

By this Day's Mail

NEW YORK, August 7. Yesterday arrived here from Antigua, the English frigate Diana, commanded by Capt. Munckman, after a passage of 19 days.

Captain Munckman informs us, that an English frigate had just arrived there from a cruise, that had spoke another vessel at sea from England, which informed the Captain of the frigate, that LORD ST. VINCENT HAD FALLEN IN WITH THE SPANISH FLEET, AND AFTER A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT, TOOK AND DESTROYED TWENTY-TWO SAIL OF THE LINE, and that Admiral Nelson had driven the British Fleet into Toulon.

This news was published in the Antigua papers; but Captain M. did not bring one with him.

Capt. Munckman further informs, that the above frigate brought the news of the late victory gained by the Austria-Russian army and the taking of the French General Moreau.

The schooner William, Lamb, and several others, bound for New-York, were to sail with the English fleet on the 15th July.

This news comes rather indirectly. There is reason, however, to believe, that this frigate is the bearer of news at least as late as any we have had—and it may yet turn out that Lord St. Vincent has captured and destroyed some fleet.—If the Spanish, it must have been reinforced.—[N. Y. D. Ad.]

The brig Ann, Capt. Law, got up yesterday from the Quarantine Ground. Left Vera-Cruz June 29, in co. with the ship Rose of N. York, and Capt. Citizen, of Baltimore, both bound to the Havana. Left at V. C. the 16. Zenith, of Philadelphia, to sail in two days. July 26, spoke the scho. Telegraph, from Tortuga, bound to Jamaica.

The brig Jane & Eliza has arrived at the Quarantine Ground, in 13 days from the Havana, by which we learn, that the ship Rose from Vera-Cruz, had arrived there the day before she failed.

From the complexion of the late intelligence from Europe, there is reason to believe, that before this day, the whole of Italy is in possession of the Emperor and his auxiliaries.

The acquisition of this country must be of the utmost importance to the House of Austria, as, from the latest authors, it appears, that it contains 20,000,000 of inhabitants, who, heretofore, have been governed by a number of small Princes and Republics, which prevented the formation of that strength always necessary in order to act in concert; but, being subject to the Emperor, will enable him to augment his forces; which added to the vast revenue of the country and the fertility of the soil, will be fully adequate to support his army without embarrassment.

It may be here asked, what will be the result of all these advantages? It may, we think, be answered thus:

"By the time our Ministers to the Great Nation shall be ready to treat with France, she will be bowing to Austria bending her knee to Britain, and ready to make those just RETRIBUTIONS to America, which is due her as a Great, Free, and Independent People."

BALTIMORE, August 6. The rendezvous for the seamen and marines for the ship of war MARYLAND, capt. ROGERS, commander, was opened yesterday at Fell's point; and no doubt is entertained, from the excellence of the vessel, and the bravery and fame of her commander, but a few days will furnish her a complete crew of hardy, brave and enterprising Americans.

Arrived yesterday. Schooner Alert, captain Diamond, 53 days from La Vera Cruz. Sailed in company with the brig Nancy, Herrington of Baltimore.

Left there Capt. Citizen, Stocket, of Baltimore, expected to fail in 4 days—besides several fail belonging to Philadelphia and New-York.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania. August 1, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY DOLLARS on each Share of the Stock of this Company for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stock holders or their legal representatives after the 10th instant.

JAMES S. COX, President. August 1.

NOTICE. The heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 111, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON, Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade. August 1. dtm

Three Cents Reward. RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted liar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above Reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve DANIEL FITZPATRICK. Gulden Township, Chester County, July 29. August 6. 3awf

Negro Girl. TO be disposed of, the time of a stout, healthy and active BLACK GIRL, who has above six years to serve.—Enquire of the Printer. August 6.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with columns for stock types and prices. Includes entries for 'Six per Cent.', 'Defered 6 per Cent.', 'Bank United States', 'North America', 'Pennsylvania', 'Insurance comp N. A. shares', 'Pennsylvania, shares', '8 per Cent Stock', 'Do Scrip with the five Installments', 'Do. the 5th Installment only', 'East-India Company of N. A. par.', 'Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.', 'On London', 'Amsterdam', 'Hamburgh'.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Table with columns for exchange rates. Includes entries for 'On London', 'Amsterdam', 'Hamburgh'.

The war the United States have to maintain against France, is a war, to preserve her habits, religion, morals, property, and present form of Government. If France should cajole us into peace, and get us to lay aside our military and naval preparations, all these would, and must be at her mercy, and what mercy she would show them and us, we may judge, from the example of every country she has made peace with, or received into her friendship.

It is not possible for the imagination to depict any thing more stupendously wicked and criminal, than the politics of the French Directory. They encourage a large portion of the Irish nation to rebellion; they set them about murdering their neighbors, burning their houses, and destroying all the cattle in the kingdom; persecuting these poor creatures, that all this must be done, to embarrass the English, and prevent their obtaining provisions for their fleets, in order that an army of Frenchmen may the more easily be thrown into the kingdom of Ireland, although the means of supporting this army must thus have vanished. But what are these enormities in reality encouraged for? Truly to embarrass the British Cabinet; by destroying provisions that might be applied to the use of their fleets, and by encouraging rebellion in Ireland, to divert a part of the British forces, for the purpose of quelling it. Have they ever intended to invade Ireland with a competent army, to subdue it; or as the Jacobins would term it, to restore the Irish to their liberties? No; they had encouraged the destruction of the means of supporting such an army in that island, and it is now evident to demonstration, that their real object lay elsewhere.

And yet this dreadful deception, which has occasioned the sacrifice of so many lives in Ireland, is boasted of in the Aurora, as a master stroke of policy. Says the mild lucubrist, on this subject, "Upon the actual destination of this naval armament of their friends of republican government can proudly say, there is no certainty, but in the bosoms of its projectors." What fiend-like bosoms are those of the projectors, in which this gentle writer rejoices, will best be seen by the long black list of human miseries, they have projected for Ireland, in order to conceal its destination. It is thus they will always treat their Irish friends, whenever their destruction will serve the purposes of their ambition.

The fairy land promised to our democrats is the millenium; and those who promise it, the French phisosophists, and the Godwins, men, whose writings, lives, and conduct exhibit the utmost contempt, for religion, morality, humanity and justice. It is however proper to notice, that before the millenium arrives, the directory have also promised to our democrats, all the pleasures "of the tempestuous sea of liberty."

The editor of the Aurora, (see that paper of the 6th July) while he acknowledges Mr. Jefferson to be the author of the letter to Mazzini, paraphrases the bigbly obnoxious and rebellious sentiment it contains, in the following toast. "The author of the declaration of independence, who prefers the activity of republicanism, to the calm of despotism." Two insurrections subdued, have not yet taught this man, that the lovers of their country, know how to sail with safety, on Mr. Jefferson's "tempestuous sea of liberty."

To be secure against French machinations, our military and naval preparations, must be such, as to demonstrate to the Directory,

that it is in vain for them, to attempt, to disturb, the "calm of despotism" that reigns in the United States.

If the French succeed, in their expedition up the Mediterranean, and against the British fleet; it will bring them sooner to declare their intentions towards the United States. We shall then be presented, as the Swissers were, with the French code of liberty, a French constitution or death. And yet the Aurora (no longer since than the 11th ultimo) prays devoutly, that the French may annihilate the British fleet. Such are your lovers of "the tempestuous sea of liberty," and backers of our present state of order and good government, which they denominate, "the calm of despotism."

No. V.

IN my last No. I threw out some reflections against a gentleman who has since convinced me that he had in no manner interested himself in the dispute; and although the information upon which I grounded the attack upon him would at the time have satisfied a less credulous man than myself, yet being completely assured that it was not true as stated to me, I voluntarily hasten as well in justification of myself as him, to declare that no personal resentment induced that publication, and that nothing short of almost positive conviction dictated to my mind the propriety of checking what at the time I thought arose from enmity on his part towards me; but satisfied as I now am of the contrary, I feebly feel the impropriety of having made him a party in the dispute.

I now proceed to make some observations upon the term "Charity to the city of Philadelphia and districts," as used by my antagonist, and I confess I should be very glad to know what the author meant by such an expression. If in consequence of our share in Legislative grants and individual donations we are intitled as matter of right to have a certain number of diseased paupers in the Pennsylvania Hospital, how can the exercise of a right be deemed "receiving a charity?" Charity according to my conception of the term, implies the voluntary donation of something for which no equivalent has been given. Now if a consideration has been given, and if for that consideration a specific right of having a certain number of diseased poor in the Pennsylvania Hospital has been expressly reserved to the city and various counties in the late in certain proportions; what affrontory must that man possess who upbraids them for the partial exercise of this right, with being indebted to that institution for a charity. This indeed is small encouragement for Legislative grants or individual donation; few will be the men among either as Legislators or individuals that will hereafter be inclined to swell the pride and insolence of that institution, at such an expense to their own feelings. Would it not be better for that institution in an open and candid manner, from time to time, publicly to declare as follows, "citizens of Philadelphia you are entitled in consequence of your Legislative grants and individual donations, received from your inhabitants towards the establishment and support of this institution to have received into on your account such a number of patients—Citizens of York and Lancaster such is your proportion—Citizens of Bucks and Chester such is your proportion." Has this ever been done? Do the public know in one city, county or district what proportion of patients they have a right to send to the Pennsylvania Hospital? No, my fellow citizens, you have been from time to time endowing this institution, for I cannot call it a charity—and the Managers being a body removable only by death or resignation—no regular rotation being established, the thing is conducted (well enough perhaps) but you are in the dark with respect to your rights; let the gentlemen then tell us what those rights are, and I will venture to assert the Managers of the Alms House will not trespass beyond them, and you shall no longer be insulted with the idea of receiving a charity, from a creature, that derives its existence and its importance from your public and private donations.

(To be continued.)

Patr-Grove, August 6th 1799.

THE Second Troop of Montgomery Dragoons, under the command of the subscriber, will meet at Potts-Grove, on Saturday the 17th inst. 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in uniform.

ROBERT SHAW, Capt. dt:7.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

For the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the Horses, STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 31st Ult. out of the Pasture of the subscriber near Frankford, a Light Bay Horse, about 15 hands high, six years old, a natural Trotter, black mane and Tail, and small snip, good carriage, thin breasted and apt to cut; any person who will prosecute the Thief to conviction shall receive the above reward or Ten Dollars to return the horse.

ISAAC W. MORRIS.

Who has for sale a genteel Coaches with blinds. August 2. d61.

JUST RECEIVED, And for sale by the subscribers, 30 Tons LOGWOOD, ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMAN, No. 113, South Third Street. August 3. d31.

Left some time since, THROUGH mistake, at the Office of the Subscriber, a bundle of YELLOW MORFEN. The owner is desired to apply for it SAMUEL H. SMITH. July 29. 3100d

(EXTRACT) A PARODY on a Scene in MACBETH, Scene up Franklin Court—Enter three Scribblers. 1 Scribbler—When shall we three meet again To vex the heart and wreck the brain? 2 Scribbler—When the midnight moon invites, When the howling cur affrights, Then we'll hold our magic rites. 3 Scribbler—Where the place? 2 Scribbler—In office high; Above the earth, beneath the sky; We'll the infernal ink prepare, Flaught with mischief, discord, care; 1 & 3d Scribbler—We'll not fail to meet you there. Exit.

GARRET SCENE. A large pot of Printer's Ink standing on the floor. Enter three Scribblers. 1 Scribbler—Where halt thou been? 2 Scribbler—Hearing tales; Private slander much prevails. 3 Scribbler—Brother, where thou? 1 Scribbler—With the noisy crowd to sue For a place I had in view. Avant the wretch! a fullen patriot cries; Avant! the people thy request denies. Revenge! Revenge for this I'll take; Hail the infernal ink to make. Though their cause cannot be lost; Yet, I shall be vex'd and cross. Seeds of discord we'll sow; Dire dissention, envy, hate, We'll not fail to propagate. Numerous shall their offspring be; Scorpion-tongued—Hell's progeny. Fair is foul, and foul is fair; Hail the infernal ink prepare. 1 Scribbler—Look what have got—another name— 2 Scribbler—Oh! blab his name! 3 Scribbler—Blab his name! 1 Scribbler—And I a Senator's profound, For wisdom, prudence, truth renown'd 3 Scribbler—His deeds to instate we'll turn all, And murder in the Aurora Journal. Where nalloo fetters envenomed tooth, Virtue's made vice and falsehood truth. Fair is foul and foul is fair; Hail the infernal ink prepare. 1 Scribbler—The moon-truck cur begins to howl; And hark! I hear the screaming owl. 'Tis time!—'tis time! and rites begin; 'Tis only day-light that makes fin.' Round about the ink-pot go, In the poisonous mixture throw. All—A round, around, around, About, about, about, All ill come running in, All good keep out. 1 Scribbler—Slime discharge'd from maw of snake, Mantled on putrescent lake; Gangreen, yellow, venom fraught, Rankling spleen and gloomy thought Engend'ring—here I've got— And pour it in the enchanted pot. All—A round, around, around, About, about, about, All ill come running in, All good keep out. 2 Scribbler—Drop, that from a Lawyer's quill, Sur-charg'd with mischief did distill. Made of gall-nuts which did stew In murky damps and baleful dew. Magic drop, prepared with art, To wreck the brain and vex the heart. Mix thou in the enchanted pot— Let nothing cleanse, where thou dost blot. All—A round, around, around, About, about, about, All ill come running in, All good keep out. 3 Scribbler—So much for malice and deceit— Go make the mixture quite complete, A pert and wat'ry wit we'll join, And let the task be mine. 1 & 2d Scribbler—'Tis thine. 3 Scribbler—Scum, which yearly billows throw On the strand, when south winds blow; Filthy, frothy excrement, Steam in unctious cellulæ pent Fermentative and flatulent, To this the liquor have I got, And stir it in the enchanted pot. All—A round, around, around, About, about, about, All ill come running in, All good keep out. Morpheus rises. Morpheus—'Tis well, and I commend your pains, And every one shall share in the gains, Behold three quilts, three magic quilts, I bring, Pluck'd by three surges from a goose's wing A goose long fed, and fattened on Green Hellibore, of Acheron. Here's one for you—and you—and you. All—Thanksmighty power! 'twill do, 'twill do. Morpheus—While I with vapors cloud the brain, Aledo shall inspire; Thus in your works will dullness reign, War'n'd with malignant fire. And now your former labors you may but ill And daily fertile for the Aurora Journal. *1 Duane—*2 Lloyd—*3 Dr. L.

THE Grand Jury for the County of Delaware, at July Sessions 1799, impressed with the importance of selecting a suitable character to succeed the present Governor, at the ensuing Election, whose attachment to the Constitution and Government of the United States, would be likely to insure a just, impartial and decisive administration, and having full confidence in the integrity, patriotism and talents of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, do therefore unanimously recommend him to the suffrages of our fellow Citizens of Delaware county. August 8. * * An Ordinance for raising supplies and making fur her provisions for Watering the City, has passed the Select and Common Councils. It come for this day's paper, and being crowded with other matters, we are obliged to postpone it till to-morrow.

Gazette Marine List. Port of Philadelphia. Sloop Liberty, Johnson, from hence, has arrived at Surinam, in 57 days. Brig Maria, Woodward, from La Guira, has arrived at New Castle. Ship Jefferson, Morris, for Batavia, and brig Florida Long, for Teneriffe, Left New-Castle yesterday morning. Schr. Sally, Coffin, is arrived at New Orleans, from hence. Ship Dominick Terry, Fleming, from Lisbon, has arrived at the Point—sailed with the Lisbon, arrived on Tuesday last. August 8. th&4;

POSTSCRIPT.

A letter from Lisbon, received this morning, dated June 19, mentions the arrival of a vessel from Haubourgh in a short passage, the Captain of which positively declared, a very decisive Battle had been fought on the Rhine, in which Massena and the greatest part of his Army were made prisoners.—It also mentions the expulsion of the French out of the Swiss country.

Another letter from Lisbon of the same date, mentions the King of Spain having signed a permission for the French troops to march through his territory to attack Portugal; the Portuguese are unanimously opposed to the French—the French are entirely expelled from Italy—Switzerland has risen en masse—at Lyons opposition to the Republic has again reared its head—Genoa is taken by the Austrians, the French just before leaving it levied three hundred thousand pounds sterling—Mantua is taken; the Cisalpine republic is no more its directors have fled. A division of McDonald's army has been destroyed by the Romans; several expeditions, requiring his retreat have been intercepted. The Russians neither give nor receive quarters. Every Italian found in arms is shot or hung. The Archduke Charles has been very successful on the Rhine. The king of Prussia has collected an army of 25,000 in addition to his standing army. It states the arrival of the French fleet at Toulon, after having avoided a battle, although they had the weather-gage. The Spanish fleet arrived at Carthagea in a very shattered condition; both French and Spanish are completely blocked up.

A number of American vessels have been captured by the French privateers, and carried into different ports in Spain and condemned without reserve by the French Consuls.

A Gentleman arrived from Bourdeaux, says he left the Captain and Supercargo of the Pigou at Paris, the ship and cargo had been given up, except 30,000 dollars!!

NOW LANDING, From on board the BRIG MARIA, AT WALNUT STREET WHARF, And for sale by the Subscriber, GERMAN LINENS, —CONSISTING OF— Rouanes, White Platillas, Bretagnes, Bag Linnen, Creas a la Morlaix, Dowls, Etopillas unies, Boavillos, Packet Handkerchief, Checks & Stripes, Lilladons, Elberfeld Checks, Warendorf Linnen, Ready made shirts. ON HAND, Bourdeaux Claret in bottles, do. do. in cases, St. Petersburg Hemp, Russia Brilles, English Sateeduck, Broadcloth, &c. ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMAN, No. 113, South Third Street, August 8. 1800

JUST PUBLISHED, [PRICE TWO DOLLARS.] FOR SALE BY H. & P. PRICE, No. 16, South Second Street. BRITISH & IRISH PUBLIC CHARACTERS, OF 1798. Memoirs of the following personages are given in this volume.

- Earl of Moira, Mr. Dundas, Lord Kilmorden, Mr. Curran, Lord Monboddo, Mr. A. Newland, Dr. O'Leary, Lord Yelverton, Mr. Isaac Corry, Mr. J. Beresford, Mr. J. Fuller, Dr. Barony, Dr. Herchel, Mr. J. Grose, Mr. Kemble, Mrs. Neward, Lord Chancekr of Ireland, Mr. Cumberland, Sir A. Macdonald, Mrs. Siddons, Bp. of Salisbury, Sir John Seore, Duke of Norfolk, Dr. Towers, Lord Iurlow, Marquis Cornwallis, Dr. Priddy, Miss More, Mr. Alderman Boydell, Mr. George Dyer, Mr. D'Israel, Mr. D. Williams, Mr. G. Wakefield, Mr. Opie R. A., Lord Rokey, Lord Nelson.