

By this day's Mail.

LONDON, August 12.

*Execution of three Mutineers of the Saturn.*  
Plymouth-Dock, Aug. 21. This morning at six o'clock a gun was fired from the flag-ship, the Cambridge, in Hamaze, and the Saturn in the Sound, and the yellow flag hoisted on board each of them; two boats from every ship in the Sound and harbour, with a lieutenant of the navy, and guard of marines, assembled along side of the Saturn about seven; when the following unhappy men were sent from her into the admiral's launch, viz. Geo. Perry and John Farrell, seaman, and Thomas Kenyon marine, and conveyed on board the Saturn, where they remained in fervent prayer till about 20 minutes before twelve o'clock, when the fatal gun fired, and they were launched into eternity: they behaved with great penitence and composure, and begged to shake hands with capt. Douglas, which he complied with in the most feeling manner. The ship's company of the Saturn were very much affected at the awful ceremony; the bodies after having hung the usual time, were taken down and conveyed in coffins to the naval burying ground for internment.—James Dixon, seaman, and John Evans, corporal of marines, sentenced to be hung in chains, were not executed at the time, as it is reported the sentence remains for the opinion of the twelve judges, whether the martial law extends as far as hanging them in chains.

STATE PAPER.

The disputes between Austria and Prussia upon the subject of the seizure of the city of Nuremberg not being yet finished, it may be gratifying to know the opinion of his Britannic majesty, in his quality of co-estate of the empire, upon the cause of this dispute.

Letter of his majesty the king of Great-Britain, to his majesty the Emperor.

"The letter which your majesty has been pleased to write me, of the 7th September last year, relative to the occupation of the Imperial city of Nuremberg, the dependencies of the bishopric of Eichstadt, and of the equestrian order in Franconia, I consider as a precious monument of the sentiments of justice and paternal sollicitude, by which your majesty has evinced how much you have at heart the preservation of the constitution of the empire, and the exact observance of its capitulation of election, a circumstance that must contribute to your highest honor. I received this letter with a sentiment of respect equal to the gratitude which the gracious confidence of which your majesty thus gave me a proof had inspired; accordingly I felt myself called upon to bestow my most serious attention upon the object there mentioned, and to weigh it with the most lively interest.

"Your majesty is perfectly acquainted with the sentiments which I entertain with regard to the support of the system of the empire, and the consideration due to its laws, as well as the invariable dispositions by which I am led constantly to contribute to that object every exertion in my power. I could not overlook the importance and extensive consequences of the event in question, and I cannot but applaud the dignified wisdom of the measures which your majesty has adopted. Your majesty has expressed a desire to know my opinion and my thoughts upon this subject, and requested my interpolation with the king of Prussia. I am persuaded in fact, that the elections of the Empire, now with his Prussian majesty, in the present circumstances, pursue the course that is most proper, since full of confidence in the sentiments and mode of thinking of this Prince, they have good reason to conclude that his said majesty will leave justice its free course, and will prefer to every thing the maintenance of the lawful possessors in the enjoyments of their rights. I am convinced therefore, that I comply with your Imperial Majesty's intentions in sending to his majesty the king of Prussia the letter, a copy of which I do not hesitate to annex.—Nothing can be more agreeable to me than to have it in my power to demonstrate upon every occasion to your imperial majesty the entire and sincere confidence which I repose in you, and thus to testify the high regard with which I constantly am, &c.

(Signed) "GEORGE REX."  
St. James's, Feb. 7, 1797.  
[The letter from his Britannic Majesty to the King of Prussia will be given to-morrow.]

August 24.

By the Hamburg mail, arrived this morning, bringing accounts from Vienna, down to the 5th, it appears, that the rumors of the signing of the definitive treaty of peace, are entirely void of foundation. The marquis de Gallo's secretary had been sent to Udino; but the marquis himself was still at Vienna.

An article from Mentz, of the 11th, says, the Austrian army was never upon a more respectable footing; many regiments are above their complement, and several of the battalions are arrived from the hereditary estates. Ten thousand of the new levies in Hungary are also expected, and the redoubts lately contracted about Ulm, may be looked upon as so many citadels.

The Paris papers which arrived yesterday, contain no information on the subject of the negotiations at Lilles, and with respect to those of Udino, nothing certain appears to have yet transpired; some of the papers assert, that the report of the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace between the emperor and the French directory is premature; while others say, that the directory have received intelligence of that important event having taken place.

The report respecting thecession of Mantua to the emperor, is contradicted. The vigorous military preparations now making both by France and Austria, diminish the hopes which were generally entertained of

an approaching peace. It also appears, by various accounts from Italy, that the progress of the negotiation on both sides is intimately connected with the present transactions in the interior of France.

The terms of the treaty concluded with Portugal have been ratified by the legislative councils. The committees appointed to examine this treaty are stated to have had an interview with Talleyrand Perigord, the minister for foreign affairs, before they made their report, in the course of which they expressed their surprise to him at the peace with Portugal having preceded that with Great Britain. The minister is said to have answered, that it was in pursuance of the system adopted by the directory to detach England from the other coalited powers; but that notwithstanding the difficulties which he had to surmount, he did not doubt of being able to treat definitively with that power.

We are still in the dark as to the articles of this treaty with Portugal. Though it was confirmed by the councils, it was in close assembly.

Letters received yesterday by a capital house in the city, state, that a great part of the Spanish army, which occupied the lines of St. Roche, and the encampment at Algeiras, had marched for Cadiz, to protect that city and the arsenal from the assaults of the English fleet.

The same letters state, that the English fleet had taken a new and advantageous position at the offing of the harbour of Cadiz.

A packet from the admiralty has been sent over lately, by a flag of truce, to the present administration for the affairs of the United Provinces of Holland, announcing, that if the Dutch privateers, who are indeed little better than piratical marauders, are not immediately recalled, the Dutch fishing-boats, and other vessels concerned in the lesser channels of traffic between the two countries, will be immediately prohibited in all the ports of the British dominions.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

A company of artillery, under the command of lieutenant Marshack, failed yesterday morning, for N. Brunswick, on their route to Pittsburg, from whence it is expected they will descend the Ohio to Fort Maffac.

BOSTON, October 20.

It is with pleasure we embrace opportunities of engaging the attention of our readers to the military spirit and activity, which now, in a flattering manner, pervades our state. We wish to preserve the fire of emulation, which is lighted in many breasts; and afford those just tributes of praise to the deserving, which shall convince them that their merit is discerned, and the public gratitude excited. Pacific as we are, soldiers are necessary to us, in the present state of the world; when alternately the ambition of kings, and the rapacity of demagogues, threaten our Israel. Soldiers, who, from interest and principle, are resolved to obey and protect the constituted authorities of our country.

At Lynn, on the 11th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. the fifth regiment, of 1st brigade, 2d division, paraded, under the command of col. Burnham, and was reviewed by maj. gen. Abbot, accompanied by other officers of the division, and gentlemen of respectability. The exercises were executed with veteran precision. The evolutions performed in a regular and exact manner. The arms and accoutrements were complete, and in excellent order. After the forenoon duty was over, the officers partook of an elegant entertainment prepared for the occasion. At 3 o'clock, afternoon, the drum beat again to arms and a fresh variety of military manoeuvres, which established the character of the officers for military genius and knowledge of discipline, were exhibited. About dark the soldiers were dismissed from the parade, disvested themselves of their military habit, reassumed the civic garb, and retired to their happy mansions; which God fend they may long enjoy without the necessity of using their markets, or wielding their swords to repel envious assailants.

Capt. Trot, from Liverpool, in long-boat, fell in with ship Union, 25 days from hence bound for Amsterd., on board of which was the Hon. ELBRIDGE GERRY, one of the envoys extraordinary for adjusting our differences with the French Republic, from whom captain T. received letters for his family and friends.

MILITARY.

Yesterday the Independent Cadet Company paraded to commemorate the capture of Cornwallis's army by the brave WASHINGTON, in conjunction with the officers of the King of France.—The exercises, firings and evolutions, were such as ever distinguished this respectable corps—truly excellent.

The services of the Quincy Independent Company have been patriotically tendered towards completing the 8000 Minute Men ordered by Congress.

On the 26th ult. when we announced the failure of the second effort to launch the frigate Constitution, we stated, that further attempt to launch her was deferred to about the 19th of October. The correctness of this information, we have reason to suppose will be soon verified. It is not doubted but the frigate will be launched this week.

The following circumstance, strongly indicative of the delicacy of the age in which we live, took place in the Green Park on Sunday last. A sudden puff of wind blew off a lady's bonnet, but the fair one, aware of the impropriety of appearing bear-headed in public, immediately removed the handkerchief which covered her neck, and adjusted it to her head by way of turban.—Old Q. felt himself much pleased at the prospect.

(Eng. Paper.)

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.

On the 7th inst. Capt. King who had previously sailed for Penobscot, stopped at Billings Gate Point, to take on board a vessel. Unfortunately in his eagerness to complete the business he overloaded the vessel with which he was transporting the ballast to the vessel, and after getting a short distance from the shore, she filled and sunk, by which accident Capt. King, Messrs Brown, Ward, Smith, and Son, and a person belonging to Penobscot were drowned. A woman passenger, who was witness to the distressing sight was alone on board the vessel till the next day, when the long continuance of the vessel, exciting notice, a boat came to her, and the female was taken on shore.

MILITARY EXERCISES.

A Military correspondent has given us the following new motions, and manoeuvres, necessary word of command for the following corps, and outward squads: viz.  
Russia, Sweden, & Denmark, "Eagle arms."  
Emperor of Germany, "Hatchcock firelock."  
King of Prussia, "Inwards face."  
France, "Level well."  
Spain, "Look at the flag."  
Venice, Genoa, &c. "Form four deep."  
Batavia, "Diligence."  
Great-Britain & Ireland, "On the right, form close column."  
Ireland, "Secure arms."  
Fleet at the Nore, "As you were."  
Loyalists, "Steady."  
Sir F. B., & Mr. Sturt, "Shoulders."  
Delegates, "Quick march."  
Democrats, "Halt, &c. &c."

PITTSBURG, October 22.

It is reported, with a view to injure my interest, that I refused to make a publication in the Pittsburgh Gazette for Mr. Lucas previous to our late election. I think proper to state the only conversation I had with Mr. Lucas on the subject, which I believe will convince every candid person that the charge is groundless.

On Monday week preceding the election, Mr. Lucas called and informed me, that he wished to make a publication in Saturday's paper—I replied, that the paper was greatly taken up with a long letter from Mr. Pickers, Secretary of State, to the Spanish minister, and that he must make his piece short—I mentioned a half column or thereabouts for it. Mr. Lucas then left me, saying he would bring it on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and I promised to give it a place.—From that time until Wednesday last, which is two weeks after the time that he was to bring his piece, I never seen him, and how I could refuse his publication, I am at a loss to know.

That, as an Elector of Allegheny county, I opposed Mr. Lucas's re-election to the assembly, is true—that I will oppose him, whenever any candidate offers that I think better qualified, is equally certain—and although it is my earnest wish, and has always been my study, to conduct my paper with impartiality, yet I glory in exercising, independently, any right as an American citizen, that I am entitled to.

JOHN SCULL.

October 20, 1797.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27.

The following further donations have been received by the Commissioners, viz.

	Dolls.
From James McHenry, Secretary at War	50
Jacob Benninghove	10
Robert Haydock (additional)	12
Benjamin Price	20
From certain inhabitants of Abington, from Tho. Barnes, jr.	11 70
From certain inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, by Paul Zantzinger	720 04
From a number of citizens now in Lancaster, viz.	

Philip Wager	50 dollars;	Samuel Hayes	50;	
W. Barton	50;	Michael Kepple	50;	
Geo. Lauman	50;	Hyman Marks	20;	
Benjamin S. Barton	10;	John Miller	20;	
Benjamin S. Barton	10;	Benjamin S. Barton	10;	
Aaron Joseph	5;	John Carrell	14;	
S. Gottshalken	9;	Isaac Rohn	5;	
Elizabeth Helm	20;	Mrs. Rhea	10;	
Josiah H. Anthony	20;	James Furze	5;	
Mark Kaennel	5;	cash	3, 10 cents;	
do.	15;	Christopher Marshall	(additional)	20;
Joseph Hutchins	10;	John Singer	20.	
Cash (by col. James Read)	20			
Jonathan B. Smith	30			
Israel Pleasants	25			
From Manham township, Lancaster co.	20			
Owen Jones	20			
Caleb Carmalt	20			
Jonathan Carmalt	20			
Richard Ruddle	100			
Crook Stevenfon	20			
From Caspar Wistar, senr. by George Pennoek,	20			
bulbels of potatoes.				
From Manham township, Lancaster county,	12			
barrels flour.				
By the hands of Joseph Bringham, jun.	one			
bundle of new clothes for women.				
EDWARD GARRIGURS, Sec'y.				

The number of burials in the city and suburbs for the 24 hours ending yesterday at noon, was 7 adults and 3 children.

A treatise on fevers, (particularly that denominated the Yellow Fever) has recently been published in India.

We hear that it is a joint effort of two celebrated physicians at Calcutta, who, beginning to write, by accident, on the same subject, at the same time, agreed to unite their efforts,—and thus conjointly produced a work which report rates to be a most learned and valuable performance. The celebrated M. Lean, author of several important discoveries in chemistry and medicine is one of the authors.

The Ganges has brought out a number of copies.

WILLIAM EDMOND, Esq. is chosen a Representative in Congress by the Freemen of the State of Connecticut.

CITY HOSPITAL.

From 26th to 27th Oct. in the morning.  
Discharged since last Report.  
Unity Dougherty admitted 29th ultimo.  
Alexander Murray 30th do.  
Henry Leslie 5th inst.  
Died since last Report.  
James Wood, 20th inst.  
Remaining last Report  
Admitted since, NONE.  
Discharged, 3  
Died, 1  
Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents } 3  
                                  { Sick } 10 } 23  
One of whom is dangerous.  
Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—  
From the city and suburbs, 2  
From the city hospital, 1  
Total 3

ELECTION.

RICHARD SMITH, Esq. is chosen Senator for the counties of Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset.  
Mr. Smith's election completes the number (six) annually chosen, to serve for four years. Five of this number are, most unquestionably, Federalists.

POST OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1797.  
LETTERS for the British Packet, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 31st inst. at 12 o'clock, noon.—N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Ship William Penn, Josiah, London	63
Sch. Triton, Hammond, Wilmington, (Del.)	
From the Log book of the William Penn.	
August 27, spoke the ship John, out 27 days from Amsterdam to Philadelphia, Portland distant 5 leagues. 30th put into Falmouth; Sept. 2d left that port—same day spoke the ship Chlopatra, Newel of and for Philadelphia, from London; parted company the 5th; Oct. 17, spoke the ship Liberty, Ramage, out 12 weeks from Havre to Philadelphia, and supplied her with provisions water; 22d spoke the ship Mary, from the Cape de Verdes, for Providence, R. I.	
From Lloyd's Evening Post, August 18.	
Gravesend, Aug. 27.	
Pass by the Star, Vanneman, from Philadelphia, and Merchant, Bates, from Boston.	
New York, October 26.	
ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Ship Henry, Bunker, Cape Nichola Mole	15
Schr. Two Brothers, Livingston, St. Croix	20

BOSTON, OCT. 20.

ARRIVALS.

Schooner Godfrey, Loveland, Halifax, 6 days  
Brothers, Marvin, do. do.  
Brig Ranger, Cernerais, Seegal, 39 do  
Ship Delight, Willson, Liverpool, 61 do  
Packet, Trot, do. 54 do.  
Capt. Wilson, soon after leaving St. George's channel, was fallen in with by a French pirate and plundered of all his cabin stores  
Capt. Cernerais, failed 10 days after the schr. Commerce, of this place. Off George's bank, saw a dismasted ship standing to the W.—Capt. Rich came passenger in Capt. C, who went to Senegal, to procure indemnification for the capture and condemnation of a brig he had sent upon the coast of Africa; and we are informed has obtained very liberal compensation for his loss, from the French privateer owner.  
From Capt. Willson's Log-Book  
August 28, 1797. In lat. 55° 35', N. long. 14° W. the ship Delight, Willson, was boarded by a French privateer of 18 guns and 110 men, 20 of them came on board armed. The officer demanded ship's papers. They were examined by him and the crew. Then the Capt and papers were taken on board and examined by the Capt of the privateer, who said the papers were very fair, and delivered them back in a very polite manner. In the Capt's absence, the hatches were opened, also trunks and lockers, and searched. When they understood that they had not got a prize, they began drinking and plundering wine, porter, spirits, fowls, ducks, pigs, and many other cabin stores and carried aboard. When the Capt. returned, he found the cabin full of the crew attempting to turn a lady passenger and her daughter, out of their beds, (although the papers were returned, and permission given to proceed) who were obliged to comply. The officer examined and found some valuables, and shewed them to the men, but by his interceding they suffered him to return them. Then they quitted the ship, and in a very disagreeable situation, being plundered of a great part of the stores for the voyage. They informed that two days before they spoke Capt. Hammond, ship Franklin, but could not learn what they did with her. Sept. 2d, spoke ship Sally, of Wilsaflet, Joseph Holbrook, out 18 days from Liverpool, bound for City Point, ship leaky.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) October 12.  
A gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday last from New-Providence, via the Havannah, has favored the Printer with the following information—on the authenticity of which he places the greatest confidence.  
That on the 20th of August, the day he left Pensacola, he saw an official letter from Baron de Carondelet to a gentleman in office there, acquainting him of his having received by the last courier, from the Havannah, orders from his court, to put into full execution, the treaty between Spain and the United States of America; for which purpose he had forwarded dispatches to the commandants of the forts on the Mississippi, to deliver up the ports and evacuate the fortifications with all convenient dispatch:—That by the same courier, governor Gayoso's appointment to the Governor-generalship in the Floridas and Louisiana, had arrived; and that previous to his closing that letter, governor Gayoso had reached the capital and was about to enter on the duties of his office.—Baron de Carondelet was to leave New Orleans on the 16th of Septem-

ber, for Quito on the Spanish Main, on board of a frigate which was then fitting for his reception.

On Sunday last arrived here, Mr. William Swanfon, one of the crew of the brig Hull Packet, belonging to this port, which foundered at sea on the 8th ult. between Cape Fear and Charleston. She was from Ealmouth in England bound home; on the 7th, about 2 degrees from the land sprung a leak, in a gale of wind from N. E. and the next day went to pieces: two of the crew perished immediately; the remainder, consisting of the captain, first mate, a sailor and a Portuguese lad, got on a raft, on which the captain lived but three days, the boy had his leg cut off by a shark and expired soon after. The two surviving men, the first mate and Mr. Swanfon, remained in this dreadful situation five days, without any thing to eat or drink, when they were picked up by a vessel from Jamaica bound to London, which a few days after met with a ship from London bound to Charleston, and in her procured a passage.

University of Pennsylvania.  
October 27, 1797.

THE different Schools of the University will be opened on Monday, the 6th of November; of which all who are concerned, are requested to take notice.  
By order of the Faculty,  
Wm. ROGERS, Secretary.

For London.  
THE SHIP  
J E A N,  
Daniel McPherson, Master.  
To sail with all convenient speed—a considerable part of her cargo being already engaged.  
For terms of Freight or Passage, apply to  
Ross & Simson,  
Oct. 27.

ROSS & SIMSON,  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and  
a quantity of Bengal COTTON  
Bengal SUGAR, in Bags and boxes  
Jamaica, } RUM.  
St. Vincents, }  
and Bengal }

Now Landing.  
At Sims' Wharf, from on board the ship Commerce, captain CHAMBERLAIN, from Port au Prince,  
35 hogheads of SUGAR  
do. } MOLASSES  
do. }  
FOR SALE, BY  
Philips, Cramond, & Co.  
Oct. 27.

James & Richard Smith,  
TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, South Front street, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of  
European & East India Goods,  
Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.  
Oct. 27.

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,  
No. 74, South Second-street,  
HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS,  
which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms.  
Oct. 27—4W

Clocks and Watches,  
Of every description, opening for Sale, by  
EPHRAIM CLARK,  
At his New Shop, Corner of  
MARKET and FRONT STREETS.  
—ALSO—  
An extensive and general assortment of  
Tools, Files, and Materials.  
—CONSISTING OF—  
Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours cast brass, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hairs, Cat Gut, screw and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glasses, Chains Keys, Seals, &c. &c. Spring and standing Clocks.  
Oct. 27. conf

To Gentlemen who intend spending  
the Winter in the City.  
ROOMS to LET,  
With or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from late contagion.  
Oct. 27—dtf

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,  
For Sale by  
JOHN NIXON & Co.  
Oct. 26. dtw.

POST OFFICE.  
Philadelphia, October 26, 1797.  
THE Post-Office will be removed to No. 34, South Front Street, on Saturday the 28th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. and on Monday, the 30th, the letter carriers will begin to deliver as usual.

Footman & Co's Auction Room.  
THE public are respectfully informed, that the store of the subscribers is now open for the reception of Goods, and the Sales will commence on Monday next, the 30th inst. when will be sold, A large assortment of Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,  
Superfine and common Cloths  
Cassimers, Flanne's, Blankets  
Coatings and Baizes  
Cotton and worsted Hosiery  
Chintzes and Calicoes  
Chintz and purple Shawls  
Book and Jaconet Mullins  
White and brown Linens  
Tickings, Checks and Stripes.  
—ALSO—  
A quantity of Ladies' Morocco Shoes.  
FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.  
Oct. 24. d

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.  
ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 26th November next to  
TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.  
The Rations to consist of  
5 pound Flour or Peas  
5 pound Beef, or 3 1/2 of a pound of Pork  
1 1/2 Gall Rum, Brandy or Whiskey  
1 lb. Candles  
2 lb. Soap  
2 quarts Vinegar  
1 quart Salt  
To every hundred rations  
13ft 8 1/2 IN