

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 30.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 8 per Cent Stock for cash, Navy do., Three per Cent do., etc.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Table with 2 columns: Location and Exchange Rate. Includes entries for Bills on London, Do. do. 60 days, etc.

The Boston Papers, due by this days Mail, have not been received; scarcely a mail arrives that we are not deprived of either a N. Y. or Boston Paper, it is a serious inconvenience to the Editor.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We have given to "VIATOR" a place in the first rank of Correspondents. We hope that we shall have frequent opportunities of inserting the essays of a sensible man and correct writer, whom we delight to honor.

An Observer shall be observed in our paper, in a few days. The crowd of matter excludes him only for the present.

The Editor is fortunate in obtaining from an obliging and classical friend several very beautiful pieces of original poetry. As soon as we can transcribe his manuscripts, we shall gratify the Public, occasionally, with lays tuneful, correct, and elegant.

We are much obliged to an attentive correspondent for the useful loan of an interesting book from a Calcutta press. Selections from this work, relative to the politics of India, shall be promptly made, and the requisition of our friend punctually answered.

IMPORTANT.

A letter from Captain Richard Gardner, of the ship Hazard of Salem, Mass. dated Teneriffe, May 27, informs: That he has been and conversed with the captain of a French national brig, which had been chased in there, direct from Brest, bound to the Isle of France, who informed, that Peace had been concluded between France and America; that the American flag was flying at Brest; that his orders were partcular not to interrupt unarmed neutrals, i. e. vessels without Commissions, and positive, not to molest any American ship whatever; and that Prize vessels had been purchased up by the Americans at the different ports in France, in order, it was supposed, to come home in. This intelligence the French Captain certified in the presence of the new French Consul (who Capt. Gardner speaks of in respectable terms) to be the truth; and the Consul affixed the Seal of the Republic to the Declaration, and gave it Capt. Gardner. The brig left Brest about the last of April or the first of May, and was bound to the Isle of France with new Commissions and Dispatches from the First Consul, which the Commissioners assured Captain G. (on their honor) contained Declarations of Peace and good will toward the American flag. Captain Gardner adds—I am really inclined to think it is Peace.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, have appointed a Court of Nisi Prius, to be held at Philadelphia, for the trial of actions, by General Jury, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th August. The first week of next September term will be appropriated to the trial of actions by Special Jury—the second week for hearing arguments. Arguments in Country causes to be heard on the 8th and 9th of September; in Philadelphia County causes, during the remainder of the week.

Circuit Courts to be held as follows:— By Chief Justice Shippen and Judge Brackenridge,

Table listing Circuit Courts for Berks County, Dauphin, Northumberland, and Lycoming, with dates.

By Judges Yates and Smith,

Table listing Circuit Courts for Franklin County, Somerset, Fayette, Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, and Bedford, with dates.

On Monday last, a person who had taken lodgings at the sign of the Swan, in Third-street, made an attempt on his life. He has since been carried to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he lies very ill.

In the city of New-York, there were fifty DEATHS, from the 23th to the 27th July—Of whom there were 9 men, 3 women, and 38 children.

A Person calling himself BAILEY, lately from Ireland took the liberty of carrying away a Gentleman's Trunk as his own, from the Stage office in N. Y.—he had proceeded 30 miles on his way to this city, when the stage was overtaken by the owner of the trunk, who claimed and received it, Mr. B. had now another name and escaped detection. [This fellow was on his way to Pennsylvania—I wonder whether he had beard of Stever's appointment.]

At Elk Ridge, and Annapolis, M. meetings of the people have been held and the different Candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, attended:—a Mr. Duval and Colonel Mercer, warmly advocated Mr. Jefferson, and attempted to prove the necessity of turning Mr. Adams out. Our worthy old Friend Adams was advocated by the honourable Samuel Chase, who proved that the measures of the present administration were conceived in wisdom, and executed with firmness, uprightiness and ability—that the path laid down by Washington had been faithfully pursued by Adams; and that the latter had done all that could be done, and no more, to ensure justice from abroad and tranquility at home. He was much applauded.

DIED,—at Augusta, on the 11th inst. Commodore OLIVER BOWEN.

At Raleigh N. C. the infant daughter of Henry Potter, Esquire.

At Fayetteville, Mrs. SUSANNA ROWAN, relict of the late Colonel Robert Rowan, and Mother of Wm. B. Grove, Esq.

Near Fayetteville, Mr. Robert Greer brother to the deceased Mrs. Rowan.

A memorial has been presented by the merchants and Planters of the British West-Indies, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer complaining of the measure which withholds, upon the re-export of sugar, part of the duty levied upon its import into the Kingdoms; at a time too, when that duty was accumulated to a degree which, a few years ago would not have been thought credible.

They deprecate the impending danger of a reduction of the drawbacks on sugar, whenever its average price shall for a short period have exceeded 70 shillings per cwt. duty included, at the British market; an average price not hereby secured to the colonist, but stated as a maximum and which maximum is yet a price inadequate, under all the contingent charges of war, to support the plantations.

They farther state the unequal, and to them injurious, operation of the different modes in which the duty on sugar imported from the West Indies, and on that from the East-Indies is respectively levied; being calculated, in the latter case, on the actual value at market; in the former case, on the quantity, regardless of quality and value.

They conclude by relying on his Majesty's minister to alleviate, as far as possible the weight of that high duty, by recommending to Parliament a continuance of the bonding system, and also a reduction of the duty on such sugar, as may, for a limited time, be consumed in the distilleries; and that they will also, for a limited time, authorize the free use of sugar in the breweries; and suggest, as the only certain means of securing to them, at all times that protecting duty, to which as colonists they are entitled, that an uniform mode of levying the respective duties, either upon value or open quantity, shall be adopted.

That contemplating the return of peace and the low prices that must be consequent thereon, they cannot but view with the most serious alarm a disproportion which in that case will operate permanently against them, and prove entirely subversive of that protection and preference at the home market which Great-Britain has pledged to her colonies.

ANECDOTE OF MR. JOHN HOWARD.

When the benevolent Howard visited the Imperial Dominions, he had an interview with the Emperor Joseph the second. In the course of their conversation, the Englishman expatiated largely on the comforts and pernicious state of the Austrian and Hungarian prisons, and the shocking situation of the prisoners. The Emperor who valued himself on a code of penal laws, more efficacious, and less sanguinary, than the English, was nettled, and replied, "I don't use them worse than you do in England, where you hang them up by dozens at a time." "Very true" replied Howard, "but permit me to assure your Majesty, that I would rather be banged in England, than live in your German Dungeons." He soon took leave: "in truth," said his Majesty, "this little Englishman is no flatterer."

Paris. May 31.

We hear from Nantes, that one of the powder magazines of the castle has blown up, and occasioned so great an explosion that several of the neighbourin' houses were thrown down, and a four pounder was driven as far as the roof of the house of the ci devant Carmelites. Fortunately the other magazines were not touched.—The loss occasioned by this explosion is incalculable. Many people perished or were wounded.

THEATRICAL.

Judicious Players, in possession of Genius, Taste, and Elocution, have in every age received the applause of the multitude, and enjoyed the patronage and approbation of wise and discerning men. Roscius was praised by CICERO, and to Garrick Johnson was a friend, and BURE a patron. Even in the history of our American and Infant Stages, some names may be found, which the lovers of the mimic scene will love to repeat, and some performers, whose acting will always be admired. Among this class are Messrs. BARRETT and HODGKINSON, who, in the opinion of the best critics, are at the head of their profession. We hope that to-morrow evening the united powers of Wit, Humour, Sentiment, and Song, will attract a liberal audience, and that Genius and Merit will meet a reward.

A French Artist has invented a method of making candles without wax or tallow, and a Comminary the still more useful one of making wheaten bread without flour.

A law has passed the Legislature of Massachusetts, empowering the inhabitants of the town of Salem in that state, to establish a Board of Health.

From a Late Lond n Paper.

As Boadicea was making her appeal to the Britons the other night at Sadlers Wells and exhorting them to follow her against the enemies of their country, when she came to

If your breasts conceal one coward care, Alone I go— "I'll be dam'd if you do!" cried an honest Tar, trying to get from the gallery to the stage, "here Jack let us go and we'll show 'em as tight work as we did under his honour Admiral Nelson's."—the greatest proof of the excellence of an entertainment which could so far interest the passions of a spectator, as to betray him into an idea of its being a reality; and we believe proofs of this nature are not all unfrequent in the Theatrical World, particularly at seaports, where our Tars are in their element.

BASSATERRE, (St. Chris.

On Monday the United States Frigate, Conciliation, Captain Murray, arrived from America.

The Brig Eagle has brought in a large schooner from Guadaloupe; and many French Privateers and Re Captures have been sent in this week by the U. S. Ships of War.

Yesterday about 70 vessels failed from this for the U. S. under convoy of the Adams, R. V. Morris, Esq. commander, and brig Scammel, Capt. Fernald.

A re captured American brig, with a valuable cargo of Flour, was sent in yesterday by one of his Majesty's ships.

A cartel sloop, with 52 French prisoners, failed on Saturday from hence for Guadaloupe; and on Tuesday a cartel schooner, which carried 70 French prisoners for Guadaloupe on Friday, returned with 31 Americans in exchange; as did the above sloop also, with 51 Americans.

A vague report is in circulation of the capture of the Packet, Princess Amelia, Captain Stephens, that failed from here for Europe on the 7th of April last, but we have every reason to believe the account is premature.

Rum advertisement listing various types of rum (Sugar, Office, Cocoa, Castor Oil, and FRUIT) and a contact name Thomas & Peter Mackie.

Just Imported advertisement for books and stationery, listing titles like 'Summary of universal History' and 'Travels through the United States of America'.

Advertisement for 'A View of the Causes and Consequences of the American Revolution' by Jonathan Boucher, including pricing and availability information.

POLITICAL.

[We are gratified by the receipt of the following acute Essay. The correspondence of the Author will be grateful to the Editor.]

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. WATNE,

THE piece handed you by young T. M'Kean, in defence of his father, for setting a convicted thief in the sacred seats of Justice, is so truly contemptible in manner and matter, that it is but lost labor to make a serious reply to it; yet, to let it pass without observation, might seem to some, to be yielding to its force. This ridiculous jargon to prove that a man convicted of robbing a store may nevertheless be a "respectable citizen" and worthy to sit in judgment over the honest citizens of Pennsylvania, begins with some confused nonsense about A. B. C. and D. &c. about as much to the purpose as the intrigues of X. Y. and Z.

Let us attend to such parts of this performance, in which the writer affects an argument. It is first very seriously objected that the writer in the Lancaster paper against the Governor and his friend Stever, is in fact no Republican, but a mere pretender to that honor: This indeed may hurt his credit and influence with your staunch Jacobin Republicans, but cannot destroy the invincible evidence of an unalterable record, which declares to us, and will continue to declare to all posterity, that Stever was convicted of Larceny, by the verdict of twelve of his peers, legally and impartially summoned to pass between him and his country, and delivering their verdict under the solemn impressions of an oath, pledging them to their country and to their God for a true verdict, according to their evidence.

It is stated that "Judge Yates asserts" in a petition to the Executive Council, that the alibi of Stever was proved by three witnesses. Let it first be recollected that Judge Yates was no Judge then, and acted not as a Judge, but as a Lawyer, engaged, I suppose, to render every service in his power to his client, for which, I presume, this respectable citizen and his very respectable friends amply rewarded him. Mr. Yates, therefore, drawing a petition as an Attorney, to obtain mercy for his guilty client, cannot be considered as pledging his veracity to the contents of this petition, which is to be signed by the client and not by him. But does this petition bring forward any thing new in favor of Stever—Certainly not—It merely states certain evidence, which was heard, and I dare say, fully urged at his trial. If the proof of this pretended alibi had been discovered after the trial, it might indeed furnish an argument favorable to the convict. But as it was fully and fairly heard from the mouths of the witnesses themselves, by the court and jury, it must be presumed it was duly considered and justly compared with the other testimony, and satisfactorily disproved by that testimony; or the man would have been acquitted; otherwise that Jury is perjured, which is the only manner in which Stever can be purified. If this alibi was so clearly proved, and the verdict unjustly given against it, why did not Mr. Yates, whose professional zeal and talents are well known, move the Court for a new Trial, which under such circumstances could not have been denied. This was the true way to wipe away the stain of the conviction, whereas a Pardon but prevents the punishment without cleansing the criminal. His back escapes but his name is lost—Infamy covers his character, although his carcass is spared from the lash.

A third justification of Stever is that he received a pardon on the petition of three or four hundred Petitioners—And is this a proof of innocence in Pennsylvania? Examine the records of the gaol, and see if more than one third of all the convicted rogues, thieves, murderers and traitors, do not, in some stage of their punishment, receive pardons, and many of them on more numerous petitions than Mr. Stever boasts of.—Petitions may be obtained for any thing, however absurd or pernicious.—See the gangs of convicted Democrats, which the disinterested humanity of his present Excellency has lent upon society, to exercise their democratic vocations, and say, are they therefore innocent, respectable and fit for Justice.—The shameful exercise of the pardoning power has actually become one of the heaviest grievances the state labours under, and threatens a total contempt of the laws and the ruin of all honesty. The writer of M'Kean's defence pretends that eleven of the jury were in favour of Stever, and but one against him. Idle stories of the deliberations of Juries are frequently propagated, but seldom correct. At this distance of time, a story so grossly improbable, and so disgraceful to the Jury should not be countenanced, without direct proof. On their oaths, those twelve men, in the open court of their country, and in the awful presence of their God, have declared Stever guilty of the larceny of which he was indicted; and so he remains and so he must and will remain, should a thousand Republican Governors give him a thousand offices, and ten thousand humble defenders of every outrage of those Governors, assert his innocence. Let the names and reputation then of this Stever and his patron M'Kean, be hereafter forever blended together.

I did not furnish you with the statement of the conviction, and never heard of it until it was published; but the evasion of the charge is so paltry and palpable, that I have hastily sketched these remarks to expose it.

DECENCY.

Advertisement for 'A View of the Causes and Consequences of the American Revolution' by Jonathan Boucher, including pricing and availability information.

Advertisement for Joseph Bonnar, New York, and Hannah Cratch, Philadelphia, regarding a cleared sloop.

Gazette Marine List, featuring two ship illustrations.

Table listing ships arriving at the Port of Philadelphia, including names like Schr. Clarissa, Hannah Crofs, and John Baton.

Arrived at the Fort. Schr. Andrew, M'Gregor, Teneriffe. Letter Bags at the Coffee House. Boston Packet, for Cowes, on Tuesday next, 5th August.

Letter Bags at the Coffee House. Boston Packet, for Cowes, on Tuesday next, 5th August. Kose, Jones, for Liverpool, ditto. Elizabeth, Dyer, Hamburg, ditto. Volant, Hovey, London, ditto.

Marshal's Sale advertisement for the United States District of Pennsylvania, mentioning the armed French vessel La Leger.

Advertisement for Success, a schooner for Halifax, Nova-Scotia, with Captain George Cook.

Advertisement for Now Landing, 150 PIPES OF LISBON WINE, by Jesse & Robert Waln.

Advertisement for Just Received, A VIEW OF THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by Jonathan Boucher.

Advertisement for Lost, regarding underminted certificates of stock of the Bank of the United States.