

**Letter Bags at Coffee House.**  
*Brig FAMA, Brunsberg, for Bremen, to remain 10 days.*  
*Ship AIA, captain Morgan, for London, to remain 8 days.*  
*Ship STAD HAMBURG, captain Sigours, for Hamburg, to remain 10 days.*  
 March 21

**For the Benefit of Mrs. Merry**

On **MONDAY EVENING, April 1,** WILL BE PRESENTED,  
 (never acted here)  
 A celebrated **PLAY,** called  
**THE STRANGER;**  
 [Translated from the German of Kotzebue's]  
 called  
**THE STRANGER,**  
 O.R.  
**MISANTHROPE AND REPENTANCE.**  
 Mr. Wignell.  
 Count Winterfen, Mr. Downie.  
 Baron Steinfort, Mr. Marshall.  
 Solomon, Mr. Francis.  
 Peter, Mr. Blissett.  
 Francis, Mr. Fox.  
 Old Man, Mr. Morris.  
 William, Maffer Harris.  
 Children, Maffer H. Warrell,  
 Miss Hardinge.  
 Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Merry.  
 Countess Winterfen, Mrs. Hardinge.  
 Ann, Mrs. Francis.  
**END OF THE PLAY,**  
 A *Pantomime Ballet Dance*,  
 (composed by Mr. Byrne,) called  
**DERMOT AND KATHLEEN.**  
 The parts of Dermot and Kathleen, by Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.

*To which will be added,*  
 a much admired **MUSICAL DRAMA,**  
 in two acts, called **THE ADOPTED CHILD.**  
 Sir Bertrand, Mr. Warren.  
 Le Sage, Mr. Darley.  
 Recorder, Mr. Francis.  
 Michael, Mr. Brand.  
 Spruce, Mr. Warrell, jun.  
 Flint, Mr. Blissett.  
 Boy, (The Adopted Child) with Songs  
 Clara, Miss Arnold.  
 Nelly, Mrs. Warrell.  
 Lucy, Mrs. Hardinge.  
 Mrs. Francis.

During the Benefits, the Doors will be opened at half past 5—and the Curtain positively rise at half past 6 o'clock.  
 \* \* \* 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.

**The Subscribers have for Sale,**  
 AT THEIR COUNTING HOUSE  
 No. 35, Dock-street,  
 White and Red Lead,  
 Patent Shot No. 1 & 8 & 13,  
 Bordeaux Brandy 1st & 4th proof,  
 Claret in cases—first quality.  
**Thos. Murgatroyd & Sons.**  
 March 29. mws&fzv

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
 By the ship Douglas from London,  
 A prime assortment of  
**Morocco and Kid Skins,**  
 of various colors.  
 A handsome supply of  
**MILITARY ARTICLES,**  
 And a few cases of the most fashionable  
**Straw Hats and Bonnets.**  
 For sale at No. 87, Chestnut-street.  
**MICHAEL ROBERTS.**  
 March 30. daw

**To be Sold, at Public Vendue,**  
 at the Merchants Coffee-house, Philadelphia,  
 on the 5th day of April next,  
 at seven o'clock, in the evening,  
**A Valuable Plantation,**  
 Situate in Lower Dublin Township,  
 in the county of Philadelphia,  
 containing about 230 acres of Land—  
 said premises are pleasantly situated on the  
 Brillof road about 10 miles from Philadelphia and  
 are to be sold in three divisions, as follows:

No. 1.—Containing about 170 acres, wherein is  
 erected a good two story Stone Dwelling-House,  
 with three rooms on a floor, one kitchen and  
 stone Spring House, Frame Barn, and other conven-  
 ient out-buildings—there is on said premises about  
 50 acres of excellent Wood Land, a good bearing  
 Orchard of grafted Fruit, some valuable Meadow  
 and the remainder good arable Land; one third  
 part of a Saw Mill and privileges will be sold with  
 this farm.

No. 2.—Containing about 40 acres pleasantly  
 situated on the Brillof road, three of which are  
 Wood-Land, the remainder good arable Land.

No. 3.—Containing about 30 acres, adjoining  
 the last described Lot and the Brillof road, on these  
 two last Lots there are elegant sites for Country  
 Seats, their situation being high, and in an healthy  
 neighborhood.

The conditions of sale will be made known at the  
 time and place of sale, and any person inclining to  
 view said premises may apply to the subscriber there-  
 on who will show the same.

Jonathan Paul,  
 Or may see a draught thereof on application to  
**JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.**  
 N. B. An indisputable Title will be given.  
 March 29. 14.

**Notice.**  
**THE CREDITORS OF**  
**E. Fox and J. Greenleaf,**  
 INTERESTED in the assignments made to the sub-  
 scribers, are requested to meet at Ogden's tavern,  
 in Chestnut-street, on Wednesday the 10th of April,  
 at 6 o'clock in the evening.

H. Pratt,  
 T. W. Francis,  
 I. Miller, jun.  
 I. Ashley,  
 I. Baker.  
 March 28.

**Canal Lottery No. II.**  
**WILL** finish Drawing THIS month—there  
 are only 1800 tickets to draw, to be had at  
 Wm. Blackbuns No. 64 South Sec. rd. street, at  
 25 dollars each, till Saturday next, when they will  
 rise considerably.  
 March 20

**THE PARTNERSHIP OF**  
**John & James Poultney,**  
 BEING dissolved by mutual consent, all persons  
 indebted to them are requested to make im-  
 mediate payment to either of the subscribers; and  
 those having demands to present their accounts for  
 settlement.

**JOHN POULTNEY,**  
**JAMES POULTNEY.**  
 28 mo 30 w&frit

**To be sold cheap for cash,**  
 AN EXCELLENT  
**PIANO FORTE.**  
 Made by Longman & Broderip.—Enquire  
 at the office of this Gazette.  
 March 25. d6t

**WAR DEPARTMENT,**  
 MARCH, 21, 1799.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
**THAT** separate proposals will be received at  
 the office of the Secretary of the Depart-  
 ment of War, until the expiration of the 25th  
 of July next ensuing, for the supply of all ra-  
 tions, which may be required for the use of all ra-  
 tions of the United States, from the first day of October,  
 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800,  
 both days inclusive, at the places and within the  
 several districts herein after mentioned; and also  
 that separate proposals will be received at the  
 said office until the expiration of the 25th day  
 of July next ensuing, for the supply of all ra-  
 tions which may be required as aforesaid, from  
 the first day of January in the year 1800, to  
 the thirty-first day of December in the same  
 year, both days inclusive, at the place and with-  
 in the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

**First**—Proposals to supply all rations, that  
 may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at  
 Presquille; at Michilimackinac; at Fort  
 Franklin; at Le Boeuf; at Cincinnati; at  
 Pique town, and Loramies stores; at Fort  
 Wayne; at Fort DeFiance; at any place below  
 Fort DeFiance, on the Miami river to Lake  
 Erie, at Fort Knox, and Outanoton on the  
 river Wabash; at Mafac; at any place or  
 places on the east side of the river Mississippi,  
 above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon  
 the Illinois river.

**Second**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required, at any place or places, on the  
 east side of the Mississippi river, below the  
 mouth of the river Ohio to the southern bound-  
 ary of the state of Kentucky and within the  
 said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and  
 places within the state of Tennessee; at South  
 West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St.  
 Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place  
 or places within the Cherokee boundaries; be-  
 low the southern boundary of the state of Ten-  
 nessee and within the boundary of the United  
 States.

**Third**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required, at Point-Henry; at Coleraine;  
 at Savannah; and at any other place or places  
 where troops are or may be stationed, marched  
 or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all  
 forts or stations on the Oconee and Altamaha,  
 and at all other places in the Creek Nation,  
 within the limits of the United States, where  
 troops are or may be stationed.

**Fourth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Fort Johnston, at Fort Pinck-  
 ney, at Charleston, or at any other place or  
 places where troops are or may be stationed,  
 marched or recruited in the state of South Car-  
 olina.

**Fifth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at the Fort at Wilmington,  
 Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracock; at  
 Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at  
 any other place or places where troops are or  
 may be stationed, marched or recruited in the  
 state of North Carolina.

**Sixth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at  
 Kempville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at  
 Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Lee-  
 sburg, at Frederickburg, at Carterville, or at  
 any other place or places where troops are or  
 may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the  
 state of Virginia.

**Seventh**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore,  
 at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard  
 town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg; at  
 George town, at Harper's ferry, at Esfown, at  
 the Head of Elk, and at any other place or  
 places, where troops are or may be stationed,  
 marched or recruited within the limits of the  
 state of Maryland.

**Eighth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadel-  
 phia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre,  
 at Reading, at Bristol, at Yorktown, at Carlisle,  
 at Lewisburg (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at  
 Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at  
 Wilmington, at Christiansia, at Dover, or at any  
 other place or places where troops are or may  
 be stationed, marched or recruited within the  
 limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Dela-  
 ware, except the posts within the state of Pen-  
 nsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

**Ninth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Hackensack, at Elizabeth  
 town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at  
 Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place  
 or places where troops are or may be station-  
 ed, marched or recruited within the limits of  
 the state of New Jersey.

**Tenth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at  
 Flushing, at Hacklem, at West-Chester, at Pough-  
 keepse, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg,  
 at Albany, at Conojoharie, at Cherry Valley, and  
 at any other place or places, where troops are  
 or may be stationed, marched or recruited within  
 the limits of the state of New York, except the  
 posts within the said state enumerated in the first  
 proposals aforesaid.

**Eleventh**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New  
 London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield  
 at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Dan-  
 bury, at Middletown, and at any other place  
 or places where troops are or may be station-  
 ed or recruited within the limits of the State of  
 Connecticut.

**Twelfth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's  
 Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any  
 place or places where troops are or may be sta-  
 tioned, marched or recruited within the limits  
 of the state of Rhode Island.

**Thirteenth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Portland in the District of Maine  
 Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Bos-  
 ton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other  
 place or places where troops are or may be sta-  
 tioned, marched or recruited within the limits of  
 the state of Massachusetts.

**Fourteenth**—Proposals to supply all rations that  
 may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at  
 Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any  
 Fort, place or places, where troops are or may  
 be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of  
 New-Hampshire and Vermont.

The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the  
 following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread  
 or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one  
 quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted  
 or bolted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter  
 of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three  
 quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when fresh  
 meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarters  
 every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four  
 pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a  
 half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to  
 the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spi-  
 rits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vine-  
 gar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred  
 rations. The proposals will specify the price of

the several component parts of the ration, as well  
 as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts  
 thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities  
 as that there shall at all times, during the term of  
 the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the con-  
 sumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit  
 Niagara and Ofwego, for six months in advance,  
 and at each of the other posts on the western wa-  
 ters, for at least three months in advance, of good  
 and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be re-  
 quired. It is also to be permitted to all and every  
 of the commandants of fortified places, or posts,  
 to call for at seasons when the same can be trans-  
 ported, or at any time in case of urgency, such sup-  
 plies of like provisions in advance, as in the discre-  
 tion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It  
 is to be understood that the contractor is to be  
 at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to  
 the troops, and that all losses, sustained by the  
 depredations of an enemy, or by reasons of the  
 troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the  
 price of the article captured or destroyed, on the  
 depositions of two or more persons of creditable  
 character, and the certificate of a commissioned  
 officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss,  
 and the amount of the articles, for which com-  
 pensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved  
 to the United States of requiring, that none of the  
 supplies which may be furnished under any of the  
 proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies  
 which have or may be furnished under contracts  
 now in force have been consumed, and that a sup-  
 ply in advance may be always required at any of  
 the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers  
 not exceeding three months.

**JAMES M'HENRY,**  
 Secretary of War.  
 March 29

**REAL ESTATES.**  
**THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
 Offers for sale the following described property,  
 -viz-  
**ON HIGH-STREET,**  
**A** LOT of ground on the fourth side thereof,  
 between 7th and 8th streets, containing in  
 front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth  
 toward 306 feet.  
 The improvements on this lot are a substantial  
 Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with  
 garrets and an extensive range of back buildings  
 also of three stories—the whole comprising two  
 genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back  
 parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great  
 number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of  
 passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide  
 alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next ad-  
 joining, westward to the one above described,  
 containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 in-  
 ches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two  
 story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calcu-  
 lated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered  
 healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plots  
 and a number of fruit and forest trees growing  
 thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage  
 into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley ex-  
 tending to the same from the back ends.

One other lot of ground adjoining to and east-  
 ward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, contain-  
 ing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the  
 depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substan-  
 tial Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with  
 garrets and very convenient back buildings of the  
 same height and materials. Also a Carriage House  
 and Stables—built of wood.

**ON GREENBURY STREET,**  
**A** Lot of Ground on the north side, and be-  
 tween Seventh and Eighth streets, containing in  
 front 108 feet, and extending in depth northward  
 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a  
 passage into Eighth Street, through the above de-  
 scribed alley.

**In the town of Dover,**  
**KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.**  
 Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on  
 the west side of King street, containing in front  
 on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth west-  
 ward about 404 feet, on which are erected a two  
 story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick  
 Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office  
 together with several frame tenements—a stream  
 of water runs through the fourth part of the lot,  
 where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will  
 be required—the remainder may be at in-  
 terest for a number of years by giving the pre-  
 mises in security, &c.

**RICHARD RUNDLE,**  
 Jan 11. d1w 2awtf

**JACOB PERKINS,**  
 Having invented an effectual check for de-  
 tecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has  
 received the sanction of one Bank, and the  
 approbation of the undersigned eminent artists,  
 and having obtained a patent, securing to him,  
 and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the in-  
 vention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the  
 privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed  
 on between him and any person disposed to avail  
 themselves of a guard against counterfeits.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob  
 Perkins new invented method to detect coun-  
 terfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it  
 being impossible to engrave or sink two plates  
 perfectly alike, without the original die or hub,  
 the counterfeiter would find it impossible to  
 make an impression which would perfectly gage  
 with the check from the original die.

**ROBT SCOT,** Engraver & Die sinker,  
**JAMES SMITHER,** Engraver.  
**JAMES AKIN,** Engraver.  
 The terms may be known by applying to  
 No. 11, South 3d street.  
 March 23. aawtf

**VINES.**  
 To the Gentlemen of Philadelphia.  
 AMONGST fruit trees, the superiority  
 of the *vine* is universally acknowledged,  
 and the reason why there are so few, and why  
 those few bear so little fruit, is, that the  
 plants are not properly cultivated.

That part of the culture of the vine  
 which requires most experience and most  
 care, is the *pruning*, for which the season is  
 now arrived. The subscriber, who has to  
 remain some days in the city, will with plea-  
 sure *prune* the vines (gratis) of any gentle-  
 man who will accept of his services, and  
 who will send his address to him at Mr.  
 Moutea's, No. 27, Sugar alley.—His  
 long experience in the culture of the vine,  
 and the extraordinary success of his vine-  
 yard at SPRING MILL, must be imagined,  
 to be a sufficient assurance, that this ineffable  
 plant can never suffer under his hands.

**Lewis JOCKY.**  
 Philadelphia, 20th March, 1799.  
 P. S. Mr. Jocky requests the several  
 persons to give the above a place in their  
 gazettes; and, though its insertion can tend  
 to the benefit of their customers alone, he  
 will look upon it as a favour, which he shall  
 be happy to repay by a bottle of his old  
 American Wine, if they will honor him with  
 a visit at Spring Mill, 13 miles from Phila-  
 delphia, on the Ridge Road.

**Foreign Intelligence.**

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

**FERDINAND KING OF NAPLES.**

Nothing can be more disrespectful and  
 contemptuous than the manner in which  
 most of the late Italian writers speak of the  
 present king of Naples. If we may believe  
 them, his tutors early infilled into him an  
 eager fondness for hunting, fishing, &c. amuse-  
 ments in which he is still known to indulg-  
 e with a marked predilection.—The king  
 of Naples is of a lively disposition, and  
 was still more so in his early youth; his gov-  
 ernor was studious to discover new modes  
 of recreation for him, and at the same time  
 to repress in him a too great propensity to  
 mildness and facility, which were the pre-  
 dominant ingredients in his character. St.  
 Nicandre did not forget that one of the most  
 favorite amusements of the prince of Astu-  
 rias, now king of Spain, was to tear off the  
 skin of rabbits; but his pupil he infilled with  
 the pleasure of killing them. The young  
 king posted himself in a narrow pass, to-  
 wards which these miserable creatures were  
 driven, and there, armed with a club propor-  
 tioned to his strength, he fell upon and  
 killed them, expressing his joy in loud peals  
 of laughter. In order to give variety to this  
 humane diversion, he took rabbits, dogs,  
 cats, and diverted himself with toiling them  
 in blankets till they expired. His passion  
 for this amusement ripened into the desire  
 of treating human beings in the same man-  
 ner, an amusement of which his governor highly  
 approved, as of the most reasonable kind.  
 Noblemen, soldiers, mechanics, and even the  
 peasantry and gentry thus became the sport  
 and playthings of this feathered child.

Such is the plan upon which Ferdinand  
 IV. was brought up; nor was he troubled  
 with so much as learning to read and write.  
 His wife was his first school-mistress; an  
 education of this description could not fail  
 of forming a bad king. The Neapolitans  
 expected no better, but future events demon-  
 strated the folly of those conjectures. The  
 prevailing influence of a good disposition  
 triumphed over the errors of this vicious edu-  
 cation. He came, after a time, to execrate  
 the cruelties which he perpetrated in his  
 infancy; and he afterwards proved, on a  
 variety of occasions, that he was not destitute  
 either of the good qualities of the heart or  
 of the understanding. He might have  
 approved himself a good prince, had he suc-  
 ceeded in correcting himself of his inordi-  
 nate passion for hunting and fishing, which  
 engrossed those precious moments which might  
 have been employed in pursuits that tend to  
 the public good.

Among the various anecdotes to which  
 Ferdinand's passion for hunting has given  
 birth, there is one which it is proper to re-  
 cord, because it manifests the suavity of his  
 disposition, and the goodness of his heart:  
 —a poor, disconsolate woman happened to  
 fall in with him in a forest; she was unac-  
 quainted with his person, and she appeared  
 to be deeply afflicted. The king enquired  
 into her situation. She informed him that  
 she had seven children, and that she had re-  
 cently lost her husband, that the little she  
 possessed had lately been laid waste by the  
 king's hounds.—"How cruel is it (continued  
 the widow) to have for a king an hunter,  
 whose amusements wring such a flood of tears  
 from the eyes of his subjects; why does this  
 dromish suppleton come and lay waste my  
 farm?"

Ferdinand replied that his amusements  
 were justifiable, and that, as he belonged to  
 his majesty's service, he would not fail to ac-  
 quaint him with the complaint, without  
 however, insisting on the appropriate terms  
 with which it was accompanied. "Tell ev-  
 ery thing you can (repl.) the undaunted  
 widow) it is all the same to me, for I expect  
 no redress at his hands." The king accom-  
 panied her as far as her cabin: being desirous  
 to examine the mischief and injury he had  
 occasioned, he got an estimate made of  
 it by two neighbouring peasants who were as  
 little acquainted with his person as the wi-  
 dow. He then drew from his purse the  
 whole of what money he had about him; he  
 rewarded the arbitrators, and gave the re-  
 mainder to the widow, who was also indem-  
 nified far beyond any damage of which she  
 had complained.

It is doubtless under the pressure of ex-  
 traordinary circumstances and of sudden  
 emergencies, that the human character fully  
 unfolds and manifests itself. On being in-  
 formed of the disastrous fate of Calabria,  
 Ferdinand was laid prostrate and confounded,  
 and that to such a pitch, that he was for a  
 time unable to utter a single word. "Good  
 God!" said he, after a long silence and a  
 passion of tears:—"Good God! Messina is  
 then destroyed, and Calabria almost com-  
 pletely and entirely ruined!" He then re-  
 clined himself upon a bed, where he remained  
 for near two hours in extreme agitation.  
 The Queen, on her return from an excursion  
 of pleasure, went into his apartment, and  
 ridiculed and scoffed the cause of his unca-  
 nefitness. She told him that he was nothing  
 better than a child, a mere child, a man with-  
 out any energy of character. What then,  
 said she, is the cause of this deep despair?  
 Does our existence depend upon the fate of  
 Messina or Calabria? The King made no  
 reply, but sent for the whole of his ministers  
 —spoke to each in particular, and gave the  
 most positive orders that every assistance  
 should be given to the unfortunate persons  
 whose lives had been spared. He then re-  
 tired to his private apartment, where he shut  
 himself up, and continued for twenty-four  
 hours in the deepest agonies of grief, nor did  
 he afford admittance to any person until the  
 news of the arrival of fresh couriers were  
 announced to him.

The details contained in these dispatches  
 were of a most painful nature. The king  
 fell into a real delirium; he continued much  
 agitated, and walked up and down the apart-  
 ments, uttering sobs and groans of despera-  
 tion. The queen again made her appear-  
 ance; and asked him—"What then would

be your sorrow should you have lost one of  
 your children?" Ferdinand hereupon was  
 recoiled to his reason, and turning himself  
 towards her with majestic dignity, fixed an  
 eye upon her that witnessed high indignation:  
 "Know," said he, "that I would have more  
 quietly sustained the loss of my whole fam-  
 ily than that of one of my provinces. Are  
 not the many thousand men who have perilled  
 my children likewise?"

Upon this answer, so truly worthy of a  
 King, the Queen withdrew.—  
 "Ah!" continued Ferdinand, "with  
 what pleasure would I not redeem the lives  
 of my unfortunate Calabrians and Messinians,  
 even at the loss of my whole family. Who  
 is the cruel and barbarous Prince who could  
 hesitate a moment in sacrificing six of his  
 children, in order to save the lives of an  
 hundred thousand faithful subjects?"

**The Gazette.**

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.

Yesterday morning arrived the Ann, Capt.  
 Loughead, with the Charleston mail. Capt.  
 Loughead, left Charleston the 21st ult. and  
 has politely handed us papers to that date  
 inclusive. The following are the most impor-  
 tant of their contents.

**CHARLESTON, March 18.**  
 From a gentleman who came passenger  
 in the Eliza, from Cadix, we have received  
 information, that previous to her departure  
 two mails had arrived at Cadix, from Mad-  
 rid; accounts by the first stated, that the  
 court of Madrid had refused to grant per-  
 mission to an army of the French Republic  
 to pass through Spain, to attack Portugal;  
 but the last mail stated, that the French am-  
 bassador had delivered in a note, in which  
 he said, that if the demand he had made  
 was not complied with, he had directions to  
 leave Madrid; in consequence of this, the  
 permission was granted. It was expected  
 that gen. Perignon would command the  
 army against Portugal.

Several actions had taken place on the  
 frontiers of Naples, between the troops of  
 France and Naples, but nothing of a deci-  
 sive nature. The Russian army had made  
 no progress towards Germany. The Ger-  
 man Empire had concluded peace with the  
 French Republic.

Just before the Eliza left Cadix, a court  
 martial broke up, which had engaged much  
 of the attention of the inhabitants of that  
 city, and of all Spain. Several general of-  
 ficers were charged with having delivered  
 up the fortress of Figueras to France, dur-  
 ing the late war between France and Spain.  
 Three of these generals were sentenced to  
 suffer death; several others were broke, &  
 sentenced to long imprisonments. One of  
 the generals sentenced to die, is a general  
 O'Neal, an Irishman, who was highly re-  
 spected. There was hardly a doubt but  
 that the sentences would be carried into ex-  
 ecution, as, on an application made in their  
 favor by the French minister, to the prince  
 of peace, he was answered, that the Span-  
 ish army had so long been in a disorganized  
 state, and discipline had so little been at-  
 tended to, that it was necessary some ex-  
 amples should be made.

By the arrival from the Havanna we  
 learn that accounts had been received there  
 from Spain, which stated, that an attack  
 was to be made on Cuba, by the British,  
 in consequence of which every exertion was  
 making to put the harbour of the Havanna  
 in a state of defence; that the duty of 21  
 per cent. on rice had been taken off, and  
 that article had risen from three to five dol-  
 lars per hundred.

Yesterday failed from this harbour, the  
 French Carrel brig Romain, for Guada-  
 loupe. In this vessel, the four Frenchmen  
 and one woman, who were arrested in the  
 Hamburg brig Minerva, and afterwards  
 were confined in Fort-Pinckney, went pas-  
 sengers. From the circumstance of their be-  
 ing released in this manner, it is probable  
 that the papers which were found conceal-  
 ed, in their possession, did not contain any  
 thing of a nature hostile to this country.

Saturday arrived the sloop Sally, Antho-  
 ny, Havanna 9 days; schooner Eleanor,  
 Frew, from Baltimore, in distress, out 21  
 days, having lost her foremast and bowsprit,  
 bound to Curraaco; schooner Betsey,  
 M'Ilhenny, Wilmington, (N. C.) 7 days;  
 schr. Relief, Davis, Havanna, 9 days.

Yesterday arrived the brig Fanny, Or-  
 mond, Havanna, 10 days; sloop Betsey,  
 Fitch, Wilmington, (N. C.) 6 days, in dis-  
 tress, bound to Kingston, (Jam.) sloop Sally,  
 Bunatyne, 10 days; schooner William  
 Burton, Havanna, 10 days.

The brig Norfolk, Butler, of this port,  
 which was carried into Kingston, Jamaica,  
 by commodore Loring, has arrived at the  
 Havanna.

Captain Ormond, on his passage, was  
 brought too by the British frigate Regulus,  
 which took from him his boatswain and two  
 men, one of whom, we are informed was  
 American.

March 21.  
 Yesterday arrived the brig Hannah, Tate,  
 Barbadoes, 35 days; brig Shearwater, Robin-  
 son, Nassau, 7 days.

Extract of a letter from captain George  
 Burns, of the letter of marque it is called  
 Amazon, belonging to this port, mounting  
 eight guns, and carrying twelve men,  
 dated at Curraaco, February 6.  
 "I am very sorry to inform you, on the  
 10th of January, being ten leagues to the  
 eastward of Laguna, I unfortunately fell in  
 with the French privateer Flower of the Sea  
 of eight guns and seventy men. They en-  
 gaged us, and we fought them five gallies;  
 then they hoisted the bloody flag, and the  
 most of my people at this time were wound-