

after she got her pilot on board. Also below her, Fanny Allen, capt. Allen, and schooner —, both from Frederickburg; and ship Elizabeth from Charleston.

Captain Michael Morrison, of the ship General Nicholas, of Grenada, who was mentioned in our paper of yesterday, under the Savannah head, to have left the ship when she foundered, together with Mr. Morris, supercargo, other whites and three negroes, in the yawl, arrived safe at St. Augustine about 3 weeks ago.

The official details from the London Gazette, published in this day's Advertiser, throw more light upon the transactions in the West-Indies than any heretofore laid before the public.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Tuesday, Aug. 15.

Parliament-street, Aug. 14, 1797. Dispatches, of which the following are copies, have been this day received by the right hon. Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, from the lieutenant-general Simcoe, commanding his majesty's troops in the island of St. Domingo.

Port-au-Prince, June 20, 1797.

Sir, I do myself the honor of inclosing brigadier general Churchill's report of the attack made of the enemy on the Grand Anse, and the repulse they met with in that quarter.

The brigadier general acknowledges, in the strongest manner, the important services which captain Ricketts, of the Magicienne, with the squadron under his command, effected in the destruction of the vessels of the enemy in Carcaffe Bay.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) J. G. SIMCOE, Jermie, April 30, 1797.

Sir, The republican general Rigaud, thinking the moment favourable to make a second attempt on Irois, collected his very best troops to the amount of 1200 men: On the night of the 20th of April, at twelve o'clock, they attempted to form the fort, in which was only at the time five and twenty of the 17th infantry, with their officers, commanded by lieutenant Talbot, of the 82d regiment, and about twenty colonial artillery men commanded by captain Bruell.

The attack was one of the most formidable and determined I ever heard of; they returned to the charge three several times with such increased vigor, that many of them were killed in the fort; but, to the immortal honor of its brave defenders, they were repulsed with equal courage and intrepidity, which gave time to colonel Dagres, with 350 men of prince Edward's Black Chasseurs to gain the fort from the bourg below, from whence indeed they were obliged to cut their way. This reinforcement saved the place; for it would have been impossible for the English and Cannoners to have withstood much longer the persevering and reiterated attacks of the most daring and desperate enemy, which never ceased until morning, when they retired (leaving the fort surrounded with their dead) to a higher ground, where they made a stand in spite of a fortie that was immediately made with some advantage. Here they continued till the 22d instant, when they made an incursion into the interior of our cordon, took and burnt the Bourg Dauce Marie, and made an attack upon the Port of L'Ilet, from whence they were driven with great loss. In the mean time they were making every disposition for a regular siege of Irois, when fortunately the Magicienne frigate attacked their small fleet in the Bay des Carcaffes, sunk three of their barges, and took two schooners, all loaded with cannon and military stores for the siege. The loss of their various attacks is generally estimated at 1000 men; it cannot be less than 800; before Irois alone were found upwards of 200 bodies, among which were many whites and mulattoes. Our loss was trifling indeed, consisting only of three privates killed; but I have to lament lieutenant Talbot, of the 82d regiment, an officer of the most extraordinary bravery and good conduct; and lieutenant Colville, of the Black Chasseurs, the only persons wounded, and since dead. My most pleasing task, Sir, is to bear testimony of the courage, alacrity and spirit with which all the troops distinguished themselves in the various combats, particularly Monsieur de Bruell, commanding the artillery, whom I beg leave to recommend to your favor and protection.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) GEO. CHURCHILL, Brig. Gen.

Port-au-Prince, June 20.

Sir, I do myself the honor of informing you, that on various considerations of great military importance, I determined to re-possess myself of the post of Mirebalais: in consequence, I collected the forces, and calling brigadier general Churchill from the Grand Anse, gave him the command with directions to execute a plan that colonel La Pointe, from whom I have experienced the most friendly and active assistance had ably digested.

The brigadier general's letter, which I beg permission to inclose, will inform you of the success of this expedition; but I have to regret, that from some delay of the columns they did not move with that exactitude and concert I had hoped, by which circumstance a considerable object of the expedition failed of success; for it was my intention to accord the protection of his majesty's arms, in the best manner possible, to the inhabitants of these districts, by directing the troops in their different routes, to march with a secrecy and rapidity that might insure on all sides the surprisal of the enemy, compel them to a hasty retreat, and, driving them before them, might prevent their having an opportunity of burning the plantations, as had recently happened at Jermie, or from carrying off the negroes and property beyond the Artibonite, at the time so swollen by the rainy season as to render any passage over it difficult and precarious. But I have reason to believe, from the report of col. Depestre, who commands in that quarter, that many of the negroes will escape and return to their plantations; many were left upon them; and I learn with pleasure that the enemy had not the time or means to remove the coffee from the plantations in the Grand Bois, which is daily coming into Port-au-Prince.

As the troops were on their march to their destined cantonments in the Archay Mountains to protect St. Marc from an attack preparing against it at Gonaives, I received information of the army, assembled under the command of gen. Churchill by forced marches proceeding to its assistance; and as the re-taking of Mirebalais was unexpected by the enemy, it had not only a tendency to disconcert their measures, but, as I had foreseen, gave me an opportunity of sending a considerable detachment by sea from the plain of the Cul de Sac to the immediate assistance of St. Marc's without hazard.

At the same time colonel the Count de Rouvray, with a detachment of 300 men was detached to strike at the camp of the Brigands in the mountains on the side of Leogane. The energy and activity of this officer overcame the difficulties of the situation; he effectually burned the camp and beat the enemy from their several posts, killing between 40 and 50; and he returned to Glenier with the loss of two men killed and seven wounded.

The enemy having attacked and carried some of the out posts at St. Marc, began the siege of that important place, but were fortunately driven from before it with considerable loss. In the successful defence of St. Marc, the undaunted and active courage and military conduct of the Marquis de Cocherell, have merited my fullest approbation.

I have the honor to be, &c.
With the utmost respect, &c.
J. G. SIMCOE, Mirebalais, June 2, 1797.

Sir, I have the honor to inform you, that giving previous orders to colonel Desfources to proceed with his column, in the morning of the 30th ult. to his destined post of La Selle, where, according to your excellency's instruction, he was enabled to take post, I moved forward with the centre column, under colonel Depestre. We arrived, after two very hot days march, at Port Mitchell, not quite completed and occupied by about 50 of the enemy, who retired on our approach. In the evening we discovered a column of troops descending the hill on our left, where they encamped. A detachment of cavalry was immediately sent to reconnoitre them; they proved to be colonel Desfources' column—This officer was unable, from the badness of the roads, and the heavy rains which we have had every evening to proceed to the place of his destination; he therefore, in a very proper and soldier-like manner, marched and joined us, which in some measure defeated your original plan of cutting off the enemy's retreat by La Selle; but I cannot help deeming this junction rather a fortunate circumstance, as it enabled us to drive the enemy from a very advantageous position they had taken the next day, to dispute our passage, which, from their superiority of numbers, (about 1200 men, with three pieces of cannon) must in all probability have cost us a number of valuable lives to have carried; but this additional strength gave us an easy victory; for no sooner did they perceive a detachment of infantry and cavalry, which I sent to gain the heights and turn their right flank, than they immediately fled in the utmost confusion, and with such precipitation, that the lieutenant colonel Carter, with the detachment of the 14th, 18th and 21st British light dragoons, pursued them with that alacrity and spirit which has ever distinguished him, he could only come up with a very few. He succeeded, however, in driving many into the river Artibonite, most of whom perished, and he had the good fortune to take two of their guns, with their mules, &c. &c. The third was most probably lost in the river, the carriage being left behind. We found the fort in the Bourg of Mirebalais as perfect as it had ever been, and in no manner destroyed.

We did not see colonel Bazil and his column till near an hour after we were in possession of Mirebalais; he was, however, at the place appointed, and had the enemy made any stand, would have fallen on the rear, and have enabled us, no doubt, to have given a better account of them.

Although the action, from the rapid retreat of the enemy, was very short, yet, Sir, I have the satisfaction to inform you, time enough was given to evince as much alacrity and spirit to enter it, both in the officers and men, as I ever remember to have witnessed.

I enclose a return of the artillery and ammunition found in the fort of Mirebalais; and I am happy to inform your excellency that the re-possession of this important post and district was effected without loss, one serjeant and one private of the dragoons being all our wounded.

I have the honor to be, &c.
GEO. CHURCHILL, Brig. Gen.

Return of ordnance and ordnance stores taken in the fort of Mirebalais, on the 2d of June.

- 2 French eight-pounders, badly spiked, since unspiked and rendered serviceable.
- 2 six-pounders, serviceable.
- 2 two-pounders, ditto.

A large proportion of shot for the above ordnance, of every description; the ammunition not ascertained, but it is slated to be damaged.

GEO. CHURCHILL, Brig. Gen.

LOST, ON the Frankford road, a Camel's hair Shawl. Any person who will return it to the Printer, shall have a reasonable reward. O. 3—43t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7

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

Grown Persons.	Children.
Third Presbyterian 2	0
St. Mary's Church 2	0
Friends 2	0
German Lutheran 2	0
German Reformed 1	0
Baptists 0	1
City Hospital 6	0
Restington 1	0

All from the city and suburbs. The number of burials on the 6th of October 1797, was twenty six.

DIED, yesterday afternoon, Dr. BRINGER DOBEL, one of the Comitatees of Physicians, appointed by the Board of Health, to attend to the sick in indigent circumstances: A duty whose laborious details he performed with the most active and persevering assiduity, and in which he met with a success constituting a striking eulogium on his merit as a practitioner.

Born to a liberal fortune, Dr. Dohel gave conspicuous proof of that solidity and judgment which has ever marked his character, by the propriety of his conduct under the disadvantageous circumstances of being left at the age of 15 the uncontrolled master of his paternal inheritance.

Possessed of an active and discriminating mind, aided by a bold and daring spirit of enterprise, where occasion demanded, the rapid advancement he had so early made, gave fair earnest of increasing progress in that science, to which he had allied himself, and of extensive utility to society.

But alas! frail and feeble are our bright hopes; and while the ardor of youth stretches forward its soaring thoughts into distant time, in one short week, the most interesting prospects are often thus destroyed, and puff'd off, like a transient flame.

This last tribute of a constant friend is all that remains to alleviate his mournful sensibility at the loss of one whose exalted worth he long revered. After all, there is added to his distress, this poignant regret, that he can pay none other than an inadequate tribute to the memory of a much loved friend.

Dr. Dohel has left an amiable lady, to whom he had been but a few months married.

Deaths in Baltimore, during the 24 hours ending Oct. 4, at sunrise—8. Do. October 5—6.

THE TWO CHARITY SERMONS,

Which were postponed last Sunday on account of the weather, will be preached on Sunday next; one in the morning at eleven o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Blair; the other in the afternoon at four o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie. Germantown, 6th. October

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, held at the Union School House in Germantown, on Saturday, the 30th day of September 1797:—

It was agreed unanimously, to recommend the following gentlemen as suitable characters to fill the offices which precede their respective names:

Member of the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware:— Benjamin R. Morgan.

Members of the House of Representatives for the City of Philadelphia:— George Latimer Robert Wain Jacob Hiltzheimer Lawrence Seckel Joseph Ball Francis Gurney.

Members of the Select Council of the City of Philadelphia:— Godfrey Haga Henry Pratt James Read Francis Gurney.

Members of the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia:— Matthias Sandler Michael Keppel James Todd Walter Franklin Thomas Parker Thomas Allibone George Pennock James S. Cox Edward Pennington, Henry Drinker, Jun. Kearny Wharton, Caspar W. Morris Joseph Hopkinson Thomas R. Cope Thomas Greaves Levi Hollingworth Conrad Gerhard Lawrence Herbert Gideon H. Wells George Fox.

Published by order of the Meeting, HENRY PRATT, Chairman. JOHN HALLOWELL, Sec'y.

At a county meeting, held at the widow Lepher's Tavern in Germantown on Thursday the 5th of October 1797, it was unanimously agreed to support the following persons at the ensuing election, to fill the offices to which their names are affixed.

Senator. Benjamin R. Morgan. Assembly. Richard Tittermary Peter Miereken Joseph Copperthwait Samuel Wheeler Thomas Paul Thomas Forreth. THOMAS DUNGAN, Chair. CHARLES W. HARE, Sec'y.

PETER MIERECKEN presents his compliments to his fellow-citizens, and thanks them for the mark of confidence in him by their nomination as a candidate for the assembly at the approaching election—But, as his particular engagements would unavoidably prevent his serving if chosen, he begs leave to decline being placed on the ticket. Southwark, 7th Oct. 1797.

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

MEDICINES.

OF every kind, necessary for the sick affl. Sago, Barley, and Oatmeal, for diet drink, will be delivered gratis, during the present contagion, to those who are unable to pay for it, at HUNTER'S Laboratory, No. 114, South Second Street.

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER'S truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicines—Sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's Store, No. 36, Market Street. ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 6th to 7th October, in the morning. Admitted, since last report, Sarah Robinson—Plumb-street, between 2d and 3d streets.

William Cofgrave—corner of 4th and Chestnut-street, laying in the street. Discharged since last report: Thomas Harkins—admitted 8th ultimo Sarah Ferguson 28th

Died since last report: when admitted how long sick previous to admission. Christian Overlag 5th inst. (21 h.) 3 days William Cofgrave 6th (5 m.) unknown Sarah Rofs 4th 1 day Elizabeth Morgan 5th 6 Marg. Vanterville 25th ult. 28 Mary Read 26th 4 Han. Campbell 23d 1

Remaining last report Admitted since 54 2

Discharged 2 Died 7

Remain in Hospital. { Convalescent 20 } Sick 27 } 47

Four of whom are dangerous. In error since last report. From city and suburbs 4 Hospital 7

Total 11 (Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD. CALSB LOWNES. JOHN CONNELLY.

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

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. List of American vessels condemned at Port au Paix, from the 25th of August, to the 6th September.

Skr. Alciopie, Philadelphia, Rice, for Gonaives, brought into Port au Paix, and condemned. Ship Goddess of Plenty, ditto. Churnside, for Gonaives, brought into Port au Paix, and condemned.

Brig Rambler, ditto. Calm, for St. Jago de Cuba, brought into Port au Paix, and acquitted. Schr. Lucy, Boston, Higgins, for Lanseau, cleared, but ordered to Cape Francois.

Sloop Venus, Baltimore, Bird, for Baltimore, from Aux Cayes to Baltimore, and carried to St. Jago, condemned. Schr. Friendship, Alexandria, Miller, from Kingston, not tried.

Brig Tuley, Washington, N. C. Shepfort, from St. Bartholomews, condemned. Brig Harriet, Baltimore, Ashley, for Baltimore, bound to a French port, taken by the French, retaken by the English, and retaken a second time by the French—condemned.

Schr. —, Bolton, Young, for Aux-Cayes, brought into Port au Paix, condemned. Ship Penelope, Charleston, Flagg, St. Jago de Cuba, brought into Port au Paix, condemned.

Extra from the log book of the brig Alexander, James Whelan, master at the Fort. Sailed from the Havana the 29th September, in company with schr. Peggy, of Baltimore. Was boarded by the Mayflower privateer, out of New-Providence, in lat. 95, in the Gulph, on the 12th September, and detained some time to examine the brig's papers, dismissed and treated politely. The captain of the privateer informed captain Whelan that the Indolant privateer of 15 guns was run ashore in the gulf of Bahama and totally lost; crew and officers saved.

The loop of war that chafed the privateer, was from Cape Francois, and had on board Santhox, who made his escape from the Cape. Santhox arrived at the Havana the 5th September, and saluted the ships and town with 21 guns. It was reported he had brought with him one million of dollars. The cause of his retreat from the Cape was not made public; but it was thought he made his escape from Touffant.

The snow Cleopatra, captain Christie, picked up part, or the whole of the Indolant's crew. The Cleopatra was from Cape Francois bound to the Havana. The Mayflower had a schooner in tow belonging to New-York, name unknown: she was from St. Thomas's, bound to Havana, and had contraband goods on board. Capt. Whelan spoke the Fell's Point, of Baltimore, three days out. The 22d Sept. in lat. 33, 40, and long. 74. W. bound to the Havana.

Left at Havana the ship Mary, Patten; ship Caroline, Stewart, of Philadelphia; the brig Two Sisters, captain Sherer, was brought in by a one gun privateer; captain Malon, in a schooner belonging to Philadelphia, was loading for Philadelphia.

Captain Hays, of the brig Sally, of Philadelphia, arrived from New-Providence about the 6th September.

BOSTON, September 30. Ship Galen, Mackay, London, 36 days from Lands End. Sailed in company with the Minerva, Turner, for Bolton, and Pacific, for Charlestown. Aug. 17, spoke ship Felicity, of Alexandria, from Bremen, bound to St. Ubes, out 17 days, all well.

Aug. 27, was boarded by the French frigate, Galatea, 44 guns; the officer who came on board, after examining capt. Mackay's papers and obtaining a few London prints, informed capt. Mackay he might proceed on his voyage, wishing him a pleasant one. Aug. 29, saw a privateer who gave us chase, and fired a gun as a signal for our hearing too; but instead of attending to the signal, made more sail, judging her to be a French or Spanish privateer; upon which the fired eight guns at us with shot, but fortunately doing us no damage, she continued the chase, but was out-sailed by the Galen. Sept. 10, lat. 44, 20, N. spoke ship Mary, of New-York, for Bourdeaux.

Sept. 15, lat. 44, 50, N. saw the Fanny, of Gloucester, at anchor, on the Banks.

The Eliza, Basset, for Bolton, and the William Penn, for Philadelphia, were to fail in two or three days after cap. Mackay.

Brig Betsey, Prince, Gottenburgh, 61 days. Left no American vessels there. On the 17th Sept. spoke schr. Polly, Gurly, from Hamburg, for Marblehead, 36 days out, all well; in lat. 42, long. 58; 20th Sept. spoke brig Cyrus, Blake, for Liverpool, 15 leagues E. of Cape Ann, all well.

Ship Eliza, Barnard, 127 days from Batavia. Left at Batavia, ships Eliza, Hutchins; John Jay, Haswell, of Bolton; how John and Joseph, Clark, of Baltimore, failed for Manila, ship Perseverance, of Salem; spoke on his outward bound passage, Jan. 15, ship Canton, Coffin, from St. Jago, for Ile of France, 10 days out; Dec. 31, ship Polly, Delano, bound to Batavia, 27 days out, had not arrived when capt. B. failed. On his homeward bound passage, July 10, Indian Chief, Skinner, from Batavia, bound to Hamburg, 48 days out; Sept. 19, schr. Lion, of York, bound to West-Indies; lat. 37, N. long. 65, W. spoke brig Hannah, Jones, from Newburyport bound to Guadaloupe. Sept. 27, spoke brig Mars, Storer, from Bolton, for Ile of France, all well.

Same day, ship Jefferson, Hooper, Bourdeaux. In lat. 44 long. 11, was chased, and after several shot being fired, was boarded by the English frigate La Eagle; after an examination of his papers, was permitted to proceed. The next day was bro't to by a French lugger, who ordered his boat out, and threatened to sink the ship if he did not comply; he was then obliged to go on board with his papers, which were strictly examined, 120 livres demanded for 5 shot fired, and then released. In lat. 42, long. 20, was boarded by the Concorde French frigate, citizen Pavin, commandant of 7 ships of war in company. He informed that he had taken several prizes, one of which was an American ship, belonging to Wiscasset, from Hare (Scotland) bound to Bolton and New-York, with English property on board. A packet of letters he had taken in the ship, he had forwarded 2 days before. He had spoken a ship from Philadelphia, bound to Lisbon, on board of which was Mr. SMITH, our envoy, well. The commandant treated capt. H. politely, and permitted him to proceed. Sept. 2, in lat. 23, long. 38, was boarded by the Woolwich English man of war, capt. Dubree, in company with the Bellona, conveying 120 fail of merchantmen from the windward islands to England; was detained 12 hours, treated very indifferently; threatened to be sent to England, &c. but finally allowed to proceed. To the W. of Grand Banks, spoke brig Betsey, capt. Job Rice, from Europe for Bolton.

October 1. The brig Venus, of Kennebeck, and schr. Eley, of do. are taken, carried into St. Domingo, and condemned. A brig came into the road yesterday; and several ships, we understand, are in the Bay; the freshness of the breeze from N. W. must have prevented them from making up.

LOYD'S LIST—August 4—11. The Ceres (American,) Roath, from New London to Liverpool, is taken and carried into Rochelle.

Graveyard, Aug. 1. Arrived, Adra, Prentice, Charleston. 6th, Fly, Price, Philadelphia; Ceres, Waton, Virginia; Hazard, Drummond, Georgeown; 8th, Mary, Allen, New-ork. Sailed, Aug. 1, capt. White for Philadelphia.

Deal, Aug. 7. Remain, Fair Virginia, Roberts, for Virginia; Nelly and Kitty, Church, Baltimore. Leib, arrived, Friendship, Oats, Wilcasser.

Chyde, failed, Mary, Lion, Charleston; Joseph, Bain, Virginia; Two Sisters, Robinson, Virginia.

Falmouth, Aug. 7. Sailed, Neutrality, King, Philadelphia.

Plymouth, Aug. 9. This afternoon arrived here the American ship Fair American, of New-York, capt. Tridwell, from London, bound for Philadelphia, laden with sundries. On the 30th July last, she was boarded by L'Amitie cutter privateer, of 10 guns from Brest, who after having plundered her of her stores, liberated her. The first inst. she was captured by a French ship privateer, called the P. n. of 22 guns, and recaptured by his Majesty's ship Anson, of 44 guns, capt. Durham, the 6th following—the French took out of the Fair American, six passengers, and all the seamen that belonged to her, and put an equal number of Frenchmen on board in their stead. The Anson came in with the American, and is now in Cawland Bay.

Clark, arrived, Tarlton, Connor, Baltimore. Sailed, Alknomac, Wheelright, Charleston.

Greenock, arrived, Mary, Jacobs, Halifax.

Hambro, arrived, Eliza, King, Charleston; —, Mans; and —, Heymans, do; Mercury, Cutts, do; Lydia, Casneau, Bolton; Philadelphia, Blifs, Philadelphia; Donna Cecilia, do. Harmony, Salte, do; —, Merchant, do; Aurora, Price, do; Indolant, Lewis, do; Teneriffe, Smith, New-York; Solorita, Badendick, do; Hunter, Nye, Charleston; Succes, Weelder, do.

Bremen, arrived Commerce, Cleahd, Alexandria; Margaretta, Coward, Baltimore; Inclination, Koller, Philadelphia.

Amsterdam, arrived Jane, Baltimore; Harmony, Earl, Charleston.

Rotterdam, arrived Friendship, Smith, Baltimore; James and William, Wonnycot, Virginia.

Havofshy, arrived Adrians, Dawson, Maryland.

Petersburg, arrived, Favorite, Lander, Salem.

Elfinore, July 20, arrived, Financier, Clark, Bolton; Friends, Hill, New-Haven; Comelia, Warren, Providence.