

There is every reason to doubt the information contained in our Gazette of Saturday, respecting the pretended disasters of the king of Naples. We find that a similar report prevailed in Paris, and was even published in the Gazettes of the Pentarchs with all the air of authenticity, so far back as the 20th December. In this case, the expulsion of the Neapolitans from Rome, is said to have been effected by the Sansepolote General Macdonald. According to the manuscript account of the St. Lucar captain, it was Championnet, who worked the miracles therein related. It is very possible that Macdonald may have gained some advantage over the detachment under the Prince, who had made a diversion towards Civita Vecchia and Ancona: This the drooping Directors would naturally magnify. But that the grand army, animated by the presence of the King, and under the conduct of one of the ablest Austrian generals, flushed by the capture of imperial Rome, could bend to the pressure of any force that France could bring against it, is not at all probable. The Neapolitans are decidedly the best troops of Italy, and have never failed, when well commanded, to make a conspicuous figure.

The state of things in France, from the murder of the unfortunate monarch, to the present hour, is very truly expressed in the following passage from Boileau, adapted by the author of The Pursuits of Literature. "Déchirans à l'enfer le propre République Lions contre Lions, leurs courre parents, Combattent follement pour le CHOIX DES TYRANS."

The superiority of a good man over a villain is never more discernible than in times of embarrassment or danger. The one is upheld through every extremity by the mens conscia recti: animated by the belief that he deserves no evils, he is proud to confide that evil will assail him in vain. "Not for the ungodly." When danger is abroad, the worm that gnaws within, continually reminds him that his visitation may be at hand, that it can never come untimely, and that it cannot fall too fever.

Of all the various species of democrats, your cream-viaged, smiling gentry, are the most detestable. Those pleasant, jocular, good-humored democrats who are "the best of company," invariably possess on near inspection, the heart of Robespierre along with the visage of Carrier. Such a fellow is a fit agent to employ a pettifogging under-devil to entrap an Hercules, or for any other act of meanness, baseness and cowardice.

A correspondent of a newspaper printed at Augusta, in Georgia, complains so the corporation the propriety of prohibiting shooting and sporting on the Sabbath-day.

In addition (he observes) to the impiety of such open profanation of that day, the public worship is frequently interrupted thereby, and an example set highly pernicious to the rising generation.

GENS GRIS.

Every person who has attended to the state and progress of the French revolution, through its different stages, must have observed the almost continual existence of three distinct parties, down to the murder of the king; from which time, I consider them as all united and interested in one common view. While these three parties lasted, the patriots were continually betrayed into the hands of the revolutionizers, by counting on the medium men, who incessantly threw their weight into the adverse scale. It is precisely so with us: Between the friends to government and the adherents of France, a numerous body of men, are led from various causes to steer a middle course. As at the conflux of two eddy currents, the floating chaff is borne in revolution round a narrow and abstracted circle, waiting the predominance of one or other, so they, wavering, stand aloof from surrounding strife, now sacrificing in secret at the shrine of federalism, now in private worshipping some Democratic idol, as the Daemon which is to devour them. "Medium iter tutissimus ibis," is their Alcoran, their sole rule of conduct, and sole standard of moral and political orthodoxy. But in these cases, the maxim is a delusive one, and like the chaff between conflicting currents, they will early be engulfed in the vortex which these create.

The Democratic papers have suspended their abuse of our naval officers, who have recently distinguished themselves by making captures from the enemy, in order to abet the sovereign people who have risen à la Française in the northern parts of this State. How absurd is it, to talk of a French faction in America! these people have the same common object in view with us—aiming only to come at it by different means. This is so clear, that none but the most uncanid can believe in the existence of French influence in America.

Mrs. Robinson, the Poetess and Novelist, having finished her Sappho and Phœon, sent a billet to Mr. BOADEN, composer of Dramatic pieces, with a request that he would furnish her with a few puffs for her Sappho and Phœon. The servant took the note, not to Mr. Boaden the Composer, but to Mr. Boaden, the Pastry Cook, who returned for answer, that he should be much obliged to Mrs. R. for her custom; but having made a practice of supplying none but his old customers without the money, was extremely sorry he found himself obliged to disappoint the little ones.

From the freaks and capriciousness of the her-

ing at the Menage, one might rather imagine it a Menagerie.

LEX TALIONIS.

The owner of a Goat, which had been trespassing for some time, went to a magistrate to inform against himself, and desired to know his fine, which was half a dollar. Having paid his forfeit, he observed to the magistrate, that he had one thing further to mention—a person (whom he named) had since shot his goat in the street. The destroyer of the Goat, was of course immediately fined twenty shillings, for a breach of the ordinance.

In the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, a bill designating taxable property being under consideration, a federal member observed that asses were not mentioned in the bill, and moved to amend it, by inserting the word asses. This met with violent opposition from the democratic side of the house. A sailor in the Lobby said to his messmate, "Why d—n my eyes Jack, d'ye see, dog wont eat dog."

Capt. Elliot, with a company of Artillery and Engineers, from Mud Fort, marches to day for Newtown, in Buck County. It is probable that he will there join the detachment from N. York, and that the whole will thence proceed to Easton, the county town of Northampton.

At a meeting of the officers of the first regiment of the militia of Philadelphia, commanded by lieutenant-col. Francis Gurney, at the house of major Pancake, on the 20th March, 1799, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to, and signed by them respectively.

Resolved, That we the subscribers, officers of the first regiment of Philadelphia militia, being convened on business relative to our corps, embrace the occasion, which our meeting affords, to express our abhorrence and detestation of the designs manifested by certain evil disposed persons against the tranquility and happiness of our country—and we conceive it an indispensable duty, at this moment of alarm, to repeat the declaration of our ardent and inviolable attachment to the constitution, laws and government of the United States—to renew the covenant which as citizens we have entered into, with the community and with each other, to maintain the authority of the laws, and pledge our honor, as soldiers, that we will encounter every hazard to enforce their sanction.

Resolved, That we will exert all our influence with our fellow citizens to frustrate the vile and boasted diplomatic skill of any foreign enemy, and the still baser and more detestable intentions of a domestic faction against our beloved country.

Francis Gurney, Lieut. Colonel. Daniel Smith, major; Phillip Pancake, do; Benj. Ashmead, capt; John Bain, lieut; Frederic Kieselmann, ensign; Peter Savanndyke, capt; John Tittermary, do. David Bay, lieut; Wm. O'Brian, ensign; Robert Latimer, lieut; Daniel M'Karaker, capt; James Cornish, do; Benj. Thomas, lieut; Thomas Farrell, ensign; Joseph Sims, capt; John Patterson, lieut; Andrew Nelson, capt. of grenadiers; James M'Connell, 1st lieut; John Coyle, capt. Rifle company; G. Stockton, 1st. lieut; L. Sharp, 2d do; David Irving, capt. light infantry; John Baxter, 1st lieut; Peter Denham, 2d do; George Barclay, adj't; John C. Stocker, paymaster; Joseph Snowden, quartermaster; Wm. Currie, surgeon; Jacob Evans, lieut; David M'Calla, do; Henry Wester, ensign.

Philadelphia Rifle Company

having met at the house of Lewis Young, March 20, 1799.—Twenty members present. The critical situation in which this country stands at present, being threatened by a perfidious foreign enemy, and its tranquility shaken by a domestic faction, who have with force and arms opposed the operation of the laws of the United States having been mentioned,

A motion was made and seconded, That this company will turn out when thereunto legally required, either to suppress internal insurrection or repel foreign invasion.

On the question being put it was unanimously agreed to.

The members present expressed their disapprobation in strong terms of those who had been tantalizing the company by giving their signatures and with-holding their services,

Therefore resolved, That the third section of the articles of association be transcribed and printed, and at the next meeting all who do not come forward with a proper excuse be expelled the company and their names given to the public, in order to prevent further imposition, on other uniform companies.

SECTION 3d.

As soon as the Officers shall be commissioned and the Company equipped with Arms and Uniform, we then pledge ourselves to each other to turn out in defence of our country, either to repel foreign invasion, or suppress internal insurrection when thereunto legally required.

The company are requested to meet at the house of Lewis Young in 6th Street, THIS Evening, at 6 o'clock, without uniform.

JOHN COYLE, captain  
OBA. STOCKTON, 1st lieut.  
LODEWYK SHARPE, 2d lieut.  
March 25th.

From a Paris paper of November 11.

Department of the Ardèche and the Upper Loire.

The ex-marquis of Surville, commander for the pretender in the south of France, and whose arrestation were lately announced, was condemned to the punishment of death, on the 17th Vendemiaire, by the military commission sitting at Puy.

The conspirator was no ways terrified by the presence of his judges. He persisted in

declaring that his name was not Surville, but Dulard. He thought that this obstinate denial of his name would tend to intimidate the witnesses against him. But his person was too strongly identified to encourage the hope that a borrowed name would save him from conviction, either by witnesses or judges: he was unanimously recognized as the ex-marquis of Surville. Being thus divested of all hope, dissimulation gave place to truth, and he immediately avowed himself to be the marquis of Surville, adding the following expressions:

"If you had not been so anxious for my speedy destruction, and I could have had a conference with Barras, I should have made a discovery which would have astonished all France. You, gentleman, tell the public, if you please, that I do not die like a treacherous brother, but that I die for my king. I have been sincere, and I die in defending my cause. I acknowledge that I am not able to conceive why I did not succeed in my enterprise. I had more than thirty departments at my command, and several of the constituted authorities.—It must be concluded that Providence has been hostile to the success of my projects."

Having made this short declaration, he requested pen, ink and paper, to write a last adieu to his spouse. This letter, which is deeply fraught with the most sentimental eloquence, has, among others, these words—"To-morrow, my dear friend, a baptism of blood will wash away all the stains of my life." He then addressed the following letter to his beloved most Christian Majesty, recommending to him the Jailor of Puy:

"I am about to die for the glory of the French name, and for the august cause of your most Christian Majesty. I entrust these lines to the keeper of the prison of Puy, from whence I am to proceed to execution; he will convince your majesty of the impossibility of my transmitting another communication. This man has not been destitute of regard for me; and he has promised, that he will treat with tenderness all who may be in my situation. It is on this account that I entreat in his favor the clemency and attention of your majesty. Deign, Sire, to accept the most respectful homage of the most faithful of your servants, and to forgive the inefficacy of the efforts which he has made to prove himself worthy of the confidence with which your majesty has condescended to honor him.

I am,  
With the profoundest respect,  
Sire,  
Your most Christian Majesty's  
Most humble & obedient servant  
The Marquis of Surville.

The moment which was to terminate his existence being arrived, he walked forth to meet his fate with all the courage which royal fanaticism had so deeply infused into his mind, accompanied by a Constitutional Priest.

DIED.—On Tuesday last, of a lingering illness, Mr. Richard Renshaw, of this city.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED DAYS.  
Ship Thomas Wilton, Jones, Jamaica 35  
Coffee, &c.—Reed & Forde.  
Brig Amiable Adeel, Brown, Port-au-Prince 28  
Passengers, B. Nones.  
Schr. Neptune, Watten, St. Thomas 16  
Rum & Coffee—C. White.

CLEARED.

Ship Jefferson, Morris, St. Croix  
Brig Fair Hebe, Bruton, do.  
Fair American, Labbree, Jamaica  
Cyrus, Dagger, Boston  
Schr. Maria, Corlett, Charleston  
Fanny Bridger, Duon, New-York  
Eliza, Ennis, St. Thomas's  
Ship Jean, M'Pherson, for Canton, left New-Castle yesterday morning, remained there the brig Fair Hebe, Bruton for St. Croix.

Brig Amiable Adel, Brown, 28 days from Port-au-Prince informs that the ship Neptune, Lake, of and for this port was to fail shortly, the ship Benjamin Franklin, Jones, was at Jeremie, and expected to fail for this port soon.

New-York, March 21.

Brig Polly, Isaac Cory, arrived yesterday in ten days from Bermuda. Left there brig Alexandria, capt. Hollum, from Spain for Liguria, taken by a French privateer, retaken by the ship Hawksbury of 20 guns; schooner Marian, capt. Rand, taken on his passage from Liguria to Carracas, by the brig Fame, 14 guns; a French privateer of 12 guns, brought in by the ship Hawksbury; sloop—, capt. Miner, of New-London; sloop Polly, capt. Lewis of Newfield; a schooner from Norfolk bound to Madeira, put in, in distress, capt. and vessel's name unknown; sloop Seafower, capt. Forester, of Philadelphia, bound to Turks Island.

ARRIVED. days

Ship Charleston, Boston 10  
Brig Polly, Cory, Bermuda 10  
Schr. Favourite, Weymouth, Richmond 5  
Sloop John, Lee, Martinguee —  
Farmer, White, St. Thomas 26

CLEARED.

Brig Thomas Pinckney, Laughton, Paler. [mo and Napies—

March 22.

Ship Andromache, Cutter, Glasgow 77  
Brig Minerva, Adams, Savannah 10  
Bellona, Harding, do 10  
Hannab, Willis, St. Vincents 23  
Charlotte-Murry, Walker, Post-[mouth, N. H.

Revolution—, St. Thomas 25  
Schr. General Clinton, Lingo, Savannah 12  
Concord, Loring, do 10

Venus, Hammond, Sunbury 25  
Hope, Beckman, Antigua 10  
Juno, Thompson, N. Carolina 14  
Greyhound, Clarke, St. Lucar 55  
Mary-Ann, —, Virginia 11  
Sloop John, —, Antigua —  
Hero, Boardman, Charleston 21  
The brig Ruffel, capt. Abel, bound from Port-au-prince to Gonaives, was taken by the British frigate Alarm on the 5th January, and sent to Jamaica.  
The Port-Mary, capt. Morrel has arrived at Madeira from this port, 29 days passage.

Boston, March 15.

Yesterday arrived Schr. Nancy, Huxford from Halifax, in 15 days. Saw on her passage, two ships beating to the Westward. By this arrival we were favored with Halifax papers to Feb. 26, but they do not contain a single article of news.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, March 25,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

A TRAGEDY, called

JANE SHORE.

Duke of Gloster, Mr. L'Estrange  
Lord Hastings, Mr. Marshall  
Cately, Mr. Wood  
Sir Richard Ratcliffe, Mr. Warrell  
Belmour, N. R. Downie  
Dumost, Mr. Warren  
Earl of Derby, Mr. Francis  
Alicia, Mrs. Merry  
Jane Shore, Mrs. Hardinge.

End of the Tragedy, a New Song will be sung by Mr. Fox, called

The United Volunteers.

CHORUS.

"Tis LIBERTY'S unfeeling wreath,  
"Each Patriot before cheers:—  
"Fight for us VICTORY OR DEATH!  
"UNITED VOLUNTEERS."

To which will be added, (for the third time) a Dramatic Sketch, interspersed with Song and Spectacle, called

THE CONSTELLATION;

Or, a Wreath for American Tars.

With a representation of the Chace and Action between the Constellation & Insurgente Frigates.

The whole to conclude with an Appropriate Ballet—composed by Mr. Byrne.  
The principal characters, by Mrs. Byrne, Mr. Byrne, and Mr. Warrell, jun.

The evenings entertainment will finish with feats of activity, consisting of

Ground and Lofty Tumbling.

Postures and Equilibriums, by Signior Joseph Doctor.

He will throw a SOMERSET from the middle row of boxes, and light on the stage.

To conclude with

The Italian Serpentine,

on a Ladder Twenty Feet high.  
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.

Notice to Creditors.

WILLIAM S THOM, late shopkeeper, of this city, having assigned to us the subscribers, all the goods belonging to him, secreted in the cellar of John Poor, school-master, Cherry-street, on the night of the 28th ult. and there attached; as well as all other effects, real, personal, and mixt, for the benefit of such of his creditors only, as shall on or before the first of April next ensuing, sign a discharge now in our possession: therefore such of them as wish to avail themselves of a dividend then to be made, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, otherwise they will be excluded therefrom: And all persons indebted to the said William S Thom, are hereby desired to make immediate payment to either of us, being the only persons authorized to receive the same.

Joshua Lippincott,  
Othniel Alsop.

march 20 dtRA

Mr. John Poor's name being

mentioned in the above notice to my creditors, I would inform the public that he had no interest or concern, whatever in the property belonging to me deposited in his cellar, and neither were said goods secreted, as above stated.

William S. Thom.

march 22 dtRA

WILLIAM S. THOM, informs

the public that JOHN POOR had no interest or concern in the Goods which were deposited in his cellar. Whatever suspicions we might entertain on the subject, it would be hard to prove his having an interest in the property; it is however an unfortunate circumstance for that gentleman, that in the same advertisement William Thom likewise asserts that those goods were not secreted. In order that a true judgment may be formed of the credit due to this salvo we will ask—Why were the goods packed up after dark, with the window over the door darkened by a blanket hung up behind it?—Why was a porter called up out of his bed? and why was the candle extinguished when they were taken away, and his poor little boy left, as he laid, in the dark, till the whole (three loads) were carried off?—two of these loads were hauled to John Poor's cellar, and received by himself at near eleven o'clock at night. Several days elapsed before the porter employed in the business was discovered.—On taking him and a Sheriff's officer to this schoolmaster's, he at first denied having any such goods in his possession, but on being informed that the porter was ready to attest that he delivered them to him, he confessed there were some goods in his cellar, but would not confess that he knew where they came from, whose they were, or any thing about them. Indeed so great was his caution, that he absolutely refused to take a receipt from the Sheriff's officer when he took them away. We shall just add, that this schoolmaster was the first person suspected by us to have the goods in his possession, as we can fully prove.

Othniel Alsop,  
Joshua Lippincott.

March 25. dtRA.

To be sold cheap for cash,

AN EXCELLENT

PIANO FORTE.

Made by Longman & Broderip.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

March 25. dt

Notice.

THE Creditors of the subscribers, and owners in the city of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of FOOTMAN & Co are requested to take notice that they have applied to the supreme court of Pennsylvania for the benefit of an act, entitled an act providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment, for debt after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, unless he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement, passed on the 4th day of April, 1798, and for the relief extended to insolvent debtors, by other acts of assembly; the court have appointed Friday the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear them and their creditors at such place as the said court may be held.

RICHARD FOOTMAN,  
RICHARD S. FOOTMAN,  
march 25. dtf.

For Sale at Vendue, THE SHIP TOWNSEND,

On the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee house, in Second Street, as the new lays, with all her materials. She is an American bottom, and lays at Currier's wharf, well found, newly sheathed in August last, and may be sent to sea at little expence. Her cables all new, and most of her sails are a few new. A credit of 2, 4, and 6 months will be given for approved endorse notes.  
March 25. dtf

The Constitutional Gazette; AND Republican Courier.

The Subscriber respectfully offers to the Public, proposals for a Newspaper, under the title of the Constitutional Gazette; and Republican Courier.

It is intended to be published three times a week in the city of Philadelphia; viz. on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. The subscription will be five dollars per annum, half to be paid by subscribers in the city when called for. The difficulty of collecting small sums in the country, renders it necessary to ask the subscription, out of the city, to be paid in advance, or the name of a person in Philadelphia who will pay them regularly.

Although the proposed Newspaper will be of a smaller size than the unhandy sheets now generally in use, it will contain as much as the generality of the daily Gazettes. It is expedient that a very small portion of it will be occupied by advertisements, which will occasion an unusual quantity of intelligence and information. It will be published in the quarto form, and regularly pagged, to render it convenient for binding in volumes, to each of which an Index will be attempted.

The principles intended to be supported, are those of the Federal and State Constitutions. The friends of the tranquility, peace and happiness of this country, may rely on a calm, decent and firm adherence to those valuable Republican codes. The Editor is unwilling to make large promises, but he assures his friends and the public, that he has ground to rely on important literary and political contributions from various sources. Without such an expectation, he would not have undertaken, at this time, to publish a new Gazette. He believes the Press to be the noblest instrument in the command of Freeman, and he flatters himself that The Constitutional Gazette will not be found among the most exceptional, nor among the least useful.

Subscriptions are received by the different booksellers, and at the subscriber's office, No. 90, South Third street, at which place the Weekly Magazine continues to be published.

EZEKIEL FORMAN.  
Philadelphia, March 23d, 1799.

Just Received,

By ship DOUGLASS, from LONDON, And for sale, by JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK No. 37, High-Street, Philadelphia.

AN account of two cases of the Diabetes Mellitus: a general view of the nature of the Disease and its appropriate treatment; and a detail of communications on the subject, By JOHN ROLLO, M. D.

Surgeon General, Royal Artillery. With the results of the trials of various Acids and other substance in the treatment of the Lues Venerea; and some observations on the nature of Sugar, &c. By Wm. Cruikshank, Chemist to the Ordnance, and a Surgeon of Artillery.

Dr. Johnson's Table Talk: Containing Aphorisms on Literature, Life, and Manners; with anecdotes of distinguished persons: selected and arranged from Mr. Boswell's life of Johnson.

In his compilation are contained several authentic anecdotes of distinguished literary characters; rules for the conduct of life in the most serious and delicate conjunctures; and those sound remarks on works of genius and learning which in a peculiar manner distinguished the beloved friend of Mr. Boswell.  
march 25 ec6t

Pursuits of Literature.

In a few days will be put to press and published without delay, by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut street,

The Pursuits of Literature.

A Satirical Poem.

In four Dialogues, with Notes. This celebrated work will form one large octavo volume, will be printed from the last London edition, with the Notes translated by the author, on a fine paper and good type, and will be delivered, handomely bound and lettered to subscribers at two dollars.  
March 18.

Iron Works for Sale.

The subscriber wishing to decline the iron business, will dispose of all his property, situate in Botetourt county, Virginia, on the navigable water of James River, consisting of a Furnace with all the necessary patterns complete, a Forge with three Fires and two hammers; two good Merchant Mills, two Saw Mills, together with all the necessary buildings for the use of the Works, several large Banks of Ore convenient to the Furnace of an excellent quality for bar-iron.—The whole of the works have been built within five years, on the most approved plans, by the best workmen in the different branches from Pennsylvania; they are in complete repair for casting and manufacturing iron. There are attached to said Works, about sixteen thousand acres of Wood-land, and a very considerable stock of wood cut and cased. It is presumed unnecessary to enlarge, as a purchaser will undoubtedly view before he purchases. Indisputable titles will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber at the Works.

WILLIAM WILSON.  
march 15. 407. n