

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, Mar 1.

me t. This true that towards the end of the... the war of the United States was dimi-

But it is objected to this power of granting... that this employment of the vessels would be a cause of war.

Mr. O. said, that he would not take the wide range of the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Allen) nor give the same scope to his feelings.

Mr. S. SMITH wished to have risen before the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Allen) to have expressed a single sentiment.

ESTIMATE Of money required by the Agents of the French Directory of the American Envoys, as a preliminary gratuity from the United States.

Just Published, And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORRARD, in Philadelphia.

fluctuates, and one nation may accidentally possess an immense surplus, while another is threatened with famine.

It has been asserted within these walls and echoed throughout this continent that we are going to war in support of British manufactures, and of a trade the balance of which is against us.

Gentlemen may contend that a great part of our exports to Britain is re-exported; but the quantity thus re-exported is not precisely known.

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At a numerous meeting of the citizens of the county of Monmouth in the State of New-Jersey, at the Court-House in Freehold, convened by public notice, during the sitting of court on the 25th day of April 1798.

Do unanimously resolve that all the departments of the government of the United States are possessed of the entire confidence of the persons composing this meeting; and that they will to the utmost of their ability, support all such measures for the protection and vindication of the rights, liberty and independence of the United States.

By order of the Meeting, ELISHA LAWRENCE, Chairman.

ADDRESS To the CITIZENS of MASSACHUSETTS, Citizens!

We are informed by the communications of the envoys extraordinary from the United States to the republic of France, that they have been refused an audience, and treated with a marked insolence and contempt by the French Directory.

This prodigious amount of money was to be the price of their being recognized as envoys from the United States, or having the privilege of admission to the Directory.

But the free citizens of Massachusetts, indignant at the base insinuation of our being thus humiliated, and impelled no less by their feelings than their duty, will declare to the Directory and the world, that they are not a divided, nor a dependant people.

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From the Salem Gazette. Mr. Cutting, A certain great divine (in his own opinion) publicly affirmed, of late, that he be-

lieved that the projected invasion of England by the French would be crowned with success; urging, as a reason for the faith that was in him, the necessity of REFORMATION in the ENGLISH CHURCH!

BOSTON, April 25. Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, whose information and opinions are entitled to great respect.

By a late law the French have authorized the capture and condemnation of all neutral vessels, with their cargoes, which shall have on board any thing manufactured or produced in any part of the British dominions, or possessions, so that our property is in fact exposed as much as it would be in open war.

A revolution has taken place at the Hague similar to that which took place at Paris—after the arrest of the whole committee of foreign affairs, and twenty-two members of the Convention, the following decrees were passed:

The Empire have given full power (as demanded by France) to their deputies at Rastadt to conclude a convenient peace, instead of one founded on the integrity of the Empire.

Switzerland is yielding to the intrigues and terror of revolutionary France. There prevails an opinion, however, that Berne, with the German portions of the Cantons will give a serious, and perhaps an effectual opposition to this enslaving enemy.

The Directory have not yet succeeded in their doings against Hamburg, and the other free towns. Prussia, Hanover, Saxony and Denmark, think themselves able to maintain what is called the line of neutrality.

A new instruction concerning the trade of neutrals, has been issued by the king in council. It permits neutrals to go direct from the West India Colonies of France, Spain and Holland, with the productions of those Colonies, being neutral property, either to British ports in Europe, or to the country to which such neutrals belong.

WALPOLE, (N. H.) April 17. If a war should break out between France and America, it would afford a fine opportunity to our youth for manly exercise; to those

A rage for levelling science, as well as government, to the lowest capacities, is a feature of the present times. We have books, whose titles indicate that they are designed for those who can scarcely read.

Of the Chronicle scribblers it may be observed, in the words of Dean Swift, "These factious undertakers of the press write with great advantage; they strenuously affirm a thousand falsehoods, without fear, wit, conscience, or knowledge; and those, who answer them must be at the expense of an argument for each; after which, in the very next paragraph, we see the same assertions produced again, without the least notice of what has been said to disprove them."

A Country Seat to be Let, THE first House in the Village of Germantown, situated on the right hand side of the Road—

From the Middlesex (Conn.) Gazette. THERE exists in this country a party or two, and each has its object, and each has its wiew. To the Jacobin party you know I belong.

They grease up the axle—we split off the hubs— They whip up the cattle to drag it up hill— We throw down obstructions chock under the wheel.

That its timbers already are sadly decay'd, That its spokes are all loose, broken down at the naives.

Ready cash as they erud by the way of the Debt, But since poor Mynheer has become sans culotte, He has lost with his breeches both guilder & groat;

And still farther with us is that "root of all evil," The widow of mammon and child of the devil: So that now it is obvious to every eye, That the stream has dry'd up and the grist has gone by.

And flip a poor fellow that has not a shirt, At the opposite party I'll just take a glance, They were baw'd by Genet, when he first came from France.

One never need look at a prettier set, The fire, and the brats, are 'till hail fellows, well met."

Works along like a tad-pole, by curling his tail. These aristocrats, too, are an insidious race; They won't even permit us to spit in their face;

And not go to using the hickory stick. But in order to carry our schemes to effect, We'er oblig'd to conduct with peculiar respect.

These being the facts, you perceive my intent, If once you affront them, they'll make you repent; These sans-culotte's bunch is as terrible heroes, More valiant than Caesars, more bloody than Neroes,

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.

ASHBEL GREEN, Secretary of the Corporation. April 7.