BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, September 12.

Latest from Europe.

London and Liverpool papers to the 28th July, were received at the office of the Daily Advertiser last evening, 6 days later than our last advices, by the ship Merchant, captain Lord, in 42 days from Liverpool. The following is the most important intelligence they contain :

REBELLION IN IRELAND.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.

Copy of a letter from Dublin, dated Sunday, 11 o'clock, 24th current, to a merchant in this town.

"DEAR SIR,

"You will be shocked to hear that we are at this moment in a more alarming situation than at any period during the unfortunate rebellion : At an early hour yesterday evening, a variety of inflammatory proclamations were distributed in every part of the town, calling on people to unite as before, in opposition to English oppression, &c. and at so early an hour as eight o'clock, a large party forced into the lord mayor's, and seized all the arms and pikes which were in the house, and about ten o'clock a general engagement took place in the neighborhood of James-street, Thomas-street, and in every part of the Liberty. Lord Kilwarden (the chief justice of the king's bench) coming into town about 9 o'clock, was forced out of his carriage in James-street, with his nephew, and were both killed by pikes.

"Col. Brown, of the 21st, and a few more officers, and several of the soldiery and yeomen have unfortunately been killed, together with a great number who appear of the very lowest order. But what is the most alarming is, that their plots have been carried on with such secrecy that they are not yet discovered, notwithstanding several prisoners were taken. Mr. Clark, of Palmerston, cotton manufacturer, was shot on Arran Quay, at 8 o'clock in the evening : and it appears there was several parties collecting, in different parts of the town, at a very early hour. The privy council has been sitting at the castle these two hours past, and it is expected martial law will be proclaimed immediately. There are several gallowses erected in different parts of the town, and the executions, it is supposed, will be innumerable, as there are about 100 prisoners taken. They do not seem to have any leaders of consequence ; the only one taken is a man of the name of M'Cabe, a publican, at whose house there has been got about 1000 pikes and 600 rounds of ball cartridge. We have not yet heard of any disturbance in the country, and all the coaches have arrived this morning.

The situation of the city is most awful. The drums beat to arms at 10 o'clock at night and continued until 12, when almost every citizen was under arms. The engagement continued until four o'clock, and within these two hours two of the 62d regiment have been killed in the neighborhood of the royal hospital."

From the Hibernian Journal, dated Monday, July 25.

On Saturday evening last, government having had intimation that a depot of pikes and other engines of destruction, had been made by a newly organized horde of insurgents in the vicinity of Bridgefoot-street, a detachment of cavalry had been ordered by general Dunn from the barrack, which were joined by a company of yeoman infantry, part of the Liberty Rangers, now under the command of the earl of Meath ; having arrived at the spot where their instructions directed them, after a skirmish of a few minutes with the populace, in which a few lives were lost, a great number of pikes were found, also several combustibles, parcels of nails, fragments of iron, glass, compost clay, oakum and other materials.

With these were discovered a number of deal balk, in pieces of various lengths, from 7 to 15 feet in length, with a circular cavity in each of about three inches diameter, filled with gun-powder, to each aperture was applied a wooden plug, with a handle and vent hole, or receptacle for a fuze appeared on the upper surface of the timber about the middle : This machine was supposed to have been intended to aid the projected operations of setting fire to Dublin barracks. Several kegs of powder were discovered, with parcels made of four musket balls in each, and a tin tube of about two inches long, through which fire was designed to have been communicated to whatever vehicle was constructed to discharge them.

A suit of green uniform, with gold epaulets and a splendid embroidery, was also found, and several papers, by which the train of operations fixed by these deluded people, was discovered and doubtless will be prevented. Among the melancholy disasters of the night, might be reckoned the murder of lord Kilwarden, chief justice of the court of King's Bench, and the rev. Arthur Wolfe, his nephew, who accompanied him with the ladies of his lordship's family, in a carriage to town. The wound he received was a large lacerated one in the side, having the appearance of being inflicted by a shot from a blunderbuss.

A privy council have been sitting yesterday at the castle, and did not break up until a late hour last night : a proclamation offering a reward of 1000l. for the discovery of the murderers of lord Kilwarden, and the rev. Arthur Wolfe, has been issued, upwards of 100 prisoners have been lodged yesterday in the new prevot in the barracks. A printed notice from the lord mayor and board of magistrates was yesterday handed about, apprizing the citizens of Dublin, that from the recent disturbances, they feel it incumbant on them to reinforce the insurrection act, pursuant to which it became penal, during the last rebellion, for any citizen not on military duty, to be out later than eight o'clock in the evening.

By the accounts from Dublin, all remained quiet, at four o'clock, on Monday evening last.

LONDON, July 27.

It is highly probable that the Cape of Good Hope is now in possession of the French troops, originally destined to occupy Pondicherry. Upon this subject, a private letter from Paris, of the 19th, says—"A French vessel, now in Spain, on its return from the Isle of France, met on the 20th of May, 500 leagues this side of the Cape of Good Hope, the squadron of admiral Linois, with the troops under general De Caen, destined for the East Indies. The fleet had been overtaken by a cutter from Brest, and the French troops were ordered to be landed at the Cape, and to remain there until the question of peace or war was decided. This fleet had suffered on the 28th of April, from a severe gale of wind ; and a frigate with a company of the guides on board, had separated from the fleet, and had not been seen since."

The force under the command of general De Caen, consisted of twelve hundred infantry, with a strong detachment of engineers and artillery.

The general defence bill passed the house of lords yesterday, and will receive the royal assent this day

The Sea Fencibles all along the coast enter with alacrity ; 500 have already enrolled themselves at Deal and Dover ; 150 stout fellows are learning the use of the great guns at Archcliff Fort. Dover will be further strengthened in a day or two, by several companies of infantry.

By a neutral vessel arrived from Holland, we are informed that a French officer, who is called a commissary, with twenty-five men, is stationed, at all the sea-ports in Holland, to inspect such cargoes as may be imported into that country ; and such goods as shall be discovered to be English are to be confiscated for the use of the republic.

It is with much concern we announce the total loss of another fine frigate, La Seine, of 42 guns, commanded by captain Milne, ran upon a sand bank to the northward of the Texel, on Thursday night last ; and all the efforts of the officers and crew to get her off proving ineffectual, they determined to set fire to her the next morning ; which having been accomplished, part of the crew betook themselves to the boats, and the remainder got on board a neutral vessel, and proceeded to join the squadron under the orders of the rear-admiral Thornborough, consisting of three ships of the line and a frigate, which are now employed in blockading the Texel. We are happy to hear that not a single man was lost. La Seine was a very fine ship. She was taken from the French in 1798.

Stocks, July 27—Consols 52 1-2 ; Reduced $53\frac{1}{4}\ \frac{3}{8}$; Omnium $8\frac{1}{2}$.

PARIS, July 19.

Admiral Nelson, it is said, has dispersed manifestoes throughout Italy, declaring that he will seize all vessels, under whatever flag they sail, bound from or to any of the ports occupied by the French troops.

According to letters from Berlin, of the 5th instant, an official notice has been issued at Embden, that England has promised to respect the Prussian flag, and permit it to enter the ports of France, on the condition of submitting to the code established in England for the regulation of neutrals.

Accounts have been received at Vienna, which mention that Abdul Wechab has been assassinated by a Turkish soldier in the disguise of an Arab.

VENICE, July 2.

Letters have been received here from Madrid, which state, that there has been ordered throughout the Spanish kingdom, a new levy of 40,000 men, to reinforce the garrisons of Alicant, Carthagena, Cadiz, Ferrol, and Corrunna ; that new works are erecting for the security of those ports ; and that the naval force is to receive an augmentation of 9 sail of the line, and 12 frigates.

NEW-YORK, September 12.

The committee of health report 3 deaths and 22 cases of fever during the 24 hours ending on Saturday evening : and 8 deaths and 31 new cases for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening. The deaths are those of

Mary Eklin, Washington-street.
Nicholas Connard, Mulberry-street.
Claudine Pointer, servant to Mr. G. Rossier, 77 Greenwich-street.
Thomas Barnes, 74 Warren-street.
Caty Leveter, 29 Cheapside-street.
William Killey, 44 East-George-street.
David I. Demarest, grocer, 163 Washington-street.
Mrs. Ann Cowan, 64 Lombard-street.
Miss Wilson (aged 7 years) 344 Greenwich-street.
Conrad Harriot, butcher, Elizabeth-street.
Thomas Mullen, Bellevue.

By the Committee,
GEO. A. VALENTINE, Sec.

About 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, smoke was observed issuing out of the house lately occupied by Mr. Kelso, taylor, in Fair-street, but which has been shut up for several weeks. Some persons immediately entering the house, discovered a bed in flames. This they rolled together, and carried into the street. The fire was then extinguished before any other injury had been sustained. On examining the bed, several warm coals were found in it : from which circumstance it is conjectured, that some incendiary had set fire to the house for the diabolical purpose of profiting by the general confusion.

Captain Garcin, of the sloop Elizabeth from St. Domingo, informs us that a few day previous to his sailing intelligence was received at Port-a-Plat that the English had taken possession of Jeremie.

Capt. Laidler, of the ship Minerva, arrived at Charleston from Glasgow, informs, that on Monday evening, the 21st ult. off Cape Romaine, he saw the ship Juno on fire. She was lately captured by the French frigate Pursuivance, off Charleston, the captain of which made preparations for burning her before he left that port.

Cleared, brig Lydia, Hedden, Guadaloupe ; Hope, Leacraft, Jamaica ; schr. Generous Friends, Chammings.

The ship Martha, Waddell, sailed from London on the 22d July for this port.

The Atlantic, Tucker, for Baltimore, has sailed from Deal.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Merchant, Lord, 42 days from Liverpool. Left there, ships Brothers, Hall, of New York ; Francis Henrietta, Goodrich, of Philadelphia ; Ceres, Moore, of and for this port, to sail in 10 days ; Ontario, Weeks, of do. brig Sally, Ray, of Philadelphia ; Liverpool Packet, Wait, of New-York ; barque ——, Troup, of and for Boston ; brig Olivia, of New-York, and several others, names not recollected. August 8th, lat. 53, 42, long. 23, spoke English ship Fame, Clyde, from Jamaica for Liverpool. 25th, in lat. 44, 27, long. 50, spoke ship Fame, from New-York for Glasgow. 28th, in lat. 42, 51, long. 51, 24, spoke brig Eliza, Stewart, from Boston for Amsterdam. Passengers in the Merchant, Mr. Harding and Mr. Charles Denton.

Barque Rallas, Marshall, 42 days from Teneriffe. Left there, ships Amelia, Palmer, of Philadelphia ; and Sally, Macpherson, of do. taking in a cargo of wine for Jamaica, to sail in 10 days. August 19, in lat. 38, 30, long. 58, spoke schooner Union, Higbee, of New-York, bound to Guadaloupe, out 31 days, who 8 days before, had seen a wreck in lat. 28, long. 63, full of water ; went on board & found her to be the Greyhound, of Boston. 16th, in lat. 32, 7, long. 62, 30, spoke sloop Independence, from Philadelphia, for Martinique, out 8 days ; had been struck with lightning in the Gulph, but had received no damage except in her topmast. Sept. 6, in lat. 39, long. 69, 30, spoke the brig Eleanor, Rice, from New-York, for Falmouth, out 12 days. Same day, spoke ship Martin, Littlefield, from New-York for Plymouth, out 8 days.

Sloop Elizabeth, Garcin, 27 days from Port-a-Plat (St. Domingo.) August 29, in lat. 33, long. 77, spoke ship Columbia, of and for Savannah, out 50 days from Liverpool.

Came up from quarantine,

Brig Lapwing, from Cape-Francois ; schooner Mary, from Charleston ; sloop Luna, from St. Croix.

Signal up last evening for one brig.

Arrived at Liverpool, July 28. Nancy, Marshal, Wilmington ; Rutus, Holland, Savannah ; Ruthy, Wescot, Castine ; Mississippi, ——, Savannah ; Portland, Crabtree, Portland ; Volant, Pollard, Charleston ; Orion, Allen, Alexandria. *Sailed, July* 16, Joseph and Phebe, Perkins, Virginia ; Camilla, Aubber, Philadelphia. 17th, Two Sisters, Knight, Maryland ; Ann, Bradford, Virginia. 20th, Juno, Owens, Virginia ; Atlantic, Keown, do. 22d, Planter, Bush, do. 23d, Ritson, Wakefield, do.

The American ship Fame, arrived at Portsmouth July 22, for Petersburg.

NEWBURYPORT, September 5.

Arrived, brig Industry, Pearson, (late master, dead) 35 days from Oporto, (Portugal)—Left no Americans ; sailed in company with brig Hero, Thomas, of Westport, for Philadelphia. Spoke, August 11, in lat. 41, 37, N. long. 22, 30, W. and was boarded by his Britannic majesty's brig Conqueror, examined and treated politely ; August 23, lat. 43, 48, long. 45, 20, fell in with the United States frigate Constitution, commodore Preble, 7 days from Boston, for the Mediterranean, sent his boat on board ; August 26, lat. 43, 25, long. 53, 50, brig Argus, Bragden, 63 days from St. Petersburg for Boston ; lat. 42, 50, long. 59, a schooner from Ostend for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in a joiner's shop, on the west side of Fourth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. Although the citizens turned out and exerted themselves with their usual promptness and zeal, the fire was not subdued until it had destroyed the building in which it originated and the two adjoining it.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, Sept. 12th, 1803.

IT is with deep regret, that the board of health announce to their fellow-citizens that a disease of a malignant aspect has made its appearance in that district of the city extending from Market to Walnut-street, and from the east side of Front-street to the river Delaware, beyond which limits nothing of alarming import is known to have yet occurred.

After an investigation the most diligent and attentive, the board are unable to trace this disease to any foreign or external source. No vessel to which suspicion can be attached has lain at the adjacent wharves during the season, nor is it ascertained that any sick person from New-York or elsewhere has gained admission into the neighborhood. But the consideration of all others the most consoling and encouraging is, that in no instance whatever has the disease appeared contagious.

From these circumstances, taken conjointly with the advanced season of the year, and the experience derived from the circumscribed progress of a similar disease, which, early in the month of September, in the year 1800, made its appearance in the neighborhood of the drawbridge, the board of health are of opinion that a *general removal* of their fellow-citizens is, as yet, by no means adviseable. Should the disease make its way with desolating steps towards the heart of the city, its progress shall be narrowly watched and faithfully reported.

The board feel, in its full extent, the responsibility attached to the measure of dissuading their fellow citizens from placing their safety in flight ; but, with the public welfare for their object, and a firm reliance on HIM who rules the elements and seasons, and renders them subservient to his wise and benevolent purposes, they are prepared to meet the consequences of their advice.

As the board are, however, persuaded that the health and lives of the inhabitants of the diseased district can be preserved only by an *immediate removal*, they most earnestly recommend to them this salutary measure. To prevent as far as possible the necessity of any further intercourse with that part of the city, all vessels lying at the adjacent wharves will be removed without delay, and none others suffered to be moored there during the continuance of the disease.

By order of the board,
WILLIAM T. DONALDSON,
President.
FELIX PASCALIS, *Secretary.*

Resolved, That the physicians of the city and liberties be requested to make reports of any case of malignant fever, that may occur in their practice, to the messenger who shall daily wait on them for the same.

By order of the board,
WILLIAM T. DONALDSON,
President.
FELIX PASCALIS, *Secretary.*

A gentleman arrived at Boston, from Port-au-Prince, writes to his brother in this city, that at the time of his leaving that place, which was the 20th of August, it was in the most distressing situation. The inhabitants were in a state of almost complete starvation. Those who were able were leaving the place with the utmost precipitation.

Extract of a letter from captain Winslow, of the schooner Sally, of New-Castle, (Del.) dated Guadaloupe, 8th August.

"On the 30th July, as I was almost into St. Pierre, (Martinique) I was captured by an English sloop of 6 guns, and ordered to follow him to Dominique. He put no men on board of me, and to keep up appearances, I stood after him till night came on, when I altered my course for this place (Basseterre) where I arrived safe on the 1st instant.

A Composition for giving a beautiful polish to mahogany furniture.

Dissolve bees-wax (equal parts) in oil of turpentine, until the mixture attain the consistency of paste. After the wood intended to be polished is well cleaned, let it be thinly covered with the above composition, and well rubbed with a piece of old carpet, until no dirt will adhere to its surface.

Died, on Tuesday morning last, at his seat near the Old-York road, John Steinmetz, esquire, aged sixty-three years, for upwards of 40 years an eminent merchant of this city—and for several years a representative for this city in the legislature of Pennsylvania.

Arrived, ship Active, M'Dougal, London, 45 days.

Cleared, ship Amsterdam Packet, Hidelius, Bordeaux ; brig Comet, Tucker, Trinidad ; schooner Two Brothers, Griffen, St. Thomas ; Hope, Lincoln, Boston.

Captain M'Dougal, of ship Active, from London, left in the Downs, on the 24th July, ship Commerce, Ray, of this port, from Amsterdam, with passengers—sent in and cleared.

On Monday, 28th ult. schooner Isaac, of Port Antonio, Jamaica, John Wier, master, sailed from Newport (R. I.) with a cargo of stock, for Tobago. The night after sailing she sprung aleak, and was obliged to throw part of her stock overboard, and made for the first port, and arrived at New-London, the 31st ult.

Passengers in the ship Active, John M'Dougall, commander. Mr. & Mrs. Bunting, child, and servant, Mr. Robert Gill, John Gamble, and master Potter, of the United States—and Mrs. Bolton, of Great-Britain.

ALEXANDRIA, September 13.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 12.

A most alarming account of the prevalence of a malignant fever in this town having gone abroad, and the committee of health being apprehensive, that ignorant and timorous persons may still continue to propagate such injurious, and, in a great measure, unfounded reports, think it a duty they owe to their fellow-citizens, and the public generally, to state, as fully as they have been able to ascertain, from practising physicians and their own personal knowledge and enquiries, the situation of the town, with regard to the health of its inhabitants, since the 20th of August.

The uncommon drought of the season rendered it reasonable to suppose that diseases generally would assume a more aggravated appearance than usual, and that there would be more than an ordinary number of sudden deaths—this has been the case in this town, though not in so great a degree as, perhaps, in other towns—to which may be added, a considerable mortality among children : these circumstances combined with the timidity and disposition to exaggerate inherent in some people, has tended to produce effects the most injurious to the town.

Dr. Dick reports, that since the 20th of August, he has had 29 patients, with the prevailing epidemic, 6 of whom have died, 10 recovered, 7 are in a convalescent state, and 6 remain ill, he likewise reports 2 new cases.

Dr. Hall states, that he has had 8 patients with the bilious fever, 6 of which were maked with the prevailing fever in characters not to be mistaken, and that he has lost none. No new cases.

Dr. Semmes has had 16 cases of violent fever since the above date, 5 of them are now ill, 2 have died, and the remainder are convalescents. One new case.

Dr. Douglass reports one man, with unusual symptoms, who has died—he confesses himself unacquainted, any other way than by books, with the systoms of the disease, which it has been endeavored to impress upon the minds of the people is now prevalent ; but that from conversation with persons who have been accustomed to be among it in the West Indies, he is induced to believe it not to be of that kind. No new case.

Dr. Gillies says—"I have not at present nor have I had any case of malignancy this fall."

Dr. Triplett has had no case of fever in his practice, attended with symptoms of greater malignity than are usual in the remittents which always occur at this season of the year.

Dr. Watson has had no other cases than common bilious fever, and none have terminated fatally.

Dr. Hamilton has been applied to by one person in the malignant fever, of whose recovery he has no hopes. No other case.

Drs. Craik and Washington report forty-nine cases of bilious fever—twenty-five of which have been violent—three have died, and the remainder are convalescent, except one, who is now ill.

From a review of the united reports and sentiments of the physicians, generally, and our own opinion, we regret, that so exaggerated accounts have been spread unnecessarily to terrify the inhabitants to the manifect injury of the community. —The practising physicians unite in opinion, that the disorder which has prevailed, has not been contagious. We flatter ourselves, that through the blessing of Providence, a few days will prove to our fugitive citizens that they may return with safety, and our country friends not be discouraged from attending market, nor our citizens from pursuing their usual occupations.

ANDREW JAMIESON, *chairman.*
S. SNOWDEN, *Secretary.*

Extract of a letter from an officer in the United States army, to his friend in this town, dated

"FORT NIAGARA, August 17.

"I have just seen a British officer from fort George, who informs me that they have found out a conspiracy that was to have taken place among the soldiers of that garrison this evening—their intentions were to have murdered the whole of the officers, burnt the garrison, and to have fled to the United States. This is a battalion of the 49th Irish regiment, about 150 in number ; the principals are sent to York, where an example will be made of them. Had they offered to come within reach of our cannon they would have met with a warm reception.

"Further information states that there are a number of letters found with them from inhabitants of this state, offering them assistance and protection, should they prove successful. Does this not shew the rascality of the demos ?"

STATE OF MARYLAND,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, ss.

By JAMES CALHOUN, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have this day received a report from the commissioners of health that a malignant and mortal fever now prevails in the town of Alexandria, and there is reason to apprehend the said disease may be introduced into this place, unless the usual intercourse with said town be at this time restrained ;

I have therefore, by and with the advice of the said commissioners of health, issued this Proclamation, hereby forbidding the entrance into the city of Baltimore, or within three miles thereof, of all persons whomsoever, as well as all baggage or other goods, which have come from the said town of Alexandria, until they shall have been at least fifteen days absent therefrom, excepting only the public mail and such persons or things as the commissioners of health may admit by a special licence, in consequence of no circumstance appearing to them, whereby the health of the city may be endangered.

This proclamation to remain in force until publicly revoked by me, of which all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly, under the penalty of three hundred dollars for every offence, one half to the informer, and the other half for the use of the corporation.

Given under my hand and the corporate seal of the city of Baltimore, this thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and three.

(L. S.)

JAMES CALHOUN, *Mayor of the city of Baltimore.*

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