

By Yesterday's Mail.

BALTIMORE, March 9.

OFFICIAL.

A gentleman bearing dispatches from captain TRUXTON to the Secretary of the Navy, arrived this morning in a pilot boat. We have been politely favoured with the following letter received by the same conveyance.

United States Frigate Constellation
Baltimore Roads, St. Christopher's,
16th February, 1799

My Dear Sir,

Enclose you a newspaper that gives a very accurate account of my capture of the Insurgente, French frigate, with this difference only, you must read 409 men as at foot, being her complement instead of 360. I have not time to add: I wish you health and happiness, and am, with sincere esteem your obedient humble servant,

THOMAS TRUXTON.

P. S. The Insurgente, of 40 guns, viz.
24 cannon of 12 pounders.
4 do. of 36 do. brads.
2 do. of 24 do.
2 do. of 18 do.
8 do. of 6 do.
40 guns with 8 brass swivels.
Number of Men, viz.
52 officers sent to Guadalupe 14th inst.
180 men in prison ship in Baltimore roads,
seven of whom slightly wounded.
100 put in goal at Baltimore.
34 wounded in hospital,
29 killed in action.
14 detained on board Constellation.

409 total on board when the action commenced,
Jeremiah Yellott, etc.

We have been favored by an obliging friend with the following letter from captain Truxton, dated

United States ship Constellation, Basseterre Road, St. Christopher's,
17th February, 1798.

"Before this can reach you, the capture of the Insurgente, French national frigate, of 40 guns and 409 men, taken by the arms of the United States (in sight of this island) on board the above ship, after an action of one hour and a quarter, will, no doubt, be known to you in Baltimore.

"In this, the first sea battle fought this war, between a government vessel of ours, and one of the enemy, I have a pleasure in saying, that my officers and men all behaved so well, that I cannot name to you one officer without doing an injustice to the rest. We had only one man killed and three wounded. The enemy had 29 men killed and 46 wounded. Both ships were much shattered in their masts, spars, rigging, &c. but the Constellation not near so much as the Insurgente.

"The captain of the Insurgente declared that my taking of him would be considered a declaration of war, his taking of the Retaliation, which belonged to the United States, was certainly a declaration of war against us, on the part of France. However, be it war or be it peace, I told him I would certainly take every French frigate, and other French armed vessel I met with, if not overpowered, and of this determination I requested he would inform general Desnoeux.

"I have sent up a cartel to Guadalupe, in hopes of exchanging the prisoners. If I can get men, I will have the Insurgente cruising with me by the 1st of March.

"That this fellow should affect surprise at being beaten and made prisoner, by an American, is not strange. He is, no doubt, like most of his countrymen, a piece of a philosopher, and having imbibed a belief that such a mongrel race could never assume resolution to take up arms, he still affects, with the true nonchalance of a Frenchman, even after he has been bravely fought, beaten, and taken, to wonder at such conduct, and to warn against the consequences. It was well observed by the great Pangloss, as he spat his last tooth out, in the hospital, "It does not become a philosopher to change his opinions."

By the gentleman who brought captain Truxton's dispatches, we learn that the commander of Guadalupe and his satellites, are violently enraged at the impudence of the Americans in capturing one of their frigates and the sinking a privateer; and were ready to tear the Americans to pieces who conveyed the Constellation's prisoners to that island. A few more such fraternal squeezes after their own example, may probably put them in a better humor.

The Insurgente is the frigate capt. Barney formerly had command of, and which made her escape off our capes from a strong British Squadron; she is a fine new frigate, and reckoned the swiftest sailer in the French navy. Capt. Rogers, first lieutenant of the Constellation, we understand, is appointed by capt. Truxton to command her; and there is no doubt but that she is by this time at sea under American colors, as men from the American fleet at St. Kitts offered their services with the greatest alacrity and enthusiasm, to cruise against the enemies of their country.

A letter from on board the Montezuma, dated lat. 30, long. 63, February 20, '99, states that "Captain Barry, of the frigate United States, has been so fortunate as to reach a French privateer with his heavy metal, and sink her; and had just time enough to run along side and save 60 men, which he attempted to send ashore at Basseterre, Guadalupe, by hoisting a flag of truce, but it being fired on, the benevolent design was given up."

Mr. Yeiser, who brought the dispatches from commodore TRUXTON, informs us that he left the American fleet from St. Kitts on the 18th ultimo, consisting of 40 sail, under convoy of the fleet of war Merrimac, capt. Brown, of 18 guns; among the fleet were the brig Dispatch, and brig captain Smith, for Baltimore.

The fleet were to pass St. Croix and St. Thomas's, for others to join.

This city was last night alarmed with the cry of fire, which, however, proved to be a chimney in Calvert street. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the citizens, who appear to be ever ready, on the least appearance of this destructive enemy of society, to assist in its extinguishment.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 26.	
Six Per Cent.	157
Three Per Cent.	97 to 8
Deceased 6 Per Cent.	147
BANK United States,	20 percent.
— Pennsylvania,	20 ditto.
— North America,	46 ditto.
Insurance comp. N.A. shares	39
— Pennsylvania, shares,	35

COURSE OF EXCHANGE
On Hamburg 33 1-2 cents per Mark Banco.
— London, at 30 days 56 1-2
— at 60 days 54
— at 90 days 53 1-2
Amsterdam 60 days, pr. guild. 36 to 37 1-2 cents

The following Important Letter has just come to hand.

From a thorough knowledge of the character of the gentleman who writes this letter, of his caution in communicating political intelligence, and his practice of noticing no report in his letters, which has not been perfectly well authenticated, as well as from a review of the uniform correctness of all former information from the same source; — I am enabled to assert, that the following may be relied on as minutely true.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon to a respectable Mercantile House in this City, dated 5th January last.

"THE French have lately met a severe check in Italy.—The King of Naples, at the head of his army, has taken possession of the Pope's dominions, and every where beat the French army most severely. On the Neapolitans entering the city of Rome, General Mack, the commander in chief, summoned the castle of St. Angelo, which was still in possession of the French, to surrender, which they refused.—He then sent them a message declaring that if they fired on the city that for every gun, he would deliver a Frenchman to the populace.—This did not intimidate the French—they fired several guns; and general Mack, as good as his word, delivered as many Frenchmen to the mob, who murdered them in the most cruel manner—he then sent them another message relating what he had done, and what had happened to the poor Frenchmen, who had fallen victims to their folly, on which they ceased firing, and delivered up the castle. A few days after that, a severe engagement took place between 25,000 French, and about 35,000 Neapolitans, in which the latter were victorious—they took about 4000 prisoners, and killed in battle about 5000.

The loss of the Neapolitans was very trivial compared with that of the French. The son of the king of Naples was arrived with a division of the army of Civita Vecchia and had taken possession of that city and port. The Romans were every where flocking in great numbers to enter into the Neapolitan army. I have no doubt but the French will be more rapidly driven out of Italy than they entered it. Buonaparte, all accounts agree, was shot at a council of war, by an Egyptian soldier, and his whole army by this time destroyed—so much for that Expedition.

"Malta is also taken, and the Neapolitan flag hoisted on the fortifications. Minorca is also taken by the English, which is of great consequence to their Mediterranean fleet, as Port Mahon is very convenient and commodious for repairing their men of war and cruisers in those seas.

"This year will, in my opinion, be a year of the greatest events that have ever happened in Europe; and if the talked-of coalition takes place, which no doubt must for its own internal defence of the combined nations, I should not be surprised to see a king on the throne of France again, or Europe become one barbarous banditti.

The PRESIDENT of the United States left town yesterday, for his seat in Massachusetts.

One of the Lieutenants of the Constellation, killed a fellow at his gun, for cowardice: It appears by his name, that he was not an American.

By further private accounts from Northampton, we learn that the Insurrection gathers head there.

The Marshal, with a few mounted followers, sat off again on Monday for the scene of Insurrection, with a view of arresting some of the leading Rebels.

Several outrages have been recently committed upon the persons of the most respectable characters, by the Northampton rebels.

The rebellion, by all accounts, has nearly got to a sufficient height, to authorize the sending of Commissioners to treat with the rebels. As it is to be hoped, that government will never disgrace itself by compounding with treason, that good old man, *Fouquier Tinville*, our Governor, in reversion, presents himself as a fit character for a second mission of this nature; as no man can suppose that he would ever conclude a treaty by which the rebels must be compelled to lay down their arms.

It appears, through various mediums, that the government of Great Britain, has resolved, in no event to make peace with France, while remaining under her present forms. Indeed, this determination is necessarily involved by the actual state of that miserable country. In her present imperfect organization, she is utterly incapable of sustaining peace. Look at every power with which she has concluded treaties, and not one of them will be found at peace from her piracies or her intrigues.

When Collet d'Herbois was first employed by the managers of the Theatre, it was in the character of candle-snuffer, fence-sifter, and playbill monger.—If the report of the day be true that he has become manager for the purpose of suppressing our national songs and patriotic opinions, how grievously has the scene been shifted!

We are informed that the price for which Collet d'Herbois went into court, and attested his own mother's infidelity, was about double in amount the number of pieces received by Judas, for betraying our Saviour.

City Guard-house, March 12, 1799.

MR. FENNO,

AS an extract of a letter from the Havana, dated January 18, has appeared in your paper of this evening, you will oblige me by publishing the enclosed certificate, which I trust will shew, that no credit ought to be given to a letter from a Frenchman in the Havana, to John B. Guinot, one of his countrymen, now in this city, wherein it is mentioned "that notwithstanding there was an American floor of war (the Delaware I believe) off our island, several American vessels have been taken by two French privateers that are cruising between this and the Mantanzas.—The crew of the vessels have arrived here, and the vessels are sent to Guadalupe, or in small ports round the island."

JAMES M'KNIGHT.

The subscribers, commanders of vessels lately arrived from the Havana do certify that they were at that port from 27th December, to the 11th February, and that during that time no American prizes or prisoners were brought in.

JOHN CASSIN, master of Brig Lavinia.

G. W. MORSE, master of schooner Maria Matilda.

H. S. KENNEDY, master of ship Josephus.

HEZEKIAH HARDING, master of brig George.

Havana Feb. 10th, 1799.

We the undersigned do thus publicly thank Captain STEPHEN DECATUR of the Delaware Sloop of War for his unremitting attention to us while under his Convoy from the Capes of Delaware to this port, having all arrived safe, owing to the protection afforded us by him.

JAMES BAXTER, Supercargo of Ship Josephus.

H. S. KENNEDY, Master of Ship Josephus.

CALEB EARL, of ship Good Friends.

STEPHEN SHEWELL, of Ship Roebuck.

EDWARD JONES, of ship Fame.

M. THIAS FORD, of Schooner John.

WILLIAM BROWN, of Schooner Maria.

From a London Paper.

OLD BAILEY.

Friday Edw. Atkinson, John Turk, Nath. Lynam, Luke Ball, and John Warwick, the Printers convicted, in July last, of a conspiracy to raise their wages, were brought up for judgement.

The recorder made a variety of comments on the arguments adduced in favour of the defendants; after which he passed sentence, that they should be imprisoned two years, to be computed from the time of their commitment. The session were then adjourned to the 5th of December.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
Feb. 14. 3awif

By Authority.

APPOINTMENTS
In the Navy of the UNITED STATES.

RICHARD DERBY—CAPTAIN.

LIEUTENANTS.

Richard Manner, Robert Palmer,
Thomas Laing, William Flag,
Isaac B. Hickbourn, John Smith,
Samuel Phillips, Jeremiah Fenner,
William Smith, John Ruch.

MIDSHIPMEN.

George W. Tew, Rhode-Island.
Thomas Ellis, ditto
William Rhodes, ditto
Simeon Martin, jun. ditto
Joseph Bots, tertius, ditto
Lewis John Dugay, ditto
Christopher Gardner, jun. South-Carolina
John T. Ellsworth, ditto
Henry Morrison, ditto
Joseph Maxwell, ditto
Peter Bounetheau, ditto
Maurice Simons, ditto
William Burrows Atkinson, ditto
Thomas Deveau, ditto
Joseph Pritchard, ditto
Jacob S. Motte, ditto
Alexander Alexander, jun. ditto
Honor Jennings, Maryland.
Samuel Doulass, ditto
Edward Ford, ditto
Kenneth M'Kenzie, ditto
John Gallaway, ditto
Samuel Ling, ditto
James J. Leonard, New-York
James Rofs, Pennsylvania.
Thomas R. Hardenbergh, ditto
Aaron F. Cook, New-Jersey.
Hugh K. Foker, ditto
William Axford, ditto
David Polk, Delaware.

LOST,

On Tuesday morning, 12th March, about 12 o'clock, a small Red Leather Pocket Book (being an Almanack for the present year, published by W. Y. Birch) near the corner of Third and Spruce streets, or in Union street between Third and Fourth streets, containing sundry Delaware, Baltimore and Potomac Bank Notes, with various other papers and memorandums. Whoever has found the same and will bring it to the Printer, shall be handsomely rewarded.

To holders of unseated LANDS in Lycoming county.

WHEREAS divers persons, intending to enter their Lands with us, the commissioners of said county, according to Law, have transmitted to us imperfect statements of their Lands, whereby we are unable to distinguish them on the general returns of the deputy surveyors; we hereby notify all persons holding unseated Lands in the county aforesaid, who are desirous of entering their lands with us according to Law, that they transmit to us a statement, shewing the names of the warrantees, numbers and dates of the warrants, the quality surveyed upon each, and the name of the deputy who surveyed the Lands. Such a statement forwarded to the post office at the town of Northumberland, post paid, will be duly attended to by us, and the owner speedily furnished with an account of his taxes.

Those persons who do not enter their Lands as aforesaid, and pay their taxes, within three months from this notification, an interest of one per cent per month, will be charged upon the delinquents as the Law directs, besides the expenses accruing upon a procedure to file, which will be in the names of the original warrantees, of which the commissioners are in possession of accurate Lists for the whole county.

WILLIAM WILSON,
HENRY DONNEL,
THOMAS FORSTER, } commissioners
march 13

William Wilson, one of the commissioners is now in the city where he will remain until the 16th inst.—Any person wishing to enter their Lands may make application to him at Wm. Elliot's, Cross Keys, North Fourth street.

New Theatre.

An adjourned Meeting of the subscribers to the New-Theatre, will be held at the City Tavern on Saturday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, when business of importance will be submitted to their consideration.

JOHN LEAMY, Chairman.
march 13.

Mahogany.

The subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southward, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of

St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use. Also a few thousand feet seasoned half-inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.

All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 23th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorser notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.

JOHN M'GULLOH,
N. B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
march 4. eeta8May

NOTICE

To the Creditors of William Richards, Deceased.

THE real estate of William Richards having been recently sold, the creditors of said estate are requested to furnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be struck on the first day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to

WILLIAM BELL,
Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799. m.th.17May

NOTICE

A number of Deeds, Bonds and other instruments, which had been under the care of the late John Todd and William Wood Wilkins Esquire, having, after the decease of those gentlemen, been placed in the hands of the subscriber, and there remaining many for which no application has been made; this public notice is given for the benefit of those who may be interested.

WALTER FRANKLIN.
march 5. 3awaw

BY THE PRESIDENT,

Of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS combinations to defeat the execution of the laws for the valuation of Lands and Dwelling-Houses within the United States, have existed in the counties of Northampton, Montgomery and Bucks, in the state of Pennsylvania, and have proceeded in a manner subversive of the just authority of the government, by misrepresentations to render the laws odious, by deterring the public officers of the United States to forbear the execution of their functions and by openly threatening their lives: And whereas, the endeavors of the well affected citizens as well as of the Executive officers to conciliate a compliance with those laws have failed of success, and certain persons in the county of Northampton aforesaid have been hardy enough to perpetrate certain acts which I am advised amount to treason, being overt acts of levying war against the United States, the said persons, exceeding one hundred in number, and armed and arrayed in warlike manner, having on the seventh day of this present month of March, proceeded to the house of Abraham Lovering, in the town of Bethlehem, and there compelled WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal of the United States, and for the district of Pennsylvania, to desert from the execution of certain legal process in his hands to be executed, and having compelled him to discharge and set at liberty, certain persons whom he had arrested by virtue of criminal process, duly issued for offences against the United States, and having impeded and prevented the commissioner and the assessors appointed in conformity with the laws aforesaid, in the County of Northampton aforesaid, by threats of personal injury, from executing the said laws, vowing as the motives of these illegal and treasonable proceedings, an intention to prevent by force of arms, the execution of the said laws, and to withstand by open violence, the lawful authority of the government of the United States. AND WHEREAS by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am authorized, whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed in any state, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshal, to call forth military force to suppress such combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed: And whereas it is in my judgment necessary to call forth military force in order to suppress the combinations aforesaid, and cause the laws aforesaid to be duly executed; and I have accordingly determined so to do under the solemn conviction that the essential interests of the United States demand it. WHEREFORE, I JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons being insurgents as aforesaid, and all others whom it may concern, on or before Monday next, being the eighteenth day of this present month, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes: and I do moreover warn all persons whomsoever, against aiding, abetting or comforting the perpetrators of the aforesaid treasonable acts, and I do require all officers and others, good and faithful citizens according to their respective duties and the laws of the land to exert their utmost endeavors to prevent and suppress such dangerous and unlawful proceedings.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand: Done at the City of Philadelphia, the twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the said United States of America the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.
By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

* * * The Eastern and Southern MAILS had not arrived when this paper went to press.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, March 13.
WILL BE PRESENTED,
[For the second time]
A new COMEDY, called,
A Wedding in Wales.

Sir Owen Meredith, Mr Francis.
Sir Griffith Price, Mr Warren,
Lambton, Mr Marshall,
Somers, Mr Fox,
Llewelyn, Mr Wignell,
Ar brof, Mr Bernard,
Davy, Mr Blissett,
Boy, Miss Hardinge

Augusta Meredith, Mrs Marshall.
Miss Winifred Price, Mrs Francis.
Charlotte Belmont, Mrs L'Estrange.
Maria, Mrs Merry.

The Prologue will be spoken by Mr. Wignell. The Epilogue by Mr. Bernard.

To which will be added, a Comic OPERA, called,
Lock and Key.

Box; one Dollar—PIT, three quarters of a Dollar—GALLERY, half a Dollar.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the Curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

* * * Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from ten till one, and on the days of performance, from ten till four.

TO LET,

A Three Story Brick House,
In Spruce-Street, between Second- and Third-Street
Possession given immediately, enquire at No. 21,
Spruce-Street.
march 13. 461