the feat of government. The whole amoun of the different augmentations, was no more than cleven thousand five hundred dollar per annum; a most inconsiderable fum when compared with the importance of the object and the refources of the nation. The aug mentation is for three years only; to be continued or not, at the end of that period, according to circumstances.

I fpoke, in my last, of the general prof-perity of our trade; which has recovered from its late depression, and continues to fourish with encreasing vigour. The revenue of the last year was greater than it had been effimated at in the beginning of the year; and exceeded that of the former year, inflead of falling below it; as, from the depredations on our commerce, and its confeuent flagnation, there was reafon to app.e hend. The exports too have confiderably encreafed during the laft year; in 1797, they were 51,294,710 dollars; and in 1798 61,317,411; in 1791, on the contrary, the amounted to no more than 18,399,202-fo that, in one year, they have encreated a fifth, and more than trebled in eight years.

Our flipping alfe, notwithflanding the great number of veffels which have been captured, has encrealed very confiderably. In 1794, we owned 628,617 tons of fhipping ; in 1797 it had encreased to 831,900 tons; 876,912 tens. From 1790 to 1796, inclu- formation. It is this : five, the foreign flipping employed in our Some time a trade, had decreated from 250,748 tons to Domingo, their 46,846; which decreafe was occutioned, and an agent of

creafe.

government found that general Pinckney and general Marshall could not be enticed or frightened into terms difgraceful to their country, that its schemes, with respect to Mr. Gerry, were bassled by his recal, and that the American government and nation, infread of crouching at its feet through This scheme came to our knowledge in weakness and divinon, as fo many other countries had done to their utter ruin, re-pelled its attacks, defpifed its threats, and were preparing, with vigour and fystem, to defend, by arms, the rights and honour of the country, it all at once changed its tone, and profeffed a great willingness to treat; our attempts at which it had so lately fpurned; an anxious defire to avert a quarrel; ed; an anxious denie to avert a quarter; which before it fought by every poffible in-jury; and the moft friendly fentiments to-wards a country which it had plundered and infulted for years together. One of Mr. Talleyrand's clerks was diffatched to Hol-land, under pretence of acting as fecretary to the Ferred Purific There there in realize ch minifter there : but in reali to open an informal communication with our minister. He threw himfelf in the way of our minister, and having engaged him in converfations, respecting the state of affairs between the two countries, he wrote an account of those conversations to Mr. Tal-leyrand. Mr. Talleyrand wrote him letters in reply, which he was allowed to fhew to the American minister. These letters, of which he even gave our minifer copies, were filled with professions of friendship for the United States, of regret at the existing dif-ferences, and of willingness, and even anxiety, to enter into negociations for their removal. The copies which our minister received, he transmitted to the Prefident. on the contrary, the French continued in force all their laws against our trade, took as many of our vessels as possible, and even in the midit of all these fair pretences, passed the atrocious and bloody edict, for hanging as pirates all our failors who might be found in British ships, though carried and kept there by force. But less all this evidence, joined to the numerous examples of cruel and fudied perfidy which France had difplayed towards other nations, effectively the Swifs, whom the defroyed by fimilar arts, thould not be fufficient to put us on our guard a-gainf her wiles, the took a flep which ferved, in the ftrongest manner to man fost her intentions. This correspondence between Mr. Talleyrand's clerk, and our minister in Holland, which was carried on with the greateft apparent myftery, and transmitted to the Prefident with particular and unufual precau-tions, was nevertheless fent, doubtless by to a gazette in this city, which is notoriouf-ly in the intereft, and fufpected, on good y in the interest, and suspected, on good grounds, of being in the pay of the French government; and in that gazette it was published. From hence alone, without o-ther proofs, it would be manifest, that the ther proofs, it would be mannen, that the whole was a trick, contrived and executed for the fole purpole of producing an effect upon the people of America, of lulling this country, by the hopes of peace and accom-modation, into a fatal repole, of encreafing our divisions, of furnishing the French party with pretences for oppofing all our mea-fores of d fence and preparation, and of raif-ing a clamor against the government, if it thould refuse to listen to this infidious overture

dutics oblige them to relide conftantly at very obvious a mare ; but continued to pur- fumes an air of mildness for the prefent, as The its fystem of defence and preparation, the did towards the Swifs, before the was with unabated vigor. But as thefe letters prepared to strike the fatal blow; but we contained a declaration that the French go- ought never to forget that "The Tyger alvernment was ready to receive, in a proper and becoming manner, any minifter whom the Prefident might authorize to treat ref-conceived and expressed a with to be on

purpose appointed three ministers, who were approved by the fenate. These ministers are Oliver Elfworth, chief justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, formerly go-vernor of Virginia, and Mr. Murray, at prefent minifler of the United States in Holland. They are not to leave this country till they receive regular and formal affurances from the French government, that they will be properly received, and that minifters,

duly authorifed, will be appointed on the part of France, to treat with them. Thus flands this affair. The fincerity of the directory, in this pretended will for reconciliation, may be judged of from the circum-frances which I have mentioned, and from an additional fact, which I have authority to and at the commencement of 1798, we had | flate on the most accurate and undoubted in-

Some time are the Directory fent to St. Domingo, their principle W. India poffelfion rame of Hedouville. This replaced, by the great encrease of our own man, on his arrival, made fome professions of juffice and amicable conduct tawards the fhipping. For two years preceding 1798 our revenue, United States ; but he foon equalled, and from commerce, encrealed at the rate of a even exceeded, his predeceffors in depredamillion funsally, or one-fixth, without an tions in our commerce-Laft fummer, while militon runnelity, or one-fixth, without an thous a bur commerce Date further, while encreale of duties: laft year it encreafed very little, on account of the unprotected flate of our trade. From 7,355,688 dollars, its product in 1797; it rofe in 1798 to 7,405,420 him there, and to draw him into an endlels negociation, Hedouville was preparing to only ; and this small encrease must be attri- invade the fouthern states from St. Dominbuted, in part, though not wholly, to a finall go, with an army of blacks ; which was to augmentation of duties, which began to opc-rate upon the revenue in the courfe of laft arms and ammunition, to excite an infuryear. But, as our trade has now revived, in confequence of the pr tection afforded to it, we may reafonably expect that the revejugate the country, by their affiftance, and nne will regain its former ftate of rapid en- then plunder and lay it wafte. For the excour fituation with France fill remains as he waited only till the English should evait was when I wrote laft. When the French | cuate a certain port in the ifland, which lay moft convenient for the expedition ; but he was interrupted by a black general, of the name of Touffaint, who dreve him from the ifland, compelled him to embark for France, and took the whole authority into his own

> the following manner. Alvery rich ship, from the East Indies, valued at nearly feven hundred thousand dollars, was taken last fummer by one of Hedouville's privateers. The owners, merchants of this town, em-ployed a man of honour and character, well known here, and well acquainted in the Weft Indies, to go and endeavour to purchafe the fhip at a low rate. He went to St. Domingo for that purpole ; and while there, converled with fome of the black officers who where to be employed in the expedi-tion. As he fpoke their language well, he was led to cultivate an acquaintance with them; and from them, in their moments of

pecting an accommodation; and as Mr. Tal-reverse of friendly terms with us, and to form treaties of leyrand's permiffion to flew the letters to commerce. The Prelident has thought fit, leyrand's permiftion to flow the letters to our minifter, and to give him copies for the purpose of being transmitted to our govern-ment, might be confidered as an advance towards reconciliation, on the part of the French government; the Prefident thought towards reconciliation to the prefident thought towards reconciliation to the part of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought towards reconciliation to the prefident thought towards reconciliation to the part of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition of the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition to the towards reconciliation the prefident thought the Definition to the towards the folder the towards t t proper to meet this advance ; and for that the Ruffian minister on the fubject ; and our minister in Portugal, to repair to Con-flantinople for the fame purpose. This ad-vance, on the part of those remote, but powerfui, nations, is a pleafing proof of the en-creafing importance and refpectability of ur country.

I find that in fpeaking of our domestic affair, I have omitted one circumstance of great importance, and a most fatisfactory nature ; as it flews, in a very firiking manner, the flability of public credit the confidence reposed in our government, and the extent of our financial refources. I mean the loan. Last year the President was impowered to borrow five millions of dollars for the public fervice. The money was not wanted laft year, but, in the courfe of this, there will be need of it. A loan was there ore opened, and an interest of 8 per cent. offered. The Indicription was kept open one day; in the course of which no lefs than fourteen millions eight hundred thou-fand dollars was fubfcribed ; of which the public accepts five millious only. That fum together with the ordinary revenue, amounting to fomething more than ten mil lions, will be fufficient for, all the expenses of the prefent year. Thus it appears that if the public had wanted fifteen millions, inftead of five, the money might have been procured.

Some perfons have been of opinion that this money might have been borrowed on better terms. Perhaps it might, but it was better to offer a handlome intereft, and make fure of fucces, than risk a failure, which mull have had the most unfavourable effect on our affairs. In the mean time, a right is referved to the government of pay-ing off the whole loan at the end of ten years Confequently, if circumftances should be favourable at that time, a new loan may be at a lower rate of intereft, for the purpole of paying of this.

There are ftill, my dear Sir, many things, which, probably, it would be agreeable to you to hear; but these appeared to me the most important; and as you must be pretty well tired by this time, as well as myfelf, I conclude, with prefenting to you the ref-pects and best wishes of,

your very humble fervant, ROB: G: HARPER.

Gazette Marine Lift.

Portof Philadelphia,

The Gazette. PHILA DELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3. ***

Cadwalader Colden, in his Hiftory of the and brought away their fcalps."

"It is exceedingly impolitic in weaker bodies, engaged in a confederacy against one powerful state, to leave any points to be determined after the conclusion of a peace ; for if they cannot obtain a conceffion while the confederacy flands, and their force is united, how can a weaker flate hope to obtain it, when left alone to itfelf, after the confederacy is diffolved? The French have fo often found the benefit of this piece of imprudence, that in all their treaties they use all cajoling, and every artifice in their power to obtain this advantage—and they feldom mifs it."

Had the great Sir Thomas More lived to our time, to write his Utopia, now much more enlightened a work would he have made it!

A very respectable old gentleman, in enleavoring, a few evenings fince, to refeue a young woman from the brutal outrages of two ruffians, was inflantly knocked down by them with repeated ftrokes of their clubs.

A prediction that the State of Pennfylvaa will in a fhort time become a fief of the French republic, would not now be more in the teeth of probability, than a prophecy of its prefent condition would have been fifty. years fince. From the most fimple, pure, and unaffected fociety, from a community not furpaffed even by the fabled Arcadia, it feems rapidly becoming a mere neft of Pax-ton Boys. If ever we again recover a flate of repole, it would not be aftonifhing to beold a revival of the code of Charondas, one of whole inftitutions was, that every fellow who propofed a change, fhould lofe his head.

The following passage from the Fourth Dialogue of the Pursuits of Literature, has arely been equalled, either in perspicuity of anguage, elegance of imagery, or harmony of numbers.

The bards who once the wreaths of glory wore ⁴¹ The bards who once the wreaths of glory wore, ⁴² Cloath'd in tranflucent veil their woodrous lore; ⁴³ The tales they fung a willing age believ'd, ⁴⁴ Charm'd into truth, and without guile deceiv'd. ⁴⁵ Where'er they rov'd, young Pancy and the Mafe ⁴⁴ Wav'd high their mirror of a thouland hues; ⁴⁵ They gazed; and as in varying guile pourtray'd ⁴⁶ Aerial phantoms hevering round them play'd, ⁴⁷ Gave to each fletting form that thot along ⁴⁸ Existence everlatting as their fong, ⁴⁹ And as by nature's firength the tablet grew ⁴⁶ Rapture the pencil guided as they drew.²⁰

LUSUS NATURÆ.

The paffion of news-printers for articles of this defcription, is as confpicuous and univerfal, as the tafte of the vulgar is prone to the marvellous ; but in no particular re-fpect is it more difgufting than in that of DAYS. lusus as difplayed in the unnatural fecundity 23 lusus as difflayed in the innatural reconstruction of fuch information originated in a lyftem, of which it was no infignificant ramification, of en-Charlefton ticing foreigners to America. It is high Havanna time it were laid afide. Sir Thomas Brown one of the deep Doctors of the last century, St. Croix Edenton withed that the human fpecies might procreate like trees and plants; these marvellous gentry feem to be of the Doctor's way of thinking.

manhood and focicty, to the known fatisfaction to themfilves, and intire approbation

I thall not take up much paper to inform the public that every article of Intelligence both Foreign and Domefric thall be interted according to their respective worth and information-Moral Pieces-Effays original and felected-Intelligence refpecting Arts -Manufactures-Agriculture and Sciences -Medical Faces, Law cafes-Decihons-Poetry original and felected — Lift of Marria-ges and Deaths — Appointments — Captures and Maritime affairs — Different Price Cur-rents, &c. — Rate of Exchange — Price of Stocks-Other Securities, &c .- Every thing of the like which flands peculiarly interefting to the community will be in inferted.

Thus the people of every bufinefs and ca-pacity will be able to feize the moment, and at their leifure be able to perufe near one hundred pages in the FRIENDS MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which are as large or larger than any printed in the United States, and on moderate terms-will be able by this means to advance by degrees to gain knowledge and information, by viewing fuch a multiplicity of matter, the most interesting and attractive."

The following is the detail given by one of our ingenious Gazetteers of a lingular and and tragic Duel.

" PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Yefterday, a melancholy accident took place, which will again forewarn people place, which will again forewarn people from carelefsly playing with fire arms; the sequel is as follows; a negro boy had bro't home his mafter's pistols, who lodged at the Conefloga waggen, which he carried into the kitchen, where a negro man and woman were engaged in domefic concerns, the for-mer of whom tool the dicted for him and mer of whom took the *pistol* from him, and demanded if *they* were loaded ; the boy replied no; thereupon jestingly defired the woman to take her ground, which untbinkingly the did; the word being given, they both fired; the *pistol* fired by the man mill-ed the woman, but flocking to relate, she flot him dead upon the fpot."

The badinage of this writer upon fo tra-gican event as the death of a perfon, who though a negro, was still (in spite of Mr. Jefferfon) an human being, is, to fay the leaft, extrememely indecorous. The person-ification of the piftols by the use of the rela-tive "who," and the idea of fuch perionages lodging at a public house, may have amused the violent turn of this writer for the ludirous, but must pass with the majority of ober readers, as a very sterile species of wit. Nor is the idea of the poor negro boy's lift-ng a waggon on his fhoulders and transportng it into the kitchen, much more happy, or excufeable, unlefs upon the fuppolition that the writer meant thereby to convey an nfinuation that the negrefs was not abfolutey free from fuspicion in the cafe, and that this and other roguish pranks of the unfor-tunate Hercules, cost him his life.

The fcenes daily paffing before our eyes, rrefiftibly remind one of the flate of things, fketched out by Cervantes, in Barratrantic under the administration of Sancho. Could the laughter moving Spaniard peep through the furcud of time upon the motied action of this pompous farce, he would not probaly remain an exception to the general cha-

Congreis, however, did not fall into fo

, he learned the it from him, through a perfon of the highest confidence.

Hence may we learn to appreciate the professions of the French government and the wildom, or honefty, of these counfellors, who perpetually tell us that there is no dan-ger of an invalion from France, and no need

to prepare againft fuch an event. Respecting the state of affairs abroad, our accounts are fill various and uncertain. It is, however, certain, that the king of Na-ples has renewed the war against the French in Italy : and from his manner of doing it, there is little doubt of his acting in concert with the Auftrians, whole movements for Hypocrites very often, in their abundant cunning, over-reach themfelves; and fo it happened to the French government, in this inflance. We could be at no lofs to difcov-er the drift of all this fudden mildnefs and apparent good nature; when we confidered the second part of the french, by a part of the army of the king of Naples. The French, it is faid were 20,000 to 15,000, and de-feated with 5000 killed and taken. Should fome time paft, have indicated hoftile de-figns. Very direct, though unofficial, acthat it was accompanied by no fubftantial this be true, and there is fome reafon to be-change of measures towards us; but that, lieve it from the manner in which the aclieve it from the manner in which the account comes, it may be confidered as the forerunner of a general war and great events. It has been the ufual fortune of the French to overrun countries by their impetuolity, and hold them for a while, and then be as fuddenly driven out. It is not improbable that the fame fate awaits them now ; and this defeat by the troops of Naples, it the account of it be true, may be confidered as the commencement of their down fall.

The accounts refpecting the deftruction of Buonaparte and his army, have neither been confirmed as yet, nor contradicted. I al-ways confidered his defiruction as very certain, from the moment when he was left, without hope of recruit or fupply, in the midft of an hoffile and unhealthy country, where we know that his army fuffered every wast and hard/hip, and whole inhabitants, by his own account, fought him perpetually, and with great bravery. At any rate he is Mr. Talleyrand's order, for his clerk would not of himfelf have ventured on fuch a ftep, lofs of his fleet, from all hope of return or communication, he cannot affift her in the new ftruggle wherein the feems to be on the point of engaging. This cannot fail to have a very confiderable effect on her fuc-cels. The terror of his name was an hoft : and he has with him not only her beft troops tempt to differm us by deceitful appearanc-es, and profeffions of a wifh to negociate : but I neither believe that fle will keep peace with us, if we difarm, even fhould we make one, nor attempt to firike us, while we re-main on our guard. Our wifdom, I cannot repeat it too often, confifts in a frate of watch-fulnefs and vigorous preparation. She of-

Fair Trader, Hull, Experiment, Crane, Jamaica, Sally, Coffin, Norfolk, Sloop Nancy, Hall, Richmond,

ARRIVED, Chr. Thomas, Elliott, Norfolk

CLEARED, Ship Josephus, Lovelace, Sher. Botton, Morton,

Regulator, Shockley, Sloop Patriot, Bowling,

Nancy, Hopkins Snowhill Ship Kingfton, Hodge, of this port, fai-led from Hampton roads on Friday laft, for C. Francois.

The fchr. Savage, Harden, from Baltimore has arrived at St. Bartholomews.

Several veffels were ashore on Saturday last, between Cape Heolopen and Chineoteague, fuppofed to have gone on in the

Brig Abigail, Thompson, of this port, has arriv d at Havanna, from New-Orleans. 11th ult. mentions the capture of five American veff is, near that island, in ten days, and that two of them had been fent in there; no names mentioned.

Capt. Crane, of the Experiment failed from Kingston the 9th ult. lest there the follo wing veffels :

Ship Columbus, Harvey, New-York, to fail in 10 days.

Ship Betfey, , Wilmington, N. C. Brig Enterprize, Langdon, Portfmouth, N. H. to fail for Philadelphia in 12 days. Brig Elias, Maxfield, N. York in days. Brig Lydia, Brown, N. Carolina. Schr. Mary, Mentworth, N. York, in two day

Schr. Thetis, Stevenson, N. York, in 3

Schr. Jafon, Weldradge Portland, a recapture

Schr. Industry, Monk, Philadelphia, taken on her paffage from St. Thomas to Havanna.

Schr. Rhoda, Brownto fail in eight days. Schr. Ranger, Warrington, Wilcaffet in ten days.

Schr. Commerce, Hammond, Savannah. Betsey, Bell, Newbern, N C. in 6 days.

Schr. Experience, Cook, Bolton Three friends, Baker, Savannah.

Mary, Sadler, Philadelphia.

Sloop Speedwell, Hayward, Charlefton,

and a number of others not known. Off the Doubleheaded thot, Capt. Crane faw the thip Louifa, Champlin, out 20 days from hence to Havanna, all well. In lat. 36 30, long. 74, 30, faw the wreck of a dif-mafted brig with a handfome figure woman head, painted white, plain black ftern, name under water, her taffrial, bowsprit, mafts, to make further observations.

The abfurd principle of universal suffrage, and the unrestrained admission of foreign parbarians into our country, and to a fhare in its government, must at no very late date, annihilate the one and ruin the other. To this iffue are we rapidly tending ; and no. thing can preferve us from it, but a fudden and violent end to doctrines and the influ-A letter from St. Bartholomews, of the ence of doctors, which are yet as deep-rooted and it is to be feared as inexterminable as the rocks of Niagara: It is the very policy upon which out fyftem has been founded—the very fuftenance by which we have been nou-rifhed: but, like a plant haftened prematurely to fructification by caloric heat, we have carly borne impreffions of decay. We are actually becoming *Helots*, and a hoft of uncouth, outlandifh barbarians, are rifing on he decaying fpirit we inherited from our orefathers, to domineer over our fortunes nd our lives. Shall this be ?

> The efcape of a bad man, with impunity, from one crime, invariably emboldens him to new outrage. If Tinville had been arraigned for his conduct at the riot, he might have been debarred from those late abominable acts, which, however abhorrent to the minds of all good men, will neverthelefs con-tribute to place him in a flation, where no noneft man can wish to see him, and where e will be (far more effectively and extenively than he is at prefent) a terror to the oright, and a praise and encouragement to hem that do evil ; and we should not at this ate hour, have idly to ask, quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet ?

" Literatura LUX mundi."

It this axiom be admitted, how enlighten-d a country is ours! Take the following illuftrations.

Prospectus of a new work, to be infitled the "Friends' Magazine."

" VIEW OF THE FRIENDS MAGAZINE.

Situated as the people of the United States re, in a vaft tract of country and knowing hat the diffribution of knowledge and information are highly profitable, which par-&c. laying alongfide ; it blowing hard, and ticularly tends to advance the rifing genera-night approaching, Capt. Crane was anable tion, the only prop by which youth are to tion, the only prop by which youth are to iomely re arm themicilyes with, in order to arrive to argit 3

acter of his countrymen.

The British Sloop of War Camilla, capt. Larkins, from Plymouth (Eng.) is below, having on board, as paffengers, feveral Eng-lith officers.—Sailed the 6th of February.

By the Eastern Mail, which arrived at a very late hour, foreign advices are received, via Charlefton, to the 2d. February,

The King of Sardinia has renounced his fovereignty, and the Sansculottes are ac-

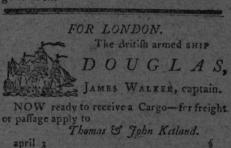
The Neapolitans had been defeated in five fucceflive engagements, and the army of the cut-throats was daily expected at Naples.

New York, April 1. Capt. Brown of the thip Union, has been afhore on Hatteras rocks. While the fhip was in that fituation, 3 or 4 dead bodies were difcovered floating by the fhip, and the quarter deck of a fhip of war The bodies were picked up by capt. Brown; one of them an officer dreffed in British regimentals, with a gold watch in his fob; fourteen gun carriages were on the quarter deck.

Baltimore, April 1. On Satarday arrived the I hooner Hebe, captain Hubbard, 79 days from Leg-

Arrived yefterday, fhip Vigilant, captain Boyle, 20 days from Vera ruz—Left fehooner Mary, of this port, which had un-laden part of her cargo, but was expected would be compelled to take it on board gain, and 'to leave the port. Spoke no-

The Vigilant and Hebe, are both completely armed, and on their arrival yefter-day, at the Point, faluted the city with 16 guns each.



A POINTER.

S TRAYED from No. 97, New-firset, Philadel-S phia, on Sunday morning, 31% March, 1709, a young Pointer Dog, about 6 months eld; his body white, interfperied with grey foots, his cars of a dark liver colour, including to black, a large dark round fpot in his forehead, dew claws on his feet, his name is BRUSH-Whoever will return faid deg to the office of this gazette, fhall behand-fomeiv rewarded. omely rewarded.

\$21