

The American ship General Green, arrived at Plymouth, failed from An-
derson the beginning of the present
month, at which time 18000 Dutch
troops were embarking at Alkmaar, and
15000 French were daily expected
there for the same purpose. There
were five full of the line, a brig, and
two floras of war, lying in the harbor,
intended to convey the above troops
for the purpose of invading England.

London, May 10. PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

This morning at 10 o'clock and not
before, it is positively fixed, that Mr.
Addington delivered up the seals to his
majesty at Buckingham house. Mr. Pitt
is said to bring in with him Lord Mel-
ville, first lord of the admiralty; the
lord Hawkebury, Mulgrave, and Har-
rowby, secretaries of state. The fol-
lowing noblemen, it is said, remain in
official attendance on the king: Lord
Chatham, and Lord Ellen, Lord W. W.
Percival goes out. From this assem-
bled of affairs, it is inferred, that Mr.
Pitt will set out with a formidable and
bitter opposition against him, many
conjectures themselves as having only
been made in London which others
have mentioned. Many names of the
new opposition are mentioned, and it is
even stated, that they will be in the
number 170 in the house of commons at
the first sitting.

His majesty's appearance in public
yesterday, as stated by all the papers
of this day, is described upon a most fu-
nary scene of the full establishment of
his health, which, it is well known, will
be very soon followed by the renewal of
the labors at St. James's.

London, May 8.

The work which lately appeared on
the continent, under the title of "Na-
poleon Bonaparte and the people of
France upon the constitution," and which
attracted general attention, is now pub-
lished in almost every part of Germa-
ny. The Chief Consul has even let
orders to discontinue agents to demand
its suppression. The bookellers in
Hamburg are said to have sold one
hundred dollars for every copy they sell.

New York, July 10.

The ship Charles, Captain
D. Jones, of New-Bell, from
Sagua, for this port, with 250 passen-
gers arrived here yesterday. They left
Sagua on the 15th May, and on com-
ing on the coast were informed that the
Cuban and British frigates were at
sea near the harbor of New-York.
Captain D. Jones, from motives of humanity,
accordingly agreed to come through the
sound on arriving off Long's neck,
understanding the on-coming law was
in force, a dread of the apprehen-
sion of a long detention on board, the
passengers formed a determination to
force a landing, and in spite of the op-
position of the captain and officers de-
scended at Haver Point, in West
Chester. Capt. D. Jones, on discovering
their intentions, which he thought they
attempts to force to swim on shore,
aroused himself, and with a few men
and officers, he offered to have the vessel
to fire on them; but neither threats
nor persuasion had any avail; they gave
him to understand that any act of hos-
tility on his part would be made the
subject of his life; that they were deter-
mined that no opposition that he could
bring into exercise was adequate to pre-
vent the execution of their design;
having accordingly engaged such boats
as approached them from the shore,
men, women, and children, to an ad-
vantage of nearly the whole number
made a landing in the morning of Sunday,
and set off on foot to find their way to
the city.

Their departure from home is un-
derstood was somewhat precipitate,
many of them belonging to the yea-
sayer and volunteer corps, an opinion for
their detention was moneyly expected,
but through great exertions the ship
was enabled to weigh anchor a day or
two before the time set for it, and
sailing the government cutter, by whom
they were pursued for five or six miles,
they made their escape. Had the ves-
sel been a dividend exchange vessel
have returned, as they were reflected to
be taken back; the cutter was armed
with a strong military force to compel
a surrender. They are all remarkably
healthy, having had no sickness on board
since they left Sagua, and (except a
child who died in a fit) no death.

Verbal accounts received by the ar-
rival from Sagua, that the situation of
Ireland to be full of war, nothing
but the most energetic measures of the
government relieving the feelings and
distress of the people. A new plot
was generating at the time of the
Charles and Harrier's departure, which
would burst out whenever an opportu-
nity favorable to its success presented.
The district of Connaught generally
was considered as inclined to it, and a
new oath administering among them
willing to engage in its execution.

The landing of the French was ar-
ranged and secretly wished for by the

lower order of people, who will un-
doubtedly join them whenever it takes
place. The militia agreeably to a late
act of parliament were to be augmented
with an addition of 10,000 men, and
an army of reserve to consist of 20,000
to be instantly raised, and all such per-
sons as omitted to enroll themselves
within a given period in the yeomanry
or volunteer corps, subjected to a fine
in either of the suggestions. The aid
for emigration increased to an in-
credible degree, which was refused by
nothing but the want of conveyance.

GREENSBURG, July 7, 1804.

On Wednesday last, the line of mail
from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh
commenced running. The mail from
Pittsburg was delivered at this place
for the first time by the stage on Wed-
nesday evening. This establishment
is expected to be the great facility of the
mail, as it is to be the citizens a
convenient and expeditious mode of
travelling, and as it evinces the
prudence and increasing importance
of the western country, it is hoped
of public consequence.—May the
"Good I trust" of the proprietors meet
with suitable encouragement.

Philadelphia.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Benson and Chauncy, the
proprietors of the United States Gazette
have now in the Lorenzo Press and will
publish, in two handsome octavo
volumes, of "The Works of the Hon-
orable John Jay, Esquire:—*Lex fons
omnis libertatis, quæ fœderum. Legum
omnes servamus, ut liberi esse possimus.*"—&c.

These volumes will contain the Lec-
tures in Law delivered by the said Jay
in the College of Philadelphia, and some
detached pieces upon legal subjects in-
teresting not only professional men, but
to the citizens in general of the United
States. Among the detached pieces are—
An Essay on the history and advan-
tage of property.—Confederations
on the legislative power of the British Par-
liament over the American colonies,
published at the beginning of the revo-
lution; and—Considerations upon the
bank of North America, published in
1783, in which some important points
of constitutional law are brought into
view.

The first volume will be ornamented
with a handsome portrait of the author,
engraved by Mr. Edwin, from an origi-
nal painting.

From the Political Calendar.

There is no longer power of the wil-
dom and integrity of the present ad-
ministration, than the nature of the ob-
jections raised against it. These objec-
tions do not carry the stamp of reason
and argument. They are not in gen-
eral urged with candor and ferocity.
They are either directed out in the liver-
ies of ridicule, of buffoonery and wit, or
in the habit of severity. A man conscious
of supporting truth against calumny
and calumny, is by cool and dispassionate
reasoning, and to this cause, his feelings
naturally lead him. The use of employing
the descriptive arts of rallery and sarcasm, when
argument is at hand, never occurs to his
mind. On the other hand, when a man
is entangled in the tale of party or
in bound in the shackles of calumny,
as to his duty, it is to say to him, "I
mean to support of error and delusion,
he feels at once, that, in order to com-
pound his purpose, he must keep re-
ason and truth at as great a distance as
possible, and apply himself altogether
to wit and ridicule. Aware that the
understandings of men are as shallow
as the sea, and that an effect in this
quarter must prove unobtainable, he
addresses himself to their imaginations
and passions.—Dissuading of fixing
their attention by an attempt at cool
inquiry, he endeavors to mislead them
with wit and flattery.—The design in
this case is full to entrap the imagination;
next through the imagination to delude
and enslave the heart, and finally having
gained the heart, to employ it as an agent
for reacting a truth with the understandings.
Thus the whole man is a false art. And
it must be confessed, that false arts have
often proved successful; especially when
practised on minds of ordinary
tendency, and of contracted imagination.
But their success, though mischievous,
is but temporary, and must ultimately
yield to the heavier weight of reason.

The opposers of government, by their
infectious and artful manœuvres may
purchase a momentary triumph among
the weak and unsuspecting; but their
bonds are limited; they are liable to be
found out, and into the pit they

have due for others, themselves must
eventually fall.

To the editor of the Commercial Ad- vertiser.

SIR,
Pursuing on your favorable disposi-
tion to promote all useful establish-
ments through the medium of your in-
teresting paper, we take the liberty of
forwarding you a copy of the prospectus
we have made for rendering permanent
the Cabinet of natural history in this city,
which has already obtained the approba-
tion and support of some of the most
eminent citizens of New York.

The utility and importance of this
institution have been publicly acknowl-
edged by gentlemen of the first ref-
erence, who, after viewing the cabinet,
and particularly examining the ar-
rangement we have made of the objects
of which it is composed, having been
pleased to testify by an open letter to
their approbation thereof, and their
wishes for the success of the under-
taking, we are led to believe that the
institution would attract public notice
and general patronage; if it is utility
and permanence were understood.

Penetrated with gratitude for the
honorable patronage we have thus far
met with, and desirous to give to
the institution in person, and not only
in large, a proof of our disinterested
wishes, to co-operate in enriching the city
of New York with an institution, we
have resolved, in order to remove all
doubt the doubts, to defray the ex-
penses, at the least and most moderate
rate possible, in favor of any number of
gentlemen who shall form a society for
this purpose.

By the satisfaction of contributing to
a useful establishment, by bestowing
an inestimable favor towards its foun-
dation, they will confer interest in
their decisions, will attract every great
and noble mind, and will, in a very
certain prospect of advantage in becom-
ing subscribers to the proposed plan;
for it is presumable that the stability
and permanence of the institution
will be secured, the cabinet will be
opened for its annual repairs will be
come large enough to defray all the ex-
penses attending it, so that the capital
subscribed for will be wholly devoted
to the purchase of the cabinet, and its
aggrandizement, and thus it will daily
increase in value to the evident advan-
tage of the individual subscribers.
By inferring the following plan, you
will see much oblige,

SIR,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DELAHOSSE & CURLENG.
New York, July 7, 1804.

SUBSCRIPTION.

For the purpose of forming a society
for the promotion of the "Cabinet of
Natural History," in all its branches.
The subscribers, desirous to secure
to the city of New York, the useful and
interesting establishment begun by De-
lahosse & Curleung, under the denomi-
nation of Cabinet of Natural History, agree
by this to form a society for the
purpose of purchasing and continuing
the same, and for that end to raise a
capital of five thousand dollars, by
shares of fifty dollars each, to be ap-
propriated to the above purposes.

As soon as the above sum will be
subscribed for, the subscribers will meet
for the purpose of making a committee
who will be charged with the execution
of this plan, with framing rules and
regulations for the government of
the society, with agreeing with De-
lahosse & Curleung for the purchase of the
cabinet, which is not to exceed five hun-
dred dollars, and with Delehosse & Curleung
for the indemnification to be al-
lowed to him for his further attendance
and exertions in procuring and arrang-
ing the collections, it being understood
that he shall become obliged to remain
with the institution, and to exert him-
self under the directions of the commit-
tee, in the same manner as he would
have done if the property had remained
with him.

The present engagement is not to
become binding upon the subscribers
until the whole sum is subscribed for.

(Signed)
Aaron Barr,
Rufus K. Ligon,
Samuel Osgood,
David Holme,
Wm. Moore,
John R. Rutter.

N. B. Gentlemen who have not seen
the cabinet, and feel an inclination to
join the above subscription, will be ad-
mitted without any charge.

Patent Hemp and Flax Break.

Mr. Owen Roberts of Baltimore, has
obtained a patent for the invention of
a "Hemp and Flax Break," which pro-
mits to be of great utility to the
United States, as any machine hitherto
invented, on a model to imitate. It may
be erected at a comparatively trifling
expense, and will clear six or eight thousand
weight of hemp daily, with the assistance

of only six hands. No manual labor
is necessary, except turning a shifting
the hemp; the rollers and break being
wrought by a horse, or water, and so
constructed, as to work any number, by
throwing them out of gear, as occa-
sion may require.

It is hoped that a conviction of the
utility of this invention will induce the
inventor of it to send it to the infant
arts and manufactures of his country.

The following *jeu de mot* was sent
by a young lady to her lover, whose
name was Nair, a few weeks before
their marriage. The nuptial knot was
dissolved soon after the following
quip was sent.

Why urge, dear Nair, a faithful maid
To change her single lot?
When will you know I love you, Nair?
In truth, I love you, Nair.

For all your pain I do, Nair, care,
And still I love you, Nair,
Though you had millions, I declare,
I would not be your wife.

This day is published
By Rapine, Conrad, & Co.,
CAPITOL HILL, NEW JERSEY.

REPORTS of cases argued and ad-
judged in the Supreme Court of the United
States, in August and December terms, 1803,
and February term, 1804; by William
Cranch, clerk of the circuit court of the
district of Columbia.

Also, just published at above—*THE
BUILDERS UNIVERSAL PRICE BOOK*,
containing a correct list of prices to the works
of the several trades concerned in building,
in dollars and cents; with observations on
erecting good and permanent buildings, by
John Greenleaf, price one dollar.

July 16—

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being legally and fully
authorized, by his assignees, to adjust,
and settle finally, all the accounts of his
former estate, (incurred under the laws of
Pennsylvania, of Maryland, and of the Unit-
ed States, hereby calls on all persons indebted
to said estate, to make payment to him; and
on all who have claims, to render him their
accounts, with notice of what property
shall be held in place for securing payment.
JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, April 23rd 1804.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having been
legally authorized, by Messrs Henry Pratt
Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, John
Athley, and Jacob Baker, trustees of a
fund and well made, by the joint and separate
charters of Robert Morris, John Nicholson
and James Greenleaf, and generally demon-
strated, that the said fund, in all its branches,
is a mortgage or otherwise, to any of the ob-
ligees of the said fund, to make the same
known to him, with a view to their adjust-
ment. And all persons indebted to said
fund, or to the property of the said fund, or
either of them, or on terms of their credit,
are desired to make early application to
JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, April 23rd 1804.
The property of the AGGREGATE FUND
lying in or near the river Potomac, consist of
a large number of stone lots in the city of
Washington.

A number of sandstone brick houses and
a few wooden houses to be
Avalar and Rorendon.
Lots on the Eastern river, opposite do.
Do on Hunting Creek near Alexandria.
Do adjoining Fort Cumberland.
Do about 2 miles from do.

The said lots, in all or in part, receive ap-
plications on any of the objects of his agency,
at Mr. Stiles board, until the 10th inst. after
which, without further notice, he reserves that all
applicants may be made to him, Messrs
Tingey, William Cranch, or Mr. Stiles.
Elihu Jones.

JAMES GREENLEAF,
Washington, June 4th 1804.

Cheap Goods.

JOHN COX

HAS received a large and handsome as-
sortment of goods, and is now open
and is happy in having it in his power to
sell them unusually low.
George Town, May 14th—pm

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishing to
remove to the western shore for sale a
small tract of land lying in Montgomery
county, State of Maryland about two miles
from Carroll Myers ferry, lying on the road
leading from the same to the Federal City, about
thirty five acres from the latter—this tract
contains about two hundred and thirty
acres well watered and under good repair,
with a sufficient quantity of wood to support
the same, and it is situated about 15 or 20
acres of good meadow land, which might
be used in Timothy with little expense;
it has a good apple orchard, peach and
cherry also, and well improved with a good
house which is an excellent land for
farming, which is situated by John
Phelps at present it produces equal to any
in the neighborhood, and will be offered to
public sale on the 10th of July or August next, if
not sold before at private sale. Any person
wishing to purchase prior to that date may
view the same, apply to the subscriber, or to the
premises.

RICHARD JONES, of Ed.

July 12th—pm

POSTSCRIPT.
WASHINGTON CITY, July 16.
A duel was fought on the 11th inst.
at New York between General Pennington
and Col. Barr, in which the
latter was fatally wounded at the
first fire, and died at 12 o'clock. Both
gentlemen died at the same time. Gen.
Hamilton's child did not visit Col. Barr.
The cause of the duel is said to be par-
tially, but is not distinctly stated.

London papers are received at New-
York to the 17th of May, in which it
appears that an extraordinary sitting
of the French Tribunal, Casses, after
a long speech, offered the following
propositions:

1. That Napoleon Bonaparte be de-
clared Emperor.
2. That the Imperial dignity be de-
clared hereditary in his family.
3. Their propositions were on that and
the ensuing 6th days supported by a
great number of votes, and opposed
by Carnot alone, and agreed to by the
tribunal, when they were ordered to
be taken to the Senate by a delegation
of six members.

On the 10th of May Mr. Addington
delivered up the seals of office; in
consequence of which an extraordinary
new ministry has been formed.

Mr. Pitt—Chancellor of the Exche-
quer and first Lord of the Treasury.
Lord Edmonstone—Lord High Seal-
er of the Great Seal.

Viktorin Maville—first Lord of the
Admiralty.

Earl Chatham—Master General of
the Ordnance.

Duke of Portland—President of the
Council.

Earl of Westmoreland—Lord Privy
Seal.

Lord H. Grey—Secretary of Foreign
Affairs.

Lord Castlereagh—Secretary of War.

Lord Canning—Secretary of War.

Lord Canning—Secretary of War.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of
Pittsburgh county, at New-York, a negro man
who calls himself JIM, and a white woman
who calls herself MARY, and says they
belong to Mr. Peter Luckman of Fairfax
county, Virginia. Jim is about thirty
years or five years of age, five feet five or
six inches high, a stout well made fellow, his
complexion is a light cast and white skin, wears
dark hair and trousers, he will take a fair
at his head—Mary is about twenty five
years of age, five feet six or seven inches high,
dark and well made, her complexion is a
brownish brown, her hair is black and
short, worn in a bun, and she is a
white skin. If their owners do not re-
deem them from jail they will be sold for
their debt, to wit:
GEORGE C. BRADDER, Sheriff,
Pittsburgh county.

June 23—

THOMAS M'WEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

who, heretofore, have transacted
business with the firm of Thomas
M'Wen & Co. will in future be
at ALBANY, HALE & DAVIDSON.
Philadelphia, Penn.—1804.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

Notice is hereby given, that it has
been deemed expedient to change the
form of the Mediterranean Passport, it
desires to be of the United States,
that from the eighth day of July next
those of the new form will be issued
the custom house, to every vessel, for
which application may be made on a
compliance with the terms prescribed
by law and forwarding the former
passport of which they may be possessed, if
any, in which latter case no fee will be
required for the exchange; and that
by an arrangement agreed upon by the
British powers, with whom we are at
peace, either the old or the new form of
passport will be sufficient to protect the
vessels of the United States, from cap-
ture until the 1st of July 1805, after
which the old form of passport will be
unavailable, and the new one alone in
use.

Department of State,
23d of May, 1804.

The printers of the laws of the U. S.
are required to insert the
above of their Gazette twice a week
for the space of six months, and the Col-
lectors of the Customs to keep copies
of it posted up in their offices.
May 30—24wfm

It is to be given notice, that the subscriber
of Prince George's county, hath obtained from
the District Court of Prince George's county,
in Maryland, license of administration on the
personal estate of JOHN TURNER, who
died at his residence, deceased—All
persons having claims against the above de-
ceased are hereby warned to exhibit the
same, with the vouchers therefor, to the sub-
scriber, on or before the 1st day of June, 1804,
next, they may otherwise by law be exclud-
ed from all benefit of the last will of the de-
ceased, under any final this 15th day of June, 1804.
NINIAN T. WILLYET,
Administrator.