

From late Landon Papers.

Among some ladies who came over in the late passage vessel from France, was one dressed in a green habit, with yellow cuffs and collar, resembling a military uniform, who called herself Miss Wade, but who proves to be the wife of Blackwell, Napper Tandy's associate.

In the present age of political innovation, it is curious to observe the great veneration for antiquity which prevails in all our dresses and fashions. Queen Elizabeth's ruff decorates our blooming belles; and our beaux are puffed and stuffed on the shoulders of a LA RICHARDE THE TERNED.

The dowry of the Princess of Russia, bride to the Archduke Joseph, Palatine of Hungary, required 68 waggons to transport it. It arrived at Lomberg on the 2d inst. The whole is valued at ten million rubles and the freight to Pest alone cost twelve thousand rubles.

Dr. James Anderson states, that a linen cloth thrown over apples, most effectually preserves them from the frost.

A young rustic a few days ago, having conducted his virgin bride to church, at a village near Farinby, in Lancashire, and patiently submitted to the awful ceremony, returned with her home to her mother's house, from which he immediately absconded, and has not since been heard of.

The following passage taken from General Berthier's account of the operations of the army of Egypt, exposes the credulity and superstition of the people of that country:

"In the beginning of Floreal, an emissary from Africa, who had landed at Derne, acting the Saint, and being surrounded by disciples, joined himself to the Arabs, calling himself the Angel El Mahdi, announced in the Alcoran. He declared that the muskets, bayonets, sabres, and cannon of the French could not hurt true believers, who might march along with him: on the contrary, that on the sight of their arms the French would retire without being able to defend themselves. His assertions were believed, and when he thought that he had a sufficient force he marched against Demenhurel with the Arabs (these Arabs had made a treaty of peace some days before, with General Marmont, at Alexandria.) He surprised them, and butchered sixty men of the nautical legion, who had remained in the town, notwithstanding the orders their commandant had received to repair to the fort of Rhamanie. The Angel El Mahdi taking advantage of this success, raised the whole province. Lefebvre set out from the fort of Rhamanie with 200 men: but the Arabs and Philahs were all under arms. He was surrounded and fought till night, when he retired into the fort, having killed all those who came within reach of his fire. This Saint El Mahdi lost his credit by the death of many of his disciples, but the Province still remained in a state of insurrection. General Lanusse, with a moveable column, advanced on the 19th to Rhamanie, and from thence to Demenhurel, driving every thing before him. He put to the sword 1,500 men in that town, and reduced it to ashes. He dispersed the disciples of the Saint El Mahdi, who himself fled, wounded, and half dead, with fear. The Maudgrabs passed the Nile, and gained Tharbie. The Province was restored to good order."

A letter from Brunswick, in the Redacteur, says, "Perhaps you do not know that M. de Berlepsch, Provincial Councillor in Hannover, having been deposed by the King of England as elector of Hanover, appealed to the tribunal of the empire. He gained his cause, and the elector of Hanover (king of England) was sentenced to reinstate him, under pain of execution on the part of the empire."

Sieyes was extremely rejoiced at the return of Buonaparte. It was he who announced it to Baudin, since dead. I have to inform you, says the director, of the best piece of news in the world; but you shall guess first what it is: Perhaps, said Baudin, it is a victory of Championnet. Better than that. A new victory of Massena? Suwarrow taken? Better yet. The English driven from Holland? Still better. Is it then, replied Baudin, the signing of the preliminaries of peace? No, you are not yet right, answered Sieyes; but it is an event which may lead to a peace; it is the arrival of Buonaparte in France.

Balloons are so much the rage in Paris at present, that some men have attempted to fly. One man lately precipitated himself from a rock, but losing one of his wings, he fell into the sea. His life was saved.

Cramer, the celebrated violin player, died a few days since, and on Friday his remains were interred in a vault near the entrance of Mary-le-Bone old burying ground. Two mourning coaches followed the hearse, in which were the three sons of the deceased, Mr. Shield, the composer, Mr. Barthelman and Mr. Nolkens, whose countenances bespoke the deepest regret on the melancholy occasion.

The Spaniards have received the disagreeable intelligence, that the town and port of Acapulca, on the northern coast of Mexico, has lately been entirely destroyed.

Henry Rohan Rochefort, son of the cievant Prince of this name, and aged twenty one years, was convicted of emigration by a military commission, and shot on the 19th instant at Grenoble.

Resolved unanimously, by the legislative council and house of representatives of the territory north-west of the Ohio river, that the governor of the said territory be requested to transmit to the president of the United States the following address (signed by the president of the council, and the speaker of the house of representatives, in behalf of both houses) together with this resolution.

To JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR, THE general assembly of the territory north-west of the river Ohio, believing that the highest reward which a virtuous public officer can receive, is the applause of his fellow citizens, are anxious to embrace the earliest opportunity of declaring their confidence in your virtue and talents, and their approbation of your official conduct. With a degree of pleasure and exultation more easily felt than expressed, we review the history of your important life, replete with proofs of patriotic virtue. At a period which demanded more than common firmness, we saw, you step forward the resolute supporter of your country's rights.—We witnessed your perseverance through the revolutionary war, and to your firmness we attribute the enjoyment of the rich country we now inhabit. Having acted so conspicuous a part in the establishment of American independence, at the close of the arduous contest which enrolled the United States on the record of nations, you might have retired to the shade of private life, and securely enjoyed the approbation of an upright mind, and the applause of a grateful country. But, happily for America, you chose to continue in public life, till the confidence of your fellow citizens, at a critical moment, placed you at the helm of state; and permit us, sir, to assure you, that we are deeply impressed with a sense of the wisdom, justice and firmness with which you have discharged this important trust; and we take this early opportunity of assuring you, sir, of our sincere attachment to the American constitution and government, and of our determination to afford every possible support to both.

We believe that, regardless of the voice of party spirit, which has given to distract our national councils, you have kept the honor and happiness of the nation constantly in view; and we ardently pray that the wife ruler of nations may preserve your health and life.

EDWARD TIPPIN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. VANDERBURGH, President of the Council.

BOSTON, January 30.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Georgetown, Maryland.

"The particular testimonies of General Washington's remembrance to individuals consist of four legacies only. One of these is a pair of curiously moulded pistols to M. de la Fayette, who took the command of a small detachment during the revolutionary war, and preferred them to the General. His books and pens to Judge Washington—a most valuable gift; and to Dr. Craik, a whimsically sketched mechanical writing disk. I must not dit here a circumstance, which places in eminent point of view the beautiful propriety of his characteristic prudence, by which he often disentangled himself from nations truly embarrassing. Some years since, the present earl of Buchan sent to the General a curious oaken box, made out of the be which concealed Sir James Wallace, at this request he subjoined, "that he would not leave it to the man he thought fit worthy." The General with great wisdom has desired the box to be returned to his lordship with this answer, "that it is in my General Washington to point out the most virtuous citizen of the United States." One striking singularity of his will is an elaborate collection of arguments annexed every item, wherein he demonstrates the propriety of the management and disposal of his effects and wealth, which is estimated a million of dollars."

SAVANNAH, Jan 1.

The following communication is been transmitted to us from a correspondent at St. Mary's.

January 1st, 1800

This day an express arrived Point Petre, with dispatches from col. Hawkins, the Indian agent, to Mr. Ellicote the United States commissioner for running the boundary line. Among the dispatches received, there is a proclamation signed by William Augustus Bowles, styling himself chief and director general of the Creek lion, which has been stuck up and made pic through the Creek Towns. This promotion exceeds in insolence, impudence bombast, any thing that hath hitherto exhibited by this well known adventurer Bowles in the most direct terms denies right of either the United States or Spain run the

boundary line, or to have any intercourse with the Indians, but by his authority. He forbids this, on pain of death, to all who may oppose his royal will and pleasure. Bowles orders the Indians to lead Mr. Hawkins and others out of the nation. Certain it is, one or other of them ought not to be there; and the people of this country will soon see which of these men have most influence among the Indians, as Mr. Hawkins must quit the ground, or drive Bowles, after such proclamation and threats against him and his country.

It appears that most of the Si-anolia Indians, and those on the lower parts of the Chatahoche and Flint rivers, have joined Bowles. The dispatches which Mr. Ellicott, sent from St. Marks to the governors of Pensacola and Mobile, were taken by the adventurer's Indian scouts, and brought to him; with these dispatches were duplicates of Mr. Ellicott's letters to the secretary of the United States.

P. S. The runners who brought the dispatches say, that Bowles has a vessel arrived with good from England, for the Indians; this, however, wants confirmation.

Head quarters, Wickwa, Ok. 31, '99.

Whereas divers persons have been employed by the United States, and his Catholic Majesty, sanctioned by commission, to disseminate discord to make parties, and by every unlawful means to deceive our people, in order to effect the completion of a treaty between the United States and his Catholic Majesty at Philadelphia, in the month of September, 1795, with intentions to subvert and destroy the right of sovereignty which this nation and its confederates have had from the beginning of time.

We, the Director-General of Muskogee, being duly authorized, do hereby issue our proclamation, and direct that all persons now residing within the territories of Muskogee, holding any unlawful commission under the United States or his Catholic Majesty, or employed by them, are hereby ordered to depart these our territories, on or before the 8th November next, as they will answer at their peril.

We do hereby also direct, that after the said 8th day of November next, if any person or persons are found holding said commissions, or acting contrary to good order, he or they shall be arrested as conspirators, and proceeded against according to the law of nations established in such cases.

Given under our hand, at Wickwa, this 31st day of October, 1799.

God save the State of Muskogee. Wm. A. BOWLES, Director-General of Muskogee.

Ochookweethia, 30th Nov. 1799.

Friend, I HAVE now dispatched all the talk to England, to Providence and to Jamaica by my boat. I hourly expect the arrival of a vessel, which I shall, as soon as she has discharged her load, send off with other copies or duplicates of them, in order that all may be sure.

I inclose you a copy of the proclamation respecting the Americans who have been employed in this country since I have been away, in order to deceive and destroy this Nation. I hope they are all gone, for it is not my wish to injure them; it is absolutely necessary that they should depart and that immediately, or they will forfeit the protection due to all men, and by the law of nations ought to suffer death by being hanged as conspirators against the peace, and sovereignty of Muskogee.

There are some good men who have been employed by them; they were ignorant and did not know the consequence of their employment. James Derezens at the Cowetas although he had a commission from the Spaniards he has not done much harm because I stopped it. Mr. Hawkins is the man who if he is not gone must go immediately, as he is a dangerous man and will cause some mischief to you by staying. I shall seize him if I find him, for not obeying the proclamation, and proceed against him according to law.

I request you to make known this talk to all your towns. As my papers are not come down as yet, you had better keep them until you come yourself, or until I see you at your house, for as soon as I have dispatched my business here I will pay a visit to the towns, which I expect will not be long. The people whom I left behind me when I came to meet you at the Wickwa, having a great deal of rum behaved very ill, they destroyed almost every thing I left with them, or let the water spoil it which is the same thing, which I feel more for the sake of our beloved red people, than for myself, but it will not be long before all will be straight.

I am your sincere friend, WILLIAM A. BOWLES.

Let me hear from you and the news you have in your town.

To the Little Prince of the broken arrow, Alias Cowappe Little Prince of Coweta Pahlshaffee.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 25.

Mr. Trimble being introduced, presented to the chair a message from the governor, as follows, viz.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN, I have this day approved and signed the act of the General Assembly, intitled "an

act for erecting part of the county of York into a separate county," and I have directed the Secretary to return the same to the Senate, in which it originated.

THOMAS M'KEAN, Lancaster, 22d Jan. 1800.

Monday Jan. 27.

On motion of Mr. Frailey, seconded by Linnard,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine the accounts of Alexander James Dallas, Secretary of the commonwealth, as settled by the Comptroller-General and Register-General, relative to the receipt and disbursement of monies, as paymaster of the militia in the western expedition in the year 1794, and make report to this house and

Ordered, That Mr. Frailey, Mr. Preston, Mr. Boileau, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Whitehill be a committee for that purpose.

Gazette Marine List. Port of Philadelphia.

Sch. Andrew M'Gregor, from hence, has arrived at Cape Francois.

Arrived at Reedy Island, ship Eclipse, Rieley. Sailed from St. Sebastian's the 24th Nov. last; left there the brig Trial, Talbot, of this port, for St. Thomas, to sail in a few days. Capt. R. also informs that the ship Woodrop Sims, Hodgson, of and for this port, from London, taken some time since by a French privateer, had arrived at Rochefort, the crew were sent to Bayonne and captain to St. Sebastian's; that after a passage of 28 days, capt. R. arrived at St. Thomas. Left at St. Thomas the brig Jack, Doiby, of this port, to sail in a few days for the Havana: also the United States brig Augusta, M'Elroy, from Cape Francois where he had seen the convoy safe which went from Philadelphia under his protection. Capt. M. intended to leave St. Thomas in a few days for his station off Porto Rico. From information gained at St. Thomas, capt. R. learnt that the ship Manchester, Cox, of and for this port, from St. Sebastian's, had put into Antigua in distress.

Capt. R. left St. Thomas, and 19 days made the Capes of Delaware—A few days previous to getting in, he experienced a very heavy gale of wind, off Cape Henry, from N. E. which obliged him to throw some of his guns overboard.

Schr. Little Will, Cushing, from Havana, has not safe into the piers of Mud Port.

Ship Nestor, Waite, from Liverpool, has arrived at Reedy Island.

ARRIVED New-York, February 8.

Sloop Minerva, Williams, Jamaica 26

Schooner Fanny, Skiddy, Havana 16

Cleared, the Eliza, Fairchild, for the Havanna.

Thursday evening arrived here from London, the ship Mary, capt. Moores. She sailed from London the 24th of October, and from Spithead the 10th of November, in company with the Mediterranean, Lisbon East and West India fleets, and parted from the East-India, South Sea and American convoys on the 20th of November, off Cape Finisterre—the ship Charles Carter, Bell, of Philadelphia, then in company, bound to Lisbon, with king's stores.

On the 10th of December, separated from the Jamaica fleet off the Canaries, then in lat. 26. 41, under convoy of the British ship Sans Pariel, capt. Penrose. The ship Juno, Baird, of Baltimore; the ship Commerce, Richards, of Charleston; the ship Adriana, of Philadelphia; and the brig Palis, Collins, of Charleston, then with the fleet.

The Mary, in lat. 21, 57, spoke the schooner Diligence, of Bolton, 55 days from Gibraltar to Bolton. Jan. 12, spoke the sloop Margaret, Gray, of Bolton, 18 days from Norfolk to St. Kitts. Jan. 27, in lat. 32, 65, was boarded by the ship Nestor of Portland, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, but intended to put into New-York—out 90 days—received some supplies from the Nestor.

Capt. Moores speaks very highly of capt. Penrose's attention to the American vessels. The sloop Minerva, Williams. On the 3d December, outward bound, was plundered by a French privateer of some stores; but otherwise treated politely. Said privateer, that day took the Mercury of Philadelphia, bound to Port Republic, and put the prisoners on board the Minerva. The brig was afterwards retaken by an English frigate and sent into Kingston.—Homeward bound, between Jamaica and Hispaniola, was again plundered of some stores by another privateer, shewing no colours. On the passage, saw several English ships of war.

The sch. Panny, Skiddy, sailed from the Havanna on the 22d ult. in company with 15 sail of American vessels, under convoy of the United States brig Norfolk, capt. Bonbridge. Among a number of other American vessels at the Havanna was the brig Little George of this port.

Baltimore, February 7.

List of American vessels in Cape Francois on the 15th ultimo, taken from the register at Hancock and co's American coffee house.

Ship Hunter, Foster, New York

Brig Tryall, Toppin, Newburyport

Diadema, Williams, New York, to sail in a few days

Amiable, Odlin, Philadelphia

Betty and Peggy, Gordon, Baltimore

Flora, Criswell, Philadelphia

Sally, Hamton, Philadelphia, last from St. Thomas

Dispatch Vincent, Baltimore last from St. Thomas

Nancy, Creighton, Baltimore, last from St. Thomas's

Betty, Chatsfield, do.

Schr. Two Brothers, Fry, do.

Minerva, Dunham, do.

William, M'Brice, do.

Eagle, Dsfield, do.

Fidelity, Gardner, do.

Mentor, Hotchkiss, do.

Elizabeth, Folger, do.

Harriet, Shewell, Philadelphia to fail in a few days

Swift, Perry, do.

Eliza, Favia, do.

Fish Hawk, Cook, do.

Heller, Powers, do.

Betty, do.

Maannah, Hooper, Marblehead

Betty, Smith, Duxbury

Maria, Montgomery, Alexandria

Cizza, Toplan, Rhode Island

Eagle, Blond, Savannah

Stork, Lockman, Newburyport

Rofamand, Sprigs, Bolton

Atlantic, West, Baltimore

Three Sisters, Dickey, Philadelphia

Sloop John, Roper, New York

Sally, Thompson, Philadelphia to fail in a few days

Arrived—Brig Polly, of Bolton, Lazarus Lovell, master, 32 days passage within the Capes from Damarara; Sailed from that the 19th December, left there the following Americans—Ship Thos. Chalkley, of Philadelphia to fail in 10 days for Philadelphia; ship Mary, George Beathune, Bolton—Brig Mary, William Luda, of N. London, cargo discharged; schr. Americana, Isaac Bell, of New York, to fail in a few days for Trinidad; schr. Rebecca, Fisher of Bolton; schooner Pearl, Griffin, Stonington; schooner Nancy, Little, Beverly; ship Eliza, Loring, of Bolton, up to clear; one or two other Americans names unknown.

On the 26th, about 70 miles miles to windward of Delada, early in the morning I fell in with the United States ship L'Insurgent, Alexander Murray, Esq. commander; by his request I laid by until they closed several packages—the lieutenant who came on board informed me that there was also cruising to windward, the United States ship Commodore, captain Tryon, the Adams, captain Morris, and the Invincible of 74 guns, the Baltimore and Pickering cruising under the lee of Guadaloupe. Likewise informed me that three weeks before had arrived at Guadaloupe, two French ships, one of 20 and one of 50 guns, which had brought out a new governor, Genet—captain Murray very politely told me he would stand on with me a piece to the northward, and accordingly did until 2 P. M. a lofty warlike ship with a crowd of sail hove in sight to windward, but on getting sight of us she in sudden fails and hauled on a wind to the northward; the L'Insurgent then made fall and flood to windward after her: night came on, and I lost sight without knowing which had the better of the chase.

On the 28th, I fell in with the United States brig Pickering, Benjamin Hiller, Esq. commander, on a cruise—eight days before had captured the Volgeffe, of 10 guns and 61 men, 2 days from Guadaloupe, taken nothing; 3 months provisions on board.—It was expected that this privateer would have engaged the Pickering, as she showed 14 ports; but on the Pickering firing a shot athwart her fore foot, and giving three cheers, the French colours came down. I had the above news from lieutenant Ingraham who came on board—he further said, that four days before he was himself on shore at Point Petre, to exchange the above prisoners, and saw there the two French ships before mentioned.

The Pickering altering her cruise, has captured 16 sail; she was then full manned, and all her crew in good health: the Doctor, Mr. Sarcant, was so good as to come on board and prescribe for a man I had sick, who has since recovered.

The person who called at Mr. Fenno's office, on Saturday last, and acknowledged having found the Pocket Book which is advertised and described in this paper, is requested to return the same to the owner at said office. He will be convinced of the propriety of complying with this request, when he is informed, that the owner has been disappointed in finding his residence, owing probably to a mistake in communicating the number of his abode. He is at the same time assured, that the owner will not hesitate to make him any equivalent he may think proper to claim.

LOST, A RED MOROCCO

POCKET-BOOK,

CONTAINING sundry papers, of no value to any person but the owner—also, three Five Dollar Notes. Any person who may find the same, and will return it to the owner, at Mr. Fenno's Office, shall be generously rewarded.

February 7.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DEPARTED from the quarters of the subscriber, on Saturday the 8th inst. an enlisted soldier, named JAMES BUTLER, a Carter by occupation, born in the State of New Jersey, aged thirty five years, five feet nine inches high, sandy complexion, hazel eyes, and short sandy hair, has been some time a resident of this city; it is thought he is now in Mount Holly in New Jersey, or its vicinity, as his friends chiefly reside there.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, or to any officer of the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.

Captain 10th regt. U. S.

February 10.