

plague raged to a great height at Tangiers and other ports.

**PETERSBURG, August 8.**

It is really melancholy to hear the distressing accounts of the deaths in the borough of Norfolk. Several persons from that town, and letters received from thence, represent the number of deaths from six to twelve of a day. Did not these accounts come from a variety of persons we should be inclined to discredit them—because we would not wish to believe that the physicians and corporate body of Norfolk would withhold the necessary information, if real danger was to be apprehended, particularly as it is well known that the lives of our fellow-citizens, whose business calls them to Norfolk, are involved in the issue. Whether it be a bilious fever or a malignant yellow fever that prevails at Norfolk, we cannot learn—it is said to be very fatal—and in either case it is indispensably necessary that the public should be fairly and rightly informed on a subject so interesting to humanity.

**HARRISBURG, August 10.**

A fellow, who calls himself Thomas Ryan, was on Wednesday last taken up in Middletown, and committed to the jail of this borough, for larceny. It is said he is one of those who lately made their escape from the Philadelphia prison.



**Gazette Marine List.**

**PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.**

No Arrivals at the Fort.

**CLEARED.**

Ship Charlotte, Worth, Jamaica  
Schr. Andrew, McGregor, Tenerife  
Venus, Frith, Bermuda

Brig Sea Nymph, M'Nair, from hence to St. Sebastian is taken by the British and sent into Lisbon.

A barque under Danish colours is below, in 25 days from Kingston, Jamaica.

Brig Betsey, Andrews, from Bay of Honduras is below.

Ship Neptune, Dandelot, for Bourdeaux, ship Terrific, Brown for N Orleans, ship Little Martha, Pile, for Charleston, brig Perseus, Nicks, for Nassau, brig Tacha, for Cape Francois, and schooner Sukey for St. Jago de Cuba, with several others went to sea on Monday last.

The ship Birmingham Packet, arrived at Charleston in 48 days from Liverpool.

Ship Aurora, Cadbury 22 days from Port Glasgow to this port spoke the 4th of July, in long. 34, 40.

Brig Nancy, Burk, of this port has arrived at St. Ubes from Newry.

Brig of Portsmouth Blunt, bound to Philadelphia was at Lisbon June 27.

Schr. Apollo, John O Zuill, from Curacao to New-York, put into New-London in distress, with the loss of her sails, out 31 days.

Brig Sally, Doffon, from Batavia to this port, is captured by the Cleopatra frigate, and sent into Halifax.

Ship A'Gve, M'Dougal, from hence to London, out 14 days, was spoke in lat. 44, long. 47.

**BOSTON, August 7.**

Arrived, brig Fox, Messina, Sicily. 62 days; schr. William, Hutchins, Turks-Iland, 32 days.

Allo, schr. Ann, Simonds, Cumberland, 22 days; Betsey, Kelley, Halifax 5; Maloney, Bradford, Liverpool 5; all from Nova-Scotia.

Ship Favorite, Ellery, 60 hours from Bolton for Malaga was spoken July 26 lat. 42, long 62. Schr. Iris, Griffin 8 days from Bolton for N ples, was spoken July 25, long 55.

Brig Alert, Rich, from Cadiz for Bolton, with a cargo of salt, is taken and sent to London. The captain proceeded in the vessel; the mate and several of the seamen have returned home by the way of Gibraltar and Siem.

Ship Lucy, Gray, 45 days, Liverpool; left there the Sally, Lewis for Bolton, 20th July; Lark, Stoddard of New-Bedford for do 24th July; Madison, Hartley, of Pepperelboro', for do. in August; Three Friends, Norton, for Bolton, first wind; John Adams, Wood for do. 10th July; Arethusa, Smith for Providence, first wind; Janus, Smith, of New-Bedford, for New-York, 20th July; Nefor, Wait, of Portland, for Norfolk 15th July; Minerva, Newhall, of Amesbury for Savannah, 12th August; Industry, Huntington for Newport 30th June; Snow Fox, Whit of Portland under seizure; ship Mercury, Lessingwell, of Norwich, for New-York, first wind, besides several southern vessels. In lat. 44 long. 47, spoke ship Active, McGregor, 14 days from Philadelphia for London.

Passengers in the ship Five Brothers from London. Mr. Thomas Robinson, jun. of Portland; Mr. E. P. Fleming of N. York, and Mr. George Bowers of America.

The Five Brothers, after the capture of Leghorn by the French, failed for Palermo, where capt. Phillips received every mark of attention and hospitality from the gallant Lord Nelson; who furnished him with a passport, directed to the commanders of English, Russian and Ottoman ships, requiring them to grant him protection and assistance; and to treat him, as the citizen of the most favored nation.

**SALEM, August 8.**

American vessels at Lisbon, viz. ship Josephus, of Charleston Lovells, bound to Leghorn; brigantine George, of Bolton, Dennis, ditto.

**List of American vessels at St. Ubes June 17.**

Ships Lucy, Cook, of Bolton; John, of Portsmouth, Bowdoin; Cates, of do. Parker; Hannah and Eliza, Emory, of Bolton all to sail in 3 weeks; Orion, of New-York Bunker; Pacific, of Portsmouth, Salter; Hamilton, of Baltimore, J. Gardner, to sail in 4 weeks; Charles, of Newburyport, Thomas, in five weeks; Briggs, Jason, of New-York, uncertain; Otter, of do. Clifton; brig of Peterburg, Starbuck; brig of Newburyport, Orin, five weeks.

Arrived yesterday, brig Sukey, Stuart, from Gibraltar in 32 days, and 47 from Leghorn. Left at the latter place, ship Martha, Prince, and schr. Harriot, Very of this port; ship Diana, Thomas, Boston ship Rising States, Putnam, of this port for Lisbon; ship, Luster, of Baltimore; schr. Camden, of do; ship Barbara, Breach, of Baltimore; brig Moore, of Charleston; and a brig from Cape-Ann.

Left at Gibraltar, brig Rover, Thiffell, Beverly; do. Friendship, Rogers, of Bolton; brig Pinckney, Gardner, of New-York; brig Georgia Packet, Dunham, brought in for adjudication; brig Butler, of Charleston, for do. and a number other neutral vessels, several of which were condemned. The French take no neutrals unarmed. Before captain S. left Gibraltar, he saw an American master, who had been boarded by a Frenchman, who not only permitted him to proceed, but supplied him with wine, provisions, vegetables, &c.

July 5, lat. 35, 22 long. 10, 19, parted company with the ship William, of and for Newburyport. August 2d, lat. 41 long. 62, spoke the brig Hannah, 4 days out from Newbedford, bound for London.

Brig Hind, Ropes, of this port, bound for Cadiz, has been taken by an English Frigate, and sent to Gibraltar from whence she is to proceed to England for trial.

A Marblehead vessel lately arrived, on her outward bound passage to Europe, with a cargo of fish, was boarded by an English cruiser, shortly out from England, whose officers, &c. made a strict search for Havana Sugars!

Monday arrived ship Active, T. Bryant, master, in 103 days from Bombay, having completed her voyage in 8 months and 28 days.

At hospital road, ship H. zen, Henderson, Havana; schr. Sally, Procter, Havana.

**NEW-YORK, August 13.**

Arrived, Days  
Ship Gen. Mercer, Coffin, Liverpool 54  
Cleared,  
Ship Rose, Carpenter, Guernsey  
Eagle, Culver, Curacao  
Wm. & Mary, Dullingham London  
Brig Ceres, Codwise, St. Croix

Yesterday the ship Northern Liberties, Captain Seton, from Calcutta, came up from the quarantine ground.

The St. Albans lately arrived at Halifax with the Abigail, of Providence. A large brig from Batavia had also been sent in for examination.

The ship Ohio, Allen, is arrived at Antigua in 27 days from this port.

The ships Industry, Justina, Arathusa, and Fortitude have all arrived at Liverpool.

Last evening arrived at the Quarantine Ground, the ship General Mercer, captain Coffin, in 34 days from Liverpool. The captain, who deserves the thanks of all concerned, handed us the following List, &c. of Vessels, at Liverpool. He left Liverpool the 25th, and the River the 29th of June.

Ship Augusta, Havens of New York, for Savanna some time in July, loading

Brig Diamond, Gofs of Peterburg  
Ship Sally, Lewis, of and for Bolton, 20 July, loading

Brig Lark, Stoddard of New Bedford, for Bolton 24th July.

Ship Triumph, Wendall, of and for Baltimore, first fair wind.

Ship Louisa, Champlin, of and for Baltimore, 10th July, loading

Schooner Welcome Return, Guthrie, of and for Alexandria, 1st July, loading

Brig Arathusa, Smith, of and for Providence, first fair wind, loaded

Ship Nancy, Mann, of Wilmington, for New York 10th July, loading

Ship Harriot, Martin, of and for Baltimore, 25th June, ready loaded

Ship Francis and Mary, Spence, of and for Baltimore, 1st July, loading

Ship George Washington, Simpson, of Baltimore, for charter, 1st August, in dry dock 21st June

Ship Madison, Hartly, of Pepperelboro' for Bolton middle Azuhl, in dry dock 21 June

Ship Janus, Smith of New Bedford for New York, wind-bound in the river

Ship Nefor, Waite of Portland for Norfolk, 15th July.

Ship Minerva, Newhall, Amesburg, Savannah, 12th August, in dry dock 21 June

**Ship Industry, Reynolds, of and for New York**

Ship Justina, Bunce, of and for N. York  
The ships Union, Hill, and the James, Smith, for New York, failed 3 days before the General Mercer

The brig Arathusa, Smith, for Providence, and the Triumph, Wendall, for Baltimore, failed in company with the General Mercer.

The Liberty, Woodhan, to sail in three days for New York.

**BALTIMORE, August 12.**

Brig Molly, Yerby, 19 days Cape-Francois. Was boarded by the English brig Admiral Duncan, Graham, and treated politely.

The schr. John, Vining, from Port Republican, is in the river.

The schooner Antelope, capt. Hooper, of Baltimore, was taken on the 13th July, by the French privateer schooner Patriot, of 10 guns and 120 men, and sent into Guadaloupe, after plundering her of every thing that could be conveniently removed. A few days after she fell in with and captured the Dispatch of Charleston, which they also robbed and dismissed, with crews of both vessels, except the captain of the Antelope and a few men. Mr. James Robertson, owner of the Antelope came passenger in the Molly.

August 5. Arrived schooner Three Josephs, Poits, 26 days, Kingston, Jamaica. The brig Nonpareil failed for this port 3 days before the J. sephs; left there, to sail for Norfolk in a few days, the sloop Rainbow, and brig Hiram, Gardner.

Same day brig Elizabeth, Jones, Chamberlain, 14 days, St. Thomas's—Moses Myers.

Same day schooner Mary, Johnson, 14 days, St. Thomas's.

August 6. Arrived the brig S. W. Thomas, 10 days, Havana. Informs, that the U. S. ship Gang s had recaptured an out-ward bound American brig on the 20th July; the Ganges was blocking up the privateer in the Matan as

Same day arrived the British ship Roxa, Fotheringham, 52 days St. Ubes. On the 30th ult in lat 34, long 73, spoke the ship Sampson 6 months out from China, bound to New York, who took the ship Roxa, under his convoy; there being two French privateer schooners then in sight, one of them mounting 2 guns and the other 1; guns the privateer had captured a brig from Wilmington, bound to the W. Indies, loaded with provisions. They had plundered the ship Manilla, of Nantucket, from Cape de Verd islands and the rig Little Sarah, capt. Chapman, from New London to Jamaica, with cattle. The privateers were from Guadaloupe, and had 90 men on board each.

**Pistols,**

Guns, Gunlocks and Flints,

For sale by

ELISHA FISHER & Co.  
No. 36, North Front-street.  
August 14

**Duty on Carriages.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT Agreeable to an Act of Congress of the United States of America passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May 1796, laying duties on Carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out hire, or for the conveying of passengers the several duties and rates following, to wit:

	Dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every full carriage	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every Phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coach	9
upon other carriages, having panel work above, with blinds, plashes or curtains	9
upon four wheel carriages having framed posts and tops with steel springs	6
upon four wheel top carriages with wooden or iron springs or jacks	3
upon carriages with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkeys with tops	3
upon other two wheel carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily till the 30th day of September next for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at No. 49, north Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages, are desired to take notice.

**NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN,**

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them, a licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in less quantities, or in less quantities than thirty gallons, and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,  
Collector of the First Survey of the District of Pennsylvania,  
Office of inspection at Philadelphia,  
August 1, 1800  
Every denomination of Stamped Paper to be had at said office.  
August 14.

**LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**

LONDON, June 18.

**Quiberon, and a New Expedition.**

The London Gazette of last night contains a dispatch from Sir Edward Pellew, dated on board the Impetueux on the 7th inst. the substance of which we stopped the press yesterday to announce. It gives an account of the squadron under his command having on the 4th made an attack on Quiberon, and silenced the forts, and captured and destroyed some vessels on the 6th. The same squadron having been reinforced, succeeded in an attempt upon the Morbihan, in which it also took and burnt some small craft. The great advantage derived from this expedition, is stated by Sir Edward Pellew to have been the complete stoppage of all the coaling trade between the different ports on that coast, with the provisions and wine for the Brest fleet; and we are happy to state that this advantage has been procured with the loss of very few of our brave men, either in the Navy or army.

COWES, June 23.

The Harlem of 54 guns and nine more of his Majesty's ships, armed en flate, have dropped down to these roads, from Spithead to take on board the 52d and four other regiments now in camp at Netley.—Orders are given for their immediate embarkation, and to sail without delay, on a secret expedition, under major-general Lord Cowan.

The expedition that has been so long preparing in this country is about to be put in activity without delay. All the transports that have been hired, of which the number exceeds those employed in the expedition against Holland, are stipulated to be in readiness on this day. The quantity of tonnage required has made shipping most extremely scarce; so much so, that the Transport board has just engaged the Cornwallis, Coverdale, Walpole and Contractor Indian as transports. The whole expedition is expected to be embarked by the 15th of next month.

June 21.

According to accounts received yesterday at the admiralty from Plymouth, we have the satisfaction to learn the capture or destruction of nearly an entire fleet of Victuallers belonging to the enemy, in the Bay of Audierne, consisting of fifty sail, by a detachment of the Channel Fleet, under the command of Sir J. B. Warren. The ship of war which conveyed them has been taken; eleven of the prizes, two of which are brigs, two sloops and seven luggers, all laden with brandy, wine and flour, are arrived at Plymouth, and the vessels which could not be cut out of the bay, were mostly, if not all driven on shore. The convoy was bound to Brest, and laden with wines and provisions for the use of the fleet in that port, which chiefly depends on the supplies from the southern ports for its maintenance.

This spirited enterprise, we are happy to observe, has been executed without any considerable loss, two British seamen only having been killed. It has been for some time past understood, that the French and Spanish fleets were in want of several necessary articles of supply, both with respect to subsistence and equipment, and this successful achievement must increase their distress.

Letters received yesterday morning at the admiralty from Lord St. Vincent, have bro't advices from the Grand Fleet of a very recent date. Some of his Lordship's cruisers had looked into Brest water, and observed the Combined fleet dressed out in great pomp in the Republican colors. They also heard a general salute fired in celebration, as it was supposed, of some successes obtained by the armies.

**Proclamation by General Moreau.**

Head-Quarters, Babenhause, June 14.  
"Disorder is at its height—pillage, and the abuse of our resources, which had procured our victories, have reduced us to famine in the midst of plenty—It is not sufficient for an army to be brave; for if order be not very soon restored amongst us, it will be necessary to put a stop to our conquests and return home. Purged by the hatred and resentment of a people, in the midst of whom our retreat must be effected, we shall have to engage with new enemies; and upon our arrival in France find ourselves exposed to the reproaches of the whole republic—Soldiers! we owe peace to our country. We are charged to favour the movements of the army of Italy under the first Consul. But if pillage, to which a great number of you have abandoned yourselves, does not immediately cease, all your triumphs shall be converted into the most shameful defeat. The General in Chief strictly enjoins that no man shall deviate, in the least, from the order of marching in his column. The roll-call shall also be made three times in the day. A body of troops shall occupy all the villages near the camp; and if the officers commanding there shall be guilty of any disorders they shall be immediately cashiered. Patrols shall be made by the Grenadiers and pickets of cavalry to seize upon every one found absent from his post. The general in fine reckons upon the obedience of each brave soldier of all ranks, who without doubt will form the greatest part of his army, and he expects their concurrence in the punishment of the base and unworthy.

**From Gen. Desjolis, to the Minister at War.**

Head-Quarters at Babenhause, 25 trairial, (June 14.)  
Citizen Minister; After the Battle of the 16th (June 5.) when General Kray failed in his attack on our left, the commander in chief determined to cause General Lecourbe to march again towards the Lech. This General began his march on the 21st, and took a position on the Westrach, where he learned that the enemy had cut down all the bridges on the Lech. and that on account of the height of the water, it was no longer possible to cross that river by fording it; He however marched on the 22d towards Kauffingen, where he found the enemy in a position, as if they meant to de-

send the passage with their infantry and artillery. Our soldiers threw themselves into the river, crossed it by swimming, and the enemy were defeated. The bridge was soon after re-established. The passage between Zehaus & Lechaufen was also forced, two pieces of cannon were employed in firing grapeshot. Of the wreck of the bridge, there remained only one beam on the piers; it was sufficient for the carabiniers of the 10th Light Infantry to force a passage to repulse the enemy, and to take from them two pieces of cannon; some prisoners remained in our hands among whom are a captain and 20 Hussars of Granitz. I shall send you the names of the intrepid Carabiniers, and of a trumpeter of the Light Artillery, who having passed the fourth mounted on horseback the pieces taken, and pursued the enemy, founding the charge.

LONDON.

**Sir EDWARD PELLEW to Lord St. Vincent.**

Impetueux, at Quiberon, June 7.  
My Lord—I have the honour to inform your Lordship of my arrival at this anchorage with the ships under my orders on the 2d instant, and in my way down collected the Thames. On the 3d, I was joined by the Ameyst, Amelia, and Winchelsea troopship. On the 4th, the Thames, Cynthia, and a small force, attacked the South-west end of Quiberon, silenced the forts, which were afterwards destroyed by a party of troops landed under Maj. Ramsay; several vessels were brought off and some scuttled, the only loss two killed and one wounded on board the Cynthia. On the 5th, the Ramillies joined with the Diaden, Inconstant, and Viper cutter, and on the 6th, before day, we succeeded in an attempt upon the Morbihan, from whence were taken two brigs, two sloops, two gun-vessels, and about 100 prisoners; corvette brig L'Indolence, of 18 guns, was burned, with several other small craft, the guns all destroyed, and the magazine blown up.

Three hundred of the Queen's regiment were employed upon this service; and the gun launches and naval force were under the direction of Lieut. John Finkold, of this ship, who boarded the corvette with much bravery, and performed the service with much judgment and officer-like conduct; the loss was only one seaman killed in his boat, and some slight hurts.

A lieutenant of the Thames, and some few men in different ships have been wounded since there; but I am happy to say all the coaling trade between the different ports has been most completely stopped, with the provisions and wine for the Brest Fleet.

**Captain MARTIN to Admiral WARREN.**  
Figard off Penmarks,  
June 11.

Sir,  
In pursuance of the directions you gave me yesterday evening, two boats from each ship named in the margin, assembled on board the Figard, in order to attack the convoy lying at St. Croix; and at eleven o'clock, being as near the shore as the darkness of the night would permit, (and the mode of attack previously determined,) they proceeded under the command of the following officers; Lieut. Burke, Renown, Lieuts. Dean and Gerrard, Figard; lieutenant Stamp, Defence; and Lieutenant Prince, Unicorn; but the wind being fresh from the South-East prevented her reaching the above anchorage till after day-light, when, in opposition to a heavy battery, three armed vessels and a constant fire of musquetry from the shore, they took the three armed vessels and eight others, laden with supplies for the fleet in Brest; the rest, amounting to 29 sail, ran upon the rocks, where many of them will certainly be lost.

I have the pleasure to assure you that the officers and men employed on this service, shewed a degree of zeal and intrepidity that can only be equalled by the cool, steady conduct, which I had the satisfaction to observe in them, when passing through a very intricate navigation, under a constant discharge of cannon from the shore. Lieutenant Burke and Dean speak highly in favor of Mr. Jane, acting Lieutenant of the Renown, Mr. Fleming, Mate of the Figard, and Lieutenant Kilgrovoff of the Russian service (a volunteer); and I am glad they have had the opportunity of recommending themselves to your notice. The enemy lost several officers and men; and I am sorry to annex the names of several wounded in our boats.

F. B. MARTIN.

Renown, Figard, Defence and Unicorn.

A Stated Meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall, on Friday Evening the 15th instant, at 6 o'clock.

JOSEPH CLAY, Secy.

August 14.

**Just come to hand,**  
AND FOR SALE,  
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
SUPERFINE Sillesbouans }  
Crees a la Morlaix } Entite o  
Fine Bretagnes } debuter.  
Do. white platillas }  
Estoppils and Listalos }  
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With a general assortment of  
British Goods,  
Which will be sold low for cash or short credit.  
S. MUEL C. COX,  
No. 83, Market-street.  
August 12