

regard, besides various fums from 100l. to 10l. in annuities, to old servants, and widows of servants. He has also made a clause in his will, which sets forth, that should his clerks, Mr. Green, Mr. Yellowly, and Mr. Sangster, at any time be defirous of purchasing a share in the brewery concerns, his son shall accede to the proposal, and give them credit for any sum they may want for that purpose, on their own bonds, not exceeding 100,000l.

To the different hospitals in the metropolis and elsewhere, he has bequeathed upwards of 15,000l. among which are St. Bartholomews, Bethlem, Lying-in, St. George's, Small-Pox and St. Luke's. To two charitable schools (a boy's and girl's) 500l. each, in the parish of St. Luke; also to the repairing of the gaol at Bedford 300l. and towards the building of an infirmary at the above place 4000l. and towards the maintenance of it 4000l. The many legacies left to old acquaintances, friends, rectors, curates and tenants, and distant relations, are incredible.

Moody, the actor, went down to the late Stafford election, and there performed his part uncommonly well, and was well paid for it. He was asked whether he had a vote? "No, but I have a voice," was his reply, "and if I do not receive 400 hard earned guineas before to-morrow morning, I will make such a speech on the Huttings as will make some folks stare!"—He received the money, and mum became the order of the day.

Several thousand cwt. of damaged rice were sold by the East-India Company, at eighteen pence per cwt. it answers excellently well for feeding poultry, pigs, &c.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1796.

By Capt. R. Meafe, of the schooner Lively, 15 days from Cape-Francois, we learn, that some days previous to his sailing the British had taken possession of Monte Christo, by express invitation from the Spaniards, who sent to the Mole for the purpose: This step, however, was not deemed of any consequence at the Cape, and certainly was very imprudent in the Spaniards, as by treaty their whole possessions are ceded to the French, in St. Domingo; and those concerned in this affair will no doubt be made to suffer for their temerity and folly. Since the arrestation of Etienne and Baracall, two noted chiefs of the blacks, by the order of government, the negroes have burned several plantations near Port-de-Paix: 400 men from that place, under Gen. Pageot, marched against them and forced them to retreat to the mountains and ravines, where it was impossible for white men to follow them. Perraud, one of the former administrators of Port-de-Paix, is appointed minister plenipotentiary from the republic to the leeward neutral islands, and one Thi-beaux is appointed in his place. Business of every kind very dull at the Cape.

On his passage home, Capt. M. saw a sloop of war on shore upon the West Indies, and supposed her to be the La Scurieuse French corvette of 20 eighteen pounders, that sailed from the Cape the day before—The violence of the gale which blew at the time, prevented him from rendering any assistance. In lat. 32° 30', long. 75°, saw three frigates standing to the S. W. which he supposed to be Barney's division.

[Am. D. Adv.]

From the COURIER FRANCAIS.

A courier dispatched from Port San-Domingo reached Cape-Francois on the 18th August, and brought intelligence, that a French corvette just arrived at San-Domingo had announced, that the fleet of Don Solano, which, united with that of Richery is composed of 32 ships of the line, may momentarily be expected, the corvette having been only a few days a head of the fleet.

The island of Dominica has been taken by Victor Hugues from the English.

Tortola, one of the Virgin Islands, has also been taken, and 60 English merchantmen were captured there by the Republicans.—The island is entirely ruined.

The British have almost entirely evacuated St. Lucia, where they occupy only Morne Fortune from which they will also soon be driven.

Translated for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

SKETCHES OF THE CHARACTER OF BUONAPARTE, From a late Paris Paper.

June 3. Buonaparte is of the age of 27. By birth a Corsican—but educated in France. He early entered into the artillery school, in which his industry and application soon procured him the rank of captain. His aspiring soul delighted no less in the study of History than of Mathematics and Tactics. He is of a small stature and very thin—his countenance pale—but bold and warlike. He keeps his fang froid amidst the greatest dangers, and seems to be entirely unacquainted with what is called fear.—Tho' he be involved in situations ever to trying and intricate, it is not his nature to despair of success in his enterprises. He seems to be in his element when contending against obstacles and difficulties. Like Jourdan and Pichegru, when in large circles, he is ferocious and silent. In social circles he will enter into conversation freely, and express himself with perspicuity and precision. Literary, philosophical, and political conversations, possess equal allurements for him. In a narrow, diminutive body, he harbours an intrepid soul, a noble feeling heart, and a mind exquisitely cultivated. He is a dutiful son, a warm friend, a tender husband, and of course, a good citizen.

VIENNA, June 1.

BEAULIEU.

This most deserving of Netherlanders was born in the small town of Jodoigne, in the Dutchy of Brabant.

He commenced his career by serving in the German regiment of infantry, Bayreuth, which was stationed for a long time in the Netherlands, and chiefly at Luxemburg.

When in the year 1757, during the Prussian war, the grand staff of the army was established in favor of Field Marshal Count Daun, Beaulieu, as an engineer of acknowledged merit, was admitted; and his signal services in that quality procured him the cross of the military order of Theresa. The peace of Hubertburg being concluded in 1763, he attended the Field Marshal to Vienna in quality of aid-de-camp, and made at this time those fine improvements the garden and canal for the castle of Luxemburg. Some years after

this he was, on account of infirmity, permitted to repose, and was appointed Commandant of the city of Mechlin, in Brabant, with the rank of a Colonel.—The disturbances in Belgium having broken out, he instantly offered his services again; when he was appointed Quarter-Master General of the small army then in those parts. In this capacity the eminent services he rendered are well known, as also those since against the French.

Beaulieu now upwards of 70 years of age, is well made, thin, and of a very brown complexion, with piercing looks, which are heightened by his black hair. He is a widower, and has had two children only. An only and promising son, a captain in the corps of engineers, was shot by the Belgium malcontents. This loss almost bereft the old man of his reason. His daughter he gave in marriage to the Baron de Maelcamp, son of an Imperial major-general, and a netherlander, on condition of his adopting the name of Beaulieu. He is now a captain in his Walloon regiment, and his second aid-de-camp.

PARIS, June 3.

Jourdan's army consists of 120,000 men, and his vanguard of 20,000 grenadiers.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) August 27. The necessity of a Consul being appointed by the authority of the U. States, to reside at Demarara, will clearly appear, we think, by the following copy of an original certificate delivered to a gentleman, residing there for publication.

WE the subscribers, citizens of the U. States of America, do certify by these presents, the necessity of having a person in the colony of Demarara (to reside there) in the capacity of Consul from the United States of America; to assist with his good advice those captains and traders that visit the place for the purpose of disposing of their cargoes; and as we have (from the time of our residing in this colony) experienced great difficulty, for want of advice and not understanding the languages, have met with great losses, by selling our merchandize to people unknown to us, by which means some of us have great sums of money outstanding, and will with difficulty be collected; that we have frequently been in distress for want of a place to deposit our dead, also to provide for sick seamen lodgings convenient for them in their distressed situation, all which taken into consideration, we do think it absolutely necessary, for the citizens of the American States, as well as for the commerce of this place, that his excellency the President of the American States should for this purpose appoint a capable person to reside in this colony as a Consul from the U. States aforesaid

Witness our hands, Demarara, 13th April 1796.

- James Dryburgh, Charleston. Samuel Lathrop, Boston. Richard S. Tibbits, Portsmouth N. H. Charles Nutter, Philadelphia. Samuel Low, Providence. Josiah Shackford, Portsmouth N. H. John Pritchett, Philadelphia. William Lawrence, State of New-York. Thomas Reilly, Philadelphia. Samuel Leighton, Boston. Joshua Gage, Boston. Thomas Hunt, Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

Mr. Monroe is undoubtedly recalled. A letter from Paris of June 7, states that "the Executive Directory of France have not the most favorable opinion of the abilities of the American minister."

Capt Seton of the brig Nancy, arrived from Jamaica, on Tuesday last between the Capes of the Chesapeake and the Capes of the Delaware, saw Admiral Murray's squadron with a frigate in tow.

By late letters from Jamaica, we are informed, the island is very sickly.—The extreme drought continues, and numbers of cattle die daily; which, from their putrid effluvia, has caused a dangerous Epidemic, that affects the inhabitants in general, as well as the new comers. The South side of the Island does not furnish any vegetables or plantains, and Guinea corn is as high as a pistole per bushel.

SAVANNAH, August 16. CITY COUNCIL,

Savannah, Aug. 15, 1796.

A letter from the honorable John Edwards, intendant of the city of Charleston, on the 11th inst. was received, inclosing a Resolution of the Medical Society of that place, of the 10th inst. transmitted to the intendant and wardens of Charleston, shewing that there does not exist at present, in Oharleston, any contagious malignant fever known to the said society.

Whereupon Ordered, That the Resolution of Council, of the 3d inst. be rescinded, and that the communication between Charleston and Savannah, be free and uninterrupted.

Extract from the Minutes, THOMAS PITT, C. C.

CHARLESTON, August 23.

We are informed that, in addition to the subscription for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the late fires, received from the citizens of Philadelphia, Messrs. Jones & Clarke who lately removed there from this city, have directed their agent here to present, on their behalf, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The Intendant has also received from Mr. Daniel Bowen, of the town of Boston, the sum of THIRTY DOLLARS, being the proceeds of an exhibition of his Musum, which he gave for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. Mr. Bowen informs the intendant, that a subscription is on foot in Boston for the purpose of affording further relief to the sufferers.

Died, on the morning of the 12th inst. Mr. James Earle, portrait painter, a native of Massachusetts. In the line of his profession he was excelled by none in America, and by very few in Europe. His amiable disposition and agreeable manners, make his sudden death much lamented by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has left a wife and three children in London.

August 23.

James Hardy, Esq. of New-York, lately sent Six Barrels of Flour, to his friend in this city, as

a contribution from him for the relief of the sufferers by fire here.

NORFOLK, August 29.

By a pilot arrived in town this morning, we learn of the arrival of Captain Barney off our Capes, with a 74, and two 74's cut down to 50 gun ships—they came along the coast from the southward, in company with several American schooners, and made the Capes yesterday afternoon. There were two British frigates and a brig to the eastward of the Capes, who on discovering them stood off shore N. E. and the French ships crowded sail and stood after them; when last seen, they were but a short distance apart.

A schooner from the Mole, 14 days, (now in the Roads) was boarded by one of the French frigates, and from an officer learnt their force and number of men, which he said was 1600.

The above Squadron arrived at the Havanna from the Cape, on the 9th instant, and sailed from thence on the 11th. (Herald.)

August 30.

By a pilot arrived here yesterday, we learn of the arrival of four French ships of War off the Cape—they came from the Southward in company with several American vessels.—There were two British frigates and a brig to the eastward of the Cape, who on discovering them crowded all sail and steered N. E. and the French ships gave chase; when last seen they were but a small distance apart.

A schooner from Cape Nichola Mole, was boarded by one of the French frigates, and from an officer learnt their force and number of men, which he said was 1600.

The above Squadron it is supposed is commanded by Captain Barney, and each frigate mounts 44 guns.—Captain Barney sailed from the Havanna two days before Capt. Hatton, who arrived here on Sunday, via Baltimore, on a cruise, to intercept the homeward bound Jamaica Fleet. (Am. Gazette.)

From the (Baltimore) TELEGRAPH.

Friday, Sept. 2.

Yesterday arrived ship Frederica and Henrietta, of Bremen, in nine weeks from Plymouth.

The pilot who brought up the above ship informs, that on Sunday last, about 2 o'clock, P. M. a French 64 gun ship and two frigates (supposed to be Capt. Barney) standing eastward, and immediately after saw six British ships of war within sight of land to the eastward of Cape-Henry; one of the British vessels, a frigate, being a considerable distance in advance of the others, threw out signals and fired five guns, upon which the others crowded all sail and followed her; at this time there was a calm, but a stiff breeze springing up, the British were waisted within full hull sight of the French before the breeze overtook them; in this situation our informant lost sight of them.

Saturday, Sept. 3.

Arrived last evening, the brig Polly, Capt. Hammit, in 12 days from Aux Cayes. The only news which Capt. Hammit brings, is, that a large body of French troops had left Aux-Cayes, with an intention of proceeding against Jeremie. Capt. H. left a number of vessels from this port at Aux-Cayes, but could not recollect their names. On his passage was boarded by the Capt. of the Prevoyante, from on board of which vessel a man who had been formerly impressed and ill treated, was put into his vessel to be conveyed to Baltimore.

Arrived, ship Union, Capt. Dashiell, 54 days from Lisbon.

August 29, lat. 37, 38, long. 72, 30, spoke the schooner Atlantic, Taylor, from New-York, bound to Jamaica, 3 days out, all well.

August 31, lat. 37, 40, N. long. 72, 30, W. spoke the brig Peggy, Stoddart, from New-York, bound to St. Thomas', three days out, all well.

Monday last, Capt. D. saw three French frigates and a large ship, which he took to be a prize, standing to the eastward.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL.

September 3.

Mr. Thomas Jones, pilot, informs, that he saw on Sunday last about 10 o'clock, A. M. three French ships of war, two of them were frigates, the other appeared to be a 64 or 74, at the same time six British ships of war were in sight, two 64 and three frigates and a sloop, who immediately gave chase to the Frenchmen, the latter who appeared to be very much unconcerned until the British were within a few miles of them, when they crowded all sail and pushed.

Some suppose that the above French ships are those belonging to Commodore Barney, but from other intelligence, it seems very improbable, however should it be the Commodore, we have full confidence in his manoeuvres, being persuaded they will never catch him, unless paying very dear for it.

STOLEN,

From the Compting-House of RALPH MATHER, No. 12, Quarry-street, on Saturday or Sunday night last, the following NOTES, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes John Nicholson, David Allison, J.W. & W. Gibbs, Feildman Gourdon, Benjamin Chamberlain, Affleck to Jos. Buiwell, Parker and Greaves, A bill by Harford.

Whoever brings the thief or thieves to justice, shall have a reward of twenty dollars.

As the papers in question can be of no use to any other person, the bills having been stopped payment, request the perpetrators may be searched after with all imaginable care. September 6.

PAMPHLETEERING.

WHENCE the source of all this trash? Itching palms—devoid of cash, If like gudgeons, folks will bite, Every blockhead soon will write, All the tribe of garrulaters Who have left or fav'd their ears; 'Scap'd from foreign Jails, shall come, For the bread they lack'd at home, Nick'd by neck in hempen noose, 'Traid to dance without their shoes— Patriots these of such a size, Scarcely stand twixt earth and skies, Come three thousand miles to tell us, George & Co. are scurvey fellows! Take my word—you need not try 'em, They'll pill your pocket if you buy 'em.

STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Six per Cent., Three per Cent., 4 1/2 per Cent., 5 1/2 per Cent., Deferred Six per Cent., BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance Comp. North-America, Pennsylvania.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Exchange Rate. Includes On London, at 30 days, at 60 days, at 90 days, Amsterdam, 60 days, 90 days.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

ARRIVED.

Brig Gov. Brooke, Kelly, Cuba, 17 days. The Ship South Carolina, Capt. Garman, arrived at Charleston on the 21st ult. in 4 days from the Capes of Delaware.

Arrivals at Charleston—August 23.

- Ship South Carolina, Gatman, Philadelphia. Schooner Peggy, Newton, Jeremie. Sloop Nancy, Dimond, Salem. Polly, Gladding, Bristol (Mass). Mary, Taber, New-York. Discovery, Perry, Hispaniola.

Port of Norfolk—August 30.

- Brig Nancy Corran, Corran, Cadiz. Schr. William, Linnell, Jamaica.

NEWBURYPORT, August 31.

Saturday arrived brig Sally, Jonathan Young, master, 9 weeks from Malaga.

July 1, came through Gibraltar gut; saw a fleet of British ships cruising; spoke several and treated politely.

July 12, lat. 36, 30, long. 38, was boarded by a French brig of war, belonging to Rochfort, who put a Portuguese captain and two boys on board, which they had taken two days before. The captain's name was Francis Dielt of a brig burthen 200 tons, from St. Michael's bound to Madeira, with a load of corn.

July 24, lat. 39, 50, long. 40, spoke a Portuguese sloop from the Brazils bound to Lisbon, out two months; put the abovementioned captain and his two boys on board.

July 29, lat. 39, 10, long. 47, saw nine sail of vessels standing to the eastward which appeared to be part of a West-India convoy.

August 10, lat. 42, 50, long. 50, spoke a Danish brig from Norfolk bound to Gottenburg, and ship Hopewell from Charleston bound to Liverpool, 17 days out.

August 11, lat. 42, 23, long. 37, 30, spoke the brig Polly, of Portland, Joseph Clemmens, master, from Norfolk, bound to London, 12 days out.

August 15, lat. 41, 40, long. 59, 30, spoke the ship Fox, Capt. William Gardner from New-York bound to Hamburg, 12 days out.

August 18, lat. 42, 30, long. 64, 30, spoke a fishing schooner from Chatham, bound to the Grand Bank, who informed that the day before he spoke a ship belonging to Boston, Capt. Broughton, from Nantz, who was taken on the coast of France by a French lugger, carried into Bell Ile, and had his cargo condemned.

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

- NANKEENS, long and short. China, well assorted. Quicksilver. Diapers. Baftas. Coffas. Bandano Handkerchiefs, Roll Brimstone. Sept. 6. t&fm

Valuable Manufactory FOR SALE.

A SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, standing in a convenient part of the City: the works are almost new; on an entire new construction, built of the best materials, and ready to set to work immediately. Apply to, FRAUNCES and VAN REED, Brokers, No. 63, South Third Street. Who discount approved Notes of hand at a short notice, September 6th, 1796. m. w. & s. tl.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia, Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK.

Published, and sold by BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68, High street, (Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c." July 19. tuf&tf