

give evidence of the facts, it appeared fully satisfactory to the house, that there is not the least foundation for such a publication; and in as much as such publications have a direct tendency to excite dread in the minds of the citizens, Resolved, that this house highly disapprove of the conduct of Adams and Smyth, in this particular; and that the several affidavits of facts be published, in order to counteract any undue influence which such an injudicious act might impress on the public mind. Resolved, that a copy of these proceedings, as well as of the affidavits, be immediately transmitted by express to the Mayor of Philadelphia for further communication; and that the Editors of the different newspapers in the United States be requested to publish the same.

Signed by order of the Burgesses and Assistants.

SAM. BYRNES, T. Clerk.

Six affidavits follow, which state in the fullest and most unequivocal terms that the vessel and crew of the sloop Lark, Capt. Guyer from New Orleans, was fully inspected, and found to be perfectly free from any infection or sickness—and the hides in good order, none of them being damaged.

At this dry season for news, the following advertisement extra, may afford a moment's amusement to our readers. It is taken from THE EAGLE, a paper printed at Hanover N. H. near Dartmouth College.

VARIETY STORE.

TO THE LITERATI.
Mess. COLON & SPONDEE,
Wholesale dealers in Verse, Prose, and Music.

Be glad to inform the public, and the learned in particular, that previous to the ensuing commencement,

They purpose to open a fresh assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the Season,

At the room on the Plains, lately occupied by Mr. Frederic Wiser, Tutor if it can be procured—

—Where they will expose to sale—

SALUTATORY and Valdeictory orations, Syllogistic and Forensic Disputations, and Dialogues among the living and the dead; Theses and Masters Questions, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, and the ancient Coptic, neatly modified into Dialogues, Orations, &c. on the shortest notice; with Dissertations on the Targum and Talmud, and Collations after the manner of Kennicott; Hebrew roots, and other fables; Dead Languages for living Idioms; Oriental Languages, with or without points, prefixes, or suffixes; Aric, Doric, Ionic, and Eolic Dialects, with the Wabash, Onondago, and Mohawk. Caturals; Synecophas, Ellisions, and Ellipses of the newest cut; v's added and dove tailed to their vowels, with a small assortment of the genuine Peloponnesian Nasal Twange—Classic Compliments adapted to all dignities, with Imperatives in o, and gerunds in e, gratis—Monologues, Dialogues, Trifalogues, Tetralogues, and so on from one to twenty-logues.

Anagrams, Aerotics, Anacreontics; Chronograms, Epigrams, Hudibrastics, and Panegyrics; Rebuses, Charades, Puns, and Couandrums, by the gross, or single dozen. Sonnets, Elegies, Epithalamiums; Bucolics, Georgics, Pastorals; Epic Poems, Dedications, and Adulatory Prefaces, in verse and prose.

Ether, Mist, Sleet, Rain, Snow, Lightning, and Thunder, prepared and personified, after the manner of Della Crusca, with a quantity of Brown Horror, Blue Fear, and Child beguiling Love, from the same Manufactory; with a pleasing variety of high-colored, comical Epithets, well assorted—Paragones, and other Brunonian Opiates; Anti-Institutes, or the new and concise patent mode of applying forty letters to the spelling of a monosyllable—Love Letters by the Ream—Summary Arguments, both Merry and Serious—Sermons, moral, occasional, or polemical—Sermons for Texts, and Texts for Sermons—Old Orations scoured, Forgeries furnished, Blunt Epigrams newly pointed, and cold Conferences hatched; with Extemporaneous Prayers corrected and amended—Alliterations artfully allied—and periods polished to perfection.

Airs, Canons, Catches, and Cantatas—Fugues, Overtures, and Symphonies for any number of Instruments—Serenades for Nocturnal Lovers—with Rust Trees full blown, and Black Jokes of all colours—Amens and Hallelujahs, trilled, quavered, and flurred—with Couplets, Syncopations, Minims, and Crotchet Reits, for female voices—and Solos, with three parts, for hand organs. Classic College Bows, clear flatched, lately imported from Cambridge, and now used by all the topping scientific

connoisseurs, in hair wigs, in this country.

Adventures, Paragraphs, Letters from Correspondents, Country Seats for Rural Members of Congress, provided for Editors of Newspapers—with Occidental Deaths, Battles, Bloody Murders, Premature News, Tempests, Thunder and Lightning, and Hail-Stones, of all dimensions, adapted to the Season.

Circles squared, Mathematical points divided into quarters, and half shares; and jointed Assumptoes, which will meet at any given distance.

Syllogisms in Bocardo, and Baralip-ton; Serious Cautions against Whoredom, Drunkenness, &c. and other coarse Wrapping-Paper, gratis, to those who buy the smallest article.

On hand a few Tierces of Attic Salt—Also, Coffin, and the highest price, given for RAW WIT, for the use of the Manufactory, or taken in exchange for the above Articles.

By this Day's Mail.

NORFOLK, July 28.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Lady Washington, Watson, in 15 days from Nevis. By this vessel a St. Christopher's paper is received to the 10 inst. from which the following intelligence is extracted:—

BASSETERRE, July 10.

We promised in our last to give our readers the earliest intelligence received from Guadeloupe, but are sorry they should be of the disagreeable nature of the following extract; but sincerely hope the loss of our men therein mentioned, is exaggerated:—

Extract of a letter from a person in Guadeloupe, who had been with the army besieging Point Petre, to his friend in this Island, dated July 5.

"The French attacked our different posts, but paid dear for their presumption, leaving, in killed and wounded 300 men, the loss on our side were 20. Our 5 batteries having been completed, were playing incessantly on the fort, when an order was given to march 700 men to storm the town. The French having intelligence of this, (I suppose from some rats, which had joined us for that purpose) brought one of their frigates near shore, and landed a number of men from the other vessels; their whole force, of all descriptions of persons, amounted to 3000 men, which waited the assault.—They kept the greatest silence, and did not fire a shot until our men got in the town, when the frigate and companies stationed in the streets and avenues, with wall pieces, loaded with langrage and grape shot, commenced a most tremendous fire, which it was morally impossible to withstand. We were obliged to retreat, leaving 12 officers and near 400 soldiers and sailors killed and wounded; the inhuman enemy stabbing those who had been shot, that they found life in.

"We drew off our guns from the battery that I was in, and joined our troops in the town below. The French are hem'd in on all sides."

We are sorry the writer of the above was not particular in his dates and names of Places.

We are informed that General Grey and Sir John Jervis had declared, they would reduce Point Petre to a heap of ruins with red hot balls, which was to have taken place on Sunday last. The women are getting away as fast as they can.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 4.

POSTSCRIPT.

A Barbadoes paper of the 11th July, was received in town on Saturday. A gentleman who has perused said paper, verbally relates the following, as nearly as we can relate it:

"That the British June packet had arrived there in a short passage from England, with official accounts of the engagement between the English and French fleets, which, after an obstinate battle, terminated in favor of the English, they being of superior force, having taken nine sail of French ships of war, and were in pursuit of the others, when the dispatches were sent off.

"That a junction between the Duke of York & Gen. Clairfayt had been effected; and that another engagement had been fought on, or about the 1st of June, between them and Mr. Pichegru, the French general, which proved most favourable to the allies."

From the above source a variety of reports have taken wing, and are in swift circulation; but in all probability, there is but little truth in them. The arrival of the packet, however, may be hourly expected, which will enable us to lay before our readers such extracts and official communications as will put

them in possession of these interesting particulars.

From the New-York Diary of Saturday Evening.

REPORT OF THE DAY.

Captain Cochran is just returned to the Hook—and during his cruise he spoke a vessel bound from Barbadoes to St. Eustatia, from the captain of whom he got a Barbadoes paper, giving an account, that the British packet had arrived at that island the day before he failed, and brought the Gazette account of the engagement between the British and French fleets, and that Lord How had actually taken NINE sail of the line!!!

It is also rumoured, that six more of the French line of battle ships were totally crippled, and could not be towed away. That the junction between Clairfayt and the Duke of York, had taken place; and a severe action had taken place fifteen days after the Duke's check, in which M. Pichegru left 17,000 men dead on the field, and got off himself with great difficulty.

BOSTON, July 30.

Vessels from the West-Indies, are stopped at the Cattle, by order of the Governor, until a physician has examined whether the crew are free from the West-India fever. A wife and necessary caution.

We learn, that Capt. James Seaver, of this State, is appointed to the command of one of the American frigates, ordered to be built by Congress, in the room of Capt. Barney, declined.

Mr. Hsatt, we are told, will be builder of the frigate in this town. Preparations for a rapid prosecution of the business are making.

MAXIMS.

The best reply to Malevolence and Falshoods is Silence and Contempt. The public are not so easily gulled as some demagogues imagine!

Falshoods profit no cause whatever. What is true to day will be true to-morrow, for truth is eternal, and speaks with most miraculous organs."

"Give men power and you make tyrants of them," keep men from power, and you make Jacobins of them.—The hankering after the leaves and fishes is generally evinced by thunders like those of Sempronius.

Fill mouths at Hamilton.

Until I shake the system, And then

After what the world has generally thought of Roberfpierre, one might be tempted to cry out on reading his celebrated Moral Reports, as an eminent christian writer once did of Socrates, "Oh! Sancta Roberfpierre, ora pro nobis."

"Oh! holy Roberfpierre pray for us."

"DOG EAT DOG."

Halifax, N. S. July 10.

Saturday evening arrived the brig Mermaid, Capt. Collins, from Liverpool—The Mermaid left Grenada the 17th of May, and on her passage home fell in with the privateer Harlequin, Capt. Hutchins, belonging to Bermuda. The privateer was under French colours, and assumed the name of the National Razor, which induced Capt. Collins to hoist American colours. After some considerable parley with them, a Lieutenant and a boat's crew from the privateer came on board, rumaged every thing in the cabin, and under the pretence of her having two sets of papers, put a prize matter on board, and ordered her to Bermuda. But by the activity and adroitness of Capt. Collins, and part of his crew, which were left on board, the brig was retaken, and arrived at Liverpool the 29th ult. The same privateer a few days before, captured another brig, called the George and Tracy, owned by Benjah Collins, Esq. of Liverpool, and under the same pretence sent her into Bermuda—Capt. Collins touched at Guadeloupe the 20th of May, at which time 3 British ships of the line were lying there.

From Philadelphia, July 21.

"You may be assured that very agreeable intelligence has been received from our old Ambassador at the Court of London; on the subject of spoliation. I am not in the cabinet, and cannot therefore send you particulars; but I learn, that the Ministry, on the representation of Mr. Pinkney have given assurances that if, in the prosecution of the war, they have been necessitated to infringe on the laws of nations, suitable satisfaction will be given. This is said to be the language. You may easily conceive, that I cannot send the correct account, as it is not likely our Chief Magistrate

would, during a negotiation, publish correspondence which might give the anti-party an opportunity of gratifying their wishes, and entirely defeating the negotiation."

From the MINERVA.

In the long interval of at least ten days, since we have had any bloody news from Europe, what a dreary place is a Coffee-House! and what a pitiful figure do our newspapers make! if the papers cannot announce blood and carnage, men butchering their fellow-men by the thousand and ten thousand, why there is no news—no news! what is the reason, we have no arrivals! how impatient, how restless does every body appear at the Coffee-Houses! one takes up a paper, and finding a sentimental essay, a law report, or some extract, throws down the paper with a *ffaw!* no news! the papers are not worth reading!

Alas! what shall poor printers do, when there is a wide ocean between us and the butchering work of Europe? A ten days interruption of bloody news sets half the town a yawning. True, a little riot and half a dozen democrats knocked over, for resisting a law of the country, will help out a little, and set folks a flaring. And Simcoe, the Indians and Canada insurrection will furnish a good round paragraph every two or three days. But all does not do, like half a million of Europeans fighting and killing each other—ten thousand slain in a day—200 pieces of cannon taken towns burnt or pillaged, forts taken—vessels dismantled or blown up—this is news—it speaks. Lord, for these ten days past not a word of news!

PETERSBURG, Vir. July 29.

We are informed that the vessel which was fitted out at Smithfield, and which was supposed to be intended for a privateer, was taken possession of by the volunteer companies from Richmond and Prince George, immediately on their arrival there. The Prince George infantry have charge of the vessel, and she is now on her way up to City-Point.

PHILADELPHIA.

AUTHENTIC.

Official information is received at the War Office confirmative of the defeat of the savages on the 1st July. They attacked the escort commanded by Major M'Mahan close under the walls of Fort Recovery on the morning of the 30th of June. Their numbers estimated from one thousand to fifteen hundred. The attack of the escort was followed immediately by a general assault upon the Fort, in which they were repulsed with considerable slaughter. They however continued a distant fire the remainder of the day and by intervals during the night and until twelve o'clock the next day, July the first, when they retreated. They were followed some distance by part of the garrison, commanded by Captain Gibson, but their numbers and ambuscades compelled him to observe great caution. We lost twenty-one officers and soldiers killed and twenty-nine wounded, among the former was the excellent partizan Major M'Mahan, whose loss is greatly regretted, Captain Hartshorne, Lieutenant Craig and Cornet Torrey, all of whom fell during the highest exertions of bravery. Among the wounded are Capt. Taylor of the Dragoons and Lieutenant Drake of the Infantry—one soldier missing.

The dragoons suffered the most; out of fifty in the action, twenty-one were either killed or wounded; one hundred horses remained after the action, but almost all of them wounded; twenty-seven horses were killed in the repeated charges made by that gallant Captain. Two hundred of the Contractor's horses were killed and missing.

There is but little doubt from the previous information that the attack was made by the mass of the Indian forces, and that they suffered severely, of which there were several unequivocal evidences. Their superior numbers and the horses which they gained during the action, enabled them to carry off the greatest

part of their dead, but they left ten bodies on the ground before the fort, which they could not carry away.

The first division of the mounted militia of Kentucky were expected at Fort Washington about the 20th of July, and the second about the 23d. After the arrival of this auxiliary force at the head of the line, which may have been the latter part of July, General Wayne will be enabled to move forward for the purpose of accomplishing the objects of the campaign, which it is expected will not be very difficult by comparing the quality and numbers of our troops with those of the enemy.

Fort Recovery is situated, 97 1-2 miles from Fort Washington, on the Ohio in the field where the action of the fourth of November 1791 was fought. It is 24 miles advanced of Greenville, General Wayne's head quarters in July.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,

Ship Twins, Buaults,	Auxcayes
Brig Gratitude, Clark,	Jamaica
Seven Brothers, Thompson,	Barbadoes
Sch'r Delight, West,	Newbern, N. C.
Delaware, Davis,	Jamaica
Sloop Endeavor, Paine,	Boston
Rambler, Pendleton,	Virginia
Betty, Breckton,	St. Martins

CLEARED.

Ship Hannibal, Glover,	Amsterdam
Brig Hannah, Kinney,	St. Thomas
Industry, Hammill,	St. Sebastian
Polly, Littellier,	Do.
Fortune, Mandeville,	Boston

Capt. Breckton in 19 days from St. Martin's, informs us that about the 5th July, at Point Petre, the French and English had an engagement, which terminated in favor of the former, and that the latter were defeated, with the loss of 600 men killed, and a number wounded and taken prisoners. The latest accounts at St. Martins say, that the British had evacuated Guadeloupe.

Capt. Hampton of the brig Isabella and Ann, which arrived at Wilmington a few days ago, in 18 days from St. Kitts, came to town last night, he informs that the brig Yorick, Capt. M'Allister of Philadelphia, sailed from St. Kitts on the 11th July bound for Hispaniola.

By the schooner Delaware from Kingston, we are informed, that a few days before she failed, the Rose frigate was lost on Rocky Point—several other vessels from Port-au-Prince were also lost with their cargoes coming down.

Last night arrived at the Fort, the brig Georgia Packet, from Charleston, the schooner Daisy Maid from St. Vincent's, and a sloop name unknown.

On Thursday last, off the Delaware Capes, a British 74, a 64, and five frigates, were spoke with by a Pilot, they were then standing off and on.

The schooner Lady Washington of Norfolk, failed from St. Kitts the 15th inst, homeward bound. Capt. H. left at St. Kitts the following vessels, viz. Brig Ann, Corry, of Philadelphia, schooner Dispatch, Cain, and the sloop Jackson.

Capt. Mahon informs, that on Saturday evening last off Chincoteague he spoke the Goodridge's 3 Masted schooner, which had captured a Philadelphia schooner.

The brig Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Latimer, is arrived at the Fort. He informs that he spoke the above schooner a few days before he made land, and that she was from Port de Paix with a cargo of coffee for this port.

"A Correspondent" and other favors are unavoidably postponed till to-morrow.

Just Received,

By the sloop Endeavor, Jon. Paine after from Boston,

New-England RUM,

In Hds. for Sale by

Nalbro' & John Frazier,

No. 81, Walnut Street,

Who have also on hand, and for sale,

SHERRY WINE,

In pipes and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.

St. Lucar Wine in pipes,

and quarter casks.

ROTA WINE in quarter casks

FORT WINE in do.

Boston BEEF,

Hylon and Sou-hong TEAS,

Spanish INDIGO,

Ravens DUCK,

TICKLENEBURG,

OZNABRIGS,

DOWLAS, and

8 by 10 Window Glass.

Aug. 5