

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, September 23.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1797.

SIR,
I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th, in reply to which the Board have requested me to inform you that as Doctor Leib is provided by the Board with a horse and chair, they cannot conceive any serious consequences can possibly arise so as to endanger the inhabitants of Germantown, the distance from the city being so short, and as no cases of a dangerous nature have as yet occurred, they conceive his appointment sufficient. The reports from the 16th to this date are favourable and it is with much satisfaction that I can inform you that the present appearance of the state of our city wears a pleasing aspect.

I have the honor to remain with much respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

To his Excellency Governor Mifflin, Germantown.

No. II.

Communications from the commissioners to the Governor.

SIR,
In compliance with a resolution of this Board as intimated in our former report to you, we stated the probability of our expenditures doubling itself, already is that conjecture verified by our having relieved in the last week six hundred and fifty eight persons, chiefly heads of families, with five hundred and ninety five dollars and fifty cents, besides a considerable quantity of bread, and about five hundred and twenty persons of various occupations who were thrown out of employ and left destitute of subsistence for themselves and families, have been paid at the rate of seventy five cents per day for work done on the roads, &c. And here permit us to remark that the Board of Commissioners, taking the state of their funds into consideration, resolved that they would allow but fifty cents per day to the workmen to commence on the 18th inst. and that committees should be appointed to wait on the men to inform them of the necessity of the measure being adopted, and we have the satisfaction to inform you (and to their credit be it mentioned) it was acquiesced with by the people, and great harmony and sobriety prevail through the whole of the workmen.

With pleasure we inform you, that Franklin Wharton, John Gardner, jun. John Clifton, jun. Thomas Anderson and James Oldden, have generously offered their assistance to the Commissioners to superintend the tents near Schuylkill; and by their returns we have to supply two hundred and fifteen persons daily with rations, amounting to thirty-five dollars and fifty-six cents per day; and we also acquaint you that health and good regulation prevail there.

The guardians of the poor having generally left the city, a great number of those who depended on them for relief, are become objects of our attention: A committee has been appointed by us to wait on the mayor of the city to provide means of relief for them that our funds may not be applied more than can be avoided, to any other objects than the legislature contemplated.

From the general knowledge of the real and universal poverty that prevails amongst the mechanics and laborers of this city and suburbs, we are led to conclude that their sufferings will continue long after the disease may abate, and that they will thereby be deprived of the means to meet the approaching winter.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WHARTON,
Chairman.
To Thomas Mifflin, Esq. Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.
State House, Philad. }
Sept. 18, 1797. }

The following donations were received from the under-mentioned persons, for the poor at the tents:—
William Lippincott, 20 bushels of potatoes
George Latimer, one load of straw
Thomas Cuthbert, one do.
Peter and Henry Miercken, one barrel sugar
William Hunter, one load of straw, four bushels potatoes
William Johnston, a quantity of vegetables
George Sterling, one hundred loaves of bread

Published by order of the committee.
JAMES OLDDEN.

The Editor of the Aurora lately had some remarks on Jervis's attempt on Cadiz, which his supreme ignorance of the laws of war. It is idle to inveigh against practices sanctioned by the usage of ages. Philanthropy reprobrates war not merely in its details, but altogether; and in the burning of a town even of an enemy, the humane mind is wrung with anguish and pity at the miseries of the wretched sufferers.

Every body knows that the commissions of naval commanders, run—"to take, burn, sink and destroy," and that this is common to all nations. Whatever policy dictates, it is generally in vain to decry. The inhumanity of the practice is indisputable; but our indignation should revert to the cause of such calamities on the human race—to the French—the authors of this horrid, most unprincipled, piratical and treacherous war, that ever blackened the annals of a state pretending to civilization. As to the Spaniards, let Jacobins pity them;—their fertile and cowardly pity is all they deserve. Their treachery in first deserting a deserving ally who has always sacrificed herself to them, and afterwards turning their arms against her, will deservedly subject them to

the fiercest chastisement which an indignant people can inflict. But the peculiar circumstances of their case is such, that to pity them would be to partake of their cowardice. Twenty ships of the line blockading up thirty-three, in their own port, and at some thousand miles distance from the coast of the former;—the latter with free access to arsenals and magazines, and aided moreover by tremendous fortifications, whose batteries can oppose the fire of a thousand guns to any attempt of the British fleet!

FROM THE AURORA.

"Mark the inconsistency of the British faction; at one moment they tell you, that the Republican papers in this country are supported by French gold; and the next, that those papers have stopped and will stop for want of support. The story of five republican papers having stopped, however, we believe to be invented to introduce the wise remarks of the Fredericktown scribbler; we have heard of no such stoppage. The fact we believe is, that the sentiments of the people are so completely with the republican presses, that they are in no danger of being broke up; and on the other hand; that those of an opposite tendency are likewise scarce, as long as William Pitt has the controul over John Bull's purse."

Prove to a Jacobin, at any time, the baseness of his own faction, and you will immediately hear of "British faction," "the gold of Pitt," &c. &c. The people, says the above scribbler, are with the republican presses. If he means what he says, it is true. But it is necessary to translate this slang into plain English. Republicanism means any thing or nothing: the word has been seized by the anarchical faction, and is employed by them to cover their libertine designs: It is constantly made use of, to designate that venal faction which is kept alive in this country by French gold. To assert then, that the people are disposed to second this French faction, is a slander, which, tho' it comports with the whole tenor of the Aurora, is too gross to be borne by an independent people. The people are with the factious presses;—that is to say, inclined to surrender their independence to the devouring republic! Gross and scandalous libel! Know, citizen, that the Federal republican presses are in union with the people, their own people, the people of America—And that if they thin one foreign power in disgust, it is not to give themselves up to destruction from another. What is there in the French nation, forsooth, that we should rush into her arms at the hazard, may certainty, of being squeezed to death? Are not her hands still reeking with blood from the murder of all those Frenchmen who were valuable—all those who were our benefactors? But she is a sifter republic—Yes, as opposite to our own, as truth and falsehood, virtue and vice, light and darkness.—In our land, no thanks to our Jacobins, we have hitherto preferred those valuable institutions of our forefathers upon which our republic is founded.—But there, the holy Standard of the Cross has been hurled prostrate in the dust—Reason has been exiled from the land, and irrationality, like a shameful strumpet, assumes her name and crests the brazen front in her head. The fane of idolatry, the shrines of atheism, and the altars of idolatry, are still heaped with incense by the loose and giddy throng. The fair form of Virtue, ever confined to the breasts of a few, is no longer known at all, or peeps out her feared head but to be hooded out of countenance.

"To what a height will human madness rise, or where will impious daring fix its bounds!" While tyranny is inveighed against with Stentorian lungs—no effort is left untried to reduce mankind under the arbitrary influence of anarchy, the worst of all her numberless forms.

In the name of liberty and equality—all liberty and all equality have been annihilated—and licentiousness, with desolating hand, spreads ruin around. Such is the condition of that land, whose happiness the Jacobins wish us to share.

"Fonds, impious man! thinkst thou you sanguine cloud, Rain'd by thy breath, has quenched the orb of day? To-morrow he repairs the golden flood, And warns the nations' words redoubled ray."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.
New York, September 22.

ARRIVED.
Ship Nestor, Rogers, Curacao 22
Sbr Nancy, Black, Richmond 3
Sbr Commerce, —, St. Croix 21
Capt. Rogers, Sept. 13, spoke a Schooner from Pearl-Is., E. Coasts, master, bound to Norfolk.
Captain Lewis, of the brig Alfred of this port, arrived here on Wednesday evening, via Philadelphia, from Port au Prince, was taken on the 5th ult. by a small privateer with one gun, full of men, principally black; was under firing with three leagues of Cape Nichol's Mate, was carried into Jean Reabell, his papers taken from him and sent to the Cape, and he much abused and insulted; 12 days after, his condemnation was notified and he was taken to the Cape, where he was confined; he is not permitted to tell the shameful treatment the Americans receive from the French, who consider themselves at open war with this country; from 1 to 3 weeks per day are lost in and condemned, many bound to their ports, and condemned if their cargoes are of any value.

List of vessels at Port au-Prince, condemned and waiting trial.
Ship Two Sisters, from Port-au-Prince, condemned.
Penelope, from Charleston, waiting trial.
Cutbush of Plenty, from Philadelphia, do.
Brig Disdain, from New-York, condemned.
Harmony, do.
Nathaniel, from Norfolk, do.
Ranchers, from Philadelphia, trial.
Harriet, from Baltimore, do.
Sdr. Yaman, from Philadelphia, condemned.
Eagle, do do do.
Alcyon, do do do.
Ardent, from Baltimore, condemned.
Eliza, from Ferris-Is., do.
Peace-voice, from Charleston, do.
Polly, do do do.
Polly, from North Carolina, do.
Lucy, from Boston, trial.
Howard, from do do.
Retriever, from do do, condemned.
Sleep Polly, from Alexandria, do

In Jean Reabell.
Brig Boston, from Philadelphia, condemned.
Schooner Polly, from do, bound to Gonaves, with a small cargo awaiting trial, and would, without doubt, be condemned.
Captain Black was boarded off the Cape of Delaware by a French privateer, and detained three hours—she had just taken a brig inward bound, and belonged to Philadel-
Phila, Sept 19.
Arrived Schooner Aurora, Brightman, St. Thomas, via St. Vincent, 16 days. Left at the former, being Pezzy, Smith, of Boston, for the Havannah. Captain Brightman has five unfortunate American captains passengers, who have been taken and plundered of their property, by the French.
Same day, ship Portland, Storer, Calcutta, 169 days.
August 31, spoke brig Kitty, Dillon, from Baltimore, for Philadelphia, 56 days out in det. 32, 17, long 63. Captain Dillon, 16 days before, fell in with the wreck of the brig Resolution, Starr, of New-London, 22 days out, when she foundered. Captain Starr and three of the crew, were on board a vessel for St. Thomas, the remainder taken on board Captain Storer, and are safely arrived here.
The depredations of the French and Spanish cruizers on our commerce, exceed all precedent for extent and injustice. Captain Wiper from St. Uves has furnished us with a list of vessels, prizes, at Algerias, July 23, which was brought to Portugal by Captain Rejos of New-York. It follows:
Ship Eliza, Turner, of Boston, from London, vessel and cargo libell'd; brig Ninety, Brocu, of do, vessel and cargo condemned by the French Consul; brig Mary, Burnham, of Boston, cargo condemned, vessel libell'd; brig Bright, Kinman, of New-York, vessel and cargo libell'd; brig Mack, Hall, of New-York, vessel and cargo condemned: Jurat South Carolina, Andrews, libell'd by the French Consul.
The Franklin, Waters, from hence arrived safe at Dublin; and the Thomas, Fernold, at Bristol.
At Hamburg, August 1. Ship Asia, Lamb; John Folger; Perian, Diana, and Union, Blake, for Boston. The Funs, of Portsmouth; and Catherine, of Newburyport, have been carried into Nantes.
The Sally, Washington, from hence for Hamburg, is carried into the Gulf of Riva.
The Mary, Adams, from hence for Naples, is carried into Naples.

Norfolk, Sept. 16.
Arrived.
Ship Eliza, Hinson, Martinique.
Brig George and Mary, Davidson, Belfast
Sbr Resolution, Barnaby, Nova Scotia.
The ship Leonia, captain Levan, belonging to Philadelphia, put in here on Thursday in distress, having sprung a leak at sea about five weeks ago, on her passage from Liverpool for Philadelphia. Her cargo, consisting principally of salt and dry goods, it is feared, is considerably damaged.

By this day's Mail.
NEW YORK, September 22.
Yesterday arrived here the ship Nestor, Captain Rogers, from Curacao. Just before he sailed, which was on the 26th of August, a sloop had arrived there from Leguira with the news of an insurrection on the Spanish Main—and that the Insurgents had taken the fort at Leguira. Their object, it seems, is to obtain a free trade upon similar footing with other ports belonging to European powers. Their plan is extensive, and has been long in agitation, and is well digested.
Captain Rogers has no doubt of the above intelligence, for he conversed with several gentlemen on the subject, who were on the Main at time of the explosion.
Yesterday arrived in this city from Quebec, the hon. LADY JOHNSON, Lady of his Excellency Sir John Johnson, Governor General of the Upper Canada, accompanied by her two daughters.

BOSTON, September 19.
Capt. TIMOTHY NEWMAN, of Newburyport, is appointed to the command of the Crescent frigate, at Portsmouth, designed for the Dey of Algiers. She is almost equipped.
A gentleman from New-Haven informs us, that at the anniversary commencement of Yale college, observed last week, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on his hon. John Trumbull, Lt. Gov. of Connecticut; and the degree of Doctor in Divinity, on Bishop Watson, of London, Bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut, and the Rev. David Osgood, of Medford.
Thursday, the 12th day of October next, is fixed for the execution of Stephen Smith, a black man, now under sentence of death.
Died, at Lisbon, on the 5th of March last, to the great regret of all who knew him, capt. Timothy Rogers, aged 31, a native of Gloucester, Cape Ann, and a much esteemed, gallant officer in the earl of St. Vincent's fleet.

Honest, benevolent and brave, he ingratiated himself wherever he went. By his merit he had risen to be a master and commander in the British navy, and was universally regarded as an ornament to the service. With the bright prospect of rapid promotion before him, he was suddenly arrested in his career by a violent consumption, occasioned by an extraordinary exertion in the line of his duty; and after a short illness resigned his breath to the supreme Ruler of the universe.
HAY-MARKET THEATRE.
To-morrow evening, Sept. 22, will be presented a comedy, called, SUCH THINGS ARE: or, The Patriot of the World—10 which will be acted a theatrical piece in one act, never yet performed, called.
The LAUNCH; or, Fianza for the Constitution. Written by JOHN HOODKINSON.
The whole will conclude with a striking representation of Launching the New Frigate Constitution. Boats passing and repassing on the water. View up the river of Charleston and the neighboring country, taken correctly from Jeffrey and Kuffel's wharf—the scenery principally executed by Mr. Jefferson.
Ned Grog, Mr. Hodgkinson; Constant, Mr. Tyler; Old Lexington, Johnson; Old Bunker, Mr. Murto; Jack Sawward, with a Horripop; Mr. Juffertou; Tom Bowling; Mr. Lee; Sam Fossealle; Mr. Leonard; Inhuman, Mr. Fawcett; Scotchman, Mr. Miller; and Nathan, Mr. Martin. Mrs. Lexington, Mrs. Brett; and Mary, Miss O'Connell.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6.
An election was held on Monday and yesterday, for a member of Congress for Charleston district, vice William Smith, Esq. appointed minister plenipotentiary to Portugal.
On closing the polls there appeared for Major THOMAS PICKNEY, 337 votes, unanimous.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

From the 22d to 23d Sept. in the morning.
Admitted, since last report, Edward Mager, Market Street Wharf. Rachael Tennet, sign Frigate, So. Water Street.
Anthony Joffe, Francis's, Shippen Street, between 2d and Front Street.
Nicholas Johnson, Ship Glasgow, Jones's Wharf.
Charlotte Brown, Burn's, Water Street, near Drawbridge.
Nelly Dunkin, 87, So. Water Street.
Ann M'Laughlin, corner Shippen and 2d Street.
Died, since last report, Elizabeth Smith, admitted 20th inst. Elizabeth Cotter, 19th
Cathy Culinel, 19 hours after admission. Barney O'Neal, 19th inst.
Richard Davis, 15th
James Stutton, 19th
Edward Mager, 16 hours after admission.

Remaining last Report 58
Admitted since, 7
Discharged NONE
Died 7
Remain in Hospital, {Convalescents 19 } 58
{ Sick 38 }
Four of whom are dangerous.
Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—
From the city and suburbs 10
From the city hospital 7

Total 17
STEPHEN GIRARD,
CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY,
Published by order of the Board,
W. M. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.
GROWN PERSONS. CHILDREN.
First Presbyterian 1 0
Third Presbyterian 1 1
German Reformed 1 1
Sweden 1 0
City Hospital 9 0
Kennington 1 1
Total 14 3
* From the city and suburbs.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 19.
In the Winchester Centinel of the 15th inst. is the following paragraph: "One day last week the Sen. Senator Blount's *Dear Garry* was conveyed through this town to Philadelphia. It is to be hoped the Committee of Congress, before whom he is to appear, will obtain from him some precious confessions."
There are several vessels at the fort below the town performing quarantine, from Philadelphia, Providence (Rhode-Island) Baltimore, and Norfolk. On board one of the vessels from Providence a passenger who had been taken in at Norfolk, died yesterday with all the symptoms of the yellow fever. There are people sick on board some of the other vessels. Through the humane attention of the superintendent of quarantine, we hear that a vessel is required to be stationed a considerable distance below, for the reception of the sick.

NORFOLK, September 14.
DIED, on Monday last, Mr. ASHTON REA, late of Hampton.
Wednesday morning, of a very short illness, Mr. DANIEL HENERY, merchant of Baltimore.
Last night Mr. LYON, of Alexandria. This morning, Mr. NATHANIEL EUSTACE, merchant, formerly of Boston.

CHARLESTON, September 2.
Died, on Friday morning, after a short but painful illness, Mr. Joseph Foulke, native of Philadelphia, aged 26 years; he is much lamented by all his friends and acquaintances.
September 4.
Yesterday arrived the armed schooner Amiable, Frith, Bermuda, 17 days.
On Thursday last, captain Frith fell in with the privateer schooner Grouper, off the coast. She supposing capt. Frith would prove too powerful for her, hauled her wind and stood off.
Rice Birds are a delicacy nearly equal to the Ortolan. Permit me, therefore, Messrs. Printers, to ask the planters why the markets of Charleston are not, at this season, constantly supplied with them? For your correspondent is persuaded that they will pay well for powder and shot.

September 6.
A letter from New-York, dated the 18th of August, mention that Mr. Liancourt, (formerly the Duke de Liancourt Rochefoucault) has received permission to return to France, and that he was about to embark in a few days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.
THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandise entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook, are hereby notified, that in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States, The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d 10
A Special Meeting of the select and common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, is to be held at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 9 o'clock in the morning on business of importance, at which place it is hoped the members will attend—the Hospital being clear of the prevailing fever.

FRANCIS GURNEY, President of the select council.
SAMUEL HODGDON, President of the common council.
Sept. 22 d 11

referred against the Citizen who has rendered the most signal services, and who, at this moment, is intrusted with the greatest interests, in order to crown the labours of all the armies by a glorious peace, which would consolidate the republic, and annihilate all factions, and all parties except the friends of the government.

"Add to this rapid sketch, the return of the emigrants en masse, on which the members of the Council congratulate themselves in their speeches; the cries of death—the dreadful howlings of the Journalists of Louis XVIII. and you will have the mournful picture of the rising counter-revolution.
"What! comrades, shall we have shed so much blood for the prosperity and glory of our country, and yet see it again replunged into the disorders of anarchy—into the fury of civil wars. Shall the odious CAPET, who for six years has carried his disgrace from state to state, constantly driven before our republican phalanxes, reduce us under the yoke? If this idea be disgusting to every citizen who has but once in his life been stimulated by the love of his country, how much more must it be to the old soldiers of the republic.

"Volunteers of the army of the Interior, the same men whom you so often repelled on the Banks of the Rhine—whom you so completely humbled at Quiberon, are now at Paris, and in the Departments; they form an army in the presence of our own; firm to your principles, obey the voice of the Directory; be faithful to your glory—MAKE A RAMPART OF YOUR BOWERS around the Constitution, which you have sworn to maintain: and rely upon victory, in the full conviction that the never will forsake the republican colours."

In the address from gen. Serrurier's division, the following passage is remarkable: "Speak, Citizens Directors, speak, and infinitely the miseries which pollute the soil of the republic shall cease to exist. To annihilate them, it will doubtless be sufficient to detach some of our brave brethren in the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the Sambre and Meuse; it is our design to partake with them the honor of purging France of her most cruel enemies."

LONDON, July 16.
The last Dublin papers announce, that on Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, Robert Thornton, Esq. chief clerk of the house of commons, put an end to his existence, with a pistol, at his apartment in North Earl-Street, Dublin. No motive can be conjectured for this rash and melancholy catastrophe. Mr. Thornton had spent the last week on a visit with his friend and official predecessor, Mr. Secretary Cooke, at his house in the Phoenix park, and usually came into town once a day; he had breakfasted the morning before with Mr. Secretary Pelham. He had declared his intention of going for England in a day or two; and for a fortnight past complained of a slight illness, but nevertheless was apparently in good health and spirits.

About five o'clock on the fatal evening, he ordered his horse to be saddled, which was accordingly done; but his two servants, on account of his state of mind, did not choose to go into his room, but waited to be called. A great space of time having elapsed, and no appearance of his stirring, they became alarmed, and agreed to go up stairs together. On opening the door they found him lying on his face, and the whole floor covered with blood. He had put the muzzle of the pistol close to his head, at the right side, rather beyond the ear, and a complete division of the skull took place by the explosion. His brains were scattered about. The sight was truly shocking. It was not without difficulty that the mangled head could be restored to its proper position, in order that his person might be identified before the coroner's jury. Another pistol lay on the floor by his side, and which he must have had in his hand when he perpetrated the rash deed. No one in the house heard the pistol fire.

An inquest was immediately held—verdict Lunacy. He had about his person between eighty and ninety pounds in gold, and bank and accountable receipts in his apartments to the amount of sixteen hundred pounds, lodgments for which it appeared he had made in the course of two years past. Mr. Sheriff Lindsay, we hear, took possession of his property in order to its being legally disposed of.
Mr. Thornton, whose death is reported in the last Irish papers, was a grandson of the last duke of Rutland but one, who had a very large family by a lady with whom he cohabited for several years, and who continued to live with him to the time of his death.

PARIS, August 2.

There are now 18 ships of the line in Brest harbor, ready for sea, together with a quantity of frigates.
The directory has come to a resolution, that the Palais Royal shall no longer exist in its present state, but shall be converted into different streets.

General Hoche has set out for Rhems. We are assured that he will form a camp under the walls of that city, and the army he is to command for a secret expedition, is said to amount to 22,000 men. L'Eclair.
Blood has again been shed at Tours. A conflict has taken place, in which the Jacobins have been defeated, and two of them killed.
Fifty or sixty bombs have been thrown into Cadiz, which have forced about 30,000 of the inhabitants to fly.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,
Red Port Wine in pipes, hhd's, and quarter cases, 6c cwt. Cork, for sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
July 21.