, Second below Queen st. Henry Snyder, 52 Swanston street. Christian Schutz, servant to John Sontag. John Damply, United States Frigate. John Lindone, 116 South street.

Eloped since last Report.

Wm. Morgan, admitted 8th inst.

Died since last report.

Daniel Rourke, admitted 10th inst. Peter Smith, 12 hours after admission. William Silby, admitted 10th inst. Leonard Brown, 10th. William Robertson, 8th. Sarah Black, 7th. Abner Cartwright, 7th.

Remaining last Report 52

Admitted since, 8

60

Discharged None

Eloped, 1

Died 7

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 9 } 52

{ Sick 43 }

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs 9

From the city hospital 7

Total 16

Five of the sick are dangerous.

STEPHEN GIRARD,

(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,

JOHN CONNELLY,

Published by order of the Board,

JOHN MILLER, Jun.

Chairman.

Totals of burials for 48 hours, ending Monday at noon.

Christ Church 1 Adult.

St. Peter's 1

First Presbyterian 2 1 Child.

Second Presbyterian 1 1

Third Presbyterian 1 0

St. Mary's Church 4 0

Trinity Church 1 0

Free Quakers 0 1

German Lutherans 1 0

German Calvinists 1 0

Baptists 1 0

Methodists 1 0

Jews 1 0

Potter's Field 1 3

City Hospital* 27 0

Kennington† 4 3

Total 48 9

* Twenty of these were from the city.

† Five from Camptown—Two from Kennington.

A marine has been buried from the United States. Lieutenant M^cCREA of the marines, and Mr. LOCKWOOD, Master, are ill with the fever—also, a number of marines, and several of the labourers employed upon her.

Died, in Walnut near Front-street, Mr. SMITHER, Engraver.

Died, in Vermont, THOMAS CHITTENDEN, Esq. late Governor of the state.

Mr. Peter Scrawendike, whose death was mentioned in yesterday's paper, is in good health a few miles from the city.

BURGLARY.

A robbery has been committed, some time in the past week, upon the house of Mr. Jonathan Meredith, in Chestnut, between Third and Fourth Streets. By the help of a ladder, the villains were enabled to make their way into the second story, from the yard back of the house: They appear, from various circumstances, to have gone to work with the utmost deliberation, in rifling the whole house, breaking locks and bolts from the 1st story to the 3d.

The above audacious attempt ought to warn our too careless fellow-citizens not to leave houses in such a situation as to tempt the enterprise of the lawless: for tho' the above house was secured as far as it had ever been, or could be deemed necessary, yet numbers of houses may be found in circumstances rather inviting the attempt of the unprincipled robber.

FIRE!

Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the roof of the criminal prison was discovered to be on fire, but by the timely and friendly assistance of the citizens, as well as the prisoners, the fire was extinguished in a few minutes. It is supposed the fire communicated from the cook's house chimney to the roof; the damage is but trifling. The subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his fellow citizens thanks for their kind and friendly assistance in extinguishing the fire above-mentioned, as well as their seasonable and friendly aid to prevent the prisoners from escaping; at the same time I cannot but do justice to my poor fellow creatures, who are confined under my care, say, but their conduct on this alarming occasion deserves to be gratefully remembered, as not one of them shewed least sign of an attempt to escape, but on the contrary rendered me every assistance in their power to extinguish the flames.

PETER SMYTH, Jailor.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harry, Ehrenstrom, Havana

Brig Prince Frederick, Guilfoyle, Ditto

Harriot, Topham, Curacao

Fly, Russel, Libou, last Madeira

Sch'r Orion, Prior, Aux Cayes

Sloop Sally, Butler, Gonaves

Polly, Knight, St. Jago de Cuba

At the Port.

Ship Edward, Wickham, Madeira

BALTIMORE, September 9.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harriot & Eliza, Miles, Hull

Justina, Lewis, Oporto

Schr. Dolly, Liverman, North Carolina

Sloop Greyhound, Gipson, do.

Schooner Hope, Kean, 22 days from Cape Nicholas Mole.

Left there, schrs. Elizabeth and Treaty, to sail shortly for Baltimore; Perseverance, of do, condemned.

Ship Justina, Lewis, 53 days from Oporto. Spoke the Dolly on her passage from the West Indies to New-York.

Ship Harriot & Eliza, Miles, 60 days from Hull.

Brig Adventure, Thornton, 25 days from Cape Francois. The brig Chance, was to fail in 2 days for this port.

Sloop Jane, Brown, 23 days from Jacquemel. The brigs Caroline Wilmans and Philip, were to fail for Baltimore in ten days.

CHARLESTON, August 26.

Capt. Tucker of the brig Harmony, arrived on Thursday, from Amsterdum, spoke June 16, lat. 42, 20, ship Orlando, Laughton, from New-York to Genoa, 30 days out.

Long, 20, capt. Tucker, was boarded by a French privateer who robbed him of a case of Gio and the only two fowls he had on board.

The sloop Laura on her passage was boarded by a French privateer and plundered.

August 28.

Saturday arrived the ship Pallas, Seal, Hamburg, 80 days; schr. Betsey, M^r. Heheny, Wilmington.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Salem, Graham, Norfolk, 10 days.

The ship Hope, Stevens, from Bourdeaux, in distress, was coming up last evening.

Capt. Lowrey, who arrived on Friday last from St. Croix, informs, that on the 6th inst. being then under the lee of the island of St. Thomas's, he was brought to by a small French privateer, commanded by one Love an Irishman, belonging to some part of Porto-Rico, who took all his poultry, stores, vessel's papers, letters, &c. from him, carried him amongst a parcel of rocks, and after detaining him two days, during which he gave him very disagreeable usage, dismissed him.

Seven American vessels were sent into the Havannah in one day, by a French privateer, two of which belonged to Savannah, and the number of Americans sent in there prior to them, makes the total 30 sail.

The brig mentioned in our gazette of yesterday, who has passed the bar on Sunday, for Savannah, was the Prudence, capt. Dunn, 12 days from Philadelphia, and 5 from the Delaware capes.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A ROBBERY!

THE subscriber's dwelling house, in Chestnut-street, was broken open some time since Friday last, and plundered of property, the value of which cannot as yet be ascertained. The robbers gained admission by breaking open a window shutter in the second story of the back part of the house, and afterwards forced almost every lock therein. The above reward will be paid for the restoration of such property as they may have taken, or proportionally for any part thereof, and a prosecution of the person or persons concerned to conviction.

JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sept. 12.

LOST.

ON the Passunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to John Bernard, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns.

Sept. 12.

The Health-Office

Is removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Post Office, September 5th, 1797.

The Post Office will be removed to-morrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. to Mr. Dunlap's Coach house, 12th street, between Market and Chestnut street, where merchants and others will please to send for their letters, as the letter carriers during the continuance of the present prevailing sickness will not be sent out.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—OF VARIOUS SIZES, From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. dtf

Just published,

And to be sold at the Book Stores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Orinrod, No. 41, Chestnut-street; and W. Young, corner of Chestnut and Second-streets.

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.

2. The extraction of the square root.

3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.

4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.

5. Field surveying.