

set of Ministers, shut up in the palaces of Vienna, London, and Constantinople, coldly calculate whether the lives of a few thousand more men can preserve them a short time longer in their places. As they clearly see that peace will put an end to their influence, they postpone the conclusion of it as long as they can. They diminish in the eyes of their masters the importance of our victories. They exaggerate the resources of the Coalition, and represent our efforts as the work of despair, or the effect of a political revolution, which cannot last. It is thus that they deceive the Kings who give them their confidence.

But now the victorious Republic must seize peace, if it cannot be granted her. She has trampled her enemies on the field of battle. She ought not to be the dupe of their cunning, and their diplomatic intrigues. After the dreadful blow she has struck, she ought to pursue them before they have time to breathe. They will not fail to endeavor to ensnare her, and under the hope of a frivolous negotiation, will seek to cool her zeal, and repair their own losses. The House of Austria particularly, often unsuccessful in war, extricates itself from calamity by policy.

But the same genius which created an army, which transported it across the Alps, and in fifteen days destroyed what 60,000 Russians and as many Austrians had taken fifteen months to accomplish—that genius which crossed the seas in safety, and sustained the Republic on the brink of the abyss, will penetrate the designs of a few courtiers, and stop them in the crooked course of their dark policy.

We are perfectly confident, that if, in spite of the cries of humanity, our enemies should refuse to treat in a candid and upright manner with the Republic, nothing can prevent the Republic, armed with all its energy, from pressing them in its turn, and rendering them responsible for the miseries they shall have caused to humanity.

VIENNA, JUNE 21.
The States of Austria, Bohemia, and Hungary, have granted a levy of recruits for a new army, which will consist of 80,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry; but they will the Archduke Charles would command them without limited orders as Generalissimo, and they will only fight in defence of the Austrian Monarchy. A deputation from Hungary and Bohemia has been sent to the Archduke at Prague, from whence he has been invited to go to Vienna. His highness is not yet gone, but some of his adjutants daily pass and repass, as couriers.

June 22.
General Kray has applied for his recall, because he has not the confidence of the army, and cannot acquire it like the Archduke Charles, who annually distributed among the troops and subaltern officers more than 80,000 ducats. This liberality gained the hearts of the soldiers, and the orders of the Archduke were executed as soon as given.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.
Negotiations, we learn, between the Grand Viceroy and General Kleber, in regard to the evacuation of Egypt have been already resumed. It is not believed that they will terminate so soon as the last time, and the Turks flatter themselves notwithstanding the bravery displayed by the troops of General Kleber, the terms will be more favorable. At any rate they will insist that the French on their return to Europe shall not serve against the English or Imperialists: a great number of the French have already been swept off by the plague.

GENERAL ARTICLES.
Paris, July 15.
It appears certain, that the Archduke Charles refuses to take command of the Austrian army. Gen. St. Aray is said, has resigned his command under Kray. Several other Generals are likewise desirous to resign; and General Kray himself has, it is said repeatedly solicited his recall.

The Americans who are in Paris met on the 4th of this month to celebrate the anniversary of the Independence of the United States. At this meeting many toasts were given in honor of our invincible armies, and to the speedy re-establishment of good harmony between the two Republics.

The Marquis de la Fayette lately spent a few days in Paris and then returned to his country seat near Melun.

It is reported at Paris, that in answer to the courier of M. de Melas, the cabinet of Vienna had proposed to the French Government a suspension of arms for a year; but that the latter replied, that it must have a speedy and solid peace, or would resume hostilities.—*Journal du Commerce.*

LONDON, JULY 19.
Yesterday evening the different subsidies of foreign powers were voted in a committee of this House of Commons. There was an expectation among many persons that some words might drop in the course of the debate which would serve to guide the public opinion in regard to the present conjuncture of affairs. Nothing, however, which could lead to any conclusion on the subject. Whatever may be the answer of his majesty's ministers to the court of Vienna in regard to the overtures of the first consul it is obvious that secrecy ought to be the soul of the correspondence.

FOR SALE,
A Small Font of *Brevier*; apply at this Office.
BENJAMIN CLARK,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 36, MARKET STREET,
Where he has for Sale,
Spring and other Clocks; gold and silver Watches; Tools, Files and Materials; fire and gilt Chains, Seals and Keys; Springs, &c. &c.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES
Repaired as usual.
June 5

The Editor wishes to contract
for a constant supply of Super-Royal PRINTING PAPER.—The quantity wanted annually will be about one thousand reams. Any person disposed to contract, by calling at the office will learn further particulars.
September 3.

To be Sold
at public auction,
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT,
(the 8th inst.)
At the Merchants' Coffee-House,
For approved endorsed Notes, at 2 and 3 months,
The new and fast sailing
SCHOONER
St. Tammany,

now lying at day's wharf, above Market street. Inventory may be seen at No. 4, South Water street, and at the time of sale.
Samuel Yorke, Auctioneer.
September 3

FOR HAMBOURG,
The New
HAMBOURG SHIP
ANN A,
JOHN JURGENSEN, Master.
A strong, substantial, fast sailing vessel, (being her second voyage) will commence loading on Wednesday next, and will be dispatched with all convenient speed.—Freight will be received, apply to
JACOB SPERRY, & Co.
September 3

Several Redemptors
Are still on hand, whose times are to be disposed of.—Apply as above.
September 4.

For Freight or Charter
TO THE
WEST INDIES,
THE SCHOONER
SPEEDWELL,
Jeremiah Blanchard, Master.
Now lying at Beck's wharf (the second below Market street), is ready to take in a cargo, and will carry about 500 barrels.
Apply to said master on board, or to
Isaac Harvey, Junr.
3d wharf South Market street.
September 1

FOR SALE,
The remarkable fast sailing, three-masted
SCHOONER
Eliza Myers,
Lying at Walnut Street Wharf; burden a ton 144 tons, has made two voyages, is now in complete order to receive a cargo.
Enquire of
Samuel Emery, Ship-Broker,
No. 129, South Front street.
September 3

Landing.
From the Brig Betsey, Captain Andrews, at the first wharf below South street.
Mahogany and Logwood,
For sale by
PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.
September 1
6500 lbs. New Orleans Indigo,
Entered to Dr. Webb.
200 hogheads Virginia Tobacco,
54 kegs Virginia Twine,
FOR SALE BY
Tunis & Annesley,
Walnut street wharf.
9 mo. 1st, 1800.

German Redemptors.
A NUMBER are still on hand the Ship Anna, from Hamburg, lying abreast of Vine street wharf, in the stream, consisting of mechanics of almost every description, farmers and others, who are anxious to provide places. Desirous to commence loading the vessel, their times will be disposed of at the low rate of 80 Dollars for their passage. Apply on board the ship, or to
JACOB SPERRY & Co.
September 1

For Sale, or to Let,
THE HOUSE,
In Chestnut Street,
Near the corner of Fifth street, at present in the tenure of Mr. A. McCall.—Possession may be had the first of November next, or sooner if required.—Apply to
Edward Shoemaker.
September 3

Twelve Shares
Of the Bank of the United States,
No. 25952 to 25963 inclusive, in the name of Thomas Mallott of London, were forwarded about the 1st of May 1797, from New-York, by the ship Oceana for London, which was captured by the French, and said Certificates lost or destroyed; therefore application is made at the said Bank for the renewal of the same, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Clement Biddle.
Philad: September 3, 1800.

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 State 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 SODERSTROM,
Philad: 18th Decemr. 1799.

Gazette of the United States.
PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5.

PRICES OF STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 1.
Old 8 per Cent Stock for cash 100 per cent.
New 8 per Cent Stock do 100
Six per Cent. (net amount) 87½
Navy do. do 87
Three per Cent. do 31
Deferred, do 24
Bank United States, do 31
Pennsylvania, do 26
North America, do 28
Insurance comp. N.A. shares 10 per cent. below par.
—Pennsylvania, shares, 21 per cent. adv.
Turpentine shares, 10 per cent. under par.
Bridge (Schuylkill) Stock, par.
East-India Company of N.A. 7 per cent. advance
Land Warrants, 25 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE
Bills on London, at 30 days for cash 170 per ct.
Do. do. 60 days do. 168 do.
Do. do. 90 days do. 166 2/3
Bills on Hamburg at 60 days 36 3/4 cts.
Do. in Amsterdam, 60 days 39 40 cts. per Mark Banco Florin.

The quantity of Foreign Intelligence contained in yesterday's and this day's Gazette, has compelled us to omit several essays and paragraphs.

For the 24 hours preceding Wednesday morning at sun-rise, there were 23 new cases at Fell's Point, now sick 76, exclusive of 4 in the Hospital.—Convalescents 21—deaths 18.

The Amelia, Donaldson, from Savannah to London, was taken 20th June, by La Minerve French privateer, the captain and several men killed.

The ridiculous abuse of the words *sentiment* and *sentimental* by the affected imitators of Sterne, and the *die-away* dandies of every corrupt metropolis, did not escape the acute research nor the acuter satire of the late perspicuous and amiable writer, Dr. Beattie. "We have heard," says he, "not only of women of sentiment, and of sentimental men and women, (which I know not whether I understand); but also of sentimental tales; and, what is yet more extraordinary, of sentimental journeys—which I think should be advertised in the same paragraph with philosophical razors."

A French student of medicine lodged in the same house in London, with a man in a fever. The patient was continually teased by his nurse to drink, though he nauseated the insipid liquids, that were presented to him. At last when she was more importunate than usual, he whispered in her ear "For God's sake bring me a fair herring, and I will drink as much as you please."

The woman indulged him in his request; he devoured the herring, drank plentifully, underwent a copious perspiration, and recovered. The French student inserted this aphorism in his journal

A salt herring cures an Englishman in a fever.
On his return to France, he prescribed the same remedy to the first patient in a fever to whom he was called.
The patient died. On which the student inserted in his journal the following caveat.
N. B. Though a salt herring cures an Englishman, it kills a Frenchman!

LITERARY NOTICES.
Mr. ASBURY DICKENS, Bookfeller of this city, proposes to publish immediately neat and convenient editions of those admirable school books, the "Grammar," "Exercises" and "Key to the Exercises" of Lindley MURRAY. It is of high importance that the use of these Grammatical treatises become universal in America. In the same manner as Dr. BLAIR'S Lectures on Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres are a complete Digest and Institute of Eloquence and supersede every other book treating of oratory, and the studies subsidiary to it, so these little volumes by Mr. MURRAY comprehend every thing, pertinent to that science, which is the Portals to the other sciences. The author, with the strictest propriety, makes Bishop Lowth his pole star, but associates to the correct and elafical canons of that prelate all the useful rules and observations of succeeding writers. The examples, which Mr. Murray quotes to illustrate his rules are drawn from the purest, most correct, and most moral of the English writers, and thus the juvenile mind is at once enlarged by Science, and fortified by principle. This brief account is only a slight notice of the works in question. When they shall be ready for delivery, the writer of this article will undertake a minute analysis, and attempt to demonstrate the superior value of these school books. One topic more remains, and it is addressed both to real and factitious Patriots; to those who, in every deed, are proud of the Genius and Industry of their countrymen, and follow up their admiration of a work by acts of substantial kindness to the author; and to those who only talk of the love of our country, and suffer its children either to pine in obscurity, or to flee to Europe.—Mr. Murray is a NATIVE AMERICAN. But he resides in England, and publishes his books there. Nay, he not only publishes at a British press, but has acquired a fortune abroad by his literary labours. The inconsistency of his countrymen is worthy of observation; indeed it is worthy of something else; but let that pass. While Mr. M. was at New-York, his natal city, no one read or purchased his productions; yet they evidently belonged to the useful and necessary departments of knowledge; therefore the usual miserable plea, that we are too

infant and too poor to encourage mere literary speculations and effusions of fancy, is destroyed, because school books are the conveniences and necessities, not the luxuries of literature. Finding that learning was not the mode, and the honorable premium for literary labour not to be obtained in America, Mr. M. embarked for England, and through a stranger, a young man, an unknown writer, he receives in the remotest quarter of the kingdom, in the city of York, that tribute, which, as Burke justly and elegantly expresses it, Wealth owes to Genius, and which honors both the giver and the receiver. He obtains for one book, and that a compilation, such as an author of taste and industry might make in a single week, a larger sum than any three writers in America have ever received, for original and voluminous performances. The most striking part of this statement remains. The works he resided in America, would not purchase of this grammarian, the sale of whose books, when his ink and pens, are now imported from England, and when the encouragement will in no wise benefit the author, there is not only a prodigious demand for the *British copies*, and an annual consumption of several thousands, but two large American editions are now actually printing in Philadelphia and Boston. To a national vanity, to the aversion of our patriots and to the stupidity of the swindling speculator, this is a most hateful and bitter topic.

The writer of this article is careless of pleasing them. He will not flatter meanings and vice, give the lie to truth and nature. Of the noble, and manly, and generous, and high spirited portion of the American nation and character he is an enthusiastic admirer. It real honour; its loyal federalism; its stable principles; and what of its faith has been never broken, and what of its dignity has never been sullied, he has advocated, he advocates, and will continue to advocate. But when America makes false pretensions to patriotism; when she vaunts of her munificence and men know her to be mean; when she looks every door against lettered worth, and reserves all her favours for cunning craftiness, and crooked left-handed wisdom, it is wholesome and decent to "bear record" against her; and testify the whole truth—though nothing but the truth.

If that be a state of liberty in which every man's person and property is sufficiently secured, the people of the United States may be said truly to enjoy it. Our laws have hitherto promoted the prosperity and happiness of the people in the highest degree and far beyond the most sanguine expectations. Our country is at this moment of time blessed with the greatest share of freedom upon the face of the earth; our constitution secure to every individual, the enjoyment of all that God and reason have taught him to hold dear; it gives to every citizen the right of trial by jury; a participation of all the offices of honour and trust; the freedom of the press, and the privilege of religious and political opinions. But of all these blessings, a gross and uncultivated understanding can not form a true estimation; and even those who boast of enlightened minds, but are ambitious, sensual and avaricious, will not value them rationally. True love of liberty cannot be the offspring of envy, or malice, or sordid self interest, or of a proud and peevish opposition to the ruling powers. Civil liberty and national prosperity depend almost solely upon intellectual and moral improvement; upon a man's implicit submission to truth, reason, and law—to his conscience and to his God.
[V. D. Ad.]

MARRIED—Last evening by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. JOHN HASTINGS, of this city, to Miss REBECCA SANDERS, daughter of the late Mr. Sanders, of Lebanon.

Gazette Marine List.
PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived at the Port.
Brig Express, Gardner, Antigua
Schr. Adventure, Dillbridge, Havana
CLEARED.
Brig West-Point, Allan, St. Jago de Cuba
Schr. Jane and Moria, Whelan, Malaga
Commodore Barry, Small, C. Francois
The brig Nancy, Cox, from St. Lucia, for New-York, has been cast away on Rockaway shoals. Hopes are entertained that a part of the cargo will be saved.
Arrived at the Port.
Brig Jane & Eliza, Burnham, N. Orleans 26
[Cotton, hides, &c. Rofs & Simpson
Schr. Triton, Kenney, Havana 17
Succes, Johnson, Truxillo
[Indigo, &c. W. Stokes
Minerva, Hughes, Charleston 7
[Cotton, Rum, &c. L. Carpentier
Brig Mary, Tarris and schooner Active, Donahue, from Cape Francois, via New-Castle; Coffee, Sugar, Logwood, &c. &c. to James Yard.
Brig Sophia, Arnold, from hence, has arrived at New Orleans.
Ship General Washington, Davis, from hence, has arrived in the Mississippi River
Ship Richmond, Glenn, from hence, has arrived at Amsterdam.
Brig Harriot, Sweetzer, from hence, has arrived at Charleston.

BOS ON, August 30.
Arrived, brig Mahala Winsor, Loring, sixty two days Rotterdam. August 10, in latitude 45. 20, longitude 47, spoke the

ship Smeels, from New York, twelve days out, to Liverpool. August 12, in latitude 40. 30, longitude 60, spoke ship Abigail, Remington, of Providence, five days from Halifax for Hamburg, who very humanely supplied Captain Loring with some bread.
Same day, schooner —, from Amsterdam, 70 days.
Same day, ship Argo, Rich, thirty-seven days from London. Spoke, off Sicily, the Dauphin, Wallis, for Charleston from London; August 10, latitude 47, longitude 37, spoke the Caroline, of New York, from Belfast for Alexandria.

FROM LOYD'S LIST.
July 1 to 18.

GRAVESEND.
Arrived, Supply, Pettegaw, N. York; Fauny, Allister, Philadelphia; Wilhelmina, Liverpool; Crafter Virginia, Amelia, Butler, Charleston; Eliza, Ray, N. York; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Nordische, Low, Charleston; Friendship, Williams, Salem; Holyer, Wors, Baltimore; Maryland, Webb, New York; Galen Hinkle, Boston; Geo. Geo. Waite, Philadelphia; Maria, Burton, Charleston; Juliana, Roath New York; Recovery, Richards New York; H. b. Firth, Charleston. Sailed for—John, Howe, Charleston; Julius Pringle, Miller, Savannah; Sisters, Hokes, Charleston; New York, Colly, Virginia; Mercury, Tate, Charleston; Ariadne, Fletcher, Philadelphia.
Bristol arrived from—Mary, Barker, New York; Harriot, Orr, Virginia; John Baltimore; Abigail, Philadelphia.
Liverpool arrived; Warren, Charleston; Packet, Trott, Boston; Jane, Robinson, Massachusetts; Experiment, New York; Fair Virginia, Baltimore; Virginia, Cooper, Virginia; Fidelity, Portland, Wm. and Jane, do; Fair American Baltimore; Dochee, Phillips, Bedford.
Cork arrived—Freedom, Taylor, Charleston; Dolphin, Grove, Wiscasset; Charleston, Brown, Wilmington; George and Harriot Loring, Boston; Enterprise, Webb New York.

Off the Wight arrived—two Friends, M'Neil; Maria, Ingals, Charleston.
Cannes, arrived—Hebe, Gannit, Charleston.
Falmouth—Lancaster, Wilton, Savannah.
Dover, arrived—Pennsylvania, York Philadelphia; Maria and Jane, Bowles, Charleston; Eliza, Hamilton, New York.
Portsmouth, arrived—Amelia, Savannah Hull, arrived; Richmond, Wilton, North Carolina; Columbia, Bryant, Virginia.
Clyde, arrived—Neptune, Dodge, Wiscasset; Thomas, Bukely, Charleston; Amsterdam Packet, Crisckett, New York; Little John, Stinson, Wiscasset.
Dublin, arrived—Vendia, Bates, Boston.
The Glen, Hinkley, from Boston, passed Gravesend, July 11; the brig Alert, of Boston, taken off Cadiz, has arrived at London, fate unknown.

NEW YORK, Sept 4.
Arrived, Days
Ship Cygnat, Gore, Jamaica 20
Brig Thetis, Matanzas
Francis Nixon, McCormick, New Orleans 20
[Orleans 20
CLEARED.
Brig Tartar, Carr, Martinique
Fanny & Jane, Whelton, St. Croix
Louis, Starr, Havana
Schr. Jack, Winsor, St. Lucia

BALTIMORE, September 3
The ships Halcyon and Hampton from this port, arrived safe at London the 9th July.
The ships Union and Francis, and Mary, arrived this day from Liverpool.

Board of Health
Philadelphia, 9th mo. 4th, 1800.
WHEREAS the Board of Health, have received information from several respectable sources, that a contagious disease, dangerous to the community, now exists in Providence, Rhode-Island:

Whereupon resolved, with the consent and approbation of the Mayor, he now being present, freely expressed that all vessels from the State of Rhode-Island, bound to the Port of Philadelphia, bring to at the Lazaretto, to receive a visit from the Resident Physician, and there wait the determination of the Board.

And further, that no person (or goods capable of retaining infection) from the State of Rhode-Island, shall be permitted to come to the city or county of Philadelphia, until they produce a satisfactory certificate of their being at least 15 days in a healthy state from thence, under the penalty of Five Hundred Dollars, agreeably to the 7th Section of the Health Law, half of which will be paid to the informer on conviction.—All proprietors of stages, both by land and water, are desired to govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD GARRIGUES,
President.

For Sale or Barter,
THE
SLOOP RAMBLER,

Will carry upwards of three hundred barrels; sails remarkably fast, and in complete order, now lying at Jackson and Market's wharf.
Apply at No. 203, South Front street.
September 5.

FOR SALE,
A Quantity of Super Royal WASTE PAPER.
Suitable for Grocers—Apply at this Office; it consists of out-side Quires.