

lumber of twenty millions of her manufactures: and which is yet to pay her for old and new engagements above thirty million more? Will they rely on the continuance of so hasty an engagement from your brethren of the United States, or on your voluntary, adhering to them, as either allies or dependants; and must it not follow that in whichever character you should present yourselves, they would conceive, that distant as you are from them, you could only be retained by an iron coercion? Nor can this be expected by the British, that kinder feelings, or greater confidence will exist on your part towards their nation. No district of the United States runs higher in political sentiments unfavorable to their sentiments and form of government. Witness the publications, and public speeches of the popular societies and individuals, in the western counties.

It would also be well, fir, to consider whether Spain would be likely to yield the navigation of the Mississippi to you, the sooner because you had become allied to, or subject to the king of England, the present possessor of the greater part of the West Indies, and of one of the strongest fleets in Europe. Let the little history of Nootka Sound be considered, and we shall not doubt the effects of the vigilant jealousy of Spain, in such an event. Is it not more probable, that this navigation will be yielded to the United States, which are really disinclined to obtain new territories by unjust and expensive wars.

It is hardly necessary for me to observe that the continuance of the law rests with Congress: but before I conclude it may be proper that I should say to you, that as I knew not that a proclamation was contemplated, until it was printed, nor of the appointment of commissioners until they were nominated, so I am now unable to communicate any thing further about the measures which are intended to be pursued, than what may be inferred from those two acts of the federal executive.

There remain several ideas in your letter, on which I could wish that time and circumstances permitted me to remark. But it may appear more fit that I should apologize to you for the length, to which my earnest solicitude for our tranquility and national character have already led me.

Nothing I hope has escaped my pen inconsistent with a true regard for all my fellow citizens, in the west, no less than in the east, the north, or the south. If any thing has been written, unfavorable to public harmony, truth, and reason I sincerely and devoutly hope, that my error may not escape the observation of one of our countrymen.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 27.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, to a person in this city, dated September 25.

I returned last evening from a ten days excursion, with the troops of horse of this place, by a requisition of the executive of this state, to the fourth & north mountains, to quiet the Insurgents in those quarters, which we have effected without opposition, by bringing 100 & odd of the principal actors to Hagerstown, some of whom, were admitted to Bail, others remained in confinement when we marched from that place on Monday last.

On our march out, we were joined by two troops, one from George-Town, and the other from Frederick, which increased our number, to 90 odd effective horse, and on the day of our return, were joined by another troop from Annapolis. A considerable body of Infantry from this place, and other parts of the state, marched to Frederick-Town, but as no opposition took place, they were not ordered further, and are now returning. We were altogether volunteers who marched on a few hours notice. So much for military matters.

Extract of a letter from Boston to a merchant in this City dated September 21.

"It seems not to be a favorable juncture for the purchase of public paper from the prices you quote—and I shall defer it till the price is reduced, which however I hope will never happen from any public calamity, and particularly from any success that may attend the wicked and wanton attempts of the Pennsylvania Insurgents, against the mild and equitable government of the union; which I am very happy to find receives the spirited support of the State and of the City of Philadelphia. The Insurgents and their cause are execrated here almost universally. Even our Jacobins dare not publicly abet the insurrection. The result will, I hope, open the eyes of the public to the machinations of the latter, and render them as generally detestable as they are deservedly contemptible to all who know the characters and views of the individuals who compose their clubs."

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jam.) dated August 15.

"The fever still continues with increased mortality; and the hot months will not a little strengthen the dread contagion; not one in ten, even now, escapes its baneful influence. Several medical consultations have been held, and such directions given, that we hope, may lead to some efficacious remedies being adopted. One of our physicians, Dr. Grant, adheres to his system of bleeding, and others to the use of mercury to an extent almost beyond belief—that of 150 grains of calomel."

The fatal disease, we are sorry to learn, is not confined to Kingston alone; but rages with equal violence at St. Ann's, Montego-Bay, and other towns in that unfortunate Island, and even on the estates in the country."

The three troops of Cavalry from this city, reached Lancaster on Tuesday evening last, and encamped near that town. The utmost harmony, good order and health, we bear, reigns among the whole. On Wednesday they moved on to Harrisburg, joined by a very fine troop from Lancaster, under General Hand.

His Excellency Governor Mifflin left this city on Tuesday last, on his way to Reading, Harrisburg, and Carlisle.

The Governor has appointed Edward Cutbush, M. D. Senior Surgeon of the Hospital Department, for the Militia of the State of Pennsylvania.

From the General Advertiser.

L I N E S,
Addressed to the Author of "The Folly of REASON."

What the grave triflers on this busy scene,

When they make use of this word Reason, mean,

I know not; but, according to my plan, 'Tis sole, chief justice in the court of man, Equally fam'd to rule in age or youth, The friend of virtue and the guide of truth. To HIM I bow, whose sacred power I feel;

To his decision make my last appeal; Condemn'd by HIM, applauding worlds in vain Should tempt me to take up the pen again: By HIM absolv'd, my cause I'll still pursue:

If Reason's for me, God is for me too. COMMON SENSE.

A Baltimore paper says that the book entitled "the folly of Reason" is an imposture, copied verbatim from a book published about 50 years ago entitled "An Illustration of the Old and New Testament &c" and yet claims the privilege of Copy Right!!!

By this Day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.

We are extremely sorry to announce to our numerous friends, that, amongst the brave and generous warriors who left this town in defence of the happy laws of the states, two very respectable and well known characters, Mr Hugh Sweeney and Mr. Paul James Sullivan, died, on Saturday night last, at Frederick-town, much regretted by the whole of the troops, by their friends at large, and still more so, by their two amiable widows and lovely young offspring, whose loss to them will be ever irreparable. It must still add to the feeling breaths of those who consider that the arrangements could scarcely have been made, by the industrious Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, since the dreadful ravages of the late fire, in which the chief of their property was consumed; all which he bore with manly and christian fortitude, and strove to repair the loss with honesty and industry.—Mr. Sullivan was formerly known as the conductor of the Maryland Journal, which business did honour to his education and abilities; and the world at large has lost, in him, a worthy member of society and an honest man.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in one of the Baltimore Volunteer Companies, dated Frederick-Town, September 22, 1794.

"The Baltimore draughts and substitutes arrived here, this morning, in good health and spirits. On Friday last our Light Dragoons took 22 of the insurgents near Hager's-Town; and conducted them to the goal of that town; one of the insurgents was tried and condemned to die; but its probable that the arrival of the Governor will prevent the execution of him. I was on Saturday last about sixteen miles from this place, among some of the people they call insurgents—those of the inhabitants that I saw were perfectly quiet and happy, tilling their land, and expressed a wish that all their neighbors would do the same."

WINCHESTER, Virg. Sept. 22.

At a regimental muster of the militia in Romney, Hampshire county, on Monday the 15th inst. the number of volunteers for the western expedition exceeded the most sanguine expectations

—one company only (Capt. Sever's) produced 27 fine hearty looking young men. The total number of those who turned out voluntarily is 45.

On Wednesday last two companies of the Berkeley militia, commanded by Captains Morgan and Boyde, marched into this town, where they are to remain till further orders.

We have no certain accounts from the army commanded by Gen. Wayne. The report of his having defeated the Indians, however, comes through such a variety of channels, that we think it deserving of full credit.

We hear the brave General Scott fell in the action, and that 300 Indians were slain.

NEWBURY-PORT, Sept. 20.

Last week came on the trial of Seba Beba, of Stratford, for making and passing counterfeit money. He was found guilty, and sentenced to lose a part of his ear, and to wear a brand on his forehead.

Punishment was inflicted on Saturday last. He is to be kept in close confinement one month and to pay fifty pounds; and if said sum is not paid, we understand he is to go to the Castle, to practice the art of Nail Making, which may be easily learnt, by "ingenious workmen in metal."

Capt. S. Tappan, in the Brig Elizabeth, arrived here on Wednesday last from Point a Petre, which he left the 26th of August. Three days previous to Capt. Tappan's sailing the British who have a fort within a mile of the town, commenced a heavy cannonade, which continued till Capt. Tappan came away; some damage was done the town and shipping, a prison ship was sunk, and two English and one Spanish prisoners killed by the first bomb which was thrown. Three French merchant ships of 500 tons each were also sunk, and a frigate received some damage. An American vessel, Capt. Stage of New-York, had got ready to sail with Capt. Tappan, but receiving a shot in her hull was obliged to stay to make some repairs. The French are about 8000 strong, including blacks: they fight with the greatest bravery, and if honor or the interest of their country demand it, they sacrifice their lives with pleasure. They were about making a sortie to storm all the British forts; and Capt. T. supposes it probable the French are now in possession of the whole island.

Sept. 14, lat. 40, 12, North, Captain Tappan spoke the brig Angier, Capt. Sawyer, a days from New-York, bound to Amsterdam.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 25.

HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

Wednesday a Court of Admiralty was held in Doctor's Commons for the trial of prize causes.

Ship the FLY.

This was the case of a ship and cargo alleged by the claimants to be the property of Swedish subjects. It was bound from Bordeaux, in France, to Philadelphia, and laden with wine and other articles. It was captured by an English ship of war, and carried into Liverpool.

There were several claimants. The ship and general cargo were claimed by the Swedish Consul, as neutral property belonging to a Swiss house.

Part of the cargo was claimed by a Mr. Sinclair; and the master of the vessel put in his claim for his private adventure and expences.

It appeared from the evidence of the ship's papers, that a fraudulent sale had been made of the vessel by Mr. Sinclair to a Swedish house, for the purpose of preventing the condemnation in case of a capture by the English. The ship was to carry Swedish colours, and Sinclair was to stand as the real owner. It was infixed at Paris, to return from America to France laden with provisions.

Doctor Nicholl appeared as Counsel for the claimants. With respect to the ship and general cargo, he felt the evidence too strong against him, to say much upon that part of the case; but he hoped the Court would allow the claim of Mr. Sinclair on behalf of the Swedish house; and that of the master of the ship, together with his expences. He concluded, that the Swedish claimant had been guilty of no mala fides.

Sir William Scott, on behalf of the captors, contended, that the conduct of Mr. Sinclair was inconsistent with moral honesty. He had entered into an engagement to stand as the owner of the ship after he had parted with it, and called upon a man solemnly to declare that it was still his property. This was contrary to public faith and the principles of justice. With respect to Bidde-man, & Co. the Swedish house to whom the vessel had been sold, he did not know who they were, but this he knew, that their names were dispersed over different parts of the world. There was Biddeman, & Co. in France, and Biddeman, & Co. in Sweden, &c. With regard to the master of the ship, he had certainly acted bona fide, and therefore was entitled to have restitution of his

private adventure, but not in his expences.

The learned Judge decreed, that both the ship and cargo be condemned as a good and lawful prize to the captors; but allowed the master his claim for his private adventure, rejecting the prayer for his expences.

A very extraordinary circumstance occurred a few days since, which occasions no little conversation in the army, and serves in some measure, to confirm a report that has been some time in circulation that the Emperor either has concluded, or is now negotiating a separate treaty with the French. An Austrian officer of La Tour's regiment, who had part of his baggage in Tournay, not knowing that the place had been evacuated, rode in there to bring it away. Finding himself unexpectedly in the midst of the French, he was preparing to make all the speed away that he was able, when some French Officers came up with him, and desired him not to be alarmed, as they were all friends who, the Emperor having acknowledged the French Republic. After this, they kept him to dinner, and then allowed him to depart with his baggage, telling him at the same time, that any other Austrian officers, who had left their effects there, were extremely welcome to come and take them away.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 1. "Though we live here in the shade of peace, and hope much longer to enjoy that blissful condition, yet our government have deemed it proper, at a period when all Europe is in arms, and preparations by land and sea are the general topic, to put itself likewise in a formidable state.

"Our fleet will in a short time consist of 15 sail of the line, and four frigates, besides smaller vessels. By land every thing is also putting in a proper state of defence, and Kronenburgh is provided with every thing. All the Toll-House Officers have received orders to press seamen from all the outward or homeward bound shipping.

"The admiral's ship in our fleet will be the Magnificent, of 80 guns; and we believe that either admiral Schindel or admiral Fontenay will command the whole fleet. A rear-admiral is also to be added.

"Yesterday the Attorney-general delivered the accusation against M. Heyberg and Professor Rahbek; it is supposed that both will lose their charges and be punished with imprisonment."

From the great number of military now collecting from every quarter to the different camps, we may be assured that some very important object is determined upon in the cabinet.—The profound silence observed respecting the future operations of the war is the only means to ensure its success.

By a Danish ship arrived from China, we learn, that Lord Macartney was expected to fall last March from China, in company with ten sail of Indiamen.—His Lordship is expected home next month.

We have hitherto forbore to mention the report in circulation for many days past, of the final separation between a gentleman of the most distinguished rank, and a lady who resides in Pall-Mall, until we had an opportunity to ascertain the fact beyond all doubt.

We are now enabled to state from the most undoubted authority, that a final separation between the parties in question has actually taken place; that the agreements formerly entered into, have been given up by mutual consent; that a new contract has been signed, by which the lady is secured in the possession of 4000l. per annum for her life; besides retaining her house in Pall-Mall, plate, jewels, &c.

Mrs. Fitzherbert has no intention of retiring into Switzerland, as has been reported. She is looking for a house at or near Margate, where she means to reside for six months, in the society of the duchess of Cumberland, lady E. Lutterell Mrs. Concannon, and others of her old acquaintance.

For the Gazette of the United States.

Please to publish the following—and oblige
A MECHANIC

It was my friends, but t'other day,
(A time what pain to muse on!)
We'd neither work, nor hope, nor pay,
And all was in confusion—

We fought and conquered British foes,
And drove them from our borders,
That we might freely rule ourselves,
And give ourselves our orders.
But soon we found that crazy ship,
The old confederation,
Was built in haste, of stuff unsound,
And would not float the nation.

We set ourselves to work again,
And form'd a constitution,
Which, if it is but guarded well,
Will know no dissolution.

Where deep distress was found before,
Now work and peace prevail;
Our Dons unlock'd their iron chests;
And commerce spread her sail.

And shall a set of paltry rogues,
On t'other side the mountain,
Because their whisky pays a tax,
Dry up of trade the fountain?

Bring anarchy with all her train,
Of ruin and despair Sir,
Reduce the present state of things,
To what they lately were Sir?

No—blast their plans, thou God of peace!
May justice hold the scales,
For anarchy and discord fly,
When government prevails.—

If our Democratic Societies, as the aristo-cratic prints would make it believed, tend to the subversion of all order and go-

vernment: every government having a self-preserving power, why then is not that power not openly exerted to crush them? The fact is, those societies stand on a more respectful footing than the alarmists would represent, and tho' it may be convenient to sap their influence by calumny, it is known to be impossible to overthrow them by an open attack. Gen. Adv.

Major Macpherison's Volunteer Blues, expected to be at Lancaster this morning.

SHIP NEWS.

Capt. Irwine of the ship Hibernia, arrived here in 30 days from Jamaica, failed in company with the sloop Eliza of Philadelphia, and spoke her on the 26th August in sight of the commanders—the 27th he met with a heavy gale to the eastward of the commanders.

Arrived at Jamaica the 16th August, the Brig Nabby Capt. Smith of New-London. Sailed from Jamaica on the 16th ult. the Schooner Three Friends Johnson for Boston—and the Charming Sally Holt for Montego-Bay.

Distant Subscribers

For this Gazette, are hereby respectfully requested to pay up their Subscriptions to the first of January next; or to any prior period at which they may intend to discontinue their subscription. The Editor will be under the necessity of confining those who do not then renew their Subscription by paying Six Months in Advance, as declining to take the Paper any longer.

As there is a considerable Sum due from remote Subscribers for the late half Weekly Paper published by the Editor, he most earnestly requests those who may be delinquent, to take the earliest opportunity of remitting him the balance they may respectively be indebted—the sums are individually trifling—the want of the Aggregate is severely felt.

All persons are here-

by cautioned not to credit Panny, wife of the Subscriber, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from the date hereof.

Hezekiah Lewis.

Spring Gardens, Northern Liberties.

Sept. 27

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

On MONDAY EVENING,

Sept. 29.

Will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, called, the

Fair Penitent.

End of the play, Mr. Marriot will recite an Ode on the Revolution of France, written by Mrs. Marriot.

After which the Band will play the

Federal Overture.

To which will be added the celebrated

COMIC OPERA of

No Song No Supper.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expence has been cheerfully sustained. That might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short lay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, South Front Street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

Ricketts's Equestrian CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING, Sept. 27.

Will be performed a great variety of new and Surprising

Feats of Horsemanship.

In addition to the great number of

Equestrian Performances,

Mr. Ricketts, will introduce, several Feats of Horsemanship never yet performed. He will for this evening perform the Sailor's Voyage a Fox hunting.

Mr. Ricketts will dance a Hornpipe, in the character of a sailor, and will perform the

Whimical Metamorphosis,

Master F. Ricketts will perform several pleasing Feats, on a single horse in full speed.

Mr. McDonald will perform his Comic Feats and Surprising Leaps.

Mr. Ricketts will ride two Horses in full speed and carry his young pupil Master Long, on his shoulders, in the attitude of a young Flying Mercury.

With a variety of other feats too numerous for insertion.

The whole to conclude with

A Sailor Riding in a Sack.

Mr. Ricketts has provided a grand Band of Music, under the direction of Mr. Young.

Mr. Ricketts respectfully informs the Public that the Circus is open every Morning for the purpose of instructing Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accomplishment of Riding & managing their horses.