

June, and not one cleared since the Hunter, Smith, was condemned: a number of captains and crews came to St. Martins to get passage for America; captain Dennis, of Ipswich, and crew came home with captain Atwood. Captain A. was taken some time since, and carried into St. Martins and condemned, bought his vessel in; was beat and put in irons for not heaving his vessel to, when the privateer hove in sight; the privateer was commanded by a negro, who ran away from Virginia some time since. One Williams, an American, captain of a privateer out of St. Martins, says he will sink every American that has guns on board, which he falls in with. Captain A. spoke August 10. Lat. 25, long. 64, a Danish ship from St. Croix, bound to Boston, 10 days out.

September 10.

Captain George Rapes, arrived at Salem, on Thursday from St. Domingo, has communicated to us the following marine particulars, viz. "On the 29th ult. in lat. 30, long 67, was chased all day by a small schooner, and the next day by a sloop and said schooner, which I have no doubt were both French privateers; this information I am in hopes will be of service to the commanders of our ships of war in bringing some of the rascals to the punishment they deserve. On the 31st in lat. 34, long. 67, saw a fleet of shipping of upwards of 30 sail which appeared to be standing to the north-east.

"We had account at St. Domingo, by a vessel from St. Thomas, that Victor Hugues had declared war against the United States by beat of drum! also that the United States frigate, and an American 20 gun ship, were cruising among the windward islands.

"The general at Cape Francois, by proclamation grants protection to all American vessels trading to the French port of Hispaniola. A pretty proclamation indeed."

NEW-LONDON, September 5.

At length our city for so many years remarkable for salubrity of air and the healthiness of its inhabitants, is drest in shrouds and sackcloth. A deleterious fever has prevailed here for about ten days; the first victim to it was captain Elijah Bingham, whose death we mentioned in our last, together with three children. Since which, there have died twenty-one; sixteen of whom died by the fever. The contagion, if there be any, appears confined to Bank-street, from the market, to Golden-hill-street; those who have died, either lived in, kept store, or were particularly connected in that street.

A health committee is appointed.

LIVINGSTON'S-MANOR, (N. Y.) August 22.

DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.

Last evening a most terrible thunder storm was experienced in this place. A little after sunset, a cloud was discovered in the north-west, which, at first, seemed to promise only a moderate shower; but, as it ascended the horizon, it assumed a more formidable aspect, and its terrors increased as it approached this place, in the northern part of which it blew a perfect hurricane, levelling large groves of timber with the ground, tearing up orchards, throwing down fences, &c.—As the wind abated, the horrors of the thunder increased; the lightning struck two barns, the property of Joshua Dakins, Esquire, which, with all their contents, consisting of about 40 tons of hay, 150 bushels of grain, and some farming utensils, were entirely consumed; it also struck a cluster of hay stacks, belonging to a Mr. Covey, consisting of about 7 tons, which were burnt to the ground; several valuable horses, and sundry horn cattle, were killed in divers places in this vicinity; 15 sheep were also killed at one explosion; and about 30 trees were struck, in a space of about half a mile square.

It is remarkable, that on the Friday preceding, the house of Mr. Covey was struck with lightning. Among all this extraordinary commotion of the elements, we are happy to hear that no human lives were lost.

The damage sustained by Mr. Dakins alone, is estimated at about 1000 dollars.

NEW-YORK, September 12.

Number of burials in this city for 24 hours ending Monday evening, 34—30 of which died of the prevailing fever.

Those parts of the city where the fever has raged most, being deserted, a correspondent is of opinion that a double night-watch ought immediately to be appointed.

At all the ports of St. Domingo, says a Bermuda paper, the greatest distress is experienced for the want of flour and provisions.

It is generally said in St. Domingo, that in case of a rupture between France and America, Toussaint will solicit an alliance with the United States—thus says the above paper.

September 14.

Captain Dawson arrived yesterday from Gibraltar and brings the following intelligence:

Mr. Rogers, king's protector of the admiralty court at Gibraltar, had received information, and pledged himself for the truth of it, that Buonaparte and his fleet were blocked up in Malta by admiral Nelson, who expected to starve them out, as they were short of provisions.

Lord St. Vincent was at anchor off Cadix. The French frigate Sensible, of 40 guns, taken by the Sea Horse, English frigate of 36 guns, after an engagement of nine minutes; the French attempted to board but were beat back, and the English sailors in their turn, followed and took possession of the ship. She had on board a great number of curiosities, found by the French in Malta, which were going to Paris—

among which gold of considerable value, and some neat pieces of plate.

VERGENNES; (Ver.) August 30.

The freemen of the state of Vermont are reminded, that on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, their duty calls them to exercise the great and important right of electing not only their rulers in the government of this state, but also their representatives to the congress of the United States; and it is ardently to be hoped, the result will evince to the world, that the freemen of Vermont are determined to support that government, under the administration of which they have, in the highest degree, both their civil and religious privilege.

We are happy to learn that the scales have lately fallen from the eyes of a number of our Pownal brethren, and that they begin to see French diplomacy, devise and conquer, in its true light.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.

James Payne and Samuel Hayward, are appointed captains of the gun-boats building in Charleston.

The yellow fever prevails at New-London, and is attended with considerable mortality. A health committee is appointed to superintend the sick, and make other arrangements.

HEALTH OFFICE,

11th September, 1798.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

OUR address of the 1st instant, was intended to present to your view the deplorable state of our city, and to excite into active exertion the philanthropy and benevolence so eminently characteristic of the citizens of Pennsylvania. The same generous sentiments which you have displayed has influenced the worthy and benevolent citizens of Baltimore; who, always alive to the feelings of humanity, have, it appears by the public papers, agreed to a subscription for the relief of our distressed fellow-citizens.

We return them all the gratitude and respect to which dispositions so amiable are entitled: but it becomes our duty publicly to state, that a fund has been provided for the purpose, upon the principle of a loan in anticipation of the liberality and justice of our legislature, which precludes the necessity of donations in money from the humane citizens of our sister states. Contributions of provisions from our fellow-citizens in the country, as well in New-Jersey as in our own state, have been forwarded for the use of the distressed, with a liberality which does honour to the donors.

We flatter ourselves that similar donations will be continued by those generous individuals, who are contiguous to the city, and can with convenience spare a part of their produce for the relief of suffering humanity.

By order of the board of managers,  
WM. JONES, president.

Attest,  
TIMOTHY PAXSON, clerk.

WILMINGTON, September 13.

Great and glorious news from Ireland.

A letter has been received by a respectable gentleman in this neighbourhood, of a late date from Ireland, giving an account, that, on the 19th July last, the parliament house in Dublin was set on fire and totally consumed—that after the battle of Antrim, the Irish republicans rallied in great force, attacked and carried the town of Carrickfergus, wherein were found a vast quantity of arms and ammunition—and that the green flag was flying on that fortress. The probable conjecture at that time was, that the whole province of Ulster would be in their possession.

The same advises state,

That notwithstanding all that had been said and done, Mr. Gerry, our ambassador at Paris, has amicably and conclusively settled our differences with that republic, and has obtained, through Talleyrand, full indemnification for all spoiliations on our commerce; besides, it is said, that an order was issued by the Directory, calling in all marine commissions, &c. which of late may have been granted against the American trade.—If this really be the case, what a happy prospect!—Instead of war, havoc, and rapine, our husbandmen will smile on plenty and independence.

BALTIMORE, September 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilmington, (Del.) to his friend in this city, dated the 12th inst.

"A vessel arrived here in 25 days from Jamaica, which brings accounts that previous to her departure another had arrived there in 26 days from England. A hand-bill was published, that GERRY had arranged matters with France—Spoiliations to be paid for, and privateers restrained.—That the Irish insurgents had been successful; had burned the parliament house and taken Carrickfergus."

The president of the United States, we are told, has letters from Mr. Gerry, informing of the arrival of the Sophia, and that he should take advantage of her being there to return home.—[Centinel.]

The charge of corruption and extortion which was proved against Talleyrand Perigord, in the official correspondence of the American ministers, is now completely substantiated by his own apology. Monsieur Talleyrand was accused, and through him, his masters, the Directory, of attempting to extort, under the terror of threats and the influence of the meanest artifices, a considerable sum of money from the United States, for the private pockets of the members of the French government. The agents employed by Tal-

leyrand on the occasion were anonymous, and the only subterfuge he had left was to disavow those agents. But he has not even adopted that defence in a plain and positive manner. He has not, in his apology, dared to deny that they were his confidential friends, and engaged by him in bringing to a conclusion the corrupt views of the Directory. He contents himself with saying, that W. X. &c. were swindlers, and rests himself upon the declaration of Mr. Gerry, that they were not employed in the foreign office.

If they really were swindlers, and had attempted to swindle the great nation by compromising its justice and dignity, as they undeniably endeavoured to swindle the American states out of a considerable sum of money by using the name of M. Talleyrand and the influence of the Directory, why has not the ex-bishop published their names, and brought them to consign punishment? If they were not employed officially, is it to be supposed that Messrs. Pinckney, Marshall and Gerry, all men of sound sense, and certainly of fine talents, would have engaged in conferences with such characters, unless there existed the strongest grounds for them to believe, though W. X. &c. were not in any public employment, that they were, however, in the confidence of the French minister, and therefore considered by them as his commissioners for carrying on the business of corruption? On these important points M. Talleyrand's apology is silent, and his silence amounts to an implied confession of the most atrocious guilt. [Lon. pap.]

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 11th of October next,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, all adjoining, situate in William and Mary parishes, in Charles county, containing in the whole about eleven hundred acres: the lands are level, the greatest part fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; about two hundred acres are in wood. An inconsiderable part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and for the balance a long credit will be given. The terms of sale will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. If any persons should be desirous of contracting for the said lands at private sale, they may be informed of the terms by applying to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq; who is authorized by me to dispose of the lands.

GEORGE DENT, of WILLIAM.

September 11, 1798.

To be Sold to the highest bidder,

On Saturday the 27th day of October,

At Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on the road from the Federal City to Upper-Marlborough, about six miles from the former, and ten from the latter, containing about seven hundred acres, a greater part of which in woods, and about seventy acres of good meadow land; the cleared land is in good repair, and is divided into three tenements, with convenient houses for the same; as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the said lands before the day of sale, the subscriber deems a farther description unnecessary. The terms are, three hundred pounds in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

JOHN B. MAGRUDER.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSHUA GROVES.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEM. CLEMENTS.

September 18, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his clothing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol or forefield shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.  
September 6, 1798.