The American ſhip General Green, arrived at Plymouth, ſailed from Amſterdam the beginning of the preſent month, at which time 15000 Dutch troops were embarking at Alkmaar, and 15,000 French were daily exp cted there for the ſame purpoſe. There were five ſail of the line, a frigate, and two ſloops of war, lying in the Helder, 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 ſtated, that Mr. Addingdon delivered up the ſeals to his majeſty at Buckingham houſe. Mr. Pitt is ſaid to bring in with him lord Melville, firſt lord of the admiralty; the lords Hawkeſbury, Mulgrave, and Harrowby, ſecretaries of ſtate. The following noblemen, it is ſaid, remain in office—the duke of Portland, Lord Chatham, and lord Ellen. Lord Weſtmoreland goes out. From this ſtatement of affairs, it is inferred, that Mr. Pitt will ſet out with a formidable and bitter oppoſition againſt him, many conceiving themſelves as having only been made ladders upon which others have mounted. Many names of the new oppoſition are mentioned, and it is even ſtated, that they will be able to muſter 170 in the houſe of commons at the firſt outſet.

His maj ſty's appearance in public yeſterd y, as noticed by all the papers of this day, is dwelt upon as a moſt fortunate omen of the full eſtabliſhment of his health, which, if well founded, will be very ſoon followed by the renewal of the levees at St. James's.

London, May 5.

The work which lately appeared on the continent, under the title of "Napoleon Bonaparte, and the people of France under his conſulate," and which attracted general attention, is now prohibited in almoſt every part of Germany. The Chief Conſul has even ſent orders to diplomatic agents to demand its ſuppreſſion. The bookſellers in Hamburgh are ſubject to a fine of one hundred dollars for every copy they ſell.

New-York, July 10.

The ſhip Charles and Harriet, captain Delano, of New-Bedford, from Sligo, for this port, with 250 paſſengers arrived here yeſterday. They left Sligo on the 15th May, and on coming on the coaſt were informed that the Cambrian and Boſton frigates were at or near the harbor of New-York.—Captain D. from motives of humanity, accordingly agreed to come through the ſound: on arriving off Throg's neck, underſtanding the quarantine law was in force, and terrified at the apprehenſion of a long detention on board, the paſſengers formed a determination to force a landing, and in ſpite of the opposition of the captain and officers effected it at Hunt's Point, in Weſt-Cheſter.—Capt. D. on diſcovering their intentions, which firſt diſplayed itſelf in the attempt of ſeveral to ſwim on ſhore, armed himſelf and officers, and threatened if they offered to leave the veſſel to fire on them; but neither threats nor perſuaſion had any avail; they gave him to underſtand that any act of hoſtility on his part would be made at the riſque of his life—that they were determined that no oppoſition that he could bring into exerciſe was adequate to prevent the execution of their deſign; having accordingly engaged ſuch boats as approached them from the ſhore, men, women, and children, to an amount of nearly the whole number made a landing in the courſe of Sunday, and ſet off on foot to find their way to the city.

Their departure from home it is underſtood was ſome what precipitate, many of them belonging to the yeomanry and volunteer corps, an order for their detention was momently expected, but through great exertions the ſhip was enabled to weigh anchor a day or two before the time allotted, and out failing the government cutter, by whom they were purſued for five or ſix miles, they made their eſcape. Had ſhe overtaken them a dreadful carnage would have enſued, as they were reſolved to die before they ſuffered themſelves 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 Sligo, and (except a child who died in a fit) no death.

Verbal accounts received by the arrival from Sligo, ſtate, the ſituation of Ireland to be ſtill unſettled, nothing but the moſt energetic meaſures of the government reſtraining the feelings and diſaffection of the people. A new plot was generating at the time of the Charles and Harriet's departure, which would burſt out whenever an opportunity favorable to its ſucceſs preſented. The diſtrict of Connaught generally, was conſidered as inclined to it, and a new oath adminiſtering among thoſe willing to engage in its execution.

The landing of the French was ardently and ſincerely wiſhed for by the lower order of people, who will undubitably join them whenever it takes place. The militia agreably 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 perſons as omitted to enroll themſelves within a given period in the yeomanry or volunteer corps, ſubjected to a draft in either of the augmentations. The ardor for emigration increaſed to an incredible degree, which was reſtrained by nothing but the want of conveyances.

GREENSBURG. July 7, 1804.

On Wedneſday laſt, the line of mail ſtages from Philadelphia to Pittſburg, commenced running. The mail from Pittſburg was delivered at this place for the firſt time by the ſtage on Wedneſday evening. This eſtabliſhment as it reſpects the greater ſecurity of the mail, as it offers to the citizens a convenient and expeditious mode of travelling, and as it evinces the proſperity and increaſing importance of the weſtern country, is a fit ſubject of public congratulation—May the 'Good Intent' of the proprietors meet with ſuitable encouragement.

Philadelphia.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Meſſrs. Bronſon and Chauncy, the proprietors of the United States Gazette have now in the Lorenzo Preſs and will ſoon publiſh, in two handſome octavo volumes, "The Works of the Honorable James Wilſon, L. L. D. late one of the Aſſociate Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Profeſſor of Law in the College of Philadelphia: publiſhed under the direction of Bird Wilſon, Eſquire—*Lex fundamentum est libertatis, qua fruimur. Legum Omnes servi sumus, ut liberi esse possimus."—Cic.*

Theſe volumes will contain the Lectures on Law delivered by the author in the College of Philadelphia, and ſome detached pieces upon legal ſubjects intereſting 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 advantages of property—Conſiderations on the legiſlative power of the British Parliament over the American colonies, publiſhed at the beginning of the revolution: and—Conſiderations upon the bank of North America, publiſhed in 1785, 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 original painting.

From the Political Calender.

There is no ſtronger proof of the wiſdom and integrity of the preſent adminiſtration, than the nature of the objections raiſed againſt it. Theſe objections do not carry the ſtamp of reaſon and argument. They are not in general urged with candor and ſeriouſneſs. They are either dreſſed out in the livery of ridicule, of buffoonry and wit, or clad in the habiliment of ſeverity. A man conſcious of ſupporting truth againſt error ſeeks not to embelliſh his compoſitions with ornaments of this kind. The moſt ſure method of gaining his cauſe, he conſiders, is by cool and diſpaſſionate reaſoning, and to this courſe his feelings naturally lead him. The idea of employing the deceptive arts of raillery and ſarcaſm, when ſolid argument is at hand, never once enters his mind. On the other hand, when a man is ſo entangled in the toils of party, or ſo bound in the ſhackles of ſelf-intereſt, as to find it neceſſary to ſay ſomething in ſupport of error and deluſion, he ſees at once, that, in order to accompliſh his purpoſe, he muſt keep reaſon and truth at as great a diſtance as poſſible, and apply himſelf altogether to wit and ridicule. Aware that the underſtandings of men are againſt him, and that an aſſault in this quarter muſt prove unſucceſsful, he addreſſes himſelf to their imaginations and paſſions.—Deſpairing of fixing their attention by an attempt at cool inquiry, he endeavors to amuſe them with wit and jeſting.—The deſign in this caſe is firſt to entrap the imagination; next through the imagination to delude and enſnare the heart, and, finally, having gained the heart, to employ it as an agent for negotiating a truce with the underſtanding. Thus the whole man is ſubdued. And it muſt be confeſſed, theſe vile arts have too often proved ſucceſsful; eſpecially when practiſed on minds of ordinary ſtamp, and of contracted information. But their ſucceſs, though miſchievous, is but temporary, and muſt ultimately yield to the ſuperior weight of reaſon.

The oppoſers of government, by their inſidious and artful manœuvring, may purchaſe a momentary triumph among the weak and unſuſpecting; but their bounds are limited; their ſophiſtry muſt ſoon be detected, and into the pit they have dug for others, themſelves muſt eventually fall.

To the editor of the Commercial Advertiser.

SIR.

Preſuming on your favorable diſpoſition to promote all uſeful eſtabliſhments through the medium of your intereſting paper, we take the liberty of ſending you a copy of the propoſals we have made for rendering permanent the Cabinet of natural hiſtory in this city, which has already obtained the approbation and ſupport of ſome of the moſt eminent citizens of New York.

The utility and importance of this inſtitution have been publicly acknowledged by gentlemen of the firſt reſpectability, who, after viſiting the cabinet, and particularly examining the arrangement we have made of the objects of which it is compoſed, having been pleaſed to teſtify by an open letter to us their approbation thereof, and their wiſhes for the ſucceſs of the undertaking, we are led to believe that the inſtitution would attract public notice and general patronage, if its utility and permanence were undoubted.

Penetrated with gratitude for the honorable patronage we have thus far met with, and ſolicitous to give to our patrons in particular, and the public at large, a proof of our diſintereſted wiſh, to co-operate in enriching the city of New York with an inſtitution, we have reſolved, in order to remove all doubt thereabout, to diſpoſe of the cabinet, at the loweſt and moſt moderate rate poſſible, in favor of any number of gentlemen who ſhall form a ſociety for that purpoſe.

Beſide the ſatiſfaction of contributing to a uſeful eſtabliſhment, by beſtowing an inconſiderable ſum towards its foundation, thoſe who conſult intereſt in their deciſions, will find a very great and certain proſpect of advantage in becoming ſubſcribers to the propoſed plan; for as it is preſumable that the ſtability and permanence of the inſtitution being thus aſcertained, the ſubſcription opened for its annual ſupport will become large enough to defray all the expences attending it, ſo that the capital ſubſcribed for will be wholly devoted to the purchaſe of the cabinet and its aggrandiſement, and thus it will daily increaſe in value to the evident advantage of the individual ſubſcribers.

By inſerting the following plan, you will very much oblige,

Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſerv't.

DELACOSTE & CURLING.

New York, July 7. 1804.

SUBSCRIPTION

For the purpoſe of forming a ſociety for the promotion of the ſcience 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 Delacoſte & Curling, under the denomination of Cabinet of Natural Hiſtory, agree by theſe 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 appropriated to the above purpoſes.

As ſoon as the above ſum will be ſubſcribed for, the ſubſcribers will meet for the purpoſe of naming 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 Delacoſte & Curling for the price of the cabinet, which is not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, and with Delacoſte ſeparately for the indemnification to be allowed to him for his further attendance and exertions in increaſing and arranging the collections, it being underſtood that he ſhall become obligated to remain with the inſtitution, and to exert himſelf under the directions of the committee, 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 King,
De Witt Clinton,
Samuel Oſgood,
David Hoſack,
Wm. Moore,
John P. Ritter.

N. B. Gentlemen who have not ſeen the cabinet, and feel an inclination to join the above ſubſcription, will be admitted 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 promiſes to be of as great utility to the United States, as any machine hitherto invented, on a model ſo ſimple. It may be erected at a comparatively trifling expence, and when in complete operation, will clear ſix or eight thouſand weight of hemp daily, with the aſſiſtance of only ſix hands. No manual labour is neceſſary, except turning and 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 gears, as occaſion may require.

It is hoped that a conviction of the utility of this invention will enſure it the patronage of every friend 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 *Nott*, a few weeks before their marriage. The nuptial knot was faſtened ſoon after the diſcerning lover decyphered its import.

Why urge, dear ſir, a baſhful maid
To change her ſingle lot?
When well you know; I've often ſaid,
In truth, I love you, Nott.

For all your pain I do, Nott, care,
And truſt me on my life,
Though you had millions, I declare,
I would Nott, be your wife.

This day is published

By Rapine. Conrad, & Co,

CAPITOL HILL. NEW JERSEY AVENUE.

REPORTS of caſes argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States in Auguſt and December terms, 1801, and February term, 1803: by William Cranch, aſſiſtant judge of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia.

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

July 16—

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, being legally and fully authoriſed, by his aſſignees, to adjuſt, and ſettle finally, all the concerns of his former eſtate, ſurrendred under the laws of Pennſylvania, of Maryland, and of the United 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 propertys ſtill held in pledge for ſecuring payment.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, April 13—wtf

NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber having been legally authoriſed, by Meſſrs Henry Pratt Thomas Willing Francis, John Miller, jun John Aſhley, and Jacob Baker, truſtees of a fund created from the joint and ſeparate eſtates of Robert Morris, John Nicholſon and James Greenleaf, and generally denominated, the "Aggregate Fund," hereby calls on all perſons, having any claims or pretenſions by Mortgage or otherwiſe, to any of the objects of the ſaid Fund, to make the ſame known to him, with a view to their adjuſtment. And all perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the property of the ſaid Fund either forceſh, or on terms of ſhort credit, are deſired to make early application to

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia April 13—wtf

The property of the AGGREGATE FUND lying in or near the river Potomac, conſiſts of

A large number of houſe lots in the city of Waſhington.

A number of handſome brick houſes and a few wooden houſes in do.

A wharf and ſtore on do.

Lands on the Baſtern Branch, oppoſite do.

Do. on Hunting Creek near Alexandria.

Do. adjoining Fort Cumberland.

Do, about 12 miles from do.

The ſubſcriber will in perſon receive applications on any of the objects of his agency, at Mr Stelles hotel, until the 10th inſt. after which until farther notice, he requeſts that all applications may be made to capt. Thomas Tingey, William Cranch, eſq or Mr. Samuel Elliot jun.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Waſhington, June 4—3t twtf

Cheap Goods.

JOHN COX

HAS received a large and handſome aſſortment of Spring and Summer goods, and is happy in having it in his power to ſell them unuſually low.

George Town, May 14—epam

LAND FOR SALE.

The ſubſcriber wiſhing to remove to the weſtward offers for ſale a ſmall tract of land lying in Montgomery county, ſtate of Maryland about two miles from Conrad Myers ferry, lying on the road leading from the ſame to the Federal city, about thirty five miles 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; on this tract there is about 10 or 15 acres of good meadow land, which might be put in Timothy with little expence; it has a good apple orchard, peach and cherry alſo, and well improved with a good ſtore houſe which is an excellent ſtand for ſelling goods, which is occupied by Jeſſe Philips—at preſent it produces equal to any in the neighborhood, and will be offered to public ſale on the firſt day of Auguſt next, if not ſold before at private ſale. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe prior to that date may view the ſame and know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

RICHARD JONES, of Ed.

July 13—w3t

POSTCRIPT.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 16.

A duel was fought on the 11th inſt. at New York between General *Hamilton* and Col. *Burr*, in which the former was mortally wounded at the firſt fire, and died at 12 o'clock. Both gentlemen fired at the ſame time. Gen. Hamilton's ball did not touch Col. Burr. The cauſe of the duel is ſaid to be political, but is not diſtinctly ſtated.

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

1. That Napoleon Bonaparte be declared Emperor.

2. That the Imperial dignity be declared hereditary in his family.

Theſe propoſitions were on that and the enſuing three days ſupported by a great number of orators, and oppoſed by Carnot alone, and agreed to by the Tribunate; when they were ordered to be taken to the Senate by a deputation of ſix members.

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

Mr. Pitt—Chancellor of the Exchequer and firſt lord of the Treaſurer.

Lord Eldon—Lord Chancellor.

Viſcount Malville—firſt lord the of Admiralty.

Earl Chatham—Maſter General of the Ordinance.

Duke of Portland—Preſident of the Council.

Earl of Weſtmoreland—Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Harrowby—Secretary of Foreign department.

Lord Hawkeſbury—Secretary of Home ditto.

Lord Camden—Secretary of War ditto.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as runaways, a negro man who calls himſelf JIM, and a Mulatto woman who calls herſelf MIMA, and ſays they belong to Mr. Peter Larkins of Farquhar county Virginia; ſaid Jim is about thirty four or five years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, his cloathing are a blue coat and waiſtcoat, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, he has alſo a ſcar on his breaſt——Mima is about twenty five years of age, five feet one or two inches high, ſtout and well made, her cloathing are a blue ſhort gown, white linſey petticoat and a tow linen ſhirt. If their owner does not releaſe them from jail they will be ſold for their jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Sheriff,
Frederick county.

June 25—

THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have tranſacted buſineſs under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future uſe that of *M'Euen, Hale & Davidson.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 1—twkugtf

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

Notice is hereby given, that it has been deemed expedient to change the form of the Mediterranean Paſſport iſſued to veſſels of the United States, that from the eighth day of July next those of the new form will be iſſued at the cuſtom houſes to every veſſel, for which application may be made on a compliance with the terms preſcribed by law and ſurrendering the former paſſport of which ſhe may be poſſeſſed, if any, in which latter caſe no fees will be required for the exchange: and that by an arrangement agreed upon by the Barbary 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 capture 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 United States are requested to insert the above in their Gazettes twice a week for the space of six months, and the Collectors of the Customs to keep copies of it posted up in their offices.

May 30—2aw6m

This is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber of Prince George's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN TURNER WILLETT, late of ſaid county, deceaſed.—All perſons having claims againſt the above deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber at or before the firſt day of February next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate—Given under my hand this 28th day of June, 1804.

NINIAN T. WILLETT,
Administrator.