

Yesterday arrived, and fired a salute, the armed ship MANCHESTER, of 20 guns, 72 days from London. By this ship, we have received "The Old Englishman & Anti Jacobin Examiner" and "Lloyd's Evening Post," to December 26, from which papers the following articles are extracts.

LONDON, December 26.

Captain Gifford and Lieutenant Jones will each receive 500l. for bringing the official news of the taking of Minorca; the usual present given when the guns fire on receiving accounts of important successes.

Minorca is a considerable island in the Mediterranean Sea, lying 50 miles to the north west of the island of Majorca, being the least of the Balears. It is about 30 miles in length, and 12 in breadth, and chiefly valued for its excellent harbour. It is a mountainous country, with some fruitful valleys, where there are some excellent mules. Cindadella, is the capital, besides which there are Port Mahon, Lahor, and Mercadel. It was taken by the English in 1708, and confirmed to them by the treaty at Utrecht. The French took it 1756, after two months siege of St. Philip's Castle, but it was restored to the English by the peace of 1763. It was retaken by the Spaniards during the American war, and confirmed to them by the peace of 1783.

The declaration of war by the French against the King of Sardinia, seems to come after the business of war is done. They have been in possession of his capital for many months, and now they determine to keep it.

The public will feel much concern in learning the serious indisposition of Lord Viscount Duncan, who has gone by easy stages, to Scotland, under the melancholy apprehension, as he himself states, of never seeing England again.

The Magistrate of Mamburgh have prohibited the Philanthropic and Teophilanthropic Societies, which met twice every week. This is said to have arisen from the interference of the Ministers and principal Envoys of Germany.

UNION OF IRELAND.

On Tuesday last a very numerous and respectable assemblage of the Bankers and Merchants of Dublin met on the subject of an Union, when the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor being called to the chair, the following Resolutions, moved by the Right Hon. D. Latouche, and seconded by Mr. John Claudius Beresford, were unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That since the renunciation of the power of Great Britain, in the year 1782, to legislate for Ireland, the commerce and prosperity of this kingdom have eminently increased.

Resolved, That we attribute these blessings, under Providence, and the gracious favour of our beloved Sovereign, to the wisdom of the Irish Parliament.

Resolved, That we look with abhorrence on any attempt to deprive the people of Ireland of their Parliament, and thereby of their Constitutional rights and immediate power to legislate for themselves.

Resolved, That impeded with every sentiment of loyalty to our king, and affectionate attachment to British connection, we conceive, that to agitate in the parliament a question of the legislative union between this kingdom and Great-Britain, would be highly dangerous and impolitic.

The corporation of Smiths held a meeting at their hall on Thursday last, to take into consideration, the measure of an union, when resolutions, highly disapproving of the measure, were agreed to without a dissenting voice.

At a meeting of the corporation of carpenters, held last week, similar resolutions were agreed to.

SIR,

I have the honor to return you and the gentlemen employed on shore under your command, my sincere thanks for your activity, zeal and assistance, in forwarding the light artillery of the army; neither can too much praise be given to the seamen for their friendly and cheerful exertions under very hard labor; exertions which were accompanied with a propriety of behaviour which I greatly attribute to your management, and which will ever merit my acknowledgments, and affords me the satisfaction of assuring you that I am with sincere regard,

Yours, &c.

CHARLES STUART.

Lieutenant Buchanan.

A list of stores in the arsenal at Port Mahon: The keel and stern frame for a man of war brig, on the stocks, with all the timbers, and part of the clothing, the rigging, &c. 14 gun-boats, hauled up with all their rigging in good order, but the boats very old. 13 boats from 36 to 20 feet in length, all their rigging in good order, and fit for service.

2 cables of 17-inch. 2 cables of 9-inch. 2 cables of 5 1/2-inch. Rope of 5-inch, 400 fathoms. Rope of 5-inch, 400 fathoms. Rope of 3 1/2-inch, 600 fathoms. Rope of 3 1/2-inch, 400 fathoms. Rope of 1 1/2-inch, 300 fathoms. Rope of 1 1/2-inch, 300 fathoms. Six anchors, from 74 to 17 hundred weight. Seven Grapnels, of 700 weight. A large quantity of all sorts of iron work. A brass mortar of 11-inch. Three ditto, of 12 ditto.

Some shells, of 12-inch and of 8-inch. Two top-masts for 74-gun ships. Three lesser ones. Several caps and spars. 1000 fir planks. Several knees and some oak plank. Twenty tons of nails of all sorts. Thirty bolts of new, and about 400 yards of old canvas. Fourteen Spanish pendants. Blocks for the sheets and heaving ships down of all descriptions, with various other small articles.

(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE. Lieut. of the Cormorant. November 18, 1798.

List of ships and vessels found at Port Mahon, and taken possession of.

A ship of 540 tons, partly with corn, gum and drugs. A ship of 200 tons, in ballast. A Xebec of 60 tons, laden with horn. And four small Tartans. (Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE. Lieut. of the Cormorant. November 18, 1798.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 25. Admiralty Office, Dec. 25, 1798.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Earl of St. Vincent, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. Le Souverain, Gibraltar, Nov. 27, 1797.

HEREWITH you will receive the copy of a letter from Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson, inclosing one from Captain Ball, of his Majesty's ship Alexander, with the Capitulation of the Island of Goza.

Vanguard, at Sea, Nov. 25. MY LORD—I have the honor to transmit you a letter I received from Captain Ball, dated October 30, together with the Capitulation of the Castle of Goza, and a list of ordnance, &c. found in it; the prisoners are now embarked in the Vanguard and Minotaur till I can get a vessel to send them to France. Captain Ball, with three fail of the line, a frigate, and fire-ship, is entrusted with the blockade of Malta, in which are two fail of the line and three frigates ready for sea; and, from the experience I have had of Captain Ball's zeal, activity, and ability, I have no doubt but that in due time I shall have the honor of sending you a good account of the French in the town of Valletta.

I am, with the greatest respect, Your Lordship's most obedient Servant, HORATIO NELSON. Admiral Earl of St. Vincent.

Alexander, off Malta, Oct. 30. SIR—I have the honor to acquaint you, that the Commandant of the French troops in the Castle of Goza, signed the Capitulation the 28th inst. which you had approved. I ordered Captain Creswell, of the Marines, to take possession of it in the name of his Britannic Majesty, and his Majesty's colours were hoisted. The next day the place was delivered up in form to the Deputies of the Island, his Sicilian Majesty's colours hoisted, and he acknowledged their lawful Sovereign.

I embarked yesterday all the French officers and men who were on the island of Goza, amounting to 217.

I inclose the Articles of Capitulation, and an inventory of the arms and ammunition found in the Castle, part of which I directed to be sent to the assistance of the Maltese, who are in arms against the French. There were 3,200 facks of corn in the Castle, which will be a great relief to the inhabitants, who are much in want of that article.

I have the honor to be, &c. ALEX. JOHN BALL. Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION. Between Alexander John Ball, Esq. Captain of his Britannic Majesty's ship Alexander, appointed to conduct the blockade of Malta, under Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. on the part of Great-Britain, Lieutenant-Colonel Lochey, Auj. de Batt. Commander of the French troops in the Castle of Goza.

I. The French troops shall march out of the Castle of Goza, with the honors of war, and shall lay down their arms as they get out of the gate.

II. The Castle of Goza, with all the military implements and stores shall be delivered up to the British Officers appointed to take charge of them.

III. The French Officers and troops shall be protected in their persons and effects and the Officers allowed to retain their side arms; they shall be embarked immediately on board his Britannic Majesty's ships, and sent to France in transports, at the expense of the French Government.—They are not to serve against his Britannic Majesty, or his Allies, during the war, until regularly exchanged.

Rear Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. has entered into articles with the inhabitants of Goza, that if the French surrender to the British, they shall be considered as under their protection, and they will not offer them the smallest insult or molestation.

Signed, Oct. 28, 1798. ALEX. JOHN BALL, captain of his Britannic Majesty's ship Alexander.

Approved—HORATIO NELSON, Lochey, Auj. de Battalion.

Extract of articles found in the Castle of Goza, the 28th October, 1798. 50 barrels of powder. 9000 ball cartridges. 1000 musket cartridges without ball. 1700 fints. 38 eighteen pound cartridges, filled. 140 twelve pound ditto. 450 six pound ditto. 258 four pound ditto. 25 three pound ditto. 88 two pound ditto. 18 18 pounder gun, good, and 200 shot. 2 12 pounder gun, good, and 900 shot.

4 6 pounder gun, good, and 2935 shot. 400 hand grenades, filled. 90 pikes, and 90 halberds. 3200 facks of corn. N. B. No small arms, except those laid down by the French troops.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Dec. 25. Copy of a Letter from Captain Keats, of his Majesty's ship the Boadicea, to Vice-Admiral Sir Alon Gardner, Bart. Boadicea, at Sea, Dec. 9.

I have the honor to inform you that a ship privateer, named the Invincible Buonaparte, mounting 20 guns (12 and 18 pounders) with a crew of 170 men, of various nations quite new, 16 days from Bourdeaux, and never having made any capture, was this day taken by his Majesty's ship Boadicea.

I have the honor to be, &c. R. G. KEATS. Vice Admiral Sir Alon Gardner, Bart.

Copies of letters to the right honorable Lord Bridport, K. B. CAMBRAIN, at Sea, Dec. 8. MY LORD—Enclosed I have transmitted to your Lordship a copy of my letter of this day's date, to Sir Harry Neale, Bart. captain of his Majesty's ship St. Florenzo.

I am, Sir, &c. A. K. LEGGE. CAMBRAIN, at Sea, Dec. 8. SIR—I have to inform you, that I have this morning captured Le Cantabre, a French brig privateer, of 14 guns and 60 men.

She is three days from Bayonne, quite new on her first cruise, and a very fine vessel. I am, Sir, &c. A. K. LEGGE. PHAETON, at Sea, Dec. 6.

MY LORD—I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that this day his Majesty's ship under my command, in company with the Stag, captured a French brig privateer, called La Reourse, carrying 10 guns and 60 men, two days out from La Rochelle, bound on a cruise upon the coast of Africa.

I have the honor to be, &c. R. T. STOPFORD. Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

Capture of Rome by Gen. Mack. All the papers of yesterday lamented that no Paris Gazette had been received of a later date than the eighth instant. One French paper, however, we can state, was received of the nineteenth instant. It was sent over, we suppose, expressly, because it contains a very exaggerated account of the defeat of the Neapolitan army of Forty Thousand Men, by Gen. MACDONALD, with Four Thousand French! The action took place at Civita Stadiella, and, consequently, after the Neapolitans were in possession of Rome.

It is affirmed, in the same paper, that the Empire has acceded to the ultimatum of the French Directory; and that PEACE was accordingly concluded at Raftadt on the 18th instant.—This intelligence is said to have reached Paris by means of the Telegraph; and, of course, must have been forwarded by express to Calais.—The treaty with the Empire, however, can have but little effect on the conduct of the leading powers, and as little influence on the operations of the war. It has probably been concluded by the French, independently of their grand object of fowing dissensions between the Princes of the Empire and their Chief, and of violating the Germanic Constitution, for the purpose of enabling them to contract their line of attack, and to direct their principal force against Italy. One think is certain, that they will only observe it until it shall be their interest to break it.

The Emperor must certainly afford assistance to the King of Naples, who has evidently acted in concert with him; so that a war between France, on the one side, and Austria, Russia, and Naples, (to say nothing of Prussia,) on the other, seems inevitable.

Our readers will be aware, that our State of Politics was committed to the Press before we received the different articles of intelligence contained in this part of our Paper.

PARIS. In the sitting of the 5th, the Executive Directory sent the following message to the Council of Elders: "Citizens Representatives, "The Court of Naples has crowned its perfidies: you see by the letters of generals Jourbet and Championet, and by the copy of a letter from the Neapolitan general Mack to General Champonet, that the French troops in the Roman Republic have been attacked by the Neapolitan troops.—Thus the moderation of the French Republic only serves to increase the audacity of its enemies. The details which will be sent you will convince you that both one and the other have been carried to their height.

"Now the first care of the government will be to take measures to repel the insolent attack of a perjured court.

"The Executive Directory has likewise to declare to you, that the Court of Turin, equally perfidious, makes common cause with our enemies, and thus crowns a long train of crimes against the French Republic.

"Citizens Representatives, the Executive Directory does not dissimble that the danger is imminent; but Republican energy is still great: and if all differences of opinion now disappear, and all wills unite, and the legislative body will second by all means in its power, the efforts of the government, the projects of the enemies of the Republic will be again confounded, and the triumph of liberty will be forever secured.

"The Executive Directory proposes to you formally to declare war against the king of Naples and the king of Sardinia."

Copy of the reply of General Mack to General Champonet, dated November 24, 1798. "Citizen General, "I declare to you, that the army of his

Sicilian Majesty, which I have the honor to command under his Majesty in person, yesterday passed the frontiers to take possession of the Roman territory, revolutionized and usurped ever since the peace of Campo Formio, and never recognized and acknowledged by his Sicilian Majesty, nor by his ally the Emperor and King.

"I require that you should, without the smallest delay, cause all the French troops stationed in the said Roman territory, to retire and to evacuate the places occupied by them.

"The generals commanding the different columns of the troops of his Sicilian Majesty have the most positive orders not to recommence hostilities if the French troops shall retire on being summoned to do so, but to employ force against all opposition.

"I declare to you besides, citizen general, that I shall consider it as an act of hostility if ever the French troops set foot on the territory of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

"Expecting your answer, Sir, without the smallest delay, I expect you will have the goodness to send back Major Reischach, whom I have the honour to dispatch to you, in four hours at farthest after the receipt of my letter.

"The reply ought to be positive and categorical, both to the demand as to the evacuation of the Roman State, and to that which requires the French troops never again to set foot on the Tuscan territory.

"An answer in the negative will be considered as a declaration of war, and his Sicilian majesty will enforce by arms, the just demands which I now make to you in his name."

After these pieces had been read, the Council of Five Hundred adopted a resolution, that war should be declared against the kings of Naples and Sardinia.

This resolution was immediately sent to the Council of Elders, which approved it, and passed it into a law.

Both deliberations were adopted in a Secret committee, agreeable to the 334th article of the Constitution.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED, days. Ship Manchester, Cox, London 72. Schre Andrew, Kinlay, Georgetown 12. Virginia, Curnell, Charleston 13. Sloop Mary, L'Honnadieu, N. York 9. Sally, May, Norfolk 6. Mary, Gray, Virginia.

Brig Nancy, Beard, and Speculate, Whetery, went to sea on Saturday last. Ship India, Ahmstead, Dipatch, Benney, Brig Mercury, Kuhn, Maria, Kock, James Rambo, went to sea on Thursday last. Swift Packet, Gribben, from Savannah, is below.

Arrived yesterday the ship Manchester, Cox, from London, failed from thence the 20th of Dec. and Graveyard the 2d of Jan. at which time the following American vessels lay in the Thames:

Ship Connecticut, Hylander, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in 4 days, Sally, Lockyer, do. do. Superb, Boyd, do. in 6 weeks, Adriana, Charleston, do. do. Harmony, Snell, do. Sea Flower, Colman, do. for Madeira and Cape of Good Hope, Louisa, Lovet, of New-York, captured and cleared, Thomas, do. for Madeira in 6 days. Tho Friends, of 20 guns for Charleston in 4 weeks. Fox, Lincoln, do. do. Orion, Frank, of and for do. Recovery, Morton, for Boston, John Jay, of and for do. in 8 days.

Recovery, Folger, do. in six weeks. Eliza, Erwin, Carlisle, Bayden, of and for Baltimore in 6 weeks, Birmingham, Cox, do. do. Robert Houlton, do. do. Brig George, Higgins, do. Owen, Paakerg, Portsmouth, Sarah, Breck, of and for Boston, Carolina, of and for Charleston, Joseph Henry, Paddock, of N. Carolina Little Sarah, of Albany, 6 weeks.

Ship Commerce, Whippy, of N. Bedford, The Manchester is completely equipped, mounts 20 guns and 50 men. In the channel she was chased by a French brig of 18 guns; but heaving to, to receive her, the privateer not liking her formidable appearance, sheered off. On anchoring opposite the city the Manchester fired a salute. The Havana fleet is below.

Notice. A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, Rock standing in the name of DEBAS DE TALON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren. march 20. d. 3m. The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following article, viz. Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine, the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement; 25 Chells of Young Hysop Tea; An Invoice of well assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls in Canton. HIGBEE & MILNOR. march 21.

Macpherson's Blues. March 21, 1799. THE Infantry Companies of the Blues, in the City, are ordered to parade at the Manage, in Cheinut street, on Saturday next, precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M. completely equipped. ROBERT HAYSHAM, Adj't. P. T.

To-morrow being Good Friday, the publication of this Gazette will be suspended until Saturday.

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 20th, 1799. SIR,

TO suppress the insurrection now existing in the counties of Northampton, Bucks and Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the laws of the United States, the President has thought it necessary to employ a Military Force, to be composed in part of such of the Militia of Pennsylvania, whose situation and state of preparation will enable them to march with promptitude. The corps of Militia first desired on this occasion are the troops of Cavalry belonging to this city, and one troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Montgomery and Lancaster: These troops I have the honor to request your Excellency will order to hold themselves in readiness to march on or before the 28th instant, under the command of Brigadier General MACPHERSON.

I have the honor to be, With the greatest respect, Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant, JAMES M'HENRY.

His Excellency Gov. THOMAS MIFFLIN.

SIR, THE Secretary of War has this moment communicated to me, the President's intention to employ a Military Force, in suppressing the insurrection now existing in the counties of Northampton, Bucks, and Montgomery, with a request that the Troops of Cavalry belonging to this city, and a troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Montgomery and Lancaster, may be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march on, or before, the 28th inst. under the command of Brigadier General Macpherson.

You will, therefore, immediately issue General Orders for complying with the President's request; and communicate, by express, with the commanding officers of the several corps. As soon as the troops are ready to march, you will make your report to me; sending the returns of the officers; from time to time, as you receive them.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant, THOS. MIFFLIN. Philadelphia, 20 March, 1799. 3 o'clock P. M.

To Peter Baynton, Esq. Adj't. Gen. of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

GENERAL ORDERS. Philadelphia, March 20, '99. THE following corps of CAVALRY are to hold themselves in readiness to march on or before the 28th instant:

Captain Dunlap's of the city of Philadelphia. Captain Singer's do. do. Captain Morrell's do. do. Captain Leiper's do. do. Captain Lether's, of the county of Philadelphia.

Captain Sims's, of the county of Bucks. Captain Taylor's, of the county of Chester. Captain Montgomery's, of the county of Lancaster. Captain Kennedy's, of the county of Montgomery.

The officers commanding the above troops of Cavalry will make report to the Adjutant General as soon as their respective corps are in readiness to march.

By order of the Commander in Chief, PETER BAYNTON, Adjutant General of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

The real state of the insurrection in Northampton is not as yet ascertained. The voluntary surrender of three individuals is no certain indication of a general disposition to submit to the laws; and it ought to be remarked, that those three are of the number who at first peaceably yielded to the process of the marshal. The armed force who had the audacity to rescue the prisoners from the custody of the marshal, have not, it is believed, evinced any disposition to surrender.

Letter Bags at Coffee House. Ship ASIA, captain Morgan, for London, to remain 8 days. Ship FOUR FRIENDS, captain Haibaway, for Belfast, to remain 5 days. Ship SEAD HAMBURGH, captain Sigourds, for Hamburg, to remain 10 days. march 21.

City Dancing Assembly. THE subscribers are respectfully informed that the Assemblies are closed for the season. march 21.

New Theatre. THIS EVENING, March 21, WILL BE PRESENTED, A COMIC OPERA, called THE MOUNTAINEERS. To which will be added for the second time, CONSTELLATION; Or, a wreath for American Tars.

Drag, Mr Warren; Jack Heart-Oak, Mr Bernard; Buckram, Mr Bliffert; 1st Sailor, Mr Darley; 2d Sailor, Mr Fox; 3d Sailor, Mr Warrell. Mrs Drag, Mrs Francis; Nancy, Miss Letrange.

With a representation of the Chase and Action between the Constellation and L'Infurgente FRIGATES. The whole to conclude with an Appropriate Ballet—composed by Mr. Byrne. The principal characters by Mrs. Byrne, Mr. Lyne, and Mr. Warrell, jun.