small doses of cremor tarter, or cooling salts, or by common opening clysters; but if the pulse should become *weak* and *low* after the bowels are cleansed, infusions of camomile and snake-root in water, elixir of vitriol and laudanum, also wine and water, or wine, punch, and porter should be given, and the bark either in infusion in water or in substance, may be administered in the intermission of the fever. Blisters may likewise be applied to the sides, neck, or head, in this state of the disorder, and the lower limbs may be wrapped up in flannels wetted in hot vinegar or water. The food should consist of gruel, sago, panado, tapioca, tea, coffee, weak chocolate, wine whey, chicken broth, and the white meats, according to the weak or active state of the system. The fruits of the season may be eaten with advantage at all times. Fresh air should be admitted into the room in all cases, and *cool* air when the pulse is full and tense. The floor should be sprinkled now and then with vinegar—and the discharges from the body be removed as speedily as possible.

The best preventatives of the disorder are, a temperate diet, consisting chiefly of vegetables, great moderation in the exercises of body and mind, warm cloathing, cleanliness, and a gently open state of the bowels.

B. R.

September 10, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,

MOTIVES of humanity and friendship to the citizens of Philadelphia, induce me to address to you this letter, in the hope that it may be in some degree instrumental in diminishing the present prevailing calamity. It is natural to be afflicted not only at the mortality which is said to obtain, but at the consequences of that undue panic which is fast depopulating the city, and suspending business both public and private.

I have myself been attacked with the reigning putrid fever, and with violence—but I trust that I am now completely out of danger. This I am to attribute, under God, to the skill and care of my friend doctor Stevens, a gentleman lately from the island of St. Croix, one to whose talents I can attest, from an intimate acquaintance begun in early youth, whose medical opportunities have been of the best, and who has had the advantage of much experience both in Europe (having been in Edinburgh some years since, when the same fever raged there) and in the West-Indies, where it is frequent. His mode of treating the disorder varies essentially from that which has been generally practised, and I am persuaded, where pursued, reduces it to one of little more than ordinary hazard.

I know him so well, that I entertain no doubt that he will freely impart his ideas to you, collectively or individually; and being in my own person a witness to the efficacy of his plan, I venture to believe that if adopted, and if the courage of the citizens can be roused, many lives will be saved, and much ill prevented. I may add, that as far as can be yet pronounced, its efficacy has been alike proved on Mrs. Hamilton, who is now in the disorder, contracted from me, with every favourable appearance.

In giving you this information, gentlemen, I have done what I thought discharging a duty. I only add, that, if any conference with doctor Stevens is desired, that he is going to-morrow to New-York, from which journey he has been detained several days, on my account.

I am, gentlemen, with respect,
Your obedient servant,
A. HAMILTON.

September 11.

He lodges at Mrs. William's, corner of Spruce and Third-streets.

College of Physicians.

From the GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Mr. Bache,

IN addition to the very respectable authority of the gentleman who favoured you with an extract of a letter in your paper of to-day, permit me to add what weight my testimony can afford to its authenticity.

It is well known to every medical man, that the cold bath is no new remedy in putrid fevers. Every man, conversant in Spanish or Italian medical literature, must be convinced that amongst those nations, it has been used for ages. When in 1781 the writer of this note was afflicted with a malignant fever, brought in the vessel of captain Cheevers, nothing was so delightful, so elegantly efficacious. Doctor Coste, the physician in chief of the French arms which assisted in the capture of Cornwallis, a man whose writings are an honour to his head and heart, informed his friends of its success in his departments. In more than six cases on this day, the writer has had the most feeling expressions from his patients of cordial delight and satisfaction.

In the gaol of this city, where the cleanliness of the careful keeper, and the attention of his assistant are evident to all his fellow-citizens—where the cold bath is used *hourly* amongst 104 French and about the same number of other nations, no trace of fever is perceptible.

I think this a duty I owe to the firm and well-known medical abilities of A. K. who furnished you with his signature.

I am, &c. B. D.

September 12, 1793.

Extract of a private letter from Bourdeaux, dated 10th June, 1793, the 2d year of the French republic.

"I am just arrived from Bayonne, being ordered by general Courpon, to announce here the news of the victory which I assisted in obtaining, and which will completely expel the despots from this part of our territory—these are the details of it.

"The 8th instant we had a great many workmen employed, to repair the fort of Socoa, and as it was important to the Spaniards to prevent this being done, we had foreseen they would attack us, and had concealed in the neighbouring woods a masked battery, of 14 pieces of cannon, and 4000 men, lying on their bellies on the ground, and while the troops and workmen at Fontenis, appeared to retreat, our ambuscade took them in flank and rear, and put them totally to route. They left on the ground 4566 men dead, 1900 prisoners, and nearly as many wounded. The fine regiment of Spanish carabineers was totally destroyed, as well as one of dragoons. We took 1300 and odd horses, all their field tents, which they occupied the night before, and pursued them for three quarters of a league beyond their former encampment. I need not tell you, that all their provisions and warlike stores fell into our hands. We lost only 79 men killed, and 114 wounded.

History will never fail to make honourable mention of our brave republicans, especially of the battalion of Gironde, who determined the fate of the day! To do them justice, each individual should be named; but above all, was distinguished citizen Fauver, a merchant of Bourdeaux, and captain of foot. Chapesen, he took with his own hand the colonel of the Spanish carabineers prisoner, after having pursued him upwards of 800 yards, overthrowing every thing in his way.—They had not determined when I left them, how to celebrate this heroic action.

I am, with brotherly affection, your's,
"PITEY,
"Aid-de-Camp to gen. Courpon."

[From NEW-YORK, September 6.]

"I was yesterday on board the Concord and the Jupiter, the latter now commanded by captain Bompard, who has nearly 600 men on board, and expects in about eight days to be ready for any service.—He took with him 310 of his old crew, he has 100 of the Jupiter's former hands, he has received 160 from the Concord yesterday, and 60 from the Normande. Two of his lieutenants are promoted, viz. lieutenant Byeman to command the Liverpool letter of marque, mounting 16 guns, captured last Saturday and sent in here, and lieutenant Connel to command the Little Cornelia.

BALTIMORE, *September* 16.

Yesterday a detachment from the independent volunteer company, commanded by captain Stricker, marched out of town, to relieve the party who occupied a pass on the Philadelphia road, for the purpose of preventing such persons as come from Philadelphia or any other place infected with the malignant fever now raging in that city, to enter this town without a certificate from the health-officer, &c.

And this morning a detachment of the Baltimore rangers marched out for the same purpose—they are to relieve each other every morning, and will continue so to do, while the infectious disorder remains to have that threatening appearance, which now seems to menace Philadelphia with all the horrors attendant on the plague; or any other pestilential disease.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, (whose authenticity and opportunity of gaining the best information is undoubted) to the Editor, dated September 13, 1793.

"I never in my life was witness to such a melancholy scene as this city now exhibits: Scarce a person to be seen in the streets—chief of the houses shut up—almost every body is flying to the country, and the neighbouring towns:—In fact, every kind of business is at a stand.

"It is supposed, that on a moderate calculation, at least 500 people have been swept away by this disorder—and God only knows how many more may be carried off before it ceases, as it rages at present in almost every part of the city, with redoubled fury. Carts are constantly employed to carry the dead to the different burying-grounds, where they are buried sometimes five or six in a grave, especially in Potter's Field, where the graves can scarce be dug fast enough to receive the dead."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 19.

Miss Broadhurst and Mr. Marshall, late of Covent Garden theatre, Mrs. Shaw, of Drury Lane house, with several other performers, sailed for America on the 15th July, to fulfil their engagements with the manager of the Philadelphia theatre.—So says a London paper of July 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to his friend in Baltimore, dated July 24th, received by the ship Manchester, captain George Clay, arrived in the Delaware.

"The French have entirely defeated the insurgents; and this day it is reported, that they have also totally defeated the combined armies before Valenciennes."

From the BALTIMORE DAILY REPOSITORY, of Tuesday last.

The following was published in the (Kingston) Daily Advertiser, of the 3d ultimo.

Admiralty-Office, Kingston, July 31, 1793.

Messrs. Strupar, Bennet and Doddington,

GENTLEMEN,

PLEASE to publish the enclosed letter, as the speediest notification I can make of his honour the lieutenant-governor's instructions, directed to be given by me to the commanders of private armed ships commissioned from this office.

I am, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM WALKER, Dep. Reg.

Governor's Office, July 27, 1793.

SIR,

IT is the desire of his honour the lieutenant-governor, that in the instructions to be given in future to captains of privateers, they may be, in the strongest terms, forbid rifling or plundering the passengers, or crews of such vessels as may fall in their hands: such proceedings being unworthy of Britons, are by no means intended to be sanctioned by the commissions granted by his honour, and belonging only to pirates and robbers, he is determined by every means to discountenance and suppress them.

And it is hoped, by his honour, that those unhappy persons who have already suffered in this way, will, for the sake of the national character, of humanity, and every thing else that is estimable, have ample restitution made them.

I have the honour to be, your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM SHAW, Secretary.

W. Walker, Esq; Reg. Ct. Ad.

It is highly necessary that those concerned should call to their recollection the following clauses from the rules and articles of war, now in full force, and regularly read on board his majesty's ships.

"VIII. No person in or belonging to the fleet, shall take out of any prize or ship seized for prize, any money, plate or goods, unless it shall be necessary for the better securing thereof, or for the necessary use and service of any of his majesty's ships or vessels of war, before the same be adjudged lawful prize in some admiralty court; but the full and entire account of the whole, without embezzlement, shall be brought in, and judgment passed entirely upon the whole without fraud, upon pain that every person offending herein, shall forfeit and lose his share of the capture, and suffer such further punishment as shall be imposed by a court-martial, or such court of admiralty, according to the nature and degree of the offence.

"IX. If any ship or vessel shall be taken as prize, none of the officers, mariners or other persons on board her, shall be stripped of their cloaths, or in any sort pillaged, beaten, or evil-intreated, upon pain that the person or persons so offending shall be liable to such punishment as a court-martial shall think fit to inflict."

Theatre.

Mr. GODWIN's respects attend the ladies and gentlemen of ANNAPOLIS, whose patronage and favour he shall diligently endeavour to merit—Purposing, (as he has long wished) to settle with his family in this city, he respectfully solicits the public encouragement on this occasion.

On FRIDAY Evening, Sept. 20, 1793,
Will be Presented, A COMEDY, called,

The Stratagem.

(By a new Edition, *corrected*, and rendered pleasing to the most refined taste.)

With SINGING, DANCING, &c.

To which will be added, A DRAMATIC SATIRE, (written by GARRICK) called,

Lethe: Or, Æsop in the Shades.

To be Sold,

By order of the orphan's court for St. Mary's county, at public auction, on TUESDAY the first day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the plantation of the late reverend George Goldie, deceased, on St. Clement's Bay,

HIS LIBRARY, containing a truly valuable collection of books; household and kitchen furniture, stock and plantation utensils. The sale to continue from day to day until all be disposed of, and the terms thereof made known at the beginning.

LUKE W. BARBER, Executor.

St Mary's county, September 2, 1793.

Will be Sold,

On the 25th of October, 1793, at the dwelling plantation of Benjamin Douglass, late of Charles county, deceased, on Patowmack river, five miles below Port-Tobacco, for ready cash,

ALL the STOCK of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, also three likely young negroes, and all the household and kitchen furniture of said deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated on that day for payment.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN, } Ex'ors.
JAMES FREEMAN, }

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the third Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco,

ABOUT THIRTY HOGSHEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of Thomas How Ridgate.

September 12, 1793.

MULES.

ANY gentleman inclinable to purchase those valuable ANIMALS, may be supplied at the Annapolis races on reasonable terms.

ASHBELL WELLES.

Dougheragen Manor, September 3, 1793.