

events of the last election, it would be but decent that individuals should submit, if not to the voice of reason at least to the imperious authority of the people.

The reader who recollects that the treaty with Great Britain was signed so long time ago as the nineteenth of November, 1794, will doubtless remark the accuracy of this letter writing citizen, when he speaks of it, as lately negotiated. He will wonder not, that the French people, after all the noise this treaty has made, for so long a time, should only have found out in March last, that it was so injurious, but there is a key to all this; the French government and people saw nothing wrong in this treaty, until its pernicious effects were pointed out by certain American patriots, certain political prophets, who having predicted the vengeance of France, have not ceased to labor, for the accomplishment of their own predictions. This is at pretender ground, and I refer the reader to a letter from an American citizen in Paris, dated the 11th Feb. 1796, and which I request you, Mr. Stock, to republish. But the letter writer accounts for the French forbearance by this remarkable expression, "had the treaty taken place under any other administration but the present one, it would have been dangerous for Americans to be in France."

What Mr. Letter Writer, have the French administration, which controuls the general will of the people? has this administration such coercive means as to be able to keep within bounds what to seem to be a just indignation of the French cities? Can it be that you are happy under such an administration? If you do not take heed to your conduct your friends here may draw a useful lesson from the part of your letter, and know how to eliminate blessings of an energetic government which has been reflected from the guillotine many American citizens now at Paris, yourself one of them. It is to be noted that when you return to your own country you will bring with you that spirit of obedience government, which you have seen displayed by citizens of Paris, notwithstanding their general attachment to Americans.

But this letter writer lugs in the aristocrat, and which indeed is the watch word of the nation. He tells us there are aristocrats in Hudson, and this leads us to conclude there are two parties here. The truth is that some years after the establishment of that city and during the mayoralty of the late excellent and amiable Jer. Jenkins, parties were unknown at Hudson. All was union and harmony. In the year 1788 the city of Hudson in a selection of members for the convention, to discuss the federal constitution was nearly unanimous. In the year 1789 at the election of representatives to Congress, they were perfectly unanimous, of late however we have heard of parties in the city of Hudson. If, as the letter intimates, one of these parties is composed of aristocrats, the question is to whom of them this appellation is due? Now, Mr. Stock, I have always understood, that one characteristic of the aristocrat, is that one character is the attempt of the few to controul the many. *Quil capit, ille facit.*

An Unfrenchified American.

P. S. As the paragraph about citizen Barney does not seem to have any relation to the treaty, I shall not say any thing about it, except that this gallant citizen's proportion of the prize money is an excellent comment upon the doctrine of equality.

* See a late No. of this Gazette.

NEWARK, June 29.

Nineteenth Anniversary

At a meeting of the citizens of this town, to receive the report of the committee appointed for the purpose, the following arrangements were adopted, for celebrating the Nineteenth Anniversary of American Independence, on Monday the 4th of July next.

The bells of the town to be rung at day break and sunset—and the flag of the United States to be displayed at the flag staff.

The citizens of all descriptions, and the public teachers with their scholars, together with such of the uniform companies as may incline to parade, are requested to assemble at 10 o'clock in the morning on the common in front of the Episcopal Church. It is recommended, that the citizens arrange themselves by professions or trades, and that each profession or trade be preceded by one person, of each order, elected for the purpose, bearing some emblem of their profession or art—the different professions and trades, to form the procession in alphabetical order, and to proceed to the Presbyterian Church as follows:

- A citizen bearing the Cap of Liberty.
- Detachment of Militia.
- The Orator of the day and a citizen with the Declaration of Independence.
- The public teachers with their scholars.
- The civil magistrates and clergy.
- The respective professions and trades.
- Citizens not associated with the professions and trades.
- Detachment of Militia.
- The service in Church to be opened by a prayer followed by an hymn.
- The Declaration of Independence read.
- An Anthem.
- The Oration.
- An Hymn or Anthem.
- The Service to be concluded with Prayer.
- After which the procession to return in the same order to the common and there to be dismissed.
- As the citizens of this flourishing town, have become too numerous to assemble with any convenience or comfort, to die in one body, it was judged expedient to leave a public dinner out of the general plan of amusements, on the presumption, that the respective classes of citizens would take their own measures for evincing their gratitude to the beneficent Parent of Nature, for the unparalleled blessings we enjoy, in such manner as to them may appear most eligible. Such as choose to associate in different circles for festive purposes, may interchange congratulatory deputations to diffuse the general joy.
- Mr. John G. Macwhorter was chosen Orator.

Capt. Jabez Parkhurst, of the Declaration of Independence, and Major Samuel Hayes to bear the Cap of Liberty. Major Beach, of Camp, and Mr. John Pintard, were appointed to act as Committee of arrangements. N. B. The series of the Church are to be reserved for the use of the citizens forming the procession.

Medical Society of Connecticut.

At the adjourned Convention of the Medical Society of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford on the 17th day of May, 1796.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be given, by the Secretary, to Doctor Felix Palafox Oviere, D. D. and M. D. of Philadelphia, for his ingenious answer to the first prize question, on the "chymical properties of the effluvia or contagion of the epidemic that raged in New-York in the autumn of 1795, its operation on the human body, and its difference, from the usual autumnal fevers of this country."

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be given by their Secretary, to Doctor Samuel E. P. Lee, of New-London, for his answer to their prize question, "What is the best method for preventing the common suppurating quinsy (Cynche Tofillaris of Dr. Cullen) after the inflammatory State is fully formed, from terminating in maturation and discharge."

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be given to Dr. Lewis Collins, of Hebron, for his answer to their prize question, on "What is the most eligible mode of increasing and propagating medical knowledge in the State of Connecticut?" and also, to Dr. Gideon Shephard, of New-Town, for his answer to the same question;—those two pieces being approved as the two best on the question.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to return the Society's thanks to their President Eneas Munson, M. D. for his eulogium in memory of the late President Leverett Hubbard, M. D. and that he request a copy to be lodged on file.

Resolved, That the petition preferred to the assembly last fall be withdrawn.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Society be directed to commence prosecutions against all the examining committees, who shall not make legal returns of the money received, by the next annual meeting.

Voted, That the following prize questions be continued for discussion, viz.

- 1st. What are the causes, symptoms and varieties of Phthisis Pulmonaris, and the best method of preventing and curing the same?
- 2d. What are the causes, symptoms and varieties, and best method and cure of Dysentery?

Voted, It having been represented to the Society, that one of their members had gleaned up from the miserable remains of animal magnetism, a practice consisting of stroking with pointed metallic instruments the pained parts of human bodies, giving out that such strokings will radically cure the most obstinate pains to which our Frame is incident, using false reports to be propagated of the effects such strokings, especially where they have been performed on some public occasions, and on men of distinction; also that an excursion has been made abroad, and a patent obtained from under the authority of the United States, to aid such delusive quackery; that under such auspices as membership of the Society and the patent abovementioned, the delusion progressing to the southward, which may occasion disgrace to the Society and mischief abroad; wherefore this Society announce to the public, that they consider all such practices as barefaced imposition, detracal to the faculty, and delusive to the ignorant, and they therefore direct their Secretary to cite any member of this society practicing as above before them, at their next meeting, to answer for his conduct, and render reasons why he should not be expelled from the Society for such disgraceful practices.

Dr. James Clark resigned his office of Secretary to the Society and Dr. Daniel Sheldon was elected to the office.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be returned to Dr. James Clark, for his faithful services to the Society in the capacity of Secretary, and that he receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Voted, that the next convention be held at the city of Hartford, on the Tuesday after the 2d Thursday of May next.

DANIEL SHELDON, Sec'y.

Litchfield, May 25.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

Arrived at this Port.

| Ship | Days |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Ship Asia, Hawley, East-Indies | |
| Snow Panther, Whippany, Madeira | 38 |
| Schr. Ely, Wallace, Virginia | 4 |
| Regulator, Beeble, Jeremie | 6 |
| Ann, Holland, Jamaica | 21 |

Yesterday arrived here the Asia, Capt. Hawley, from Canton—failed in company with the America, arrived here a few days ago.

April 28. Spoke ship Canada, of N. York, from Bengal bound to New-London, lat. 30, 28, long. 11, 29.

June 13. Spoke a schooner of New-York, from Boston, bound to Barbadoes, lat. 27, 25, long. 59, 8.

Also, arrived the snow Panther, of Boston, capt. Winpeaney, 37 days from Madeira.

June 16, spoke a schr. from R. Head, bound to St. Bartholomew, out 13 days.

On the 15th inst. Capt. Holland spoke the brig Amelia of Philadelphia, Ben. Auldip master, from Cape Nicholas Mole bound to Jeremie, ill well.

Received by the schooner Ann, Holland, from Jamaica.

KINGSTON, June 4.

The ship Penlope, Spinks, a flag of true arriv-

ed here from Aux-Cayes on Saturday evening. She had a passage of thirty hours, and brought with her 201 prisoners, most of whom were put on his majesty's ship Intrepide, Alexander Donaldson, Esq. four capt. of ships, and three private gentlemen were landed here.

Three hundred of the people belonging to his majesty's ship Salisbury, wrecked on the Iles-Avache, have, we understand, fallen into the hands of Republican cruizers, who have landed them at Aux-Cayes.

Capt. Richardson, of the Niger, failed from Spithead on the 14th April, in company with upwards of 300 vessels, composing three convoys, one for the Mediterranean, another for the East Indies, and few ships and five or six transports for the Windward Islands; those for that quarter were conveyed by admiral Pole, in the Carnatic of 64 guns, a frigate, two sloops, and a bomb ketch, which after seeing the merchantmen, &c. safe to Barbadoes, are to proceed to this station. Capt. Richardson parted company with them, off the Western Islands, on the 24th of the same month, his vessel being the only one bound for this Island.

A letter has been received by his honor the Viscount from Rear Admiral Parker, dated off Cape Francois, 28th May, stating the force of the enemy arrived there, to consist of two fail of the line, five frigates, and two corvettes. He adds, that he will continue with his squadron off that port to prevent their getting out, until he shall think the convoy far enough advanced to the northward to be out of danger.

Off Cow-Bay, about nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, the Marlouin fell in with the schooner Barbara, Capt. Gregg, when, each mistaking the other for an enemy, an engagement took place, which lasted for upwards of an hour, in which the Barbara had her sails and rigging much injured, and the Marlouin one man killed and three or four wounded.

MONTEGO BAY, May 28.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, May 10. Admiral Christian is arrived with six thousand men in full health, and sailed on Sunday to join admiral Loforey, whose intention is wholly taken up in the reduction of Fort Morne at St. Lucie, the only part of that Island in possession of the enemy; who seems to fight with great resolution, well knowing they will receive no quarters. I have also the pleasure to acquaint you, that we are in quiet possession of Demerara.

Tuesday arrived the American ship Diana, Coffin, from London, Madeira, Antigua, and St. Thomas's. Passenger John Perry, Esq.

SAVANNAH, June 9.

Died last Thursday noon in the city, David Montague, Esq. aged 80 years, upwards of 40 of which he lived in Savannah. He had been speaker of our house of assembly, a judge of the court of conscience and the magistrates court, naval officer of the port, vice consul of the French nation, secretary to most of the societies in this town, and notary public, which he executed literally to the last hour of his life—after having wrote and given certificates of citizenship to some seamen he lay down, and died in an instant, without pain or a groan. His age added to the ages of the six pallbearers at his funeral, all of whom are old Georgians, amounts to 487 years.—Mr. Montague was born in England of French parentage; he never used spectacles of any kind in his life; his father and mother lived to be about the same age with himself, and the old lady's life was shored at last by the cruel treatment she received upon Sapelo Island from some plunderers during our late revolution.

Philadelphia, June 30.

APPOINTMENT—BY AUTHORITY.

John Steele, of North-Carolina, Comptroller of the Treasury, vice John Davis, of Massachusetts, resigned.

ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.

| Ship | Days |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Brig Patty, Affeck, Liverpool | 70 |
| Nymph, Sullivan, Caymettes | 15 |

CLEARED.

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Brig Lavinia, Charnock, St. Kitts |
| Schr. Neptune, Stewart, Hispaniola |

STOCKS.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Six per Cent. | 17 1/2 |
| Three per Cent. | 15 1/2 |
| 5 1/2 per Cent. | 16 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per Cent. | 14 1/2 |
| Deferred Six per Cent. | 13 1/2 to 8 |
| BANK United States. | 27 pr. cent. |
| — Pennsylvania. | 30 |
| — North America. | 48 to 50 |
| Insurance Comp. North-America. | 55 |
| — Pennsylvania. | 12 |
| EXCHANGE, at 60 days. | 165 to 166 2-3 |

AN ACT

Authorizing the erection of a lighthouse on Cape Cod in the State of Massachusetts.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide, by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts (as soon as the necessary cession of land for the purpose shall be made by the said State to the United States;) and to furnish the same, with all necessary supplies: And also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person, or persons, who may be appointed by the President for the superintendance and care of the same: And that the number or disposition of the light or lights, in the said light house, be such, as may tend to distinguish it from others, as far as is practicable; and that the light or lights on Gurnet-head, at the entrance of Plymouth harbor, be altered or diminished, if necessary: And that eight thousand dollars be appropri-

ated, for the same, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—May 14, 1796.
Go: WASHINGTON, President of the United States.
Deposited among the Rolls, in the office of the department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BASLE, April 12.

M. Barthelemy, the French minister, has delivered to our Senate the following declaration of the executive directory, dated Paris, the 6th Germinal:—"The executive directory is credibly informed, that last year a plan was formed to attack the French frontiers by marching the corps of emigrants, commanded by the prince of Condé, first into the Frickthal, and from thence through the territory from Basle, against the department of the Upper Rhine, the Mont-Terrible, Doubs and Jura: that this plan, so far from being laid aside, is again resumed; and that preparations are actually making to carry it into effect. This plan is supported by several inhabitants of Switzerland, who employ all their interest and influence to facilitate its execution. The known sentiments of several magistrates of Basle, and other inhabitants of note, are by no means qualified to appease the felicitude of the directory on this head, it being notorious that they treat with as much ill nature the friends of the French republic, as they show predilection for whatever concerns the imperial armies, and the interest of the emperor. Thus it must be supposed that if, in the execution of that plan, the enemy violated the territory of the canton of Basle, the magistrates who composed the government of this city, would endeavour by pleading the impossibility of resistance, ward off the consequences of the violated neutrality of the canton; of course, there does not exist at present sufficient security that its neutrality will be respected. Under these circumstances, the directory finds itself obliged to declare to the magistrates of the city and canton of Basle, that unless they adopt vigorous, sufficient, and un-suspicious measures for the defence of their own territory, and the maintenance of the respect due to their neutrality, it is resolved to take every step that shall be requisite for the protection of the frontier departments against every kind of insult; and the directory renders them answerable for all the unhappy consequences that may result from the military operations which circumstances may require.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anne's County in the State of Maryland, about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his clothing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4.

No. 136.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the thirtieth day of May, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, Samuel Harrison Smith, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims, as proprietor, in the words following: to wit: "History of the Insurrection in the four Western counties of Pennsylvania, in the year MDCCLXXIV, with a recital of the circumstances specially connected therewith, and an historical review of the previous situation of the country, by William Finley, Member of the House of Representatives of the United States."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

June 10.

GEORGE HUNTER,

CHEMIST,

No. 114 South Second Street,

HAS for these two years past introduced a new species of PERUVIAN BARK, called YELLOW BARK, which after repeated trials by the principal Physicians of this city, is now preferred in all cases of importance that require it, to the best Red and Pale Bark. It is a powerful Astringent Bitter, fits well on the stomach, is certain in its effects, and requires only half the usual quantity for a dose.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are now acquainted with its virtues, the knowledge of which ought to be extended over the Union. He has a large supply of the Yellow Bark, and a general assortment of Drugs, Colours, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Likewise,

Salt Petre, Jalap, and Camphor,

By the Quantity.

May 19.

* 1247 1/2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Harrisburgh, county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, on Sunday, 5th inst. A NEGRO MAN, named SAM, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high; has no particular mark, but apt to look down when charged with a fault. Had on and took away, a home-made cloth coat, and overalls of same, striped jean jacket, felt hat, almost new, calf skin shoes, and white shirt.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure said negro in any goal, so that his master may hear of the same, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home to the Subscriber.

RICHARD DEARMOND.

June 29.

* 1247 1/2

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away,

JUNE 23d, from Brian McLaughlin, living at Henry Clymer's place at Schuylkill point, a Young Woman, who passes by the name of POLLY MORRISON, low set, darkish complexion, small grey eyes, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, had on a dark-colored short gown, and linsy petticoat. She stole and carried away a trunk and a considerable sum of money, and a great many other articles. Left behind her a cloak of coating lined with green baize, which is supposed to be stolen. The owner, by proving property may have it. Whoever lodges her in any goal, so that she may be brought to prosecution, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward.

BRIAN MCLAUGHLIN.

June 28 1247 1/2