

ced with the utmost activity.—All the troops still in the Hereditary States have received orders to repair partly to Italy, and partly to the frontiers of Bavaria. These measures however, will not prevent the negotiations for peace from going on. Count Lehrbach arrived here yesterday; it is said that he is to proceed to the Tyrol.

VIENNA, July 6.

According to every information, our Court, in adopting provisionally the Convention concluded in Italy, has answered the propositions of the French Government; "That his Majesty had never been averse to concluding with the French Republic an honorable and solid Peace, tending to promote the welfare of the States sinking under the pressure of war, of which France had received repeated and sincere assurances; but that his Majesty would fail in his object if he made a separate Peace. He therefore leaves it to the French Republic to make propositions for a general Peace, in which the Crown of England shall be included."

It is also said, that in this declaration he has protested against the establishment of the Cisalpine Republic, because the districts which had been previously annexed to it are necessary for the security of the States of the Emperor; and besides, that the stability of several Provinces would become very uncertain by the establishment of the Republic.

A courier was sent with this answer to Gen. Berthier who had made the proposition, and couriers were also immediately dispatched to the Courts, of London and Berlin, to inform them of the resolution of our Court.

Just Received,

Via New York,

And for Sale by

WILLIAM FRENCH,

No. 48, South Front Street,

VERY LOW,

By the Package only,

About thirty Bales of Woollens as follows:—

- Blue Broadcloths
- Broadcloths assorted
- Callimers assorted
- Plains & Forest Cloths
- Fine Costings and Naps
- Low priced Coatings
- London superfine Broadcloths
- Fashionable Swansdowns.

The whole entitled drawback d3t

Horses & Phaeton.

A PAIR of well broke, found Horses, and a handsome Phaeton, for sale at Thomas Allen's Livery- stable, in 6th near Arch streets. September 13 d6t

Wanted,

By a small family going to the West Indies, a Woman, who can be well recommended, to act in the capacity of House-keeper. To such an one a very handsome compensation will be allowed—apply to No. 56, north Fourth street. September 13 d3t

An Invoice of Playing Cards.

SUPERFINE Columbian, Harry the VIIIth, and Merry-Andrew Playing Cards, for sale cheap for cash—Apply at this Office. September 13.

ELISHA FISHER

AND CO.

No. 30, North Front Street, HAVE FOR SALE, Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery, Bras and Japan'd Wares, 6d 8d 10d 12d and 20d flat point nails, German Steel, Hats assorted in cases, Pistols, guns and flints, &c. &c. September 11. dtm

PRINTING,

Neatly executed at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

Book-Work—Pamphlets—Hand-Bills, Cards—Blanks of all kinds, &c. &c.

Will be printed at the SHORTEST NOTICE. August 23.

Imported,

AND TO BE SOLD BY CHARLES WHARTON,

At his House, No. 136, South Second- street.

Lisbon Wine,

Of a good quality, in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.

Battling Corks, in bales, Women's Shoes, in trunks, &c. September 15. q mfw

Simon Walker

HAS REMOVED

HIS COUNTING HOUSE,

To No. 79,

SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Corner of Union Street—where he has for sale JUST RECEIVED,

EARTHEN WARE,

Afforded for exportation or home market. Glass Ware double tint, in cases. Fresh Clives Nutmegs and Mace. July 24. tu.th.fair.

Gazette of the United States

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 9. Old 8 per Cent Stock for cash 100 per cent. New 8 per Cent Stock do. 102½ Six per Cent. (not amount) do. 87½ Navy do. do. 87½ Three per Cent. do. 53 Deferred, do. 84½ BANK United States, do. 31 Pennsylvania, do. 26 North America, do. 48 Insurance comp. N.A. shares 10 per cent. below par. — Pennsylvania, shares, 21 per cent. adv. Turnpike shares, to 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. Water Loan, 85 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Bills on Lon. at 30 days for cash 170 per ct. Do. do. 60 days do. 168½ do. Do. do. 90 days do. 166½ do. Bills on Hamburg at 60 days 36 a 37 cts. per Mark Banco Do. in Amsterdam, 60 days 39 a 40 cts. per Florin

THE GRAND QUESTION STATED.

At the present solemn and momentous epoch, the only question to be asked by every American, laying his hand on his heart, is, "shall I continue in allegiance to GOD—AND A RELIGIOUS PRESIDENT;

Or impiously declare for JEFFERSON—AND NO GOD!!

We can upon the best authority assert, that our Government has received EXPLICIT and SATISFACTORY assurances, that the Ministers of his Britannic Majesty have given no authority, commission, instruction, or promise of support to William A. Bowles, and that his hostile practices among the Indians have been without their knowledge.

When M'Kean and Rofs were candidates for the chair of State, the Jacobins said that no man, except a religious one, ought to be placed in any office.—What say they now? Jefferson's their candidate!

No man ought to be Governor of Pennsylvania but a Christian, said the Jacobins; yet say they, a President of the United States may believe in Twenty Gods or no God—thus these fellows deceive the PEOPLE of America; at one time they are christians, the next day infidels, one day they wringe and flatter the PEOPLE, next day they abuse and insult them in the person of their fellow citizens whom they have chose to rule them.

A letter from the American Consul at Port Republican, dated August 12, states, that the whole Island has submitted to Toussaint; that Rigaud and a few of his officers have left it in a boat. The Bite is now no longer infested with piratical barges, and there is no necessity for vessels bound to Port Republican, to touch at Cape Francois, or the Mole, for convey. A quantity of Coffee is said to be in the Mountains of Grand Ance, and a large collection of produce at Jeremie; the result appears to be favourable to our Commerce, and opens a new channel for trade.

The Editor has received a letter from a respectable gentleman at Snowhill, Maryland, requesting him to state that the account published in this Gazette September 4 (respecting the brig Mary, James Taylor, of and for New York, from Port-au-Prince, stranded on the 17th July last, on Alls- teague Island, about 60 miles to the Southward of Cape-Henlopen, in which account it is said "the most SHAMEFUL PILFERING took place! although an INSPECTOR, appointed for the purpose by the Collector of the Revenue, attended part of the time,") was very erroneous, and that in justice to the gentlemen, whose characters are implicated, a suspension of the belief of the statement is requested, until those who made the charge, shall prove it. The owner of the vessel and cargo, denies being the author of the paragraph, and is called upon, if he has any thing to say against the collector, or the person appointed by him, to do it, that a full and clear investigation of the business may take place in a legal way.

Wm. Hamilton, sen. of Derham, Bucks county, was way-laid on the 5th of July last in a piece of woods in Derham township. He was knocked down and beat, threatened with death and was robbed of some bank bills; he offers a reward of Ten Dollars to apprehend the villain whose name is John Landers, a man between 60 and 70 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, has a long nose and thick lips, had on a short dark colour striped blanket coat, otter colour vest and breeches, white stockings and coarse rorum hat.

From Sunday, September 7, to Wednesday, September 10, there was one death at Providence, R. I. of the Fever, and seven new cases, one has recovered and eleven remain sick.

For the last 7 days there has been 56 deaths in New-York, 3 of the Fever as mentioned by Dr. Tillary.

From Friday evening, September 5, to Monday, September 8, there was 8 deaths in Norfolk, and 34 new cases of the Fever.

For the 24 hours, preceding Saturday morning sun-rise, there were 24 deaths at B litor and Fell's Point; there was then 64 in the Hospital, 8 convalescents, and 5 had been discharged, cured.

The writer of a letter from New-York, clearly traces the origin of the Fever, in two instances to foreign causes; one a carter who died, and who acknowledged he caught it, by hauling a load from on board a vessel which had evaded the quarantine regulation and got up to the city and was afterwards ordered down; the other was a boy of Mr. Warner's, the sail-maker's, who had actually been on board a vessel at the quarantine ground; and which vessel had sick people on board; the latter was a very violent case.

Report says, that Demarara was lately re-taken by the Dutch, they being dissatisfied with the restrictions laid upon their trade by the English. It is expected Surinam will rise also.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

SONG.

The trifling maid, who idly vain,
Contemns a faithful lover's pain,
His torments all her joy;
Who changeful as an April day,
With captive hearts delights to play,
As infants with a toy:
Deserves of Cupid's bitter draught
To taste a drop and from his shaft
A stroke or two to feel;
Then tremble, nymph; for, taught by me
Strephon shall soon give wounds to thee
No vanity shall heal.

NOTES ON GALLATIN.

In a new pamphlet by Gallatin, it is asserted that the Committee of Congress, instead of matter of fact, imposed the "private opinion of a few individuals" on the people of the United States; that the statement by the committee: of the amount of bonds receivable, was improper, because the people, i. e. the United States, still owed the money, the amount of these bonds;—thus if what people of the United States owe the people of the United States is a fallacious item in account, the public debt due to our own citizens is not due at all—bravo Mr. Gallatin, you have wiped away the debts at once without intending it.

But how do you prove that the mere arrangement of an old debt, by the new government, makes the whole a fair charge to the incidental expence account of the retirees only.

Why tell us, how much it cost us to prepare for our defence against the masters of your country, and conceal the amount of the savings thereby.

Are not the arms purchased still on hand; is not our Navy entire, with the addition of a fine frigate taken from your masters; is this the galling thought that makes you forget your obligations to America; have we not taken and re-taken 500 sail of vessels from the enemy; has not the convoys, &c. by the navy saved twenty per cent. on the imports and exports, and on the shipping employed by our commerce for 3 years past? Answer these questions if you can.

A True American Farmer.

[Let every American read the following account of the bravery of our Countrymen and whilst he sympathizes with the brave but unfortunate Capt. Bradford; he will recollect with pleasure his gallantry, and that of his Crew—and will pay just tribute to the generous and brave British officer, who gave assistance and comfort to wounded Americans.]

MR CUTLER, BY publishing the following very honorable testimonies, of the unprecedented bravery of Capt. GAMALIER BRADFORD and Crew, of the ship Industry of this port, and the humane conduct of Capt. Hallowell of the British ship Swiftsure; you will oblige, Yours, &c. L. & C.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Charles Henley, on board the Industry, dated Lisbon, July 23, 1800.

"I have the misfortune of Having the painful task allotted me to communicate the very unfortunate accident that Capt. Bradford met with on the 8th of July. We failed from Naples on the 15th June, and arrived safely off Gibraltar on the 8th of July. Conceiving it not safe to enter this port by reason of the annoyance given by the Spanish gun boats, we proceed for Lisbon: Soon after entering the Gut, about one league there came from shore, a large French privateer which came in sight of our guns, but did not like our appearance; she hauled her wind, and went a stern, she then fired a gun and hoisted French colors, with a bloody flag; and began firing at us; but was at such a distance, that we could not reach her with our stern guns, although the fore-bows was throwing her grape shot into and beyond us. Capt. B. said, all we could do was to wait until she came nearer, when he hoped we should be able to give the rascals what they deserved. After firing above an hour at that distance she came nearer, but finding there was danger in the attempt, she again returned to her former distance, where she continued firing her bow chafes. Soon after three other privateers, one nearly as large as the first came out, and all of them commenced firing at our stern. Conceiving ourselves much superior in force, they became bolder, and approached nearer to us we were enabled to keep a steady firing upon

them; but they had much heavier guns than we, particularly the two large privateers. The wind blowing fresher, the two smallest were not able to do much harm; a strong current against us, and having many of our sails and spars shot away, we could not carry sail, except before the wind, and in that course moved slowly through the water.

After engaging these pirates three hours, capt. Bradford was unfortunately wounded by a grape shot in the thigh which entered the back part, a little above the knee, & went nearly through, you may suppose this was a great shock to us all, that he should be the first wounded. We took him into the Cabin; previously to his leaving the deck he addressed the crew, begging them not to be alarmed at his situation, but to keep steady firing, and to prevent them from boarding the ship, which I have the pleasure to say they did with determined courage Mr. Bradford, mate and brother to the captain, fought the stern guns during the whole action, which continued two hours and a half after capt. B. received his wound. When the privateer sheered off, and left us to proceed on our voyage which we were poorly enabled to do, from the shattered condition of our rigging and spars Capt. B. then ordered us to steer for Cadiz, it hopes of meeting with some British vessel of war, which we very fortunately did the next day, and received from cap. Hallowell, who commanded the vessel we spoke with, (the Swiftsure) every mark of attention and humanity. On being informed of the melancholy situation in which capt. B. lay, he then ordered his Chief Surgeon on board to take care of the wound, and administer every relief in his power.

It was the opinion of the Surgeon that the thigh ought to be amputated as soon as possible, but finding a high fever had set in, he recommended and solicited the removal of capt. B. declined, as he wished to reach Lisbon, and the wind then promised a speedy passage; the humanity of capt. Hallowell however would not allow the vessel to leave him until he had supplied every thing that was wanted and sent on board, his Surgeon's mate, (which was the only one on board) to accompany capt. B. to Lisbon, and furnished an order for his being admitted to the British Hospital there.

Owing to contrary winds which ensued immediately after we left the Swiftsure, we did not arrive at Lisbon under 10 days, when we landed our unfortunate Commander, and this day he underwent the amputation of his thigh. It is now 3 hours since the operation was performed, and I have the high gratification of informing you that he is likely to do well. He bore the operation as he did the agony of the wound with the greatest calmness and fortitude. Except capt. B. there was but one other person wounded on board the ship, which is Mr. John Bayler, who received a grape shot in his body, and is now lodged in the same hospital, where every attention is paid him."

It ought to be mentioned here that this is the third time within 18 months that capt. B. has encountered a similar force in the same seas and each time preserved the property of his owners, through his undaunted skill and bravery.



Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

No arrivals at the port.

Ship Fame, Griffiths, for the Havana, left New Castle on Sunday last.

Brig Harriot, Hubber, to Batavia, left New Castle yesterday.

Brig Nancy, Bruller, from hence, has arrived at Cape Francois.

From Lloyd's List of August 1.

Arrived at Bristol, ship Lucinda, Philadelphia.

At Liverpool, ship Friendship, Ward, Philadelphia; Mississippi, Callaghan, Philadelphia.

At Dover, Criterion, Weeks, Philadelphia.

At Hamburg, Farmer, Philadelphia. At Amsterdam, Harmony, Wickham, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, September 13.

Arrived, ship Fidelity, Weems, fifty one days London. Left there ship Halcyon, Captain Wise, of Baltimore, besides those mentioned by the American. July 23, spoke the ship President of Salem, to London. July 31, latitude 47, 18, longitude 17 W. spoke the ship Mercury, from London to Charleston. August 18, latitude 46, 23, longitude 26, spoke ship Mary Ann, of Bolton to London, August 22, latitude 37, 43, longitude 58, 20, spoke ship Two Brothers, from Norfolk to Fal-mouth. August 27, in latitude 56, 54, longitude 66, the snow Robert from Baltimore to Rotterdam. Next lay in latitude 37, 21, longitude 68, 5 spoke ship Rebecca, from Lisbon, to Norfolk.

Ship Stafford, Shaw, 76, days Rotterdam; ship Juno, Willis, of New York for Philadelphia, and brigs Traveller, Lee, of Bolton, for Lisbon; Hayt, of Newburyport, and schooner Washington, Rogers of Bolton, failed in co. with us. Left there the snow Java, Nice, of Baltimore, Ready for sea.

We were boarded by the English frigate Latona, and treated politely. A few days after in latitude 59, longitude 10, were boarded by the Lynx sloop of war, whose

treatment was very different, though polite enough to inform us, she was cruising for American ships from Batavia; and that the same day she had boarded the ship Manchester, Jacobs from Amsterdam to Philadelphia. In latitude 41, longitude 53, spoke the ship Lucy, of Bolton, from Lisbon.

Schooner Scorpion, Sarenfon, twenty-one days Cape Nichola Mole.

Left there the schooner Two Brothers, Captain Monro of Bolton.

Brig Eliza, Warts, sixteen days Cape Francois; brig Dispatch, Noble, of Bolton, failed four days before us, for Baltimore.

Loft this morning,

THOMAS GREEVES'S NOTE, in favour of Thomas Mifflin dated September 17, 1800; at 60 days, for 1750 dollars, but not endorsed. Any person having found the same, and will return it to T. Greeves, No. 73, Walnut street, shall be rewarded 10 dollars. September 16 d3t

For Charter,

THE BRIG SALLY, Burthen about 1400 barrels.

She sails well, Apply to Moore Wharton, No. 18, Dock-street.

WHO HAS TO DISPOSE OF

Coffee, in bags, And a well assorted Invoice of

Ironmongery.

September 16 d5t

FOR SALE,

THE Ship India, Burthen 401 tons; now

lying at the Still-house wharf.

For terms apply to JOSEPH S. LEWIS.

September 16 d10t

LOTTERY

For completing St. Augustine's Church. The second or last Class.

THE few remaining Tickets in the above Lottery, which may draw the handsome prizes of Ten thousand dollars! Four thousand dollars! Three thousand dollars! &c. &c. may be had if called for soon, for the small sum of Nine Dollars each. Should any remain on hand on the first of October, they will be raised to Nine and a half Dollars.

Apply to GEORGE TAYLOR, Jr. No. 39 Chesnut M. McCONNELL, No. 143 } street. September 16 d1f

Houses to Let:

ONE large convenient three-story Brick Dwelling House, with four rooms on a floor, and two Kitchens; there is a pump of water, and a rain water cistern in the yard; situate on the east side of Fourth-Street, one door above Race-Street, lately occupied by Solomon Moroch.

ALSO,

A convenient Three Story BRICK HOUSE,

Next door, but one, north of the above, No. 157.—It has a Pump and Cistern in the yard, &c. For terms apply at No. 116 Arch-Street.

August 4. Sep. 16 m&wtf

THE Remaining Tickets,

In the second or last Class of the

ST. AUGUSTINE

CHURCH LOTTERY,

ARE NOW SELLING ONLY BY

Go. Taylor, jr. at No. 39 } Chesnut

AND M. McConnell, No. 143 } street.

A LARGE portion of the TICKETS being already sold, and the first of December positively fixed on as the most distant period for commencing the drawing; the price has, by the consent of the Managers, been raised to NINE dollars, and will be raised from time to time until the drawing is finished, according to circumstances.

It is to be observed that by law, the Managers are obliged to finish the drawing in thirty days from its commencement—and to pay the prizes within thirty days after the drawing is finished. Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1800 tutht&w

The friends of the Federal Government are requested to meet at D. Wooddy's Tavern, on Thursday Evening, the 18th of September instant, at seven o'clock—on business of importance. Sept. 15th d4t.

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against having any communication with the GANGES Sloop of War, (now at New-Castle) or any of her officers or crew there, as they may depend on being prevented from returning to this city in less than thirty days. And means will be taken to prosecute all without distinction for violating the Quarantine Law. September 11.