

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1797.

Extract from the French Gazette of New-York, 23d January.

The brig Liberty, arrived in 19 days from Port-de-Paix & Jean Rabel, has brought the important news that the Commissioners of the French Government at St. Domingo have published a proclamation outlawing General Rigaud; depriving Lefranc, and some others in office in the Southern part of the island, of their places, and enjoining the whites in that quarter to go to St. Domingo or to the United States.

COMMUNICATIONS.

It cannot be doubted but that if all could be known and published respecting the influence of Mr. Genet over a certain morning paper not an hundred miles from Franklin Court that it would be extremely irritating. When the "Confessions," first came out from Fauchet many were much irritated, and when the "Insurrection" was opposed, thousands were irritated. When a plot is blown up this is the case invariably. Guy Faux and his friends were extremely irritated when Guy was detected; the Guys always were irritable—detect them—expose them—blow them up, and they have all the sensibility of offended honor.—Mr. Bache is irritated because Hercules is *searing the last neck of the Hydra*.

MR. FENNO,

The Aurora of yesterday morning (as was to have been expected) censures loudly the government for communicating to the people, the letter written by command of the President to Mr. Pinckney, in answer to the charges brought against it by Mr. Adet. This letter to Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Bache tells us ought to have remained a secret for the present.

It is not thus that the Aurora spoke when Mr. Adet published his Philippic against our government, in which he accused, in the most arrogant & offensive style, with duplicity, ingratitude, and horrible perfidy to France. Then it was right to publish this insolent piece in a paper the most abandoned to French machinations in the United States, even before it could be read by the President. Now it is wrong that the people should be made acquainted with the conduct of the Executive, and the falsity of the charges so arrogantly brought against it! Is it a maxim with the French party that TRUTH only should be concealed from the people?

Who caused the letter to Mr. Pinckney to be published? Congress, (not the President—and it is said by an unanimous vote.

On this I observe—1st. That it was the duty of the President to enable Mr. Pinckney to answer all the charges brought against our government by the French, and to show to him, that by its uniform, friendly and neutral conduct it had not exposed itself to any of the opprobriums so liberally cast upon it by French ministers; and was intitled and had a right to expect and demand the benefits of its commercial treaty with France.

2d. That it was further the duty of the Executive to communicate to Congress for their information, at so important a crisis, this full and clear exposition of the conduct it had uniformly held towards France, and what it had a right to expect from France.

3d. That if Congress have thought it proper to communicate to the people that which the president deemed it his duty to communicate to them, it is to be presumed that Congress thought that the information and the sentiments contained in the Secretary of State's excellent letter were of a nature which they could not withhold from the public without a breach of duty to the nation—and without abandoning them to the influence of mischievous errors respecting the charges brought against the whole government—of dangerous delusions on the point of gratitude, and of infinitely subtle but daring intrigues.

One of the people of the Union.

The following MEMORIAL and PLAN is circulating; and is published for information, that those who wish to encourage an undertaking so necessary and laudable may be acquainted with the subject before the Memorial is presented for signature.

To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.

The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Respectfully Sheweth, That they are desirous, from motives both of public and private interest, to promote the establishment of a Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia.

They therefore pray the Legislature, that they will be pleased to permit them to bring in a Bill, for incorporating such persons as will associate for that purpose, into a Body corporate, on the plan hereunto annexed.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c. Philadelphia, January 25th, 1797.

PLAN for the establishment of a Company, to be incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania (if such incorporation shall to that Legislature seem proper) by the name and title of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia."

1. Five commissioners to be appointed by the Legislature to open a Subscription for 15,000 shares of 10 dollars each. Ten per cent of the sum subscribed to be paid at the time of subscribing, and ten per cent in three months. The remainder to be paid at such times, and in such proportions as the Directors of the Company shall think proper. Any person failing to make future payments, to forfeit, for the use of the Corporation, all payments previously made; and it shall be lawful for any body politic, co-partnership, or person, to subscribe for as many shares as they, he or she shall think fit, not exceeding in any one day, But thousand shares shall be reserved for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and to enable the Corporation therewith to purchase, if the same can be accomplished by this means, a site or place deemed eligible for the erection of a bridge.

2. The Fund to be applied by the company, under the superintendance of such person or persons as they shall think proper, to the erection and maintenance of a permanent Bridge within years over the river

Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, at a place convenient for the communication of the city with the western parts of the country. A general description of the Bridge to be mentioned in the Act. But the company, or those invested by them with the direction of their affairs, may deviate from such description, in any details thought by them more convenient or proper; preserving the substantial parts of the plan described.

3. The Company to be allowed a toll not exceeding the rates taken at the present Corporation Bridge, for any passengers, carriages or commodities. But no more than three fourths of such rates shall be taken for the passage of the produce of the country, merchandise and manure. But when the said tolls shall exceed per cent, net annual profit, the one half of the excess shall compose a fund for the redemption of the Bridge, so as to render it free, save that there shall always be a small toll or other revenue for keeping it in repair. This moiety of the excess shall be laid out in Bridge Stock, or other productive Funds; and the dividends thereof shall be also added to this fund, and invested in like manner. The other half shall become part of the dividend for the benefit of the Company.

4. The Company to be allowed to hold the said Bridge for twenty-five years; But if, by the operation of the fund heretofore and hereafter proposed, there shall be a sufficient sum to free the Bridge at a period less than the said twenty-five years, then it shall be redeemed and become free, on the Stockholders being paid the appraised value thereof as herein after mentioned. If the said fund shall not be adequate to the purpose last mentioned, the Legislature may, at the expiration of the said twenty-five years declare it a free Bridge (providing at the same time the means of keeping it in repair) and the Company shall be obliged to take the sum of money therefor, as shall be allowed on a fair appraisement, by indifferent persons. The like appraisement shall take place, when the sinking fund is adequate to the redemption of the bridge, and the establishment of a revenue, if a toll be not thought more eligible for keeping the bridge in repair.

5. The Commissioners before mentioned shall call a meeting of the stockholders, immediately on the subscription being filled; (except the reserved shares) and that meeting shall appoint five of their number, to examine and report the most eligible places for building the bridge; and to treat with any bodies politic or corporate, or individuals for the purchase of their respective rights, or any of them, to the place or places deemed eligible. And when the said place or places, and the terms on which it or they can be purchased, are so reported, the said stockholders, or a majority of them, shall fix on the terms and place. Or the said stockholders or a majority of them, may then agree to leave the determination, both on place and terms, to the Directors, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

6. The stockholders to be allowed to choose twelve Directors annually, and make By Laws for the government of the affairs of the company.

7. Semi annual dividends to be made. 8. If the Legislature shall be pleased, at the time of passing this act, or within twelve months thereafter, to grant a sum of money towards erecting the bridge, such sum shall be laid out in shares; and the sum so granted, together with the dividends thereon arising from time to time, which shall also be invested in bridge stock, or other productive funds; shall be added to the sinking fund herein before proposed for freeing the bridge.

NORFOLK, January 14.

The ship Dolphin, Capt. Wilson, arrived here yesterday in 40 days from Boston, spoke Dec. 30, brig Dolphin, Capt. Merry, from Bonaville, out 55 days, bound from Norfolk, and bore away for the West-Indies. Jan 9, spoke the brig Schuylkill, from Porto Rico, bound for Philadelphia, out 25 days, who also bore away for the West-Indies.

BALTIMORE, January 12.

At a meeting in the usual manner of the OLD FIELDSERS, on Tuesday evening, the 3d inst. the anniversary of the battle of Princeton, won by Old Fielder GEORGE WASHINGTON, in 1777, William Jessop in the chair, (Henry Stevenson being indisposed) the following toasts were drank by friendly brethren.

1. Old friendship—Hog, hommany, mush, milk and cyder—may the head of the Old Fielders enjoy in retirement the above comforts, to which he has been accustomed from childhood.

2. George Washington, planter and farmer—May his memory be dear to Old Fielders, and revered by other nations—may we never have cause to regret his resignation.

3. Old Fielder John Adams (with the addition of salmon and lobsters) who formed the alliance between the Columbian and Batavian republics.

4. Old Fielder Thomas Jefferson—the framer of the declaration of independence—a man raised on hog, hommany, mush, milk and cyder.

5. Thomas Pinckney, the framer of our Spanish treaty—may we never want such a patriot and citizen, who will bleed in the service of his country.

6. Aaron Burr,—May America, never breed a man who is capable of trembling on the plains of Abraham; the friend and aid of the gallant Montgomery.

7. The Fair Daughters of Columbia—may they never reward with their smiles those unwilling to encounter every danger and difficulty in its service.

8. The memory of Anthony Wayne. Volunteers. Genuine Republicanism—May foreign influence never degrade, impair, or destroy it in confederated America.

John Eger Howard, Daniel Morgan, and William Washington,—May they never be Cowpensd.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, January 17.

The recent thaws, aided by the exertions of seafaring men, &c. have completely broken up the ice in the harbour. Much is still floating about, but vessels can come into and depart from the harbour with considerable safety.

Important, though Melancholy News, from Cape-Francois, December 11.

On Saturday last arrived in town via New-York, from C. Francois, Capt. Atwood, late of the schr. Jane, of this place. He went to the Cape, on a common trading voyage, on his arrival there, a guard of soldiers was immediately placed on board his vessel, and soon after lighters sent along side, and the whole of his cargo forcibly taken out, not even excepting his own and the poor seamen's adventures—the most ruffian fury marking the plunderers during the whole operation. On enquiring the reasons for such conduct of the officers of the government, he was told that they were authorized by the French Directory; that they were distressed,

starving, and would help themselves as they could; that orders were issued for the capture of all American vessels, bound to British ports; and, that they should soon be at open war with America. Petitions to the administration were treated with the most illiberal contempt and indifference. Twelve other American vessels were there which had been treated in the same way.

Among the vessels that had suffered under these unexampled atrocities, was a brig —, Hilman, of Portland; brig Abigail, Scot, of New-York; and brig —, Reynolds, of Savannah.

The people of colour, were averse to those measures, and appeared much attached to the Americans; the persecution originated in the commissioners, among whom is numbered the notorious SOUTHWAX.

The American Consul had written to the Secretary of State on the subject, enclosing the orders which had been published, and placarded.

An embargo had continued here during the whole of capt. Atwood's stay—a temporary suspension alone enabled him to leave the Cape, in a vessel employed by the administration.

Capt. Atwood has entered his protest against the treatment he received.

NEW-YORK, January 24.

A letter from Niagara, of the 19th ult. now in our hands, says, "The last detachment of the Federal troops after being drove to Kingston, the bay of Quinty, and other places, being out 17 days, got into the mouth of Genesee river, about fifty miles from this, when two officers and about 50 men came through the bush, and arrived here the 10th inst. The vessel, a small sloop, being her first voyage, arrived here the 17th inst. with several who had been frost bitten, and others with the small-pox which they had caught at the Bay of Quinty."

Arrived at this Port.

Days: Ship Criterion, of Philadelphia, Amsterdam; Brig Eliza, Stephens, Guadaloupe; Shr. Lark, Read, St. Croix 26; Betsey, Herron, Halifax 10; Sloop Romeo, Decker, Charleston 10; Captain Decker spoke the Schooner Eagle, of Newburyport, Benjamin Pearle, master, 70 days from Porto Rico.

The brig Nancy, of this port, John May, master, from the Mole to St. Marks, was taken by the French, carried into Cape Francois and condemned.

The brig Free mason of this port, capt. John Wier, (since dead) from Jeremie for a market, is taken and carried in as above and detained for trial.

Brig Brutus, of New-York, B. Aborn, master, taken as above, and detained for trial. Upwards of 60 sail of American vessels are also carried into different parts of St. Domingo.

College-Hall.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNEL

Respectfully informs the Public, that

On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 7 o'clock, Will be delivered,

(FIRST PART) On Modesty, On Cheerfulness, On Sincerity.

(SECOND PART) Celadon and Amelia, Juno and Theana, Lessons of Wisdom.

(THIRD PART) On Taste, Pleasures arising from a cultivated imagination, The pain arising from virtuous emotions attended with pleasures.

On FRIDAY, January 27, Will be delivered,

(FIRST PART) On Honor, On Good Humour, On the Knowledge of the World.

(SECOND AND THIRD PARTS) THE CAVE OF NATURE; Or a Picture of the Virtues, Vices, Passions and Attributes of the Human Mind.

On SATURDAY, January 28, The Progress and Effects of Revenge and Jealousy, traced and exemplified in the characters of Zanga and Othello, with acitations of the most striking passages in each.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at Mr. McEwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

This Day is Published,

By BIROEN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-street, and sold by the principal Bookellers in this City.

The American Annual Register; Or historical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

Distrid of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Biron & Madan of the said distrid have deposited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Register, or Historical Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796. In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk Pennsylvania Distrid.

January 25.

All Parties having Demands Against the Estate of the late Thomas Franklin, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL PLEASANTS, WALTER FRANKLIN, or SAMUEL R. FRANKLIN, Executors.

January 24th, 1796.

A Printing-Office for Sale.

Consisting of

- One fount of Brevier; One ditto Long-Primer; One ditto English; One ditto Double-Pica; One ditto French Canon; One ditto Four-line Pica; An assortment of Flowers; Frames, Cases, Gallies; Impoling-Stone, Chafes, &c. &c.

All in good order.—Also An EXCELLENT PRINTING-PRESS, Apply at No. 68, North Second-street. January 25.

CAMILLA,

Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoress of Evelina and Cecilia, to be comprised in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Ball.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handsome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, stitched in blue paper, is intended to be published every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the first and second are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subscriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 42, Chefnut-street.

Mrs. D'Arbly (late Miss Burney) the celebrated authoress of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels she has already acquired in the literary world. The strength of imagination and elegance of style, displayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will sufficiently recommend to every reader of taste and judgment, the perusal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having perused this interesting publication, presented Mrs. D'Arbly with a thousand pounds sterling, as a testimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting, For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street, December 15.

Bank of the United States,

December 24th, 1796.

WHEREAS the following described Certificates of Public Debt, credited in the books of the Treasury, and of Stock of the Bank of the United States, were lost with the brig Peggy, John Hyer, master, on her passage to London—Therefore notice is hereby given, that application will be made for others of the same description agreeably to the rules established at the Treasury and Bank of the United States respectively.

CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Date & No. in whole favor issued. Dolls. Cts.

Table listing certificates of public debt with columns for date, number, name, and amount.

CERTIFICATES OF BANK STOCK.

Dates & No. in whole favor issued.

Table listing certificates of bank stock with columns for date, number, name, and amount.