

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 30. Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantes, to a respectable house in this city, dated June 15, 1797.

"The certainty which the executive directory of France has had, that many English vessels failed under American colours, and that many American vessels failed with the greater part of their crews English, has provoked the decree of the executive directory of the 12th Ventose, 5th year, (2d March, '97) which prescribes that all American vessels shall be captured and condemned as good prizes, which have not a Role d'Equipage; or even having one, if the captain, or any officer or supercargo, or one third of the crew should be English. In consequence, every American vessel to be in rule, ought to have a role d'equipage, containing the names of baptism and family, the place of birth and place of residence of every individual on board, comprehending both the crew and passengers; and if any of them should not be born in the United States, he must have a protection from the United States, which certifies that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States before the present war. This role d'equipage ought to be signed by two witnesses, who attest the truth of the facts, and subscribed by the officer or judge of the marine, who has given to the individuals the permission of embarking."

An English gentleman, lately driven from Philadelphia by the prevailing fever,—by chance, took up his residence at Middletown Point, New-Jersey—within one mile of which place, he is now employed in boring for COAL, and has already come to that species of stone which always covers the Newcastle pit coal.—He has had 30 years experience in coal-mining, and is very sanguine as to his success. This must be a pleasing piece of news to the citizens of New-York; for, should the coal prove good, it must, from an easy transportation, considerably lessen the expence of keeping themselves warm.

Yesterday arrived the brig Calliope, Leonard, and the schooner Hiram, Murphy, from Jamaica.

Last evening two English frigates anchored off Staten Island.

A letter from Cape Nichola Mole, of August 28, says, "I am exceedingly sorry to communicate to you, that your schooner Regulator is now under trial of the court of vice admiralty, which is now held at Mole St. Nicholas. I failed from L'Anceveaux the 27th of July, and on the 28th following was boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Ratler, who treated me exceedingly well, examined all my papers and found them right. The captain wished me a good voyage, and told me to proceed, which I accordingly did, and on the 29th following was boarded by the government ship Kingston, Lewis Farquharson, master, who ordered me to Port au Prince, and took me out of the schooner on board his ship, and took all my papers in his charge. On the 4th of August we arrived at Port au Prince, where I made myself known to your friends, Mr. Forbes and Mr. Cognac. I have entered a regular protest and left a copy with Mr. Forbes, to be sent in your schooner Fox, which I expect will sail with the first convoy from thence. When I was taken, captain Farquharson told me, that he had received strong information from captain Clement Miner, master of the sloop Nancy, of New-York, that my cargo was French property, and for that very reason he took me and intended to libel me."

A communication, respecting the reception of the chevalier d'Yrujo at Boston and Portsmouth, shall appear on Monday.

BOSTON, September 27. REVIEW OF MILITIA.

Yesterday his excellency the commander in chief, reviewed at Concord the whole of the third division of militia of this Commonwealth, commanded by major general Hull.

Precisely at ten o'clock the several corps took the stations assigned them, and the review commenced at twelve.

The situation of the ground made it necessary to form two lines, like semi-hollow squares.

The first, commanded by brigadier-general Walker, consisted of one squadron of cavalry, under major Brown, composed of captains Jones's, Fowle's, Coolidge's and Wyman's corps;—two companies of light infantry, commanded by captains Bigelow and Butterick;—one battalion of artillery under capt. Hastings, composed of his and capt. Bemus's companies; and four regiments of infantry, commanded by colonels Coolidge, Flint, Colburne and Perry.

The second line, commanded by brigadier-general Woods, contained three troops of cavalry, commanded by captains Fletcher, Blood and Flood;—one battalion of artillery, commanded by captains Farnworth, Gardner and French; and three regiments of infantry, commanded by colonels Swain, Osgood and Varnum.

The whole, making seven corps of cavalry, two companies of light infantry, five companies of artillery, and seven regiments of infantry, were in complete and elegant cloth uniforms, were fully officered, and completely armed and equipped. Every corps had a full proportion of music, the cavalry were elegantly mounted, and the staff could not be surpassed by the best Europe can produce.

The troops had no sooner formed than a severe equinoctial storm commenced; and before his excellency appeared on the parade the whole of them were drenched to the skin. The troops nevertheless went through the usual manoeuvres and evolutions with veteran exactness.

Before twelve the commander in chief, escorted by capt. Fowle's troop of cavalry, arrived at Concord, where capt. Jones took

up the escort, and his excellency, accompanied by major-general Elliot, the adjutant and quarter-master generals, and several other staff-officers, proceeded to the review, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The storm prevented many military exhibitions; prudence, if not necessity, requiring the immediate dismissal of the troops after the review.

Until the rain commenced, the scene was splendid and beautiful; and the elemental inconvenience which general Hull and his whole division experienced, gave pain to the breast of sensibility. We could enumerate many excellencies of conduct, which were highly honourable to our countrymen, even under the inauspicious state of the weather, did the time admit. But this sketch is put to the press at a late hour.

The Remarkable Fish, mentioned in the Mercury of yesterday, is certainly a novelty on this coast. It appears, says a correspondent, to be the same fish described by Brooks, in his Natural History, under the name of the Sea Fox. It is so called, he says, on account of the length of his tail, and from the strong smell of the flesh. Buffon terms it the long tailed Shark, and observes, that it was anciently called Sea Horse, from its supposed cunning. It is usually met with in the Mediterranean Sea. Brooks observes, that it is sometimes so large, as to weigh above 100 pounds, and Pennant mentions one as remarkable, which measured 13 feet in length.—A particular description of the one now exhibited would be desirable; a cursory examination, has induced a belief, that it would be found to be larger than those described by European naturalists. Riches of Effex.—On Monday, arrived at Danvers, from the Grand Bank, schooner Sally, 86 tons burthen, belonging to capt. Samuel Page, Gideon Rea, master, with upwards of one thousand quintals of fish, and 24 bbls. of oil. In the year 1792, the same schooner landed 1176 quintals at one fare, and in 1797, she landed 1046 quintals at one fare, from the Bay of St Lawrence. These are the three largest fays we have ever heard of being landed.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 26. Saturday afternoon a fishing shallop with three belonging to Cape Ann attempted to go over the bar just before low water—but unfortunately drifted on the breakers where the filled, and two of them were drowned; the other continued in water nearly two hours, and was taken up by a boat which went from town for that purpose, on seeing their distress.

HANOVER, N. H. Aug. 28.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Last Wednesday was our Anniversary Commencement. After the necessary preparations, a procession was formed consisting of the Board of Trustees, members of the College, and a respectable number of public characters.

The procession moved from the Presidents house to the meeting house.

The President introduced the business of the day, with prayer, after which were the following exercises by the candidates.

- FORENOON. 1st. A piece of Music. 2d. A salutatory oration in Latin—by Mr. P. White. 3d. A syllogistic dispute on this question. An urbes magna genti utilitatem conferunt?—By Mr. Thurston respondent, and Messrs. March and Wilson, opponents. 4th. A dissertation in English by Mr. Whitney. 5th. A Forensic dispute on this question. Do the laws of the solar system involve the principles of its dissolution? By Messrs. Cabot and Jamefon. 6th. An English dissertation—By Mr. Chafe. 7th. A Poem—by Mr. Dakin. 8th. An English dialogue—by Messrs. Dwight and Reid. 9th. A Greek oration—Mr. Palmer.

- AFTERNOON. 1st. Music. 2d. Philosophical oration—by Mr. Locke. 3d. An English dialogue—by Messrs. Adams and Kingbury. 4th. A Chaldaic oration—by Mr. Carter. 5th. An English dialogue—by Messrs. Banister and Little. 6th. A Poem—by Mr. B. White.

When the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Messrs. Daniel Adams, William B. Banister, Walter Brewster, Sebastian Cabot, Ezra Carter, Moses Chafe, Daniel Church, Samuel Daken, John Dickinson, Daniel Dwight, Wm. Ferfon, James Otis Freeman, Joseph Gerrish, John Ham, Thomas Jamefon, John F. Jannison, Ephraim Kingbury, Danies Lewis, Edward Little, Joseph Locke, Jacob Macgaw, John March, David Palmer, George Reid, Matthew Thornton, John P. Thurston, Thomas White, Broughton White, John Whitney, Wm. Wilson.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Mr. Elisha Dwight, the rev. Heman Ball, rev. Wm. Green, rev. Ebenezer Price, rev. Ben. Wood, Mr. Wm. Ward, rev. Sam. C. Allen, Rev. Wm. Pidgeon, rev. Jesse Edson, rev. John Smith, Mr. James Temple, Mr. Philip Carrigan, Mr. Charles Barret, Mr. Dorias Shaw, Mr. Jos. Heald, Mr. Nathaniel Cogswell, Mr. Moses Eastman, Mr. Ralph Phelps, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Aaron Hardy, Mr. Joseph Harvey, Mr. Jeremiah H. Woodman, Mr. Howlies, Mr. Nicholas Baylies, alumni of this College; and the rev. Cyprian Strong of Yale College was admitted to the same.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the hon. Oliver-Ellworth, Esq. Chief Justice of the United States; and the hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Esq. Chief Justice of the state of Vermont.

Then followed the valedictory oration by Mr. Thornton. The whole was closed with a prayer by the President.

The exercises of the graduates were sensible and elegant; and every transaction of the day was decent and in order.

BALTIMORE, September 28.

We were yesterday obligingly favored with a lengthy proclamation, issued by Raimond, commander in chief of the French Windward islands; but as we are informed that it contains but little else than a declaration of the

patriotic principles by which he has been and shall continue to be actuated, together with an exhortation to all colors to demean themselves orderly and peaceable under his administration, we forbear filling our paper with its translation.

BOARD of HEALTH.

BURIALS. In the west part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town—for the last twenty-four hours, ending this morning at sunrise.

Adults 2 Children 0 Burials in the east part, called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field. Adults 1 Children 0 (Signed) JOSEPH TOWNSEND, clerk. September 29.

Died this day, John Hagerty, jun.—a youth whose mild disposition and amiable qualities had endeared him to all his acquaintances.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending Saturday at noon.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Burials. Locations include St. Peter's, St. Paul's, Third Presbyterian, St. Mary's Church, Friends, Free Quakers, Swedes, German Lutheran, Baptists, Potter's Field, and City Hospital.

* Four of these from the city.

DIED, this morning, Mr. SAMUEL FENNO, of this city.

—1797, at the house of John Clifford, four miles from the city, of a putrid fever, Miss Lamson Clifford, daughter of Thomas Clifford, deceased.

The total number of burials in the city and suburbs during the month of August, 1793, was 325. For the same month in the present year, the number has been 228, of which 141 were children.—Difference 37.

The total number during the month of September, 1793, was 1442. For the present month 887, of which 112 were children.—Difference 861.

September 30, 1797.

In order to lessen your prejudices against bleeding, mercurial purges and salivation, I do hereby certify, that I am just recovered from a relapse of the yellow fever, occasioned by relying too much on my own strength, and undertaking a long journey, before I was able to perform it, without consulting my physician and friends, which I mention as a caution to others. My first attack was very severe, for the cure of which I lost 126 ounces of blood in 12 bleedings, and the last time I lost 24 ounces in 3 bleedings, making in all 150 ounces, besides which I had several blisters, &c. applied both times, and took freely of mercury, internally and externally, by order of my physician, Samuel Cooper, to whose skill and care, under God, I owe great obligations for the preservation of my life. DAVID EVANS, JUN.

Mr. JOHN FENNO.

[Mr. Evans being a very ingenious and useful citizen, his friends and the public, will hear with great satisfaction, of his recovery.]

As there appears to be a misconception of the sentiments advanced in the Gazette of the United States, it may be proper to state, that neither mercurial purges, nor salivation nor bleeding (in moderation) have ever been opposed in this paper.]

A correspondent observes, on the subject of the approaching Election, that every citizen ought to realize the importance of his vote, at the selection of persons to manage the public concerns—and every man who wilfully neglects giving in his vote, ought to be considered as committing a crime against liberty. To what purpose is it that we have a mild, free and equitable government, if we suffer a cabal to get possession of the seat of election, and overrun the house with Jacobins, Democrats, Frenchmen and pretended Republicans. Advert, citizens of Philadelphia, to that awful warning which now hangs over your heads, and guard against a future necessity for similar calamities, by shutting the door against French principles and every thing French. He who can, at the present awful moment, set on foot a cabal, for the extension of French influence, is upon a level with those miscreants who, at Port Royal, while the earth was shaking under their feet, went about robbing and collecting plunder.

To the PUBLIC.

THE sum appropriated by the Legislature for the relief and unfortunate citizens of Philadelphia, during the prevailing sickness, being nearly, if not wholly expended, and as no further aid can, at present, be derived from the same source, the suffering poor are under the necessity of relying on the individual beneficence of their more wealthy fellow-citizens, to whose sympathy and humanity they look up with confidence, from the generosity heretofore manifested on similar occasions.—And as the citizens of our sister states may be disposed to unite their good offices in aiding the distressed, it may be proper to mention the commissioners appointed by the governor (of whom Robert Wharton, Esq. is chairman) to distribute the money granted by the state, as the most proper persons to receive donations; the gentlemen composing that board having, by their fidelity, and public spirit, impressed the citizens with the utmost confidence in their humanity, economy, and disinterestedness. A PHILADELPHIAN.

The business of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be transacted at CHESTER for some time. Sept. 30.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1797. LETTERS for the British Packet, for Balmain, will be received at this Office, until Tuesday, the third of October, at twelve o'clock, noon. The inland postage to New-York must be paid. 21/3d.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 30th September to 1st October, in the morning.

Admitted, since last report, Margaret Groscup—169, So. Front street. Clarissa Graham—7, Stamper's Alley. Susanna Riley—86, North Water street. Wm. Norris—North Water street, opposite Mr. Girard's. Alex. Murray—174, So. Second street. Died since last report.

When admitted how long sick previous to admission. Mic. Kemner 28th ult. 7 days. The. M'Meehin 26th 4 days. Hu. Dougherty 29th 3 days. Mary Patterson 29th 19 hours, unknown. Thos. Morrison 29th 24 do. 3 days. Wm. Norris, 30th 7 do. 3 do.

Remaining last Report 62. Admitted since, 5. Discharged 67. Died 6.

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 18 } 61. { Sick 43 } Nine of whom are dangerous. Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:— From the city and suburbs 7. From the city hospital 6.

Total 13. (Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD, CALEB LOWNES, JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board, Wm. MONTGOMERY, Chairman, pro-tem.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 1st to 2d of October, in the morning.

Admitted since last report: David Smith—corner of 4th and Lombard streets. Discharged since last report: Jane M'Kinley—admitted 12th ult. Nancy Doyle—12th.

Died since last report: When admitted, How long sick previous to admission. Andrew Kiddley, 26th ult. 2 days. Wm. M'Creery, 27th do. 2 days.

Remaining last report 61. Admitted since 1. Discharged 2. Died 4.

Remains in Hospital, { Convalescents 21 } 58. { Sick 37 } Seven of whom are dangerous. Interred since last report. From city and suburbs 1. Hospital 2.

Total 3. (Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD, CALEB LOWNES, JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board, Wm. MONTGOMERY, Chairman pro-tem.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

NEW-YORK, September 31. ARRIVED. Scher. Lucy, Phipps, C. N. Mole 30. Lucy, Bradbury, N. Providence 16. Paragon, Montgomery, Montego Bay 46. Cornelia, St. Thomas 32.

Scher. Lucy, David Phipps, from Jamaica, left from Mole St. Nicholas, 30 days, who lat. 37, 42, N. long. 72, 00, W. was taken by the French privateer Barcelona, and ordered for Guadaloupe the next day; the 20th September was re-taken by the Ceres English frigate, and ordered for Halifax. The schooner arrived here this morning—the capt. having prevailed on the crew to take her to New-York.

NEWBURY-PORT, Sept. 26.

Saturday arrived sch. Hannah, capt. Remick, 58 days from Jackmel, and 36 from Cape Nichola Mole.

Extract from the log-book. July 29, was bro't to by a frigate's boat, Lantarralla, capt. John Welt, detained about an hour and dismissed.

30, boarded by the Gamut cutter, capt. Clark, detained but a few minutes.

Aug. 18, lat. 20, 29, the Mole harbour bearing E. S. E. spoke the brig Nancy, from New-York, bound up the Bite.

19, was boarded by another frigate, but not detained.

22, boarded by a French privateer, detained about an hour.

30, lat. 32, 14, spoke the sch. Trent, from Baltimore, bound to Hispaniola, 12 days out.

Sept. 6, lat. 36, 56, long. 69, 40, spoke the schooner Betsey and Nancy, S. Hills, master, from Weathersfield, bound to Guadaloupe, 3 days out.

7, spoke a brig from Antigua, bound to Old York.

19, Cape Cod bearing W. S. W. 24 leagues, spoke the schooner Jos. Lampton, from Bolton, 2 days out, bound to Curraça.

The following list of vessels condemned at Cape Nichola Mole in August, was handed us by Capt. Remick.

- Scher. Wikam, Smith, Baltimore, —Patuxon, Harrison, do. —Sally, Hodges, do. —Peverance, —, do. —, Young, do. —Telegraph, Gould, do. —Sally, Courfill, do. Sloop Holdah, Mills, do. —Pattarance, Young, Philadelphia. Brig Greenfield, Stephens, New-York. Scher. Alice, Rides, Bolton.

Capt. David Young, late master of the brig Nathaniel of this port, has politely handed us the following memorandum.

On my passage from Norfolk, bound to Jamaica, was captured and carried in Port de Paix.

- 2d August, vessel and cargo condemned. 4th. Scher. Eliza, Thomas Patton, from Jeremie, bound to Baltimore, condemned. 5th. —Eagle, Orlando Dana, from Philad. bound to Port-au-Prince, condemned. 10th. —Eliza, Davery, from New-York, condemned. 11th. —Charlotte, John Paderon, condemned.

List of vessels bro't into the above said port, after the 11th, which had not been brought to trial the 28th.

13th. Ship Penelope, Wm. Flagg, from Charleston, S. C. bound to St. Jago (Cuba.) 17th. Scher. Lucy, Higgins, from Bolton, bound to L'Ance Veaux.

—Aliciope, Robert Price, from Philadelphia. Sloop Rachel, Gilbert, from New-York, bound to Aux Cayes.

21st. Ship Goddels of Plenty, Chernside, from Philadelphia, bound to Cape Nichola Mole.

22d. Brig Harriot, Campbell, from Baltimore bound to Port au Prince; the master died on his passage—taken and retaken three times, the last time had one man killed who was an Englishman.

25th. An embargo was laid on all vessels at Port au Paix, in consequence of Santho-nax being arrested by Gen. Toufang at the Cape, and put on board a ship of 20 guns for France.

26th. The ship on board which Santho-nax was put, came to off Port Paix, took on board some sailors which had been press'd for the purpose and then made sail, bound to France.

28th, In the morning the embargo was taken off—at which time left the place on board the schooner Hannah, capt. Crandon, bound to Plymouth.

Came out in company with sloop Favorite, Brinton, and sch. Yeatman, Crane Booth, for Wilmington.

Left there schooner Cyrus, Campbell, of New-York—ship Hope, Burr, do.—Brig —, Thompston, do.—schooner of Philadelphia, master and vessel's name unknown.

30th August, spoke a French privateer schooner of 6 guns which had the brig Polly of Philadelphia in company, which she had taken the day before in the Cayos passage.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28. Arrived yesterday, brig Industry, Bithop, 31 days from Petit Guave. Left there brig Diligent, Sheerman, of Philadelphia; Industry, Eddy, of Portland; schooner Hope, Marton, of Beverly.

WILMINGTON (N. C.) Sept. 11. PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that a certain EZEKIEL POLK, JOHN JOHNSTON, and others, of Mecklenburg county in this state, not regarding their duty as citizens, nor the peace, order and good government of this and the United States; of their own mischievous minds and imagination, and in contempt of the laws authorities of the said states did lately, in the county of Mecklenburg, assemble, and parts, adjacent, sit on foot and prepare for carrying on, a military expedition for the invasion of, and taking into their possession the territory of the Indians, on the Tennessee, with whom the United States are at peace. And for the above nefarious purposes, by themselves and others, did persuade, incite and stir up many persons in the said county of Mecklenburg and elsewhere, to enlist and equip themselves as soldiers; and did actually cause such enlistments and equipment to be made.

Wherefore to prevent such daring and illegal proceedings in future, and to bring the said Ezekiel Polk, John Johnston and others, principal offenders to justice, I do, by and with advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, strictly charging and requiring all officers of justice, and others, to apprehend, secure and bring to justice, the said Ezekiel Polk, John Johnston, and other principal delinquents, if to be found in this state. And I hereby prohibit under the severest penalties of the laws, all such illegal preparations and proceedings in future; and I caution all the good citizens of the state against the illusory representation and promises which may be held forth to them, to engage them in such unwarrantable enterprises, that will finally involve them in great difficulty and ruin.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at my office at Raleigh, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1797. and in the 22d. of American Independence.

SAMUEL ASHE. By command.

Roger Moore, Private Secretary.

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA, Inform their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandise to Wilmington: All, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 13. 1797.