

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Yesterday morning his Britannic Majesty's ship, the Albion, sailed for Halifax, having on board Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Guillemard, Commissioners under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Amity with Great-Britain.

Yesterday morning arrived the schooner Three Sisters, captain Norris, 14 days from Halifax. Came passenger captain Greenfield of the ship Charlotte, belonging to Henry A. and John G. C. Mer, merchants of this city, who was taken not long since by the Cleopatra frigate, and sent into Halifax.

Captain Greenfield has favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with the following list of American vessels which were taken into Halifax—on the 25th and 29th Two schooners from Baltimore, taken by a privateer brig from Halifax, condemned in Bermuda, and carried into Halifax. One of the schooners is called the Eagle; she is now fitting out as a privateer by Prior and Young, refugees, formerly of New York.

From the 16th to 22d June. Brig Hannah, White, two days from Salem bound to Malaga, taken by the St. Albans.

Schooner Fly, Palmer, of and for New-York, taken by the schooner Eagle.

Brig Union of and for New York. Ship Juno, Dingley, from Boston, bound to Malaga; and a schooner from Marblehead, both taken by the Cleopatra.

A large Danish ship, bound from Philadelphia to Amsterdam.

As I was coming out of the harbour we saw the schooner Eagle going up, with a brig under American colours.

JOHN GREENFIELD.

In passing sentence of condemnation on the ship Warren of this port, the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax observed, "that he could not distinguish the case of the Warren from that of the Gad-den, and other cases, in which it appeared that the property on board was the produce of a Spanish colony going to a port in Spain.

It was true the fugars of the Warren were not brought in that ship from the Havana, but the Manifest stated the cargo to be Havana sugar, and upon the late decisions of Sir William Scott, as well as the case of the Little Mary, decided by the laws of appeal, property of that nature cannot be legally exported to Spain.

"Thebaud" must be considered as a Frenchman."

Mr. Thebaud had 120 bales of Cotton on board the Warren.

Fahrenheit's Thermometer, at 12 o'clock yesterday, placed in the shade, stood at 87 degrees.

A person was apprehended on Tuesday last on suspicion of counterfeiting money. The necessary implements for coining guineas, half joes, dollars, and quarter of dollars, were found in his possession. He was on the point of proceeding to business, having the metal melted in the crucible, when the officers of justice timely interrupted the process. He has undergone an examination at the police office, before the acting magistrates, who committed him to bedewell to take his trial at the next court of oyer and terminer to be held in this city in the month of September or October. He is an old offender.

Richard D. Croucher, who was convicted at the court of oyer and terminer on Tuesday last, of committing a rape, was brought up to the bar yesterday to receive sentence. He was addressed in a very pathetic manner by the Recorder, who after representing to him the heinousness of his offence, pronounced the sentence of the law, which was that he be confined in the State Prison, to hard labour, for the term of his natural life.

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.

The committee appointed by Congress to draught and report a system of government for the district of Columbia, are now in session in the city of Washington.

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship

Roebuck,

Berna d Rafer, Master;

Has a considerable part of her Cargo engaged, and will sail with all expedition.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, or to

THOMAS & JOHN CLIFFORD.

July 12.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Matthew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 30th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment, are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin Samuel Meeker Nathl Lewis, by his Ads. Assignees. Pearson Hunt John M. Taylor Philadelphia, March 14

Three Cents Reward.

Run away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 25th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, 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.

Mr. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve DANIEL RIZPATICK. Oathes Fawcett, Chester County, July 29. August 6

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 14.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SEVERAL Mercantile Friends have the thank of the Editor for their attention in furnishing accurate prices for the Price-Current in the first-page of this day's paper—A continuation of their favours is solicited.

"Justice" shall not be omitted, although it must be delayed for the present.—The Author's name is requested.

In a part of this day's impression of the Gazette, an erroneous statement of the price of Bills on Hamburg has occurred—instead of 66 a 67 cts per Mark Banco—read 36 a 37 cts.

An arrival at Boston from London, has furnished London dates to May 20; although not so late as those by the Royal, received at New-York, there are many interesting articles.—It appears by accounts from Genoa, that Massena had been compelled to offer terms of capitulation; which General Melas would not accept; and that in consequence, he had remonstrated with the English admiral Keith on the subject. In one attack made by Massena in person at the head of 6000 grenadiers, he lost 3000 killed, and 1500 prisoners—these were picked men—the flower of his army. Genoa, with Massena and the remnant of his troops, we doubt not surrendered long ere this, and thus has terminated his bombastic account of victory in ten successive battles with the Austrians.

On the Rhine, the French claim the Victory, but we find that the 10,000 men which Moreau said he had killed and taken prisoners, with the numerous standards and artillery; is now reduced by Defolles to 1500 Prisoners and 6 pieces of cannon—it is not improbable but the next accounts will reverse the scene as in the case of Massena; he poor devil talked about his 10,000 killed and wounded &c. &c.—But made a small mistake by placing it to the Austrian account instead of his own.

The conspiracy in Paris is a Harlequin trick played by the chief consul to draw off the attention of the People from the disaster of the armies—and will afford a good plea to increase his body guard some hundreds.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from the American vice-consul at Leghorn, dated April 26, 1800.

Genoa is still in the possession of the French; but from its absolute want of provisions, Massena being lately beat, and now with the remains of his army between that of the Austrians and the city, and the blockade being rigorously kept up both by sea and land, it is supposed must soon fall. So much a certainty is it considered, that one or two American vessels are here waiting to sail on the first news of its surrender."

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Gibraltar, dated May 7, 1800.

Three Spanish frigates, and fourteen merchant vessels under their convoy, sailed a few days since from Cadiz for South America. Two of the former, viz. the Florentina and Carmen, (one loaded with quicksilver) and nine of the latter, were captured immediately after, and brought here by rear-admiral Duckworth. The Swiftsure brought in another. The remaining frigate, the Sabina, loaded with cannon, returned to Cadiz.

Yesterday arrived four 40 guns ships, two regiments from England for this garrison; and two of those here embark tomorrow for the Mediterranean. Five others from England passed here last night; but their destination is not known. It is expected every moment that more troops from England will pass by this port into the Mediterranean, on some secret expedition. The whole, they say, will compose 20,000 men.

The French line of battle ship Guillaume Tell, was captured by the English coming out of Malta. The plague rages, with violence at Tangier, Tetuan, &c Minorca is the port of Rendezvous for the above mentioned British armament. They have a large number of heavy battering caanon on board."

MARRIED—on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, William De-wees, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss Mary Britton, both of this city.

Extract of a letter dated Halifax, 23d June, 1800, to a mercantile house in this city from a gentleman who was captured in the Danish ship Muhlenfels, bound from this port to Amsterdam.

"I am sorry to inform you that we were captured on the 13th inst. by the St. Albans, British man of war, Capt. Har y, under a late order from England, to feed in all vessels bound to or from enemy's ports, for legal adjudication!"

ANECDOTE.

In one of the ships that returned from the West-Indies with the sick troops, so many died every day as to continually employ several of the sailors in sewing them up in sacks, and heaving them overboard. An Irishman being rather clumsy, ran the needle into the nose of one of the sick men, who instantly cried out, "I'm alive, I'm alive!" By J— replied the other, "that's nothing to me, you're dead upon the surgeon's books."

The Committee at Guildhall, London, have agreed to allow the present and all future Mayors, an addition of fifteen hundred pounds per annum to support their dignity.

Extract of a letter from captain Collet, of the ship Aurora, dated Plymouth, May 18.

"We arrived here safe, and made the land after a passage of 22 days. We were boarded by a French privateer and treated with civility."

The victories of Mr. JEFFERSON vaunt loudly of the learning of their oracle. They talk with rapture of his experiments, his projects, his furnace, and his laboratory.—His philosophy is likewise adored, and the discoveries made by his unassisted reason. They forget that with all his pretensions he is only a second-hand varnished D-ist, and that he lacks "the one thing needful."

For reason still, unless divinely taught. What'er the leavos, learns nothing as she ought. The leap of revelation only shows. What human reason cannot yet oppose. That man, in nature's richest mantle clad, And grac'd with all philosophy can add. Though fair without, and luminous within, Is still the progeny and heir of sin. Thus taught, down falls the plumage of his pride, He feels his need of an unerring guide, And knows that falling he shall rise no more. Unless the power that bade him stand, restore. This is indeed, philosophy; this know. Makes wisdom worthy of the name, his own; And, without this, whatever he dicuss, Whether the space between the stars and us, Whether he measure earth, compute the sea, Weigh fun beams, carve a fly, or split a flea. The solemn trifler with his boasted skill, Tells much, and is a solemn trifler still.

Parson Mooney amuses himself in the Aurora with certain dreams, respecting the clergy of Connecticut. His distemper'd fancy views Dr. Dwight as a Pope and his sophomoric class of pupils, as a college of Cardinals. It is truly mournful that the Parson is so very crazy. He must read Don Quixote and quiet his "perturbed spirit" with a turn in the Windmill, or an adventure in the Incharnted Bark!

It is a fact obvious to all but Jacobinical eyes, that of the immense multitude of toasts, which of late have choaked up the columns of the Aurora more than half are seditious and treasonable, or flagrantly immoral and flagitious. If the sentiments, exhibited in the drunken revels of the democrats, were realized and acted upon, the state would "tumble down headlong" and all the bands of morality would be unloosed.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Connecticut to his friend in this city.

"You wish to know if there are Locusts here as in Pennsylvania—there are none. It is true of this wonderful insect, that, whether they are all of one Commonwealth or not, there are at least different Provinces or Districts in America. I believe that Hudson's river is a boundary line; and, if my memory serves me, Connecticut river is another. Their periodical return here is once in seventeen years. The first period within my remembrance was in the year 1758. I at that time heard two very aged men, of nice and correct observation, comparing notes upon this subject, who agreed in the dates of four different returns of that insect. Their appearances since have been in the years 1775 and 1792.

"Add to this, that the incisions made by Locusts in young twigs remain and are visible in the hearts of some trees, particularly of the Chestnut, of the largest growth. I have frequently had the curiosity, where the grains of the tree were distinct, to count them; and have ever found them to correspond, in numbers, with some one or other of these periods.

"That this singular creature does not appear under various modifications in the course of the seventeen years, as some suppose, seems probable from this circumstance: That they rise out of the ground under trees which were standing at their former period, at distances equal, and no more, than equal, to the extent of the branches; they also rise in cleared fields which had trees or brushwood upon them at the last period; but, in no case where there had been nothing of the kind to receive their seed. They have also been dug up, at a great depth in the earth, two years or more before their resurrection."

From a late London paper.

Some few weeks since, a young person who had the appearance of a boy, solicited to be brought on board his Majesty's ship the Actæon, at Liverpool, and continued in the ship upwards of seven weeks, performing the duty of his station the same as other boys, when by means of a letter sent to some friends, it was discovered that this pretended boy was a fine girl, about 18 years of age. The loss of a mother and the neglect of a father was the only reason she would ever acknowledge for such a step. During the time she was on board the Actæon, she conducted herself with the greatest propriety, that no one had the least suspicion of her sex; she was sent on shore again, dressed in proper clothes, with a handsome collection made for her by the officers and ship's company.

Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED Days. Snow Ceres, Woodman St. Kitts Rum and Molasses—W. Haffet. Schr. Sally, Hazard Honduras Mahogany—Philips, Crammond & co. Fancy, Winflow, N. Carolina Naval Stores.

No arrivals at the Fort.

Schooner Jane, Toby, from Havana, is below. Ship Washington, Williamson for Batavia, and ship America, Swain, for London, lay at New-Gild yesterday.

Ship London, Roper, for Liverpool went to sea on Friday last.

A brig was seen off the Capes, standing in on Friday last.

A large ship came into the Capes on Saturday morning.

A sloop under British colours is below, from Turk's island.

Ship Active M'Dougal for London went to sea on Wednesday last.

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Asia, Morgan, from Batavia and St. Helena last, failed from Batavia, February 17, in company with the ship Commerce, Smith, and brig fame, Latimer, both of and for Baltimore. February 19, off the Great Cambeys, spoke the ship Hercules, Breath, from New York, bound to Batavia, out five months, all well. March 7, parted company with the Commerce, of Princes Ill. (Streights of Sundy.) March 14, in latitude 12, 55. longitude 103, 30, parted company with the brig Fame at the Port of Batavia, the ship Jefferson, Morris, of and for Philadelphia, to fail in three or four days, all well. April 19, in latitude 35, 30. S. longitude 25, 3. E. spoke the ship dispatch of Boston, Brick, from Canton—failed from Canton, January 8, passed through the Straits of Bally, February 25; saw at the latter place, an American ship: touched at St. Helena, the 28th, and failed from thence the 29th; same day arrived there ship Ulysses, Lamb, from Canton to Boston: March 3, in latitude 15, S. longitude 109, E. met with a violent tuff on, which occasioned the loss of his masts and part of his cargo and provisions, the ship being completely water Logg'd for several hours.

Captain Lamb informs that he fell in with the ship Jefferson, Morris, of Philadelphia, in latitude 23, 30. S. longitude 66, E. who generously supplied him with provisions, spars, &c. the Ulysses was under jury masts, and expected to fail from St. Helena in two days. The Sally, Dawson and Lydia Smith failed from Batavia, nine days before the Asia; the former for Philadelphia, and the latter for New Bedford. July 9, spoke the schr. Sisters, Thornton, bound to St. Jago de Cuba, out eighteen hours, Cape Henlopen W. N. W. 24 leagues, all well, and had 124 days, from Java Head, and was 30 days off the Cape of Good Hope, with gales of wind from the westward.

BOSTON July 8.

Arrived, brig Franklin, Walker, London 45 days. Left there, ship Merchant, Knox, of Boston, ready for sea—with several other names not recollected. June 27, lat 43, 26. N. long 57. spoke brig Nancy, Williams, 12 days from Salem, for Alicante. June 30, lat. 42, 43, spoke a brig from New-York, for Bristol, 28 days out—could learn no particulars. July 1, lat. 42, 24. long 63, 38, spoke brig Mary, William Jarvis, 55 days from Lisbon, for Boston. Passengers, Capt. Barber, Chamberlain and Chandler. Sch. Eliza, Otis, Lisbon, 55 days; Ariel, Nash, C. Fracois, 25 days.

Last evening arriv'd, ship, Hancock, 5 months and 5 days from Canton. We have not been able to procure the usual marine articles.

Arrived off Weymouth, England, May 19, Superb, Trail, from Charleston.

SALEM, July 8.

After several weeks of anxiety for the fate of the ship Pallas, capt. Wm. Ward of this port, the town was yesterday morning cheered by a salute from her in our harbor; and we congratulate the concerned, and the public in general, on her safety. She failed from Canton the 21st of December and touched at St. Helena the 3d May. Captain Ward appears to be in remarkably good health, after a long voyage, and the crew are also well. Mr. Dana, son of the hon. Judge Dana, performed the voyage with capt. W. The mate and one of the men of the Ulysses of Boston came home in the Pallas. April 12, 30 leagues west of Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship John, Ropes of Salem, 2 days from the cape, bound to the eastward, who informed that Capt. Murphy, Clemmons, Webb, Smith, and Gibaut, of Salem, had been at the Cape within the last six weeks; that Capt. Smith of the ship Juno, of Rhode Island left the cape the 9th April, for Batavia. The Alert, Mansfield, of Salem, arrived at the Cape, April 9, all well. The United States frigate Essex, Captain Preble, failed from the Cape the 27th March.—June 12, latitude 24, N. longitude 51, W. spoke schooner Aurora, Brown, from Portland, for Surinam, all well. June 21, latitude 31, longitude 53, spoke ship Alliance, Dehon, from Pepperborough, twelve days out, ship not to crank as had been expected.

Also arrived, ship Mount Vernon, Derby, Gibraltar, and Betley, Obeur, from Cayenne.—Capt. D. failed from Gibraltar, 28th of May, in co. with 18 fail, which he saw safe through the Straits. The Otter, Clifton of Boston; Cruger, Barton, of Salem; and a sloop from Leghorn, for Providence, was among the number. May 29, Sparte in sight, spoke brig Liberty, from Gloucester, bound up. July 2, lat. 41, 46. long. 64, 30, spoke schr. Lion, Blackburn, 3 days from Bolton, for Tobago. July 4, spoke schr. Lively, Smith, from Portsmouth for Trinidad.—From Cayenne—5 cruizers failed 17th of May, one of which had 18 twelve pounders—it was conjectured they were bound to cruise off the Isle of Afection, to capture American Indiamen.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Arrived. Days. Brig Aurora, ————— Havana 14 Schr. Three Sisters, Norris Halifax 14 Cleared. Ship Exchange, Thurston Amsterdam Brig Barbara, Clay Jamaica Schr. Republican, Marsh New-Providence Alexandria, Hartings, Martinique The ship Alexander, Levy, has arrived at her destined port. The ship Liberty, Woodham, from New-York to Liverpool, got on shore in a gale of wind on the 18th May, on Burb's Bank, entrance of Liverpool, where she lay ten hours, and was got off with considerable damage to the ship and some of the cargo.

For Charter,

THE SHIP ABIGAIL, A good flour vessel, burthen about 2,000 barrels. Apply to MOORE WHARTON, July 14

Thespian Society.

THE members of the Thespian Society are requested to attend a special meeting at the Circus in Fifth Street, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, on business of importance. By order of the President. July 14.

70 HHDS.—AND 36 BARRILS, OF PRIME PORT-AU-PRINCE SUGARS, And Twelve Tons Logwood, JUST arrived in the Brig Isannah, Captain Smith, from Port-au Prince, and for sale by THOMAS KETLAND, m.w. & c. 101 July 14.

Philadelphia & Lancaster TURNPIKE COMPANY, July 14th, 1800. THE President and Managers have this day declared a dividend of eight Dollars on each share of stock, of which, six dollars per share will be paid the Stockholders or their representatives any day after the 24th instant; the remaining two dollars has been retained and expended in completing and repairing the road agreeably to a resolution of the Stockholders. Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer. July 14

Wanted,

A PERSON of general address, who would be willing to undertake a kind of business which would require his being out of doors a considerable part of his time, and who could keep books—He must be faithful, honest and active—Such an one may hear of a situation, where his salary will not be enormous, but he shall receive whatever is stipulated for. Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States. July 12.

Twenty Dollars

REWARD.

DESERTED from the Marine Barracks on the 8th instant, the following Marines, viz— JOHN STEEL, born near Brandy Wine in Chester county, by prof. sion a Tailor. He is 25 years of age, five feet eight inches high, grey eyes, light brown hair, thin visage and fallow complexion—has on a round hat, brown silk coat, nankeen breeches, and other decent clothing. Frederick Fry, born in Germany, came to America very young, about thirty six years of age, five feet seven in his high, Hazel eyes, Black Curly hair and very brown complexion—had no uniform on—He was lately a Soldier in General Wayne's Army at Fort Detroit.—The above reward will be paid, or Ten Dollars for either, and all expenses, on producing them at the Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, or to any Officer in the Service of the United States. ROBERT RANKIN, Adjutant Marine Corps. Philad July 11, 1800. d2w

THE UNDERSIGNED.

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia.

Hereby gives public Notice, That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the late of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, renders indispensably necessary, and that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences. RICHARD SOLERSTROM, Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D. Rector of St. Paul's Church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A. M. One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's, Have opened, At No. 24, Spruce Street, AN ACADEMY, CONSISTING OF

AN English School, a Classical School, and a Mathematical School, in which all the branches of science connected with those departments are taught. N. B. The Mathematical Department is conducted by Mr. DELAMAR, formerly Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Academy, Dublin. June 6. w c