or are they in the habits of seeing and conversing more with the people at large than other citizens?

Has nature invested them with greater sensibility or higher endowments? If shehas they must be manifested in private as well as in public life—look then at their private lives. Are they more correct in conduct, more virtuous, less selfish, less attached to their private interests, less passionate less revengeful than other men! If they be really superior beings, they ought to give us some token—their mere word is not enough. Impostors in religion always come to men in the guise of superior sanctity, and civil impostors in that of superior patriotism—but the people have never believed in the one or the other without eating the fruits of bitterness and repentance. No—believe them not—their hands are not clean; their hearts are not pure. Their ways are too crooked to be right. Never would a true patriot excite a foreign nation to make war upon his country, or openly justify it when made. Instead of taking up his pen to justify it, he would take up his sword to repel it. Never would a true patriot use deception or propagate falshood amongst the people for any purposes benevolent to them. It cannot be a good tree that brings forth these fruits. When a great people are in the tranquil enjoyment of civil liberty better defined and more amply secured than that of any other people on earth—with a remedy for every right, a redress for every wrong, a cure for every grievance—and all this under a government of their own institution, equally open and acceptable to all without distinction or privilege to any—the man who takes pains to alienate the affections of such a people from such a government and to excite them to a change, cannot mean to deal fairly with them. Let the people then beware how they give to men their confidence or admit the poison of their doctrines.

However it may be mingled with things sweet to the taste and served up in tempting vessels obsequiously, presented, its baneful effect is not less fatal. However it may court their taste amidst incantations to liberty, or in its first draught, exhilirate the spirits with a gentle intoxication, its after operation is on the blood where it corrupts the mass and invades the seat of life. The disease has already disclosed symptoms fatal in their tendency. Those who are infected need to change their regimen speedily, and those who are sound to avoid the atmosphere whose malignant vapors communicate the contagion. Let the people in short withdraw their confidence where it is abused, and suffer it not to be diverted from where it is justly due. A true American can belong to but one country, and that is his own—can love but one government, and that is the one the people have made.—The writer of this neither possessing nor seeking any office of distinction, aspires only to the character in the above sense, of

A TRUE AMERICAN.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

Council-Office, Whitehall, 23d June, 1797.

SIR,

The lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council having had under consideration a report of his majesty's advocate, attorney and solicitor general on the petition of John Montgomery and a representation of Simon Cock his agent, and papers accompanying the same, requesting the entry at the port of Liverpool of the American ship America, Alexander Smith, master, from New-York; notwithstanding it has been objected to, on the grounds of the master of the said ship not possessing all the qualifications of an American subject; I am commanded by their lordships to transmit a copy of the said report to you for the information of the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and I am to signify, that the lords of the council agree in opinion with his majesty's advocate, attorney and solicitor general, that a British subject cannot so divest himself of the character of a British subject by being naturalized or becoming a citizen of any foreign state, as to entitle him to be considered, in this country, as a subject of such foreign state under the laws of navigation. And their lordships are further of opinion, that for many reasons it would be very contrary to the interest of this country to admit such a claim: yet as this is the first case, with respect to the United States of America, in which a claim of this nature has been brought forward, their lordships do not think that it would be proper to take advantage of the forfeiture of the said ship, &c. and are even of opinion, that, under all the circumstances of the present case, the said ship America should, according to the request of the memorialist, be permitted to enter her cargo at the port of Liverpool: I am, however, directed by their lordships to desire, that a copy of the said report may be transmitted to the commissioners of his majesty's customs, and that they may be informed, that after such notice a like indulgence will not again be granted.

I am, &c.

W. FAWKENER.

Geo. Rose, Esq.

To the Lords of his Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

IN obedience to your lordships' order of the 16th inst. referring to us the petition of John Montgomery, the representation of Simon Cock, and papers accompanying the same, to your lordships' order annexed, and requiring us to consider thereof, and report, whether Alexander Smith, therein named, is to be considered, according to the true construction of his majesty's order in council of the 31st May, 1797*, for regulating the trade between Great-Britain and the territories belonging to the United States of America, as a subject of the United States of America, and whether he is entitled to be master of a ship belonging to the said United States, trading to this country, and to confer on such ship the benefit of the said order in council: We have considered the said papers so referred to us, and we are of opinion, that Alexander Smith, being a natural born subject of his majesty, and not having been admitted a citizen of the United States of America until the 6th day of May 1796, cannot be considered, with respect to this country, as a subject of the United States, so as to entitle him to be master of a ship belonging to the United States, trading to this country, and to confer on such ship the benefit of the said order in council. We apprehend this point was submitted to the opinion of sir Philip Yorke, in 1732, in the case of a Scotchman, who had been made a burgher of Stockholm, and was the master of a Swedish ship, navigated with Swedish mariners; and that he thought this would not entitle the Scotchman to be considered as a Swede in Great-Britain, his native country.

All which we humbly submit to your lordships' consideration.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
JOHN SCOTT,
JOHN MITFORD.

19th June, 1797.

Treasury Chambers, 23d June, 1797.

GENTLEMEN,

Having laid before the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, a letter from Mr. Fawkener, inclosing, by the directions of the lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council, copy of a report of a report of the advocate general, and the attorney and solicitor general, on the petition of John Montgomery, and a representation of Mr. Simon Cock, his agent, requesting the entry at the port of Liverpool, of the American ship America, notwithstanding it has been objected to, on the grounds of the master of the said ship not possessing all the qualifications of an American subject: I am commanded by their lordships to transmit copies thereof to you, and to direct you to govern yourselves accordingly.

I am, &c.

GEORGE ROSE.

Commissioners Customs.

* The first section of an Act passed in the late session of the British Parliament confirmatory of this order, is in the following words: "Be it enacted, &c. That it shall and may be lawful to import into this kingdom, directly from any of the territories of the United States of America, in British built ships or vessels, owned, navigated and registered according to law, or in ships built in the countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, or in ships taken by any of the ships or vessels of war belonging to the government or any of the inhabitants of the said United States, having commissions or letters of marque and reprisal from the government of the said United States, and condemned as lawful prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said United States, of which condemnation proof shall be given to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, in that part of Great Britain called England, and any three or more of them in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and owned by the subjects of the said United States or any of them, *and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners at least are subjects of the said United States*, any goods wares or merchandize the growth, production or manufacture of the said United States, which are not prohibited by law to be imported from foreign countries, and to enter and land such goods, wares, and merchandize, upon payment of the duties, and subject to the conditions and regulations hereinafter mentioned, any law, custom or usage to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated August 26th, 1797.

"A detachment from Admiral Jervis's fleet, under the command of admiral Nelson was sent on an expedition against the island of Teneriffe, consisting of the following ships: Theseus 74, Culloden 74, Zealous 74, Leander 50, Sea Horse 38, Emerald 38, Terpsichore 36, and Fox, 14 guns.—This morning accounts were received of the failure of said squadron in attempting to take the island. The admiral lost his arm, capt. Bowen of the Terpsichore killed, the Fox sunk under the batteries, the captain and crew drowned, about 80 in number, 250 men drowned in the surf in landing, 5 lieutenants, other officers and a number of men killed, about 150 men landed, who took possession of the town of St. Cruz and held possession several hours, but no reinforcement being sent from the ships to their assistance, were obliged to capitulate, the terms granted were that they should retire with all the honours of war to the landing place, where the Spaniards assisted in getting them on board their ships. This expedition was sent in consequence of several very rich Spanish ships having tarried there and landed their cargoes of money chiefly.

"Admiral Jervis still continues the blockade of Cadiz, with the fleet under his command, consisting of 30 sail of the line."

Extract of a letter from Alicant, July 1, '97.

"In trade we have nothing new: such abject dulness was never experienced before; and this must be chiefly attributed to the dangers of navigation from the privateers, of which we have no less than six hovering about this neighbourhood, carrying on their depredations against neutrals, who are generally, not to say always, condemned upon one pretence or other; and an American brig, loaded with Brandy at Valencia for Malaga has (we are informed) just received sentence of confiscation, ship and cargo, because the bill of lading, of which the captain was bearer, was not signed by himself."

WILLIAM SMITH, ESQ. Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of Portugal, arrived at Lisbon the 20th August, after a passage of 27 days from the Capes of the Delaware."

"A Former Student of Dr. Rush," and other communications omitted this day shall appear tomorrow.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 21st to 22d Oct. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Betsey Lewis, opposite post-office, Front-street.

Died since last Report.

	when admitted	how long ill previous to admittance.
Elizabeth White,	26th ult.	9 days.

Remaining last report		33
Admitted since		1
		34
Discharged	None	
Died	1	1
Remain in Hospital.	Convalescent 14, Sick 19	33

Five of whom are dangerous.

Interred since last report.

From city and suburbs	3
Hospital	1
Total	4

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

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 22d to 23d of Oct. in the morn.

Admitted since last report:

James Farrell, Biddle's alley.

Discharged since last report,

John Lellis,	admitted 4th ult.
Josiah Holmes,	12th inst.
John Scott,	21th
Mary M'Carty,	7th
Axelina Smock,	7th

Remaining last Report		33
Admitted since,		1
		34
Discharged	5	
Died	0	5
Remain in Hospital,	Convalescents 11, Sick 18	29

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs	2
From the city hospital	0
Total	2

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

Published by order of the board.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman.

ELECTION.

Col. POSTLETHWAITE, is chosen Senator for Cumberland county, and we learn, by a majority of 400 votes.

An Irish paper of the 19th of August says, "On Thursday we had a most incessant and heavy fall of rain; our Irish astronomers are of opinion that there is *a leak in the moon.*"

Astonishing Musical Powers.

Miss D'HERNARD, at Alexandria, five years old, plays on the Piano Forte, to the admiration of those skilled in music. She executes on this instrument the Battle of Prague, the sonatas of Pleyel and de Nicolai; different airs and the most approved variations, besides the opera: among others those of D'Iphigenie. She likewise sings in accompanying the Piano-Forte.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,

		days.
Ship Enterprize, Norris	*Hamburgh*	84
Molly, Hodge	*Havanna*	
Commerce, Simmons,	*St. Bartholomews*	
Brothers, Henderson,	*Amsterdam*	82
Brig Gov. Brooks, Baxter,	*Petit Guave*	
Betsey and Peggy, Stran,	*Oporto*	58
Mercury, Rockwell,	*Port au Prince*	
Schr. Experiment, Callendar,	*Havanna*	

Arrived at the Fort—Ship Ganges, Greene, Calcutta; Brig Jane, Vanfise, Cape Francois; sloop L'Espoire. L'Hirondel, Port-au-prince.

Capt. Henderson, of the ship Brothers, who arrived here on Saturday morning from Amsterdam, was boarded the 1st of August by one of admiral Duncan's squadron, off the Texel; and on Saturday week, off the Capes of Delaware, by capt. Cochran, of the Thetis, who treated him politely; the Thetis had captured the schooner Telegraph, belonging to this port, from the Havanna, a few hours previous to their boarding capt. Henderson.

After capt. Greene sailed from Calcutta he spoke the ship Swift, capt. Depeyster and the ship——capt. Moore, going up the river, both from New-York. A ship from Salem, name unknown, had also arrived.

Capt. Dobel, in a ship belonging to Boston. was embargoed at Calcutta, after clearing out for Manilla.

The ship Old Tom, and another ship with passengers, from Londonderry, are arrived at New-Castle. The ship Eagle, and several others vessels in the river.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Ship Pigou, Sinclair,	*Liverpool*	
America, Smith,	*Liverpool*	58
	Cork	66

The mate and three men belonging to the ship John and Phoebe, which some time ago was taken by a French privateer, and re-taken by an English frigate, and given up to the captain, arrived here in the Pigou.

Capt. Smith in the Ship America, arrived last evening in 66 days from Liverpool, spoke on the 30th August, the ship Sally of and from N. London, lat, 50, long 26, 30. out 18 days, bound to Hamburgh. Sept. 5. spoke ship Martin, of and bound to Norfolk, out 24 from Falmouth.

Oct. 15, spoke ship Belvidere, capt. Ingraham, off Nantucket Shoals, bound to N. York, in 60 fathom water, lat 40,09.

Capt. Ingraham told Capt. Smith, that five days before he fell in with a ship, the captain of which informed him that the ship Draper, of this port, was taken by the French.

The ship Diana, Capt. Frederick Bolton, of Savannah, on her passage from Liverpool, to Savannah, was taken by the French and after being in their possession 18 days, was taken by the captain and two hands, and arrived at Tybee, the 4th inst. Off St. Augustine. Captain Bolton, took the crew of a large ship bound from Hamburgh to Charleston, lost on that coast.—The above information is received by Capt. John Shaw, master. of the schooner Polly, from Savannah, who fell in with the brig Genet, of Norfolk, in lat. 36 long 75, five days out, waterlogged—took the crew out and brought them to this port.

We are credibly informed that the Belvidere, capt. Ingraham, from London bound to New-York, has put into Rhode-Island.

Yesterday arrived the ship Pigou, capt. Sinclair, from Liverpool; but by contrary winds was forced to put into Cove of Cork, and sailed from thence 22d August, consequently nothing new. Sept. 13th, spoke the brig Ann, from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburgh, out 17 days, all well, lat. 42, 47, long. 42, 20. Same day spoke the brig Palias, capt. White, from Dublin bound to New York, with passengers, out 40 days, all well.

Sept. 20th, spoke the ship Harman from St. Thomas, bound to Bremen, out 20 days, all well, lat. 43, 46, long. 64, 33.

October 2d, spoke the brig Lyon, of Portland, from Boston, bound to Surinam, out 4 days, lat. 40, 12, long. 64, 33.

October 8, spoke a brig from Norfolk, bound to Belfast, out 4 days, lat. 39, 40, long. 66, 28.

Capt. Sinclair, on his passage, was boarded by many English frigates, who treated him politely.—The ship Peggy, capt Ellicott, of Philadelphia, from Hamburgh, went round the Black Rock for Liverpool, on the 29th of July, in ballast.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

The Irish Papers by the Pigou, to the 19th of August, are extremely barren—The following are the only articles worth attention.

DUBLIN, August 15.

The officers of the revenue, from the highest to the lowest, are now preparing and making returns of the amount of their respective salaries and perquisites in consequence of an order from government. What can be the design in giving this order is yet unknown.—But as there is a law in England to tax all officers above 50l. a year, one shilling in the pound, it is not impossible but our administration intends to propose a similar measure in this kingdom.

It is computed that the salaries and perquisites of the different offices and places in Ireland, amount to 800,000l. which at 1s. in the pound, will raise 40,000l. a year without the least affecting the poor.

August 16.

A Privy Council was held yesterday at the Castle, when a Proclamation was issued for proroguing the new Parliament to the 2d Sept. next.

BELFAST, August 11.

On Tuesday last, 1768 guns, 141 gun barrels, 376 pikes, 68 old swords and blades, 39 pistols, 544 bayonets, 5 swivels, 1 carronade, 2 halberts, and 2 pike shafts, were brought into the artillery barrack store; and on the following day, 1062 guns, 312 bayonets, 250 pikes, 39 broken swords, 3 halberts, 1 carronade, 2 swivels, 1 iron gun, 21 gun barrels, 33 old pistols, and 6 pound shot, all from the county of Down, were also brought in and lodged in the same place.

On Wednesday se'nnight, a melancholy accident happened near Ardara: A number of people went to the neighboring strand for the purpose of fishing strand eels, in which they were so closely intent, that they were unexpectedly surrounded by the tide, and seven were instantly drowned—five of whom we hear have left families

On Saturday evening last about 7 o'clock, the troops of the garrison of Londonderry, were under arms, for the purpose of witnessing punishment to be inflicted upon a countryman, from the neighborhood of Stranorlane, for having administered the United Irishmen's oath to a soldier of the Aberdeenshire fencibles. He was apprehended in that city, and the fact having been fully proved against him, he was sentenced to receive 700 lashes. The troops were drawn up upon the Ship-Quay, to which place the culprit was marched from the guard house, by a party of the military, where about 500 having been inflicted, he was exposed round the line apparently dead; after which, having somewhat recovered, he was carried off upon a bier to the hospital.—Great numbers of people were assembled and witnessed the impressive scene.

BOSTON, October 16.

Capt. Rich, arrived here on Saturday, from Lisbon, 40 days, authenticates the entire accounts received at Norfolk, of the attack; on Santa Cruz; and adds, that the principal part of the squadron, had come in to Lisbon to refit, before he sailed; that their main object was to capture, or destroy the four Spanish 74's, lying under the forts of Santa Cruz town; but that the expedition failed.

Capt. Rich assures us, that the British fleet, under Lord St. Vincent, still continues to blockade Cadiz; that some overtures had been made to the Admiral by the merchants, to remove this bar to their trade but they were not sufficiently *valuable* to induce an acceptance of them.

As an article of commercial consequence, we state, on the authority of Capt. Rich, that American vessels, navigating the Streights, may, at all times, have convoy, on application to Admiral St. Vincent, off Cadiz; whohad frequently declared a readiness to protect the American navigation in those seas, from the marauding pirates of the Mediterranean.

NEWBURYPORT, October 14.

It is ever pleasing to us to notice the public spirit of our fellow-citizens.—On Wednesday last the company of artillery in this town were ordered out, to make the draft from them in compliance with the act of Congress, requiring 80,000 men from the militia—when the whole company voluntarily offered themselves, to be in readiness whenever called for.

At a town meeting on Thursday, in consideration of the distresses of the poor at Philadelphia, a committee was appointed to receive contributions from the charitable, for the relief of those who by the awful calamity with which that city is afflicted, are deprived of the *necessary means of subsistance.* Subscription papers are lodged with the committee, and we hope none who *are* able will lose the opportunity of LENDING TO THE LORD.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Oct. 4.

Agreeably to an advertisement published in this paper on Wednesday last, the Frederick Troop of Light Dragoons met on their parade ground, at 2 o'clock on the Saturday following. Capt. Nelson informed the troop the reason of their being called together, and observed, that "whatever might be their political principles, it was the duty of every man when his country was invaded, or called for his services, to step forward and defend that country." He made several other observations which I did not distinctly hear—and concluded by requesting, that "such of the troop as were willing to turn out the moment they were called on, should immediately follow him;" which they ALL did, to the gratification of a numerous concourse of spectators, and the no small joy of their captain.

From the (N. Y.) DIARY.

A correspondent wishes that those persons whose names have been published at full length as having been concerned in privateers sailing under French colours—Their not tracing the report to its sourcec, and publishing a denial, supported by proper vouchers, is a strong proof against them.

There are men in this city at present, whose names have been published in a long list of their piratical countrymen; until they bring proof to the contrary, they ought to be branded with public execration. It is an indispensable duty in any man who knows to a certainty of such abandoned conduct on the part of his countrymen, to come forward and give them up to the authority. The arrival of some southern gentlemen who were at Brest, particularly a Mr. Hooe, of Virginia, and a Mr. Milne, who first handed the Savannah paper with a list of Americans engaged in privateering out of Brest, will establish, in a decided manner, proofs against certain men now in this city.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A Healthy Woman, with a young breast of milk, who can be well recommended, may hear of a place by inquiring of the Printer.

Oct. 23, 1w

NOTICE.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET, respectfully informs the gentlemen, subscribers to the Exchange, that on Thursday next, the 26th inst. it will be open for their accommodation.

He begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the City Tavern will also be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders.

An ordinary as usual at three o'clock.

October 21. d1w.

A MEETING

OF the SELECT and COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house.

By order,

WILLIAM H. TOD,
Clerk of the Select Council.
EDWARD J. COALE,
Clerk of the Common Council.

Oct. 20. dt26

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on lease for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

NOTICE.

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

September 4. dtf

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

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee

Madeira and Teneriffe Wine

For Sale by

James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-Street.

Oct. 6. d3w

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY AND *ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES* FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Flatillas	Russia and Dutch sailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf skins
Checks and Stripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glasses
White sheetings	Hollow glass ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Brass kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and straw knives
Black and white laces	Toys assorted in boxes

Best Holland Gin in pipes

London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

124