

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, April 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia to a gentleman in Philadelphia, bearing date March 16, 1798.

By the last mail I received yours of the 6th inst. enclosing Claypoole's paper, which contained the President's message, accompanying a letter from our envoys. The contents of this letter seem to have made a very serious impression here. The situation in which our envoys were suffered to remain so long boded no good to us, but hope still lived. At present we appear to have no other alternative, than either of abandoning the ocean entirely, or suffering our trade to defend itself, which many think would inevitably lead to war. The anti-government men are in favor of the former measure, and insist that war will be the consequence of arming our merchant vessels. I do not think it certain that any conduct can ensure us peace, and perhaps our best policy will be to pursue measures, not offensive, but calculated to create in us an ability to repel attacks, which we cannot avoid. From the friendship or justice of France we have nothing to expect. Our own spirit and wisdom we must under heaven depend. It is really an awful crisis with us, and requires the coolest and purest deliberation of every one who has any agency in American affairs. And I wish it were possible that the members of congress could for a while forget their animosities, and harmoniously unite in providing for the true interests of their country; all eyes will be now fixed on them, and the real will be easily distinguished from the pretended patriots. It may be impossible for all to think alike respecting the causes of our disagreeable situation; but extermination can answer no good purpose, and it is the duty, and it is in the power of every one, to contribute his aid to avert the evils that threaten us. The issue of the foreign intercourse contest gives me pleasure, as I really think it could not have terminated otherwise without violating the constitution.

MR. FENNO,

If the important subjects now before the public does not occupy all your paper, be pleased to insert the following.

I observed in a late paper a string of questions relating to the institution and administration of the Pennsylvania Hospital; addressed to the world by a writer under the signature of Medicus Studiosus, and I have seen answers to them in another Paper, under the signature of a Contributor; I was much pleased at the prospect of obtaining information so important a subject as the abuses of the managers of that charity and was not a little disappointed at finding nothing new on it; for Mr. Contributor has not said a word more in defence of the Managers than has been all along said by them and their friends, and the committees of the general assembly who have annually visited it since its foundation, and very little credit can be attached to such partial evidence as the parties and their patrons. But there is another subject on which I should be glad to have some information.

It has been often said and I think I have seen it in some of the newspapers that doctor Franklin by his will bequeathed several millions of pounds sterling to charitable and public uses, among which the Pennsylvania Hospital was ranked as a legate to the amount of some thousands, sufficient at least to finish the building. Now permit me to ask this Mr. Contributor a question or two on this subject, and let us see whether he can pick up from reports of committees of assembly any such trite and thread bare answers as he has given (scarcely new vamped) to Mr. Medicus his questions.

- I. Pray what was the amount of the legacy bequeathed by doctor Franklin to the Pennsylvania Hospital.
II. Why have not the Managers demanded and received the money.
III. Why are they continually teasing the legislature for grants of money to finish the building when by a little attention to this fund, they might with less trouble get enough of their own for the purpose they seem to have at heart.
IV. What authority had the Managers to build the House in the awkward manner which Medicus Studiosus represents it.

LAICUS PARUM DOCTUS.

From the South-Carolina State Gazette.

It is acknowledged on all hands that the pretensions of the United States beyond example critical: That their most precious interests and more precious independence, are to all appearance deeply implicated in the passing scenes both at home and abroad—and that the next moment may bring forth events

Also Goods and Merchandise, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, boxes, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount for exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risk. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the style of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

The following conditions are to be understood by the parties. The insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were under the former policy; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by comparing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

If any other insurance be made on the same property; it shall be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquaforis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their creditability.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings. 1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimneys; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire pipes; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise; whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c. 1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for insurance on the buildings themselves.

A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minute details of description is not expected.

Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened. Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelry; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moisture, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters not paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An order for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an enquiry only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board, EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'y. Office of the Insurance Company of North America; Philad. Feb. 1, 1798. Feb. 14.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern, Second Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

Will be exposed to public sale, seven or ten tracts or parcels of land situated in Point township in the county of Northumberland, and containing in the whole six thousand seven hundred and sixty-four acres and three quarters, with the usual allowance for roads.

Terms of sale, 1-3 of the purchase money on the execution of the deed, 1-3 in three months, and 1-3 in six months, in good notes or other approved security.

CONNELLY & Co. Auctioneers.

March 9. LAWRENCE DUNN

MESSAGÉ

Of the President of the United States, To both Houses of Congress, APRIL 9, '98

With the Dispatches from the Envoys of the United States at Paris, Which accompanied the Same.

FOR SALE At No. 63 North 3d Street, at Way & Groff's Printing-Office, No. 27 Arch Street, and at the office of the Editor No. 19, Chestnut Street.

Now Opening, At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory, No. 72, Chestnut Street,

A general assortment of Horseman's Goods, direct from the Manufactory in London. ALSO ON HAND, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Light Horsemans Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valises, Saddle Bags, Portmanteaus, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.

For Sale, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. 10, CHESTNUT STREET, 11 Casks of Carolina Indigo, Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson. april 9. m & 4w

Madeira Wine. A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price. For sale by JAMES YARD. april 9. d2w

TO BE LET, And possession given immediately, A genteel three story brick House, N. 2, North Eighth Street, 24 feet front on 5 1/2 feet deep, with a handsome garden. Enquire at No. 128 Spruce Street. april 9. \$

Notice—Agreeably to charter, Is hereby given to the members of the corporation for the relief of poor and distressed Presbyterian ministers and the poor and distressed widows and children of Presbyterian ministers, that a meeting of said corporation is to be held on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the second Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia; for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the board. ASHBEL GREEN, Secretary of the Corporation. april 7. LAWRENCE DUNN

The Annual Election

FOR Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth Street, on Monday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the annual payments.

As there are several shares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the company, unless the arrears are paid off on the said 7th day of May, or within ten days after.

By order of the Directors, BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary. april 7. LAWRENCE DUNN

Pennsylvania Hospital, 4th mo. 7th, 1798.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are to meet on the seventh day of next Month, being the second day of the week, at the said Hospital at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

By order of a board of Managers, SAMUEL COATES, Sec'y. april 7. d2w

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of PAXSON & RICHARDSON, was dissolved on the sixth of the third month last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted thereto are earnestly requested to make payment; and those that have any demands against the same, are desired to present their accounts for settlement to either of the subscribers.

Isaac Paxson, Nathaniel Richardson. Philadelphia, 4th mo. 3d, 1798.

ISAAC PAXSON,

Continues to carry on the business at the usual place, No. 10, South Third Street, where he has on hand a large assortment of Ironmongery, Saddlery, Cutlery and Brass Ware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, on low terms, for cash or the usual credit. He expects to receive by the first vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, a large addition to his present assortment; and will execute with punctuality and care any orders from his former customers, and his friends in general.

The City Dancing Assembly, Intended for Thursday evening next is unavoidably postponed until Friday, the 13th of April when the season will be closed.

PROPOSALS,

BY THE Insurance Company of North America, FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, ON DWELLING-HOUSES, WARE-HOUSES, AND OTHER BUILDINGS (AND ON GOODS CONTAINED IN SUCH BUILDINGS) SITUATED IN PHILADELPHIA, IN THE UNITED STATES.

I. Common insurance, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risks a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

wards a close that Congress may have time to give it that consideration, and take that order upon it, which our safety and their duty will equally dictate.

If this proposition be right in point of principle and expediency, it will be seconded; but whether or not, the writer will have discharged what he takes to be the duty of A CITIZEN.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Translated for the Argus from Paris papers of January 29-31.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED. Coupé—(member from the North Coast) read the following letter from the celebrated patriot Thomas Paine:

Thomas Paine to the Council of Five Hundred. Citizen-Representatives, Though it is not convenient to me, in the present situation of my affairs to aid the loan towards the defeat upon England, my economy permits me to make a small patriotic donation. I send an hundred livres, and with it, all the wishes of my heart for the success of the defeat, and a voluntary offer of any service I can render to promote it.

There will be no lasting peace for France nor for the world, until the tyranny and corruption of the English government be abolished, and England, like Italy, become a sister republic. As to those men, whether in England, Scotland, or Ireland, who, like Robespierre in France, are covered with crimes, they, like him, have no other resource, than in committing more; but the mass of the people are friends to liberty;—Tyranny and taxation oppress them, but they merit to be free.

Accept, citizen representatives, the congratulations of an ancient colleague on the dangers we have passed, and on the happy prospect before us. Salut et respect. THOMAS PAINE.

The orator said—"The gift of Thomas Paine is trifling indeed—but comprised in the revolting injustice this faithful friend to liberty has suffered by our government, and the poverty of our colleague; you will in this view find he has done much. I demand, therefore, that the letter of Thomas Paine be printed, and that honorable mention be made. These two propositions were adopted with unanimity.

Garner—By a motion of order entered on the subject of the insidious attempts which had been industriously employed for several days to circulate a report of an existing misunderstanding between the directory and the legislative body—also among the members of the directory; he proposed the whole plot to be the invention of a remaining desperate aristocracy to influence the insurrection; and that the agents of the detestable Pitt, have been active in circulating these detestable lies.

Rion—agreeable to the order of the day, drew the attention of the assembly upon the necessity of employing all our efforts (in our forwarding the views of the government) to our marine, to enable us gloriously to combat the proud English on their own element. I demand, says he, that the various reports from the commissioners of the marine be constantly attended in preference to every other object, the finances only excepted.

MILAN, 26 Nivose.

Our great council has declared on Bragaldi's motion; that the Cisalpine republic do not acknowledge any bishops—that the ex officio ornaments of that corrupted body are abolished, and that such of them who possess within the republic, prebends, or other benefices, must renounce them within 24 hours, each to be put to his oath, and every defaulter shall be expelled from the republic in 3 days, and all the effects seized for the republic. To the surprise of the whole assembly, the member Dandolo, undertook to defend the bishop Chiaramonti, who wished the aid of the curates to explain their ecclesiastical rights. Dandolo hypocritically observed, that the curates dare not associate with irreligious persons, for fear of drawing upon themselves the vengeance of an offended God.

RASTADT, January 18.

A conference took place yesterday between the ministers of France and the minister count Metternich. Soon after which the former waited on baron Albany, directorial minister of Mentz; to whom he made the following declaration: "That in conformity to orders and instructions, they have received from their government, they declare to the deputation of the empire, that the limits to the Rhine shall be the basis of the treaty of peace to be concluded."

To-morrow the deputation of the empire will open the sessions. The imperial minister will preside, and doubtless, the declaration of the ministers of France will be the first object in discussion.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 19.

From Turkey we learn, that the Porte has taken ferocious measures against the rebels. Sixty thousand dollars is promised for the head of the Pacha of Widin. The Seraskier of Romania has marched at the head of 80,000 men, towards Bosnia.

It is also said, that the captain Pacha will enter into Danube with a fleet to second his movements.

TO BE SOLD, A Very Valuable Farm,

SITUATE on the Neshaminy creek, Bucks county, containing about 128 acres, of which about 30 acres are excellent wood-land; the remainder meadow and plough land, and in a highly cultivated state; the whole under post and rail fence, chiefly new last summer. On the premises are a log-house and barn. The situation for a country seat is perhaps one of the most eligible in the vicinity of Philadelphia, lying on the Neshaminy, with the advantage of a landing place within 100 yards of the farm-house, and commanding a very extensive view of the surrounding country: it is about three quarters of a mile from the floating bridge, 17 3/4 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 1/2 miles from Bristol. For terms of sale and further information apply to Thomas Benger, Esq. in Bristol, or WILLIAM WALN, No. 144, South Second Street. april 7. LAWRENCE DUNN

JOSEPH RICARDO, OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.

All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher. No. 13, Arch Street. march 31. LAWRENCE DUNN

SALT PETRE.

One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre, For Sale by the Subscribers, James C. & Samuel W. Fisher, No. 13, Arch Street. march 31. LAWRENCE DUNN