Live Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

ERIDAY EVENING, JULY 5.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, of April 27.

ABRIDGEMENT THE STATE OF POLITICS FOR THIS WEEK.

Scarcely a week now passes without swelling the number of the victories atchieved by our Allies, nor does there even elapse a day that is not fignalized by some disaster or defeat sustained by the common enemy. Fortune, that has hitherto seconded their enterprizes with fuch unaccountable partiality, begins at length to turn from them with the diffguft they thould infpire, and to exhibit, in the humiliation of their infolent triumphs and prefumptuous pride, a dreadful example of her characteristic versatility which delights, as the Poet tell us,

Virtere funeribus triumphos.

And indeed, if we but examine the long and various line upon which the hostile armies carry on their operations, there will fearcely be found a point in which either their plans have not been disconcerted, their p jeets anticipated, and their attacks repelled. From their politions in

GERMANY they fill continue to retreat, though they now ceafe to be so closely pressed by their visionious pursuers. In the neighbourhood of Kehl they betray some intentions of making a stand, and for that purpose are collecting a confiderable force. But the Austrians appear equally resolved, on their part, to expel the enemy from that fortress, which they are now preparing to befrege with an army of 30,000 men. As for the nock negociation that was carried on at Raslady, it has tion that was carried on at Rastadt, it has at length been dissolved, and the Plenipotentiaries of the different Powers that engaged in it are returning to their respective Courts. Every hope of Peace is therefore completely vanished! A short pause and transient respite nems indeed to suspend hostilities in some points upon the Rhine; but the gallant Archduke Charles is taking every measure to pursue the progress of the War in

SWITZERLAND,

where he intends to conduct the military operations in person. The Austrian main army already extends in front of that country already extends in front of that country from the frontiers of the Grifon country to Baile, and coupy almost the whole of the Gantons of Zurich, Schaffhausen, and Basle. They would ere now have passed the Rhine, had not the enemy, in order to retard their progress, cut down all the bridges over which the Austrians intended to have passed. General Hotze is to co-operate with the Archiduke, and from this well-concerted and combined attack upon the French positions every success may reasonably be expected, espery ry fuccos may reasonably be expected, especially when we take into account the disposition of the inhabitants, all of whose hearts still rankle with a rancorous recollection of the many infults and injuries heaped upon them Austrians they will have fair occasion to retaliate and avenge. Nor is it in Switzerland only that the Republican cause appears to be desperate : in

ITALY tis opposed by forces equally formidable, which by daily receiving additional strength, must foon ensure a decided superiority to the allied powers. Since the battle of the 3d inst. which was fought near Legnano, and in which the enemy are faid to have lost from 8 to 12,000 men, together with the whole of their artillery and animunition, the Austrians have received a fresh reinforcement of 13,000; to these may be added the 23,000 Russian auxiliaries, whose arrival on the 7th must be so opportune and so powerful as to enable the Austrian General to follow up with success the important advantages which they had gained in the battle of the 5th. Indeed the Emperor of

RUSSIA begins to take a most active part, and will no doubt obtain a preponderating influence in the operations of the confederated armies. If report be true, he is to employ no lefs than 100,000 men in Italy alone; and fo high is the tone which he affumes towards the other Northern Powers, that he is understood to have issued orders to his cruifers to stop all neutral ships bound for France, wherever they may fall in with them. These orders must naturally strike a ferious alarm

DENMARK and SWEDEN, as they are likely to deprive them of the very extensive and profitable trade which these Powers have almost entirely engrossed since the commencement of the War, and which will now be exposed to incessant annoyance from an enemy whose Councils or whose power they possess no means to influence or to refift. The Emperor Paul feems also disposed to that out from his ports all ships from Hamburgh, that may be suspected of conveying any naval stores to the enemy; and

FRANCE

shall see herself completely out off from all commercial intercourse with the European States. Her fortunes are therefore com-pletely reversed in every point of view; and, defeated as her armies have been in an uninterrupted feries of engagements, and threat-ened as they are with disconsitures still more bloody and effectual, she must again be the theatre of confusion, anarchy and insurrection. The message of the Directory for putting the second and TRIED classes of the Military Conferention into requisition, and their forced avowal that the Equilie was

D rectorial thrones totter to their fanguinary tale—not a ray of hope dawning from a-ny quarter to cheer the gloom that furrounds them ; not even from EGYPT,

where, instead of the pretended victories an-nounced from time to time in the Paris Journals, nothing is to be found among the army of Buonaparte but desperation and dis-may; for it is not only exposed to the un-cealing attacks of an unrelenting enemy, out is rapidly wasting away from an epide-mic disease, which has extended itself to Alexandria, the greater part of the garrifon of which are already fallen victims to its rava-

LONDON, MAY I. In the interior of France, the legislative affemblies are occupied with the diffress of the treasury, and the embarrassment of the ouble returns of Sciffions. The latter difficulty will be the easiest and the earliest settled, for the council of five hundred has already found out that the majorities were conpiring majorities, and that good republicans ould not remain servile spectators of their operations.

MAY 11. French papers just received admit that Moreau has experienced a defeat in Italy. The French have already, it is faid, lost 35,000 men this campaign

The Austrians found in Ferrara, 18,000 muskets, 4 millions money, 8 waggons of uniforms, and a convoy of military stores— Also, took 10 armed vessels. Salo and Bref-

The last levy of 200,000 men in France

produced only 40,000.

Some Paris Papers hint the elections are to be suspended and the present rulers declared permanent till peace.

Buonaparte, is reported to have been successful—having become master of nearly the whole of Suria

whole of Syria.

Prince Edward, now Duke of Kent, it is

said, is to be appointed governor of Canada.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

Amount of Flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, for the last three months, ending the 30th June, viz.
71,192 whole barrels,
5,498 half do.

By order, R. H. MOALE, register.

Arrived yesterday.
Schooner Atlantic, captain West, from Antigua, via St. Kitts and St. Thomas. ailed from St. Thomas, June 19, in company with a fleet of 49 fail, under convoy of the United States' ship Baltimore, brigs Richmond and Eagle, and parted with the fleet June 26, lat. 31, 30, long. 71, 30.— In the fleet were the following vaffels:

Brig Florida, Long, Little Maria, Bray, Hope, Blanchard, Philadelphia Wilmington Bofton -, Lunt, Portfmouth Newburyport Philadelphia r, Newbern William & Henry, Butler, Peggy, Wharton, Folly Landing Harmony, Lambert, Harlum, Utley, Brunfwick Halifax Columbus, Ring, Wiscasset Ranger, Little, Seaflower, Baker, Boston Sally, Surtevent, Plymouth Sylph, Weeks, Baltimore Rover, ----, Bofton Bever, ____. Portland Maria, -New-London Henry & Gustavus, -Middletown Two Brothers, New-Haven Eagle, Sprague,
Hope, ____,
Phœnix, ____,
Shildrake, ____ Castine

Kennebunk Plymouth Prudence, -Hartford Sloop Cornelia, Culver, New-York John, Lea, Friendship, — Sally, Coan, Hebe, —, do. Briftol Bofton Chatham Norwich Briftol Rofanna. -

On the 1st of June, the sloop of war Bal-more captured the French privateer Scyren of 4 guns, and 36 men, and brought her nto St. Kitts.

On the 4th of June, the brig Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, fell in with a French lugger, of 14 guus, and after chasing her fome time and nearly within gun shot, the Norfolk carried away both top-masts by the cap, in a squall; the French lugger seeing the crippled state of the Norfolk, bore down for her, but finding they had cleared the wreck and prepared to receive them, they ore away and left her. The Norfolk put into St. Kitts, had repaired the damage and failed again on a cruffe the 14th of June.

WASHINGTON, (Ken.) June 7.
The paragraph under the Lexington head respecting a party of Indians doing mischief in Shelby county, we have heard explained in this mannex—A party of Indians had came into the fettlement probably with a view of trading, and in course of their peregrination, had actually shot a sow and a lit-ter of pigs, or at least some of them; they ter of pigs, or at least some of them; they were pursued, overtaken, and on an explanation taking place it was sound the Indians had been several days passing through the settlement and no one had given them any thing to eat. They said they were very hungry, had killed the pigs for sustenance, and if any white people should come into their country, they would give them plenty of any thing they had. We presume that the matter ended here and that the seeming inhospitality must have originated in an impoinhospitality must have originated in an ignorance of the wants of the Indians, or the nature of their vifit.—We have given the their forced avowal that the Espublic was above imperfect account just as we heard in danger, cannot fail of creating new difturbances and more impatient discontent, every thing that may tend to quiet the minds

which, while they favour the external pref- of our clow citizens, on a fulficit, many ure of the Combined Powers, must make the of them, from a review of events still recent of them, from a review of events fill recent in their memori s, cannot but feel peculiarly interested in.

CARLISLE, June 26.

DICKINSON COLLEGE. On Thursday last, the Corner Stone of he New Edifice for Dickinson College was aid. The Trustees, Professors and Students went in procession from the Old buil-ding, in which the classes are at present taught, to the ground allotted to the New. taught, to the ground allotted to the New. John Montgomery Esq. one of the sirst founders and most zealous supporters of this seminary, had the honor of laying the sirst stone of this building, and of expecting his hearty wish for its speedy completion, extensive utility and permanency. After which james Hamilton Esq. one of a committee of five, appointed to superintend and complete the building, addressed the large number of citizens is sembled, in a manner suited to excite them to vivorous and united estimated. ed to excite them to vigorous and united efforts in this laudable undertaking; exprefing a hope that all parties will combine in that which is so manifelly for the general good,—and a wish that the rays of science may diverge from this centre to every part of the union, and be productive of the kind-est influence on the morals and happiness of society. The whole of the citizens assembled united most cheerfully in re echoing these sentiments. The ground chosen for the scite of the college, is a beautiful ele-vated spot, on the west end of the town, where the building will appear to great ad-vantage, and from which there is an extenfive prospect of the valley and the mountains enriching it; and where the atmosphere is enriching it; and where the atmosphere is as pure and favourable to health, as perhaps in any part of the world. There will be a beautiful green in front of the building, which in time may furnish as delightful walks for the contemplative Student, as once did the celebrated groves of Acade-

Bank of Pennfylvania.

July 3d, 1799. HE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Sixteen dollars per share for the last Six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives after the 13th inft. JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

dt13

Penniylvania Diffrict. BY virtue of a west of a plusies writ of venditioni expones to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchane's Cosses House in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 11th day of July instant 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain

Three Story Brick Messuage, Three Story Brick Melluage,
nearly finished, and the lot or piece of ground
thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of
Sixth street from the river Delaware, between
Walnut and Spruce streets, containing in breadth
on Sixth street, twenty-two feet, more or less,
and in depth one hundred and seventy-seven seet.
The terms of sale will be easth on delivery of the
Deed. If default in payment the premises will be
put up to sale again at the risque of the purchasfer.
Seized and taken in execution as the property
of John Swanwick, esq. deceased and to be fold by
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office,

FOR SALE, THE BRIG GAYOSO, As She now lies at Cuthbert's

As she now ites at Cuthbert's wharf, in complete order,
And ready to take a Cargo on board; will carry about 900 harrels, and may be sent to sea without any expense. For terms apply at 47, Pennstreet. If the above brig is not sold before Saturday the 6th instant (July) she will then be offered for sale, at 7 o'clock, at vendue, at the

For Freight or Charter,



THE SHIP ELIZA, Wm. Rockwell, master,

BURDEN abont 200 tons, ten gens, &c. com-BURDEN about 400 tons, ten gans, act. comcletely equipped, and ready to receive a car. o—
Now lays at Penrofe's Wharf—for terms apply to
STEPHEN KINGSTON,
No. 46, Walnut fireet.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. THE PACKET YEATMAN, Capt. LoughEAB.

WILL fail with the Mail on Monday the 8th nit. at 9 A. M. Letters for the Packet must be eft at the Post-Office before 8 o'clock on that day. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on poard at Perot's wharf, near the Old Ferry, between Market and Arch-Breets.

General Post-Office,

Philadelphia, July 3, 2700

d4t

LAST NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Thomas, A GENERAL meering of the Cred tors intended to be called, for Thursday th Intended to be caned, for I harring to first of August next, when those persons only a shall then have furnished their accounts can be recognized as such. At that meeting the Assign cecognized as luch. At that meeting the Alligness hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumfiantial account of his concerns; and to propose some mode of adjustment to the Creditors. Those who neglect to furnish their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the hencist of any arrangements that may be then made.

Samuel W. Fisher, William Buckly,
John Hall, Affignees of Jos. Thomas

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & evans, Infolvent Debt rs, in the county of Suffex, are to meet the Affignee at the Court-House in faid county, on the 23th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. a. in order to make a dividend of faid Infolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day. CH. GASE, assignee.

By this Day's Pail.

BOSTON, June 29.

No choice has been made in the first fouthern district. Mr. Williams of New-Bedford, wanted but few votes of a majority; and we anticipate will be elected in the next tri-

In the third fouthern diffrict, the whole number of votes, according to acounts, was 041-of which 1521 made a choice. The Hon. Phanuel Bithop, had 1583, and is shofen. Federalists of the third southern diffrict have you worked it right?

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

On Tuefday a blue jack on the mizen peak, with the enligh at the mizen head, was holfed on board the Conflitution frigate, a figal that a Court-Martial was fitting on board The Court is composed of the following Of-ficers, viz-Captain Talbot, Prefident, Captain Seaver, Little, Lu. Tipcomb, and Lu. Tal-

The French having established their title to the epithets of pirates, and fea-robbersommercial information, at prefent, in view. The schooner favourite, Capt. Paine, was captured, June third by the French privateer Hippollitte, —from Nantz 14 guns, 76 men, from Cayenne; finding the school ner to fail heavy, fent on board and broke open the hatches, stole three boat loads of bar-rels, &c. all the finall stock, cabin stores and furniture, books, charts, quadrants, seamans clothes bedding, &c.—and thus naked gave her to the American prisoners, 9 in number, besides her own crew, and ordered her to proceed to the United States; after taking a parole to release a like number of Frenchmen.

NEW-BEDFORD, June 27. Wednesday June 27th—Arrived, (hip Barclay, Griffin Barney, from a 22 month's whale and feal voyage, in the South, Pacific Ocean—all well—with 735 bbts. fperm, 523 bbts. Whale oil, and 21,000 feal fkins. The Barclay failed from St. Mary's ifle, in the Pacific Ocean, January 10, 99, and gives the following information respecting American whale men in those seas, which he obained between the 3d. Dec. and 10th Jan.

Ships Bedford, Barney, of Newbedford 350 bbls. sp. oil; Wareham, Clark, do. 1000; Olivebranch, Paddock, Nantucket, 8000; Hector, worth, do. 250; Ruby, Myric, do. 3000; Juliann, Aldrige, do. 800; Renown, Coffin, do. 500; Hope, Giles, do. 500; William, Coffin, do. 170; Dianna, Swain, do. 500; Cafar, Swain, do. 800; Tryal, Starbuck, do. 350; Alliance, Barnard do. 5000; Commerce, Gardnar, do. 450; Maryland, Lifcomb, New-York 250; American Hero, Pitts, Hudfon, 220; Ofwego,

Clark, do. 4000 On the 3d January last, captain Liscomb, and A. Gardner, with their second mates and one boat's crew from each thip, with thair full complement of men, and captain Jonathan Barney, with one boat and crew from his ship, went on shore upon the main land, to a small village in the lat. of the island of St. Mary's, being lat. 36.54 S. bles-after landing, the Spaniards decoyed the crews of Lifcomb's and Gardner's boats on shore, while the captains were in the village, and with horses, rapidly transported them to the country. Some of them were feized by a noofe, thrown by the natives round their bodies and fastened to horses, by which they were drawn like fledges, over the hills, beyond reach. Their boats were lecu-red by noofes and draw off in the fame manner. Hearing the confusion, the captains left the village, and got on board capt. Barney's boat, which lay off out of reach of the natives, and returned to their ships. Next day the abovementioned captains went to the main, to recover their men, but could get no main, to recover their men, but could get no fatisfactory account of them; but were told, if they would come next day, they should receive their men, and such supplies, as they wanted. The third day they made another trial, which proved the Spanish protestations were only a decoy; for captains Liscomb. Gardner, and Barney, with the boats and crew, were all seized, and had not been heard from when the Barney less that coast. rom when the Barclay left that coaft.

Mr. Elijah Stoddard, who commanded the Sealing Party, 7 in number, was landed on the island of Mercysure, one of the lesser Juan Farnades, in the Pac. Oce. the 10th Marchand remained these and nd remained there till '20th Oct .- Durin which time they procured the 21,000 fkin above mentioned.—Left one of their part William Walker, an Englishman, on the land, who choic to remain .- Alfo, Doc David Forbes, and 10 men belonging to the leptune, capt Daniel Green of New-Yor who had procured 30,000 fkins.—The hip having previously failed for India, wit 60,000 obtained at that and the Falk land isle-Thefe men were all in good health, the 20t Det. laft The whole number of fkin procured on the island of Mercyfure from first January 1798 to 1st October fame year, wa -Mr. Stoddard, and party, proured 320 goats, in the time they were there and cultivated a valuable garden, which the eft in a flourishing flate.

May 16th, came to anchor at Parnambu

o, for refreshment-where the Portugue informed capt. Barney, that war was decla-ted between France and America; and that French floop of war was cruifing on that oast-and that three days before she had taken a Portuguese sloop within three miles of Panambuco.—Advised capt Barney not to fail without convoy.—But he slipped out in the night and, steered clear of them.

Tuesday last, in lat. 40, S. from Sand Hook, in 50 fathom water, faw two ship bout three leagues diffance, clefely engage Not feeling disposed to meet a fraternal hug, Capt Barney stood on his courfe, without ascertaining whether they were French and English or French and American.

NEW-YORK, July 4. The condition in which Europe was left by our last accounts, was pertentous of events highly interesting to the world. Before this time, it is probable there events have received "the form and pressure" of existance. How far they have proved auspicious to the cause of virtue, will be disclosed by the next arrivals. Great Britain dwelt with ceaseless agitation upon the object of the Brest fleet; because it is evident, that withersower it is destined, or by whatever mode the French contemplate the execution of their secret design, Great Britain is ultimately to be injured by it.—The latter, however, have a The condition in subject Europe was left b njured by it.—The latter, however, have a well grounded confidence in the efficacy of their fleets; a confidence which can only be disappointted by the former cluding their researches. This we conceive, absolutely imructicable; and therefore anxiously await

At the same time that these interesting operations are progressing on the ocean, the continent of Europe presents a spectacle replete with stupendous etreumstances, calculated at once to awaken apprehension, and to inspire us with hope. The fate of France is converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the fate of the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point, and may perhaps the converging to a narrow point. babs be determined in one important day.

be tidings of their baving met.

Yesterday arrived at the Watering Place, the United States frigate Constellation. It is faid she will contribute towards the celebration. We hope to see her near the city, with that slag unfurled which, supported by a gallant commander and brave crew, compelled the proftration of that on board the Infurgent. Let Truxton, and the Tars of our "infant navy" be a Toast this day from the lips of every friend to his country, and

withold not the poieted of of contempt from him who would refuse to drink it.

A letter received in town yesterday by a respectable mercantile house, from Philadelphia, has the following painful sentence:

"The Fever is, we are forry to say, now actually here, and has made fome confidera-ble progress."

By arrivals yesterday.

The brig Bellona left Savannah 27 nst.
Sailed in co. with the brig Flora of Philadel-

The fehr. Sally, M'Farlan, left Wilmington, N. C. 28th inft. Wednelday fell in with the Confiellation and Herald, the latter on a cruife. The Northern Liberties, on feeing the above thips, flood back, and fent one of the pilot-boats to the Sally to know whether they were enemy's saips or not.—The pilot communicating the news of their being friendly ships, the Northern Liberties proceeded.

The brig Jane Maria, Jones, left Curracoa June 13, in company with the floop Hercules, of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 2. Account of the Fracas at Corracoa. DECLARATION.

Curracoa. Juve 17, 1799. We the subscribers, masters of American veffels now in this port, declare, that an Sunday evening the 9th inft. a number of feamen belonging to our veffels, were, with-out provocation, wantonly attacked, and fome of them cruelly wounded and beaten, by fome French people, armed with knives piftols, &c. We their captains and officers, hearing this, went to affift in restoring peace when we got to the scene of action a general fouffle took place : the burger guard then arrived, bringing with them a number of armed Frenchmen, mula toes and some flaves, owned in this island:—No resistance was made to the guard-who conveyed the whole of us to prison, fusiering the negroes and others, to wound, best and abuse us at pleasure, whilst prisoners, without giving us the protection our fituation demanded.

Monday, the 11th The governor was waited on by our friends, and the circumflance of the attack mentioned, as also of the burger guard arming the mulittees. French, &c. to destroy us, which was by him denied, but the captain of the guard being prefent, faid in an infulting manner, that he did it and would do it again-in the evening of this day, we were released from prison (our people still remaining) upon security being given for our appearance.

Wednesday, the 13th. This day two American vessels being ready for sea, their captains, consignees, and other Americans,

waited upon the governor, & requested to have their feamen then in confinement. released, which was refused; it was requested to liberate them on fecurity being given, which was refused; permission to fail was requested and to keep the people for trial—this was also retused; finding the government dispofed to diffrefs, and take unreasonable advantage of our fituation and no fatisfactory anfwer to be obtained, we left them.

In the aftereoon further remonstrance were made to the governor, endeavoring to imprefs him with the impropriety of detaining their vessels, when every thing had been offered that was reasonable and just; and informed him if he detained them longer, the United States muit feek redress for ber c tizens from the Dutch government; the governor got into a violent passion; said we deserved to be hung; that he would keep them as long as he thought proper that the French at Guadaloupe bad complained against bim; and many others expressions high improper, and equally foreign to the fubject. In a fhort time after he faid in the presence of Mr. Phillips, the American conful, th vessels might go if the men were left behind —we answered that was all we wanted; but upon explanation, found his meaning ar ntentions were not as he then declared, th the whole of crews, innocent or guilty multremain and others be got in their places.

Thursday the 14th. It was hinted this

morning from government, that if a petition was proffered to the governor and council acknowledging we had acted rather impri dently in not calling the guard, the bufinels should be immediately fettled, to our latiffaction, and leave given us to depart-