

The Gazette.

MODERN CHARACTERS, By Shakespeare and others.

CAPTAIN DUANE.

The Captain of the Rabble issued out With a black, hairless train; each was an host; A million frowns of villain, every villain—

CALLENDER.

"Drunkenness is his best virtue," NEWGATE LOID. If I become not a CARY as well as another man, A plague on my bringing up.

THE COMMITTEE OF SIX.

I know them; yea And what they weigh, even to the utmost scruple; SCRAMBLING, out-facing, fashion mongering boys That lie, and cog, and flout, deprave and flander.

Mafters, it is proved already that you are little better than false knaves, and it will go near to be thought so shortly—How answer you for yourselves.

SECRETARY CHANCE.

A shabby cur of foreign breed That used to feed On scraps picked up from door to door, &c. [See G. U. S. of the 9th Inst.]

"Knaves will thrive, Whica honest plainness knows not how to live."

"Look fresh and merrily, Let not your looks put on your purposes"

Fool! mock the time with fairsill show; Fair face will hide what the false heart does know.

Look like the innocent flower, And be the serpent under it.

The quaint smooth rogues, Calls fancy loud-edition, public zeal,— And mutiny, the dilates of his spirit.

DOCTOR MORPHEUS.

One, who has rais'd his fortune by— [I have no certificate of the remainder of this sentence, but look to the next.]

That talking knave Consumes his time in speeches to the rabble, And fows fedition up and down the city; Picking up discontented fools, belying The Senators and Government; defroying Faith among honest men, and praising knaves.

THE LAUREL CROWN'D TRAITOR.

By Heaven there's treason in his aspect! That cheerless gloom, those eyes that pore on earth; That bended body and slender ghastly form Are indications of a tortured mind.

Colonel M****.

Not being the world stands in some rank of praise. I am a garment worn, a vessel cracked.

THE SELF-CREATED ENVOY.

When treasons manifest are so contriv'd That they defy the force of written laws, Attenders are the refuge of the state.

How'er in private, mischief is conceiv'd, Torture and shame attend their open birth. M' Malfaisant

Observe his courtship to the common people With humble and familiar courtesy— Oft goss his bonnet to an oyster-wench.

You are old, You should be ruled by some discretion That discerns your state, better than yourself.

I am a very foolish VAIN old man Three fore and upwards; and to deal plainly, I fear I am not in my perfect mind.

MR. ROSS.

His years but young, but his experience old; His head unmellow'd, but his judgment ripe; And in a word, (for far behind his worth Come all the prizes that I now bestow) He is complete in feature and in mind. With all good grace to grace a Gentleman.

The general voice Sounds him for courtesy, behavior, language, And ev'ry fair demeanor, an ex ample; Titles of honor add not to his worth Who is himself an honor to his country.

THE JACOBIN FACTION.

When shall the deadly hate of faction cease: When shall our long divided land have rest, If every peevish foreign malcontent Shall set the rabble in a mad uproar; Fright them with dangers, and perplex their brains Each day with some fantastie giddy change?

FEMALE BENEVOLENCE.

THAT intelligent and unfortunate traveller, Ledyard, pays a very sincere and animated tribute of gratitude to the female sex, even in the most barbarous and uncivilized countries, for their benevolent and hospitable attention to the forlorn stranger. Mr. Park, who has been in a similar situation with Ledyard, mentions the following anecdote in the short account of his travels, lately made public by Mr. Edwards:

Mr. Park one evening, in travelling along the banks of the Niger, was overtaken with a storm of thunder and rain, which drove him to a tree for shelter. As night approached, a poor negro woman returning from the labors of the field, observed that he was wet, weary, and dejected, and taking up his saddle and bridle, told him to follow her. She led him to her cottage, where she regaled him with an excellent supper of fish, and corn for his horse, after which she spread a mat on the floor, for his nights repose. Having done these kind offices, she called in the female part of the family, who spun cotton for the greater part of the night, and relieved their labour by songs. One of them which was sung in a sweet plaintive air, must have been composed extempore, as the literal translation of the words was as follows:

"The winds roared and the rain fell.— The poor white man, faint and weary came and sat under our tree. He has no mother to bring him milk, and no wife to grind his corn." Chorus. "Let us pity the white man, he has no mother to bring him milk, no wife to grind his corn."

RUSSIAN FIRMINESS.

The Muscovites, after ravaging the kingdom of Prussia, had entered Brandenburg, and were advancing towards Berlin, conducted by General Fermer. Frederick gave them battle at the village of Zorndorf, and it may be termed a carnage rather than an action. Neither the fury of his artillery, the valour and discipline of his infantry, nor the repeated charges of his cavalry, could compel the Russians to recede a foot, much less to turn their backs. During thirteen hours, from six in the morning till seven in the evening of the 25th of August, they withstood, unmoved, every effort of the Prussian tactics. After the slaughter of 21,000 men, they still disdained to retreat, and night alone terminated the combat.

THE LATE LORD CHATHAM.

An instance of Mr. Pitt's personal attention to the King, was upon his accepting the Seals. He received them with great marks of deference and respect. The late Chase Price used to say jocosely upon this occasion, "that he bowed so low, you could see the tip of his hooked nose between his legs."

From the SALEM (Mass.) GAZETTE.

LITERARY NOTICE.

A new work is proposed to be published by Subscription, which from its author, its object and its execution, must prove peculiarly interesting. It is a history of all the attempts which have been made, since the beginning of the Revolution, to eradicate Christianity from Europe and from the earth. It treats largely of the word Fanaticism, as applied by revolutionary men, in the revolutionary language. Its author is a man of great celebrity in French literature. Mr. De la Harpe, whose early genius was announced to the learned world by the very numerous prizes which he obtained, in the capital of France, in the departments of ELOQUENCE, POETRY, and CRITICISM; was also very successful in the production of several dramatic pieces which are still in high repute. The spirit of the time, the praises of Voltaire, and the vanity of appearing credulous in religious matters, soon rendered Mr. De la Harpe the fashionable philosopher of France.

As early as 1767, Voltaire in his will had pointed him out to Mr. Marmontel, as a man "worthy of being one of the pillars of his new Church;" and enjoined upon the former to have him received a member of the French Royal Academy of Sciences; he was received soon after.

Mr. De la Harpe having afterwards undertaken the literary part of the Mercury, a review which could boast upwards, of one hundred thousand readers in France, besides a very extensive circulation through the rest of Europe, it is well known that he availed himself too successfully of that vehicle, skillfully and imperceptibly to sap the foundation of Religion and Monarchy, sometimes by inserting pieces in the form of extracts which diffused all the venom of the new fangled philosophy; and at others, by those equally ingenious and perfidious tales, which, from their correct and seducing style, were read all over France with so much avidity.

All this did not, however, prevent Robespierre, who seems to have been resolved on the extermination of all the priests and the learned men of France, from throwing the French Sam. Johnson into the same dungeon with a French Bishop of distinguished merit (the Bishop of St. Brioux.) Here his own reflections, or the force of truth, or a retrospective view of his past life, or the comparative peace of mind of that venerable old man, (he was upwards of eighty years of age) or all these causes combined together, opened his eyes on his errors, and made him a sincere and zealous Christian, at the time when this profession presented no other prospect than death or banishment.

Released from his captivity by the death of Robespierre, one of the honages which Mr. De la Harpe was anxious publicly to render to that very religion, which he had so cruelly persecuted, was the work hereby offered to public patronage. The author, with a truly noble courage, undertakes the defence of the clergy; and, so far from blushing at his own conversion, he exultingly displays his motives with great force and vivid eloquence. He proves that a part of the people could never be brought to lose their respect for the religion of their forefathers, but by imposture, by substituting to the ever respectable word religion, the odious term fanaticism; but he shews at the same time, that the real fanatics are that dreadful tribe of revolutionary men, assassins, oppressors, calumniators, &c. whose common manœuvre has ever been, first to commit crimes, and afterwards to charge them upon their innocent victims.

The above work will ever be a valuable monument in the hands of those who have united their efforts to repel the attacks made in all countries, and particularly in this, for dissolving those bonds which hold society together.

The price of the book to subscribers, in 12mo. bound in boards and lettered will be 62 1/2 cents; to non subscribers it will be 75 cents. It will be printed on good paper and a fair new type. Should a decent subscription appear, it would be put to press immediately.

From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr RHOADES, "THE Name" of the person who requested an authentic attestation of the letter from the President in approbation of the celebration of the 17th July, being no way necessary to ascertain the fact, the request in yesterday's Centinel will not be complied with. But if such a letter can be furnished, the public would be better able to judge of the sentiments of the President, by publishing the whole rather than a detached paragraph. The writer still doubts whether the EXECUTIVE would give such favorable sentiments on a subject, which may have a tendency to counteract his own measures. If the appointment of Commissioners, for the purpose of restoring the connection and harmony between France and the United States, is justifiable, any attempts to defeat its salutary effects, cannot (in the opinion of the writer) receive the approbation of the President. Consistency of conduct, it is presumed will ever be the characteristic of the President, and agreeable to my signature the strongest evidence must be given in every circumstance, to prove to me, that he has forfeited confidence and reliance.

The President is too old to be led by the young; he is too much of a Christian, to forsake the counsel of the aged to follow the advice of the young men; this conduct is too expressly reprobated in Scripture for him to pursue. The President's character is so far implicated by the suggestions in the Centinel, that we again renew the CHALLENGE, to publish the WHOLE LETTER.

A FRIEND TO THE PRESIDENT.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

From a Correspondent.

When government is firm, then honest men have influence in society. The rogues and unprincipled part of mankind can only thrive where the law of the land is no terror to evil doers. Could the dominating democracy place himself above the sanctions of the law, where would be the safety to a peaceful unassuming citizen, known to have money in his chest? The spirit of Jacobinism, under various names, has exalted from the beginning of the world to the present day: the Jacobin is a bankrupt who spends all his own, and would willingly spend that of others could he obtain it. Nay, to obtain it he would throw his country into confusion, and shed the best blood it possesses. Look round you, fellow-citizens, and see how many there are hungering for what you possess: they rail at government and all its measures, why? because it opposes an insuperable barrier to their wicked designs. Men who have families and property to protect, ought to venerate the government, for without it, all is plunder, terror and confusion.

London, June 10.

The want of skill in the Conscription soldiers is acknowledged to have caused a great deal of flight and desertion. Ramel, Minister of Finance, has addressed Genisseux, in a very long letter upon the subject of the desertion, and upon the charges of speculation against the Directory and their agents. Scherer has given in his accounts. Much speculation is afloat whether Syeyes will accept his seat in the Directory or not. The Redacteur contains a very long official speculation upon the sublimity of the Directorial politics in duping the English so egregiously, by sending the British fleet into the Mediterranean.—The liberty of the Press is demanded in petitions from several districts.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal, WILL please to take notice, the whole of the Subscription money on their respective Shares has been called for by the President and Managers: the three last calls are payable as follows: One for 15 dollars, on the 15th August, instant One for 20 do. on the 15th September next One for 20 do. on the 15th October next —And if not paid on those days, are subject to a penalty of five per cent per month.

Wm. GOFETT, treasurer. August 16 at 31st with

For Sale at Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY next, At 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-House, THE SHIP

CAMILLA, Burthen 262 1/2 tons, As she now lays at Walnut Street wharf.

With her guns, small arms, ammunition, stores, &c an inventory of which may be seen at the auction room. The Camilla is a firm, good Philadelphia built ship, about 8 years old, and may be sent to sea with little expense.

CONNELLY & CO, Auctioneers August 17

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 149 South Front Street, The remainder of the CARGO of the ship CAMILLA, direct from CANTON—viz. Imperial Hyson } TEAS, of first quality. Souchong } Boba, in whole, half and gr. chests, ditto. 10,000 pieces Nankeens, Black Lutfirings, in boxes of 50 pieces each Black & Colored Sattins, in ditto Sattins, do. Black & colored Senhaws, do. do. do Sewing Silks, Umbrellas, in boxes of 50 & 25 each. Boxes of Paints, Sheet Copper & Copper Rods, Brass Rods, A few boxes of Rhenubarb.

EDWARD DUNANT. August 13

WANTS A PLACE, AS WET NURSE, A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, enquire at No. 104, Chestnut-Street. Aug. 10

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

Fellow Citizens,

You are earnestly called upon to promote the cleanliness of the town, by every means in your power. With the present favourable weather, and your active exertions one or two weeks longer, we shall pass through without any uncommon sickness. As yet the city may be confidently pronounced healthy. Many people indeed are sick, but according to the account of a putrid fever, of these, not more than four can be pronounced with any degree of certainty, to be malignant. The truth of this may be relied on; I speak from authority that cannot be questioned. I wish not to lull you to fatal security. I have no reason to deceive you. But I wish to stop the mouths of some idle or designing alarmists, who listening to the suggestions of fear or some less excusable motive, endeavour to fill up your minds with the most terrifying apprehensions. When there is any real danger, I pledge to you my veracity, that nothing shall prevent my giving you immediate and accurate information of the whole truth. CIVIS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Thomas's to a respectable Mercantile house in this city, dated 20th July, 1799.

"Within 5 or 6 days we have had arrivals from Jacmel and the Cape—at the latter place all is perfectly quiet, and they are waiting with anxiety the arrival of American vessels on the first of August. This is not the case at Jacmel, its situation being near the seat of the war between Generals Toussaint and Rigaud; the camp of the former is at Leogane, having an army of 12,000 men, which is to be followed by another body of men as numerous from Port au Prince, which give him means to send strong parties to form a legion and surround Jacmel, which place I think, is at this time in the power of Toussaint, according to the reports which were in circulation yesterday. Gen Bouvier is very much grieved at this, and is in fear of losing his life every moment—he persists in keeping neutrality, and all his officers of colour around him are in favour of Rigaud against their Chief, Gen. Toussaint. Therefore, it seems that a cruel war is going to be carried on against the people of colour—and the army of the north and west are numerous enough to pursue them to the very end of the Island.—Thus you see, my dear friend, that this commotion will cost many more lives—blood has already begun to flow, and all the environs of Jacmel have again been destroyed by fire, from which place I have received letters, that all agree with the verbal accounts from that quarter. It is further said, that the inhabitants of Aux Cayes, fearful of the return of their despaired general Rigaud, are leaving the place, although at present in a tranquil state.

Yesterday arrived ship Warren, Delano, of Newbedford, in 67 days from Belfast, with 60 passengers, all well; vessel consigned to Isaac Hiecke, merchant.

Same day, ship Hunter, Whidlock, from Gibraltar, 51 days; belonging to Messrs. Franklins, merchants; cargo, Wine, Brandy, and Silks.

Sailed in company with the ship Venus, of Baltimore, for Batavia, Capt. Dashiell, and ship John, of Salem, Putnam, for Manila.

Spoke the Schr. Friendship, of Charleston Capt. James Ray, 36 days out, all well, lat. 26, 40, long. 54, 23, on the 22d July bound to Martinique.

30th spoke schr. Industry, Samuel Tifferren, from Portsmouth, N. H. bound to St. Croix, out 16 days, all well.—Same day, ship Sea Horse, of Gloucester, John Solmes, 12 days out, bound to Trinidad, lat. 31, 29, long. 60, 10.

Spoke the 13th of August, an American ship, from St. Thomas, bound to Newbury, port, out 12 days, on foundings.

Vessels spoke by the Warren, from Belfast. July 25, in lat. 49, spoke the ship Nancy, Allen, from New-York to Hamburg all well.

The ship Prosper, Williams, from Spithead, sailed 15th June. July 22, in lat. 42, long. 68, spoke the ship Commerce, M'Farlane, from Boston to Liverpool, out 7 days.

August 13, in lat. 40, off Nantucket Shoals, spoke the frigate Hynde, in co. with the Assistance, of 50 guns.

A gentleman, who came passenger in the Hunter, arrived yesterday evening from Gibraltar, which place he left on the 28th June, informs us, that the only possessions the French hold in Italy, with the scattered remains of their army, are the fortresses of Mantua, Genoa, and Leghorn, where they have a small number of troops.

The same gentleman has favoured us with a complete list, recapitulating Admirals, and commanders, of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, on the first of July; also, the number of the French, Spanish, Russian and Turkish fleets in the Mediterranean; at the same time which, for the want of time, we are obliged to omit till to-morrow.

When the Hunter left Gibraltar, the plague raged dreadfully at Morocco, Fez, Larrah, and had reached Tangier; the Consul refusing there, had left it, and were performing a quarantine of 40 days at Tariffa, (in Spain). All communication between Barbary Spain and Gibraltar, was suspended. This dreadful disease has not been in the Emperor's dominions for 40 years past,

and now received it by the P. Line, returning from Mecca with the infection.

The Constellation frigate was lying at Sandy Hook yesterday evening.

Capt. Wilcocks, from St. Thomas, sailed with the fleet. The next day after the fleet was dispersed, he spoke the brig John, Jewel for Charleston, who informed him, that he had spoken an English frigate, being sufficiently near to hear the language of her people, supposed to be the same ship which caused the consternation in the American fleet.

BALTIMORE, August 17.

Arrived yesterday, sloop Pomona, capt. Salisbury, 17 days from St. Thomas—ballast. Several vessels came out with the Pomona, belonging to Baltimore and joined the fleet under convoy of the N. H. and Retaliation; can give no account of the frigate said to be off the coast; parted with the convoy about five days since.

English brig Eliza, captain Atkins, 23 days from Martinique—Ballast. The pilot says he spoke a schooner who informed him a French privateer was off the coast and had two frigs; probably she is the same vessel that was spoke by the pilot of the Juno.

RICHMOND, August 13.

Yesterday being court day for the city, the trial of those three gentlemen was to have come on, who were bound over for further appearance, by a called court, at the capital on Friday the 2d inst, to answer the accusations to be brought forward by Callender, as being the principal instigators of a design to convey him out of the city;—they accordingly appeared, and were dismissed by the court—there being no evidence adduced against them, as the prosecutor failed to attend.

For Sale, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation. PRINTED CALICOES, Afforded from 13 up to 18 and 20. Printed 3 1/4, 4 1/4, and 5 1/4 chimms. Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns. 9-8 Brown Sheatings from 11 to 13.

A few tiers of RICE, OF THE FIRST QUALITY. THOMAS GILPIN, No. 149, South Front Street, 8 mo. 7th

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Aaron A. Thompson, Hatter, formerly of Woodbury, New Jersey, and late of Dushy, deceased, are required to make immediate payment.—And all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to render their accounts duly audited for settlement to JAMES B. BONSALE, of Kingslijng, Executor.

August 17

COUNTRY HOUSE, NEAR GERMANTOWN.

To be disposed of by Private Contract an Elegant COUNTRY RESIDENCE, consisting of a Stone House, Stone Barn, a Spring House, Coach House, Stables, &c. with every other convenience necessary; excellent Gardens, with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, with ten to fifteen acres of Land, seven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.

Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer. If required, more Land may be had to suit the purchaser.

August 3 daw

FOR SALE, Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, fifteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of hoists to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house, a stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works, and about five hundred acres of excellent chestnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the water, which will be sold either with the works or separately, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggon, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq. merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RUTTER, August 24

TO BE LET, From the 1st of October next,

The STORES & WHARF, ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.—The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-Street July 29

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street. Has for Sale.

Coffees, Balfas, Mameodides, Taffates, Colicoes, Wines, Romal and Handkerchiefs, Mulshul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at REDUCED PRICES, N. B. Many of these Goods may be pointed to advantage in this country. May 10