

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, June 3.

For the Commercial Gazette.

Mr. Russell,
The letter from Europe, published in your list, is deserving the attention of every one who wishes well to his country.

The Directory finding themselves foiled in their system of menace and outrage towards these states, have taken the retrograde motion which has been so fatally successful in the cases of Genoa, Geneva, of all Switzerland and of Italy.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

It is said that the Hon. Mr. Ames will accept his appointment to the Council Board.

The Circuit Court commenced their term in this town, on Saturday last.

We are unhappy that it is not in our power to announce any thing more favourable concerning the health of His Excellency Gov. Sumner, who still remains extremely reduced by a dangerous and obstinate disorder.

As an instance of the wisdom and policy of defensive measures, we note that from the 1st to the 31st May, last past, there have arrived in the District of Boston, from foreign ports,

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Count. Includes Shipy, Burques, Brigs, Schooners, Sloops.

all freighted with valuable cargoes, and waited home under the protection of our own guns. On the score of profit & loss, who have saved millions by arming; in point of energy and national spirit, our gain is incalculable.

NEW-YORK, June 6.

COMMUNICATION.

The citizens of this state cannot be too much commended for the late manifestation of their zeal and discernment, in restoring to it, the character of Federalism which it had hitherto hazarded.

ofion is too inveterate to be overcome by a partial defeat; the seed is not yet destroyed; and while a grain remains, cultivators will be found to encourage and promote its growth.

Yesterday arrived in town from Philadelphia, Mr. Linton, His Britannic Majesty's Minister to the United States.

By a passenger, on board the ship Argus, arrived yesterday in 40 days from St. Sebastian, we are informed, that the French Government has issued a proclamation declaring that all Americans taken in armed ships shall suffer imprisonment.

We do not learn, that the Argus brings any thing worthy of note, excepting the above.

By the ship Argus, Capt. Ward, arrived last evening from St. Sebastian, we have received files of different French Papers from the first of January to the 9th of March, which we shall examine, and make translations of such articles as appear interesting.

We have also received (in a pamphlet) a Memorial, addressed, by Perignon, to the Minister of Justice, in behalf of Capt. Thos. Talbot, a Citizen of the United States, respecting the brig Tryal, from Philadelphia, bound to Bilbao, in Spain, and put into Bayonne in distress, where she appears to have been seized by the French government.

LIST of American Vessels in BAYONNE, the 20th of April.

Brig Tryal, Talbot, of Philadelphia, and schr. Alligator, Alden, of New-York—on trial.

Brig Eliza, Woodbury, of Salem; brig Mary, Howard, of New-York; ships Fame, Rust, of Portland; and Adalade, Mun, of Baltimore—waiting for trial.

Schr. Alert, Oliver, of Beverly, and schr. Rising States, Bradford, of Dunbury—condemned.

Sh p Pearl, Latimer, of New-York—on trial.

Schr. Molly, Stevens, of Marl-head, commissioned for 1-3—and schr. Maria, Coal, of ditto, for 1-4—lying at a small port 12 miles from Bayonne.

Brig Molly, Kelly, of Philadelphia—at Passage, on trial.

Ship Fame, Story, of New-York—at St. Sebastian, on trial.

Vessels left in PASSAGE and ST. SEBASTIAN, 25th of April, not captured:

Ship Superb, Lee, for Boston, at Passage—to fail in 10 days.

At St. Sebastian.

Ship Maria, Travice, for New-York—to fail in 4 weeks.

Ship Diana, Smith, for do.—to fail in 4 days.

Ship Orlando, Smith, of do—not ready to fail.

Ship Matilda, Traverse, of do.

Brig Friendship, Watts, of Philadelphia.

Schr. Adventure, Freeman, of Bolton.

Schr Peggy Palmer, of New-York.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

Yesterday noon, during the races, Mr. Peter Benicue, inn-keeper, near the fort, committed suicide in the most uncommon and shocking manner.

ON petition of George Hill to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed the 4th day of April 1798, entitled an act providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, unless he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement—said Court have appointed the 24th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon to hear him and his creditors, at the flat-house or to recover the said Court shall then be holden.

The Gazette. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 7.

It is said that the villain Iago, (sometime Secretary to the Governor of Cyprus) despairs of the success of that complot of lewdness and debauchery, on whom all his hopes rested.

We learn, that old Ill-pause has profited nothing by his excursions. The people, now irritated by his overbearing insolence and oppression, now disgusted by his crouching meanness and servility, cry out, where least it was to be hoped, "Fellow, be gone! we will not brook thy rule!"

The times (so continuously "out of joint") seem at length to be on the approach towards a renovation of that state, which the illusions of a lunatic illumination led mankind to exchange in a breath for a system founded on the coils of fables thro' several thousand years.

An idea has been taken up by many persons, who, remembering the ancient adage "ira amantium redintegratio est amoris," believe it still just and applicable, that the craft of the old enemy of mankind, so abundantly infused into his clump-footed representative, will triumph over American honesty and simplicity, and that our quondam sister republic, (whom God confound) will yet draw very tight round us the cords of her friendship.

The ancient Pistol, were he now alive, would stand as fair a chance as almost any character on record, for becoming the patron and tutelary deity of democracy.

It is said that Buonaparte has entered Jerusalem, and planted there the Tree of Liberty. In the earlier annals of the holy city, we read of a barren fig-tree, and this modern wicked sick of wood, without a divine curse, will soon resemble its condemned predecessor.

When I addressed a few lines, through the medium of your paper, to the Board of Health, I did not imagine that I should give any body the smallest offence; and least of all that what I had written would subject me to the suspicion of being an outrageous democrat; as this is as different from my real character as light from darkness, and the proposition itself, if it has any thing to do with politics, has rather an aristocratic phiz.

As the Board consists of some of the most respectable characters in the city, who are justly considered by their fellow-citizens as the principal guardians of the public health, I always thought it proper that they should have an absolute controul over the Port physicians, on whose faithful co-operation so much depends.

should be so much alarmed at the amendment proposed, unless he wished to render the Port physicians altogether unaccountable. The responsibility to the Governor I consider as a mere shadow; for it is well known that many men have been appointed to offices by his Excellency, and have enjoyed them for many years, contrary to the general opinion, as well as the peace and honor of the State.

The influence of the abuse of power, exemplified in the former single legislature of Pennsylvania, and in the late execrable French convention, are as strong as any the Philadelphian could have adduced against democratic assemblies, but I cannot agree that they have much relation to the present case.

But considered in a constitutional light, I see nothing wrong or novel in the proposition. There are many other offices that are not in the Governor's appointment, over which, therefore, he has no controul; and I know of none that could so properly be taken from him, as the appointment of Port physicians; or any other hands in which it could so safely and confidently be reposed, as in the Board of Health, who are appointed to superintend the execution of every part of the law.

Before I conclude I will just add, that it is far from me to wish to excite jealousies, or to throw the apple of discord between the Board of Health and the Port Physicians; on the contrary I shall rejoice sincerely if they unite together in perfect harmony, to guard us against the approaches of the enemy in every quarter; and this I have no doubt they will accomplish, if they attend with due vigilance to the avenue where the enemy hitherto has always entered.

I had written so far when a second reply, by another hand, appeared in your Gazette, and inclined me to delay the publication, from an expectation of seeing something more on the subject, that one answer might serve the whole.

There is so great a similarity in the conduct of these medical innovators, and the French Revolutionists, that I suspect that they are scions of the same wicked stock, and that it will not be amiss briefly to trace the analogy.

If these gentlemen, in the numerous publications they had vomited from the press, had brought a single fact to prove the existence of the yellow fever in Philadelphia from 62 to 93, or accounted for its suspension during the healthful interval; if they had explained the reason, why it first appeared in the vicinity of the shipping, an airy situation, instead of the dirty, confined alleys, and the filthy suburbs of the city; why also it had made such ravages in Wilmington, Marcus Hook, and Chester, open, airy villages; or if they had proved that the atmosphere of Philadelphia, notwithstanding the great improvement of the city and the circumjacent country, in every respect that regards salubrity, was grown more unhealthy, they might boast of something like an argument.

It would be reasoning too much like common men. All they have written, and we all know they have written enough, has been about some newly discovered agents in the air, Gas, and Pologiston, which may exist, or may not exist, for ought I know, but which I am sure were as harmless as the Genii of Fairy-land, until their wise Doctors thought proper to give them "a local habitation, and a name," and to assign them certain works of death to perform.

If the opinion of these speculators in science, these Doctors of occult qualities, has any truth in it, the quarantine law, which employed the Legislature so many weeks to mature, is not only useless but pernicious, and ought to be repealed. It is a folly to stop the vessels from coming up one day, if the yellow fever is an indigenous disorder: for if it should not be imported by the shipping, such is the poisonous state of Philadelphia, and such the sickly temperature of its air, it will be generated in our chambers and families.

This is so absurd and so gloomy an opinion, to replete with ruin to our lives and estates, that I am really amazed any man, who incalculates it, will dare to call himself a Philadelphian.

I grieve that the fact of the quarantine law, and of course the denunciation of their favorite doctrine of domestic origination; and for this reason they have had the impudence to condemn the law as an unwarrantable restriction on the freedom of commerce. Be, for shame, gentlemen, your Plot discovered—Huc yourselves.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia, ARRIVED. Days. Schr. Trial, Hand, Alexandria 14. Came up from the Port.

Schr. Esther & Eliza, Lindley, Curacao; ARRIVED. Ship N ger, Depotil Thous, Kingston; Brig Lavinia, Cooke, Guernsey; Sally, Hampton, Surinam; Schr. Matchiefs, Smith, New-York; Almenia, Barker, New-London; Sloop Supply, Town, St. Thomas; Sally, Vance, New-York.

ARRIVED. Days. Ship Argus, Ward, St. Sebastian; Hun'er, Banker, St. Thomas' 18; Schr. Republican, Marsh, N. Providence 17. Yesterday failed from Sandy-Hook, with the wind at E. S. E.

Ship Suffolk, Whipple, for Liverpool; America, Sands, do. and Rajah, for London. The ship Hazard, Siffon, for La Vera Cruz, failed at the same time, but put back likewise schooner Boyne, Burdett, for Granada, and a schooner for Savannah. Barque Columbia, captain Dorgan, of this port, has arrived at Cadiz, from Charleston, in 29 days.

Baltimore, June 5. Arrived yesterday, Sloop Favourite, captain Lavender, 17 days from Havana—sugar—John M Kim, jun. & Co.

Left their following vessels: Brig Industry, Traverse, Baltimore; Confidence, Manning, do.; Dorsey, do.; Schr's Sisters, J hos, do.; John Archer, do.; Sulannah, do.

All to fail in five days. Arrived this day, Schooner Sisters, capt. Johns, 12 days from the Havana—sugar—Samuel Walker. All the above named vessels failed in company with the Sisters. The ship Louisa was to fail the day after for this place.

Schooner Betsy, of Bolton, capt. Brown, 36 days from Kingston (Jamaica)—coffee. The capt. brings no news.

The brig Fly belonging to J. Barry, from Cadiz, is below. Arrived, brig Almy, capt. Snow, 36 days from Lisbon. Left there, Ship Preference Norman, Baltimore; Birmingham, Weeks, do.; Edward, Wickham, Philadelphia; Fair American, Finley, do.; Brig Orion, Parker, Bolton; Schr Sulkey, of do., Bolton; Trio, Silbey, Salem.

MACPHERSON'S BLUES.

LEGIONARY ORDERS, Philadelphia, June 6, 1799.

The first and second troop of Horse, the Artillery, Grenadiers & infantry in the 1st, are ordered to parade on Tuesday next, the 11th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Centre Square, completely equipped.—Blank cartridges will be furnished on the parade.

By order of Brigadier Gen. Macpherson, JNO. M'CAULEY, Adjt.

TO BE LET, A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth Street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-Street. June 7 3aw3w

The Springesbury Lots, REMAINING unsold will commence selling at R. Venues, at the Coffin House, on Thursday the 13th June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, where a plan may be seen, as also at Ogdens Tavern in Chestnut-Street.

The elevated situation of many of these Lots, and the advantage of obtaining Stone and Sand, on very reasonable terms will render them desirable to such persons as wish to enjoy fresh air at an easy Expence, and within a short walk of the City.

The ground is laid out in Lots from about half an Acre to 5 Acres.—The terms will be cash for Lots of 50 feet front and under, and for those of larger Sizes half Cash and the other half in five months.

JOHN CO'NELLY & Co Auctioneers. June 7 3aw3w

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY THOMAS CONDIE, NO 20 AND RICHARD FOLWELL, No 33, Carter's Alley. [PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.] HISTORY Of the Petulance commonly called YELLOW FEVER, Which almost depopulated Philadelphia, in the months of August, September and October, 1798.

BY THOMAS CONDIE & RICHARD FOLWELL. may 23 3t

IS OFFERED FOR SALE, (if speedily applied for)

A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arundel county, not far from the city of Annapolis and about 30 miles from the city of Washington. On one of these tracts is a most elegant two story brick dwelling House, 4 rooms on a floor, beautifully situated in an excellent and healthy neighborhood.—This body of Land will be sold in lots or in a large body. There are several improvements on said Tract which rent for something considerable per ann. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Apply to the printer. June 1. 1aw6w.