

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, May 18.

your attempt to restore harmony between the two nations on just and honorable terms and also your firm assertion of the claims, rights and independence of our country, meet our most cordial approbation, and have secured our warmest gratitude.—We feel with indignation and resentment the insults and contempt, with which your offers of reconciliation and of friendship have been treated, particularly as those offers were made, after our commerce had been harassed and almost destroyed by the most wanton and lawless depredations—after our nation had been insulted by the most vile and insidious attempts to overawe and dictate to our legally constituted authorities. Although we highly value the blessings of peace, yet under the protection of heaven, we are determined to rely with full confidence on your well tried patriotism and wisdom, firmly resolved to support with our lives and property, the honor, the Liberty and Independence of our country.

they will present the same to the President of the United States. A true copy: Witnesses, SAMUEL EDDY, Secretary.

To the Citizens of Dorchester in the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN, Your unanimous address agreed upon at Cambridge, has been presented to me by your representative Mr. Dennis. When you express in terms of so much force and propriety, the feelings of your hearts, impressed with sentiments of love and duty to your country; when you assure me that my attempts to restore harmony between the United States and France on just and honorable terms, and my firm assertion of the claims, rights and independence of our country, meet your cordial approbation, and have secured your warmest gratitude; when you express your feelings of indignation and resentment, at the insults and contempt with which our offers of reconciliation and of friendship have been treated, particularly as these offers were made, after our commerce had been harassed by wanton and lawless depredations and our nation had been insulted by vile and insidious attempts to overawe and dictate to our legally constituted authorities; when you declare your determination to rely with full confidence on your endeavors, firmly resolved to support with your lives and fortunes, the honor, liberty and independence of our country under the protection of heaven; you penetrate my heart with gratitude for what concerns myself and most receive the loud applause of the honest world for what concerns the public.

THE General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, beg leave to express their cordial approbation of your wife and pacific measures in the attempt to negotiate with the Republic of France. They observe, with singular satisfaction, that you appear to have been actuated by a sincere desire to do justice to that Republic, if in any thing she had been injured, to obtain justice for the multiplied injuries which her citizens had committed against us, and above all to preserve peace. We indulged a hope that your overtures for reconciliation, dictated by a spirit of impartiality and a love of justice, would have been heard with candour and treated with respect. It is therefore with regret and astonishment we learn, that these unequivocal proofs of friendship have been disregarded, that our Envoys have not been accredited, and that the most liberal advances to negotiation have been rejected. You have pursued peace with a solicitude corresponding with the importance of the object, and if it cannot be preserved, the failure ought not to be attributed to any want of liberality or justice in the means you have employed. We are satisfied that you could not have gone further toward the attainment of this object, without abandoning the honour and dignity of your country.

In the present state of our national affairs, when a foreign power has lost sight of the immutable principles of justice and of the solemn faith of treaties, and cherishes the unfounded opinion that the people and government of the United States are divided, we consider it our sacred duty to declare to you and to the world, that the constitution and government of our country have merited and obtained our affectionate confidence.

On an occasion so interesting we feel the most lively pleasure in giving you every assurance of our confidence in your wisdom and integrity, and of our respectful and personal attachment. Relying, under God, upon the unanimity, courage and virtue of our Fellow-Citizens, we declare our solemn determination to support the Constitution and Government of the United States.

By order and in behalf of the General Assembly, ARTHUR FENNER.

The foregoing Address having been presented to the President of the United States, by the Delegates in Congress from the State of Rhode-Island,—he, on Friday last, returned the following Answer:— To his Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, and the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

GENTLEMEN, THIS unanimous address, from the Legislature of Rhode-Island, comes with such authority, that nothing I could say in answer to it, would increase its weight; I shall therefore confine myself to request your acceptance of an assurance that I receive your declarations of approbation, confidence and support with great respect, and your respectful and personal attachment with sincere gratitude.

JOHN ADAMS. Philadelphia, May 11th, 1798.

FROM SALEM. To the President and Congress, of the United States of America. PENETRATED with a lively conviction of the critical and very interesting situation of our national concerns the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the town of Salem, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are induced to present the following address.

Sensible we are of the impropriety of an interference from the People with the established Administration of Government, still we conceive occasions may arise, when an expression of the public sentiment may be highly important and beneficial. As such an one we view the present; when the Leaders of a Great Nation are inflexibly pursuing the most injurious and baneful designs against us; and flattering themselves with a prospect of success, by a separation of the People from the government.

It is our disposition, and, as far as our influence may extend, it shall be our endeavour, to disappoint and frustrate these expectations.

We are fully satisfied with the measures taken by the Supreme Executive, for accommodating the differences subsisting between the United States and the French Republic; and it is with sincere regret we learn that those measures have been unsuccessful. We still wish for peace, and a restoration of harmony, with that Republic. But should they remain implacable; should we be driven to extremities; depending supremely on the patronage of the Most High, we repose firm confidence in the wisdom and fidelity of our Rulers, with the steady patriotism and combined exertions of our Fellow Citizens, for maintaining a vigorous defence. We are determined, at every hazard, to support the Government of our choice; and to those, to whom the Powers of Government are entrusted, we will afford our hearty concurrence and aid, for carrying into effect such measures as they may see fit to adopt; holding in the highest estimation our Rights and interests as a free and independent people—those Rights and Interests for which we have once contended, and which it is our settled purpose, never to resign.

For Sale, The cargo of the brig American from Lagaira, consisting of Caraccas Cocoa. Henry Phillips, No. 112, South Fourth Street. April 23

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel, in 47 days from Amsterdam, dated at Boston, May 13.

"If you have no late arrivals from Europe, suppose you wish to know how matters were, when I left there.—Can inform you the American Envoys at Paris have at length, when it was found they would no longer be trifled with, been granted an audience with the Directory, or rather their agent for that purpose appointed; but nothing had transpired. In fact the general opinion of our friends in Amsterdam was, that nothing serious was intended more than to amuse the Americans, to keep their party alive in the United States till they know the fate of the great and grand expedition. Should they succeed in that, they will completely unmask themselves, so that they will have the same appearance to the Federalists and Democrats as they now have to nearly all parties in Holland."

[The information received by government, by this arrival at Boston, does not corroborate the above intelligence.]

(AUTHENTIC.) Extract of a letter from RUFUS KING, Esq. to the Secretary of State, dated London, Feb. 26, 1798.

"Annexed you have copied of three notes which I have lately received from Lord Grenville; the first is an answer to my note respecting the proceedings of the vice Admiralty Court at St. Domingo. As this Court was not legally authorized, its proceedings are void, and those who have suffered from its acts are referred to the High Court of Admiralty for redress."

Copy of Lord Grenville's Note. "Downing Street, Feb. 29, 1798.

Lord Grenville presents his compliments to Mr. King and has the honor to inform him, in answer to his note of the 3d instant, that he does not find on enquiry, that any regular authority has been given for the institution of the Vice Admiralty Court at St. Domingo, mentioned in that note: It does not belong to Lord Grenville to anticipate the decisions of the regular courts here in any individual cases. The proper resort of such parties as may conceive themselves to be aggrieved by the proceedings had in St. Domingo is to the High Court of Admiralty in this kingdom, where claims must be given, and the consequent legal steps taken thereupon; and there is no doubt that the judgment of the Court will be guided by the same principles as have already been acted upon in cases of a similar nature."

Extract of a letter dated Charleston, May 1.

"We are pestered with a French privateer on our coast, which has taken the ship Favorite, loaded with Rice, bound to Cowes and a market, out two days; and what other vessels we know not.—We complain of the inattention of Congress, as the Collector says he has no orders to do any thing for our defence. The dispatches from our Commissioners, have caused a general change in our sentiments here, respecting our ancient and good allies."

JOHN ADAMS. Philadelphia, May 14th, 1798.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States again went into a committee on the bill authorizing the President of the United States to raise a Provisional Army, when Mr. R. WILLIAMS moved to strike out the following words in the third section, viz. "company or companies of volunteers," for the purpose of inserting "military corps established by law in any State." This motion occasioned considerable debate, and was finally negatived 50 to 38. General SHEPARD next moved to strike out the following words at the end of the same section, "Provided, such volunteers shall not be liable to do duty in any place but in the State to which they respectively belong, or in an adjacent State," which was carried 60 votes being for it. Some other amendments of small importance were agreed to, and then the committee rose and the several motives which had been agitated in the committee of the whole were named in the house (on most of which the Yeas and Nays were taken) and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. A call of the house was made by Mr. STURGEONS at half past eleven o'clock, in order to insure a full attendance at the passage of this bill.

On the twenty-sixth of April Bache published in his paper a list of fifteen vessels at Cape-Nichols-Mole—Yesterday he published a list containing the names of eleven of the same vessels; the presumption is, that the other four have been liberated. In this way the number of British captures is increased—the same vessels have been published in the same papers three or four times over. While scarcely a single act of French piracy is noticed by Bache he has the modesty to call on the editor of this Gazette to republish the twice told tale of the above list at Cape-Nichols-Mole!

Both houses of the respective legislatures of the States of Connecticut and Rhode-Island have unanimously voted addresses to the legislature and executive of the United States, assuring them of their entire confidence and support in the measures of government for the maintenance of our sovereignty and independence.

Very little information is to be derived from accounts published in the French Gazettes since the 7th September last. We are consequently in the dark respecting the internal affairs of France. A late paper contains a sketch of a debate in the council of 500 of 1st and 6th March, on a motion for an enquiry into the execution of the law of the 4th September which is a proscription of all the emigrants found in the republic. This motion was referred to a committee and a message on the subject ordered to be transmitted to the directory—an answer was received from the directory in which this interference with the law is censured—on which the decree for appointing the committee of enquiry was immediately unanimously repealed; and several of the members apologized for the part they had taken. So much for the freedom and independence of the French councils!

To Edward Robinson, Captain, and David Irving, First Lieutenant, of the late Sans Culotte Company of Light Infantry of the City of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN, OBSERVING an address in the Gazette of the United States, last evening, to which your signatures are affixed, directed to the Citizens of Philadelphia, I think I have a right for myself to express to you, through the same vehicle of public information, the great satisfaction which, as one of the Citizens of Philadelphia, I received in perusing this address.

The manly and honorable sacrifice of opinion, the noble candour and greatness of mind in displaying an attachment once well-founded, though now discovered to be undeserved, which you have displayed in this public manner do you incalculable honor. With you I once viewed the French nation as an injured people, and my bosom glowed with sympathetic ardour for the accomplishment of their liberty; with you I now view them as the vile ministers of ambition, and the insolent invaders of the rights of our dearest country. The avowal of those former feelings and these present convictions as I am conscious it is virtuous in myself, I am happy to honour and venerate it in another. Permit me, therefore, tho' personally unknown to you, to present you my portion of that tribute of applause which you merit from the whole body of our citizens. It is not through ostentation that this declaration is made, it is nothing but an honest ebullition of the feelings with which I was strongly affected in reading your manly address, and permit me to observe that if all are as willing to make the same candid acknowledgment for themselves, and applaud it in others, our country may yet be great and happy, and it may still be an honour to be called One of the Citizens of Philadelphia.

This morning, in the House of Representatives of the United States, the Bill for authorizing the President to raise a Provisional Army, was carried by a majority of eleven—51 to 40.

MARRIED]—Last Evening by the Rev. Bishop White, Mr. HEZEKIAH NILES, of Wilmington, Delaware, to Miss ANNE OGDEN, daughter of Mr. William Ogden, of this city.

A letter from Lisbon dated April 4th, from a house of the first respectability informs, that the Prince of Peace, prime minister of Spain, is displaced.

ANSWER of the President to the Address of the Inhabitants of Gloucester.

To the Inhabitants of Gloucester in the State of Massachusetts. GENTLEMEN, Your address to the President, and Congress, has been presented to me by Mr. Bartlett, your Representative.

Your approbation of the conduct of the President relative to our foreign relations, particularly of the measures adopted, for the honorable adjustment of existing difficulties between this country and the French republic are highly grateful to him, and the declaration of your utmost confidence, in the virtue, wisdom and prudence of the national government the sacred avowal of your determination to support the constitution and preserve inviolate the rights and liberties of your country at the risk of your lives and fortunes, will give universal satisfaction to all good citizens.

JOHN ADAMS. Philadelphia, May 14th, 1798.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED, Brig Diana, Kirribide, Liverpool 55. Came up from the Fort, schooner Minerva, Mullic, Tortola.

The Diana sailed from Liverpool the 23d of March, in company with the ship Beche, Cunningham, and of for Baltimore, which vessel intended to join the Cork company. Left at Liverpool the ship Liberty, Brays, to sail for this port in a few days, and ship Nestor, Rogers, of Portland, to sail the 15th April. The Diana put into the Lock of Belfast on the 1st of April, but remained there only one tide. Captain K. was informed, by an officer who boarded him from a frigate, that things were all quiet in Ireland.—April 16, lat. 48, long. 38, spoke the ship Caroline, Motley, out 22 days from hence to Liverpool, all well. May 4, lat. 31, 49, long. 61, spoke the brig Endeavour, out 10 days from New York to Bordeaux, all well.

The Diana mounted 12 guns, and fired a Federal salute opposite the city. Baltimore, May 16.

Arrived yesterday, Ship Hope, of Frederickburg, capt. Callahan, 30 days from St. Ubes. The Birmingham Pearce, of this port was to fail in 3 or 4 days: the Tom to fail for Boston in a few days; a brig, capt. Parker, for ditto; barque Pallas, Waterman, of New-York. Sailed in company with the ship Newport, for Boston, and brig Elizabeth for do. Lat. 35, 9, spoke ship Providentia, from St. Ubes bound to Norfolk. May 3, spoke schooner Four Sisters, from Salem to Martinique, lat. 35, 38, long. 63, 30.

Lat. 38, 50, was brought to by a French privateer of 16 guns and 100 men, called La Jean Bart, treated with great civility and politeness by the captain, but his people took a few small articles which he insisted on returning, but capt. C. would not wait to receive them.

The ship Montezuma, capt. Chafe, from London, was separated from the convoy in a gale of wind on the 12th of April, in lat. 42, 30, long. 21, 30. The fleet originally consisted of 63 or 64 sail, but when the Montezuma left it, it had diminished to 34. The following vessels belonging to this port, were left under the protection of the convoy:—The Hibernia, from Liverpool; Sidney, from ditto; Carlisle, from London; and the Rancier, from Bristol.

Mr. James Colhoun, jun. merchant, of this city, is in the Sidney. Cabin passengers in the Montezuma.—Mr. John Comegys, merchant, of this city. Alexander Fulton, do. of do. Richard Cooke, of Annapolis, and George Willis, of London. With a number of steerage passengers. The passengers in the Montezuma consisted

der themselves under a particular obligation to return their acknowledgements to capt. Chafe, for the humane and polite attention they have experienced from him during the passage.

A Rated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their hall at 6 o'clock this evening. may 18.

VOLUNTEER GREENS.

THE Gentlemen of the Troop are particularly requested to meet at the house of Barnabas McShane, in Third street, on tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock—a number of new members will be balloted for. John Morrell, Captain. may 18.

Macpherson's Blues.

A NUMBER of the Members of this Corps, taking into view the critical situation of their country, propose to their brother soldiers to meet at Mr. Danwoody's, in Market-street, on Monday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M. may 18.

Madras and Ventapalem HANDKERCHIEFS, Scarfaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received, AND FOR SALE BY Alex. J. Miller & Co. No. 04, South Front street. may 18.

The Subscribers HAVE FOR SALE, Six Tons of Cordage,

Two hundred weight of first fort Shinglafs. Philips, Gramond & Co. may 18.

WANTED, IN A PLEASANT SITUATION,

WITHIN a few miles of Town (for a Lady, lately from England) Board and Lodging, in a quiet reputable family—would engage for five or six months, and give very little trouble. A line directed to J. S. and left at the Printing Office will be attended to immediately. may 18.

This Day Published; By J. O'NEILL,

No. 41, Chestnut-Street, (price 25 cents.) A SERMON Preached in Christ Church and St. Peter's, Philadelphia; on Wednesday May 9, 1798, being the day appointed by the President as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, throughout the United States of North America. By James Abercrombie, A. M. one of the assistant ministers of Christ Church and St. Peter's.

A sermon delivered by the Rev. Doc. Green, on the same occasion, will be published on Monday next. may 18.

Country Residence.

A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, with to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit. There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent Patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole. The Coach House and Stables are most excellent—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town. For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. may 16.

FOR SALE, A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette. may 15.

FOR SALE, About 660 boxes of fine Spanish GUN POWDER,

Containing 150 lbs. each. Apply at No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets. may 12.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, eq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued. Br JOHN BARBER,

Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.

Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rollers &c. &c. also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the proposed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.

N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required. may 10.

Furnished Chambers—To Let.

THOSE Gentlemen, Members of Congress and others, wishing to engage for the next session of Congress, Chambers, furnished in a modern style, and in a very pleasant and central part of the city, may hear of them by applying at the office of this Gazette. may 10.

WANTED, APPROVED BILLS on Amsterdam—for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per guilder. Enquire of the Cashier of the Bank of the United States. April 23.

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels of Beef of best quality, put 50 half Barrels up with careful long voyages, 50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINE S. 35 Pipes of Madeira Wine 30 Pipes of Port 30 half casks of Sherry 30 Casks of Lisbon 300 Casks of French Claret, of excellent quality. 800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR, 100 Barrels of Condemned, and 20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard. For Sale by John Skyrin, Landenberger's Wharf, codif may 4.