

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

Yesterday arrived at Chester, the ship Franklin, capt. Jones in 34 days from Bourdeaux. By this arrival we have received the following important letter. It may be relied on as authentic, as the signature of Mr. Fenwick is in his own hand writing. We expect a regular file of French papers by this vessel—As soon as received the most interesting of their contents will be laid before our readers.

(COPY.)

Paris, Aug. 21st, 1798.

Joseph Fenwick, Esq. Bourdeaux.

Dear Sir,

Thinking it as agreeable to you, as interesting to our commerce, I hasten to inform you I have received to day an official copy of the arre of the Directory, taking off the embargo laid on our vessels. This arre is not yet published, but I hope it will be soon in every port of France, and of course put to execution.

Yours truly,

(Signed) FULWARSKIPWITH.

True Copy,

JOSEPH FENWICK.

CHESTER, October 10.

ARRIVED.

Brig Eliza, Peterfon, from Leghorn A Gentleman who came in the Eliza, politely handed the following information.

"The Eliza was captured on her outward passage by a corvette of the French republic and carried to Ajaccia, in the island of Corsica, and at the expiration of one month after her capture, was liberated. The expenses which accrued in obtaining the liberation of vessel and cargo, were very considerable; as it was necessary to bribe almost all the public officers in the port. Captain Dyre, late of the schooner Variety, of Dunbury, came passenger in the Eliza, his vessel was condemned in Ajaccia. His papers were in the most perfect order; was bound to Leghorn, from Dunbury. His cargo, which was fish, was actually caught on board the schooner in which it was exported, accompanied with every document to prove it American property; and that the fish was cured in the United States. Yet the whole was condemned as English fish, and as being English property, upon the most frivolous and inconsistent pleas.

The Eliza left Leghorn the 12th August, when it was currently reported that a most desperate engagement had taken place between the French fleet in which Buonaparte had embarked, and the British fleet commanded by admiral Nelson, near the island of Candia. The result was (as was generally believed) that Buonaparte was a prisoner on board the Culloden, commodore Trowbridge, and that Nelson was dead. One report was, that he was killed in the action; another, that his ship, a 74, had grappled the L'Orient, the French admiral's ship of 120 guns, that after a most tremendous conflict, the L'Orient sunk, and before Nelson could clear his grappling irons, he was carried down with her, and all on board perished; that the command had devolved on Trowbridge; and that he captured Buonaparte endeavouring to escape in a small vessel, which he had ready for that purpose.

From the foregoing, and the accounts which were prevalent in Leghorn, it was generally believed that Buonaparte was a prisoner. The accounts upon this interesting subject were very contradictory and not authentic; but I took every pains to obtain as accurate information as possible and it is my opinion, that Nelson is dead, and that Buonaparte is a prisoner to Trowbridge. A vessel arrived at Leghorn from Alexandria in 30 or 35 days passage, the captain of which reported that the French fleet had not arrived at Alexandria, and that he saw nothing of the fleets, nor heard of any engagement: As he was confined to a house in the French interests, no doubt, they would instruct him to say so.

On the 11 July, off Carthage, the Lion captain Dixon, a British sixty-four gun ship, fell in with four large Spanish frigates returning from Algiers, under the command of commodore O'Neal. O'Neal ordered Dixon to strike his colours, Dixon said he would think of it, and immediately gave O'Neal a broad side, an action commenced which lasted two hours, when O'Neal made sail for Carthage, with three frigates, leaving under the care of the Lion, the Dorothea of 44 guns and 136 men, by whom she was conducted to Naples, where she arrived about the 4th of August.

The Dorothea had 30 men killed, and 45 wounded, who were sent to an hospital at Naples. The Lion had one man wounded, since dead. The Lion during the engagement, was so much encumbered with her cargo, that she could not fire all her lower deck guns.

Remote Subscribers for this Gazette are requested to forward pr. post, the arrearages due from them respectively. Postmasters who may have received subscriptions are earnestly desired to remit the same. At this interesting and distressing crisis, attention to this notice will peculiarly oblige the Editor.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 11. FAST DAY.

Thursday the 18th instant, is appointed by the reverend Clases of N. Brunswick, a day of fasting and prayer, and is recommended to be observed as such by the different congregations they represent.

Marine Register.

Arrived. days Ship Independence, Taber, London 53 Joseph, Felt, St. Petersburg 100 Ship Joseph, Felt, July 30, lat. 57, 40, Fair Island, N.W. 8 or 9 leagues, spoke the Neptune, well from St. Petersburg, bound to R. Island, out 25 days. Sept. 23, lat. 13. 16, spoke brig Hall, from Gottsburg, bound to Boston, out 56 days.

Plymouth, (Eng.) August 1.

The Iris and Saratoga, American ships, which sailed yesterday with the Agincourt, of 64 guns, are put back, in consequence of having ran foul of each other, and received considerable damage.

August 11.

Arrived the American ship Alliance, of and from New-York, Capt. David Jervett, laden with tobacco, pot and pearl ashes, cotton, mahogany, &c. bound to London, taken on the 22d ult. by L'Hercule French privateer, and re-taken on the 2d inst. by the Cambrian frigate, of 44 guns, Hon. Capt. A. K. Legge.

Passengers in the Independence, from London, Captains Roath and Delton, of New London—both their vessels were condemned in France, Mr. Norman, and Master R. Keyte, of London—and 4 steerage passengers.

The Emperor has proposed to His Majesty the King of Prussia, to form with him and other northern powers, a coalition, tending to protect Monarchical governments against the attack of Democratic republics. The king returned an answer, that the proposal was of a nature to extremely delicate and important, as to demand the most mature consideration; and he requested his Imperial Majesty, in his return, to acquaint him with the tenor of the secret articles of the treaty of Campo Formio. But this request has for the present been declined by the Emperor, who however, assured His Majesty that these articles did not in the least concern him, and that if he would obtain from the French government leave for their being communicated to him, his Imperial Majesty would most readily comply with his request.

Blanchard is at Rouen, preparing six balloons for an aerial expedition. A classical lady in London wrote some time ago to a political friend at Chelmsford, to the following effect:—"My dear, I have just time to inform you that Miss is just arrived that Bonaparte has taken Malta and all its Night." To which the other replied—"I am not all lorry for it, my friend, as I knew the Maltese are particularly fond of long days."

RICHMOND, October 2.

What must add to the affliction which all those are now groaning under, in consequence of the late dreadful mortality at City Point, where one sixth part of the usual number of inhabitants residing there, have been swept off is the course of twenty odd days; is a well founded belief, that all this calamity might have been prevented, if the Executive of the state, had due attention to the notice which the quarantine officer of that port gave about the middle of August, of the danger to be apprehended from vessels arriving under short passages from Philadelphia. For there remains not the smallest doubt (if any regard is to be paid to the opinion of the several Physicians who have attended there) but that the fatal malady was spread by the ship Nestor of Portland, Charles Wait, master, which vessel arrived at City Point from Philadelphia on the 24th of August, have thrown four dead overboard on her passage. Being without hands to load with tobacco, Negroes were called upon, and out of eleven thus employed, ten have died: and almost every unfortunate case, can be traced to having been on board this unfortunate vessel, or to a communication with the sick therefrom; for those of the inhabitants who have not been thus exposed are yet unusually healthy; and thank Heaven, there appears to be some hope that the king of terrors is at length satisfied with the dreadful carnage which he hath made at that devoted and unfortunate place.

Latest European Intelligence.

LONDON, July 27.

According to the latest advices from Mount Caucasus, peace has been concluded and signed at Tiflis between Russia and Persia. The treaty is tolerably advantageous to the Persian monarch, the court of Russia having given up the conquests which its troops made on that side, except some villages and portions of territory on the Caspian sea, and particularly Derbent and Baccow, which have been already ceded by former treaties. Notwithstanding this peace a body of twenty thousand men remains posted along the river Cyrus. It appears that this little army has given umbrage to the Porte, since orders have been given by the latter, to assemble an army of observation in the neighbourhood.

By a decree of the Legislature of the Batavian republic of the 9th of July, on the application of the Provisional Directory all the members of the second National Assembly arrested last January (the Batavian 18th Fructidor) have been set at liberty.

The merchants of Amsterdam have given public notice of their having received intelligence from Cologne, that with respect to the French tolls on the Rhine, the merchandise shall be expedited in the same manner as formerly until further orders. English goods, or commodities considered as such, to which also belong all refined Dutch sugars, are alone prohibited, and ordered to remain 25 leagues distance from the frontiers.

The following extract of a letter from L'Orient, respecting the state of the Mauritius, is not uninteresting:—"An English brig called the Lucy, taken by the frigate la Seine, has just entered this port. If we may credit the crew put on board of this prize, it would seem that the frigate was bringing back to Europe all the Republican troops which remained in the Ile de France. The flower of these troops was sent to Batavia, to join their brethren in arms, whose ranks have been much thinned by the intemperature of the climate. The remaining troops having declined to go thither, the Colonial Assembly has thought proper to send them to Europe, and the people of colour are ordered to do garrison duty.

Private advices add, that the colonial assembly, after having thus got rid of all the republican troops, has applied for succours to the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. It will be recollected, that this assembly constantly refused, two years since, to admit the commissaries sent by the Directory. This is the only one of all the ancient possessions of France, which has hitherto steered clear of the horrors of the revolution, which may be greatly attributed to the wisdom of count Macartie, Governor of the island.

August 3.

An artist has lately discovered that magnetic attraction has a very powerful influence on the due performance of watches, and that the balance wheel has, in many instances a great degree of polarity. This discovery may be of considerable advantage in improving the correctness of time-keepers.

The burden of the French hymn which was sung on the 27th of July, the anniversary of the fall of Robespierre, and on the introduction of the Roman statues and pictures was—

ROME is now at ROME,

ROME is now at PARIS.

The exactions and oppressions exercised by the French in Rome, where they have latterly been compelled by the sheer poverty of the people to remit contributions to the amount of two millions and a half, have no doubt, compelled many a Roman to exclaim in language similar to that of our Shakespeare, in his Titus Andronicus.

"Dost thou not perceive

"That Rome is but a wilderness of Tygers."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

October, 11, 1798.

THE Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, felicitate their fellow citizens on the rapid decline of the prevailing fever since the 1st inst. the prosperous state of the City Hospital, and enlivening prospect of a speedy termination of the calamity, which has overwhelmed our city. None can more ardently desire the return of their fellow citizens in safety, to the comforts of their own fire-side; but they deprecate the consequences of precipitation, where so much caution and prudence is required.

The apprehension of the Board has been awakened by the too hasty return of many individuals who have inconsiderably hazarded their own health and the public welfare; several of whom, the Board are sorry to add, have been seized with the fever shortly after their return.

The weather since the 6th inst. has been extremely unfavourable, and the number of the sick have considerably increased; which would evidently be augmented by the accumulation of persons, particularly those from a pure atmosphere. The Board earnestly solicit public attention to considerations so important; and treat the forbearance of their fellow, until returning health shall invite them home.

The Board cannot too strongly impress the propriety and necessity of cleaning and purifying (previous to the return of the inhabitant) the bedding, clothing, and houses, in which the disease has existed; for which purpose they recommend the liberal use of lime. They also repeat their recommendation to the commissioners, to have 1 1/2 pumps frequently and copiously worked, as the water is now extremely offensive and unwholesome.

The Board assure their fellow-citizens that whenever the health of the City and Liberties shall be so restored as to admit the return of the inhabitants with safety, not a moment shall be delayed in announcing the glad tidings.

By order of the board of Managers,

Wm. JONES, President.

Attest, TIMOTHY PARSON

We are happy in copying the following from a late London paper—

Our readers, will see from the paper of instructions sent to the American ministers on the disclosure of the money intrigue, that the government pursue with firmness the simple and honest line of conduct they originally adopted, and declare that they will not buy a peace, even from individuals or the state. We hope this plain and steady department will secure to them that blessing.

The navy of America, though not in a situation to bear a comparison with the fleets of Great Britain, is yet respectable as the

efforts of an infant State, struggling in defence of its liberties, and is certainly adequate to the defence of the American commerce against the crippled remains of the maritime force of France.

DONATIONS,

Received at the Encampment at Master's place, for the use of the poor.

October 11.

A cart load of potatoes and apples, and a waggon load of straw from Mr. George Caster.

Two sheep, a quantity of potatoes, and some apples from Mr. Leonard Shallers, of Oxford township.

Forty yards linsey and flannel, and 24 pair of hose, from Mr. Samuel Read, of Germantown.

Thirty bushels sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 do. Irish potatoes, 1 bushel peas, 12 1/2 bush. apples, 9 pair fowls, and 2 lbs. cheese, from fundy inhabitants on Rancocas creek, Burlington county, collected by Mr. Wm. Ruff.

Eighty-nine pieces of newly made clothing for women and children, from Mrs. Julia Scott, Mrs. Sitgreaves, and Miss Sophia C. Kemper, of Easton Pennsylvania.

Twenty fat sheep from Messrs. F. Dufar & Robert Heytham.

125 pounds fat meat, 10 pair of shoes, seventeen fat sheep, fifteen bushels sweet potatoes, 17 1/2 do. Irish potatoes, 12 1/2 bush. cheese, 60 lbs. rye flour, 1 bushel beats, 1 bundle colts, 2 bundles bitter herbs, and 62 dollars and 84 cents cash, from Messrs. John Cox, Charles French, and James Burr, collected by them from the inhabitants of Moorstown and its vicinity, and from citizens of Philadelphia residing there.

One bundle containing 32 pieces of clothing, and one bundle containing 1 dozen sets of infants new made clothing, from the young ladies of Mrs. Robert Smith's family, Frankford.

John Inskip, John Robeson, Isaac W. Morris, } Committee. Masters' Place, Oct. 12.

On Friday the 5th instant died of the prevailing fever, in the nineteenth year of his age, Mr. John Nichols, Son of William Nichols Esq. Marshall of the District of Pennsylvania.

By those who knew this young and amiable victim of Pestilence, his virtues will be long remembered, his loss be long deplored. It has happened to few, however, who have been snatched away so early, to leave, in one single trait of character, something speaking, even to the heart of a stranger, beyond volumes of panegyric. The history of the few last days of his life, therefore deserves to be recorded, as affording an instance of friendship, gratitude, and intrepidity, scarcely equalled.

Mr. Nichols had been seized with the fever a few weeks ago, and during his sickness was constantly and affectionately attended by Henry Hillegas, esq. The strength of his constitution had got the better of the virulence of the disease, and he had just removed to the country, in a state of convalescence, when Mr. Hillegas was seized with the same disorder. His heart told him he owed a debt, and in his weak situation, he knew he could scarcely pay it with less than life. The whispers of self-preservation were unheard; the intreaties of those who loved him, were too feeble to resist the calls of what he thought a sacred duty. He returned to the centre of contagion, attended the sick bed, watched the expiring moments, closed the eyes of his friend, and in a few days followed him to that place, where they shall part no more.

"Weep not disconsolate friends, he is gone to happier climes."

DIED, on Tuesday the 9th inst. in the twenty-fourth year of his age, WILLIAM MORRIS, Esquire.

The death of this young gentleman may be deemed a public loss. To a strong natural understanding, and a distinguishing mind, aided by an excellent education, he had added great acquisitions of knowledge, both of men and things. He possessed a generous and benevolent heart, influenced by the highest sense of honour and integrity.

He was about to enter upon the great theatre of the world, by engaging in the practice of the law. Those who knew him had sanguine expectations that he would become eminent at the bar, useful to society, and serviceable to his country; to which he had that natural and strong attachment which would have led him forth, whenever he could have been useful.

A premature death has blasted these hopes, and left a disconsolate family to be moan a loss, of which they are but too sensible.

This feeble tribute to his memory, proceeds from the pen of one who knew and appreciated his worth.

Guardians of the Poor.

The adjourned meeting of the General Board to Thursday next the 11th instant, is further postponed in consequence of the continuance of the prevailing fever.

PETER MIERCKEN, President.

Alms House, Oct. 8.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT. For 12th October.

ADMITTED.

Ann Riggins John Henry Jane Howard John Dumont John Hevely Wm. Money Wm. Smith Elizabeth Hall Patience Daily Lawrence Brown Martin Everhart Thomas Richards, Rachel Kirk.

DIED.

Juliana Kiferin John James Geo. H. Zimmerman John Henry Isabella Carbray Wm. Goldsmith's John George A. Ronaldson Remaining in the Hospital 87, of whom 41 are on the recovery. Interred from city and suburbs 13 City Hospital 8

Total 21

PHILIP S. PHYSICK.

CHRISTOPHER DARRAN, Steward.

By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM JONES, President.

Attest, TIMOTHY PARSON, Clerk.

THIRTY-SIX new cases of the prevailing fever, reported by 15 Physicians, for the last 24 hours.

List of all the Burials in the several Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

Names of the Burial Grounds.

Table with columns for Burial Grounds, Adults, and Children. Includes entries for Christ Church, St. Peter's, St. Pauls, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, Third Presbyterian, Scots Presbyterian, Associate Church, St. Mary's Church, Trinity Church, Friends, Free Quakers, Sweeds, German Lutheran, German Reformed Presbyterian, Moravians, Baptists, Methodists, Universalists, Jews, City Hospital, Kennington, Coates's.

Total for the last 24 hours 34 7

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Marine Camp, a Marine, by name David Luger, whose supposit d to be fictitious, he enlisted as a Fifer, and received a Bounty of TEN DOLLARS, given him out of a fund, subscribed by the Officers of the Marine Corps for the purpose of obtaining good music; He took with him a Watch belonging to the Drummer. He is abt 5 feet nine or ten inches high and well proportioned, aged 30 years or thereabout, fallow complexion, long sandy hair, grey eyes, large lips, his under lip having a remarkable notch in the middle, a Carpenter by trade, born in Philadelphia—had on when he went away the Music Uniform of the Navy—Viz. red with blue, belt edged with yellow.

Whoever secures said fellow and delivers him at my Camp, shall receive the above reward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name George Redwan, a Native of Ireland—about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complexion, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jacket light pantaloons, cotton Stocking, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Newkenn Breaches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Defeeter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marine, October 11, 1798.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; in HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, Sheriff, Oct. 4, 1798.

To be Sold,

An elegant and convenient House, In Chestnut Street, next door to the Bank of North America. THE Lot is thirty by one hundred and twenty eight. The House has been thoroughly repaired within a few months.—Apply to the Printer, August 8.

The Office of the Committee,

Appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate to be loaned to the United States, is removed to No. 112 Spruce Street—of which those gentlemen who have not already come forward with their subscriptions will please to take notice. ROBERT RITCHIE, Secy.

Should a gentleman, a na-

tive of Tenerife, who has been known in America by the name of Lewis Martin Ceval at one time, and another by that of Lewis Ceval Balliser, be alive, and will apply to James Barry, of Baltimore, he will hear of something highly to his interest. Or should he be deceased, any person who will address a certificate of his death, properly authenticated, will be rewarded with twenty dollars, by applying as above. Mr. Pellicier is supposed to be some where in the State of Massachusetts, August 1.

Wanted—A Boy to attend an Office, fit used in a healthy part of the city. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh Street.