

New Theatre.

For the Benefit of Mr. Byrne.

THIS EVENING, April 6, WILL BE PRESENTED, A French Ballet, called DERMOT AND KATHLEEN.

OR THE BARONESS OF BRUSCHAL. Col. Holberg, Mr. Fox, Paul Warnans, Mr. Wignell, Katzenbuckle, Mr. Francis, Roki, Mr. Bernard, King's Messenger, Mr. Warrall, Boy, Master L'Estrange, Count Bellin, Mr. Marshall, Baroness of Bruschal, Mrs. Marshall, Lifetta, Mrs. Francis, Lady in Mourning, Miss L'Estrange

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED, A new HISTORICAL PANTOMIME, composed by Mr. BYRNE, (never before performed) taken from the well known story of WILLIAM TELL.

With new music, dresses and decorations. Wm. Tell, Mr. Byrne, Tell's Wife, Mrs. Byrne, Young Tell, Master Byrne, Tell's Friend, Mr. Francis, Tyrant, Mr. Downie.

Tyrants party—Messrs. Lavancy, Sibbons, L'Estrange, Mercer, &c. &c. An abridged description of the subject and scenery.

Tell and his hardy followers return from the MOUNTAINS of SWITZERLAND, with a dead Stag, and other game, the Tyrant with his fawning crew, having been unsuccessful, claims the produce of their toil—Tell with manly resolution prevents the execution of the unjust demand—An altercation ensues, till the Tyrant being wound up by passion bordering on fury, with a design to insult and humiliate Tell the most effectually, places a spear in the ground and his cap on the point, orders them to pay obedience—being compelled by superior force, they smother their resentment, for the present, and obey—during the ceremony, Tell's child springs into the arms of his Father, and enquiring the nature of the command, pulls off his cap, brandishing it in the air contemptuously, throws it at the Tyrant's hands, then turns apart, and Tell is compelled to the dreadful alternative either to be killed on the spot or shoot an apple from his son's head.

At this time Tell's wife enters, and seeing her son in that perilous situation, falls senseless on the ground, the same moment Tell shoots, the apple is cleft in two, and the arrow remains in the tree—Tell's wife revives and they return thanks to heaven for so providential an escape—but the Tyrant's persecution not ended, he makes brutal love to Tell's wife—no longer able to curb his resentment, Tell and his brave companions maintain an obstinate battle—the Tyrant being separated from his guards, Tell has wrenched the sword from his hand, and is about to plunge it in his breast, when the soldiers having overtaken the child on a hill, threaten him with immediate death, if Tell does not release the Tyrant—the exchange is no sooner made, than the treacherous Tyrant breaks the truce—Tell is bestoff, and his wife runs for safety into a DREARY CAVE,

but is pursued by the tyrant—he distresses, tears and prayers, serve rather to encrease his brutal passion, and swears he'll kill her if she will not comply—she prefers death to dishonor, his arm being lifted for the fatal blow, the child watching from an aperture in the Cave, lets fly an arrow, which pierces the Tyrant's heart, and he falls lifeless on the ground—a revolution follows and they celebrate their emancipation in the TEMPLE of LIBERTY.

The whole to conclude by half past ten. Sales at Auction. On Saturday the 20th April, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, Sundry Building and Garden Lots.

THE proprietors of the high ground in the neighbourhood of this city, known by the name of Springbury Manor; bounded on the west by the river Schuylkill, on the east by Fourth Street, from Schuylkill, on the north by Francis's lane, and on the south by Callowhill Street; have agreed to appropriate it for the purpose of building a new city as a summer retreat.

To be sold at Public Vendue, On Saturday next the 6th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, One hundred and eleven of the highest and best situated Lots in the New Town,

For Charleston, (S. C.) THE MAIL PACKET YEATMAN, Capt. LORRAINE, with good accommodation for passengers, will positively sail at 8 o'clock on Friday morning the 13th inst.

FOR LONDON. The British armed ship DOUGLAS, JAMES WALKER, captain. NOW ready to receive a Cargo—for freight or passage apply to Thomas & John Keland.

JUST RECEIVED, By the ship Douglas from London, A prime assortment of Morocco and Kid Skins, of various colours. A handsome supply of MILITARY ARTICLES, And a few cases of the most fashionable Straw Hats and Bonnets.

Just Received, From HAMBURG by the JASON, VISSER, and via Baltimore and for sale by the subscribers Platillas, Cressa la Morlaix, Dowias, Checks and stripes, Lilladoes, Bretagnes, Ticklenburgs, Barcelona Brandy in Pipes, Port Wine in quarter casks.

NOTICE. THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement.

TAKE NOTICE. THE petty officers, seamen, and ordinary seamen, in the United States service, late of the schooner Retaliation, are ordered to repair immediately on board the United States brig Norfolk, in the port of Philadelphia.

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

TOBACCO. 69 hhd. of Tobacco, chiefly Virginia, are offered for sale. Enquire of the printer.

Notice. THE Creditors of William Steedman of Northumberland county in the State of Pennsylvania, are desired to take notice, that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county aforesaid, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at a Court of Common Pleas then to be held at Sunbury for the said county, for a hearing between the said William Steedman and his Creditors; at which time and place they may attend.

English wrought Nails. Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL. 400 Casks of Nails, CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—feupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE, THE time of a likely Negro Boy, about ten years old—he is healthy and active, and has been accustomed to waiting, &c.—Enquire of the Printer.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE REMOVED to 17 South Second Street.

The Gazette. PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6.

ELECTION. Pennsylvania Hospital, 4th mo. 4, 1799.

The Contributors to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

LIST OF OFFICERS of a REGIMENT In the Service of the United States. To be Raised in Pennsylvania.

- Thomas L. Moore, Lt. Col. com. Philadelphia Pennsylvania
William Henderson, major, Greensville, do.
George Stephenson, major, Pittsburg, do.
Joseph M'Kinzey, captain, Shippenburg, do.
John Sharp, lieutenant, do. do.
George Hamell, ensign, do. do.
James Blaine, captain Carlisle, do.
Saml. B. Mogaw, lieutenant, Frankin con. do.
Archibald Davie, ensign Lancaster do. do.
Andrew Johnston, captain Yorktown do. do.
Nelson Wade, lieutenant, Norritown do. do.
John A. Douglass, ensign near Yorktown do. do.
Matthew Henry, captain do. do. do. do.
Henry G. Slough, lieutenant, Lancaster do. do.
Herman Witmer, ensign do. do. do. do.
Benj. Gibbs, jun. captain Philadelphia do. do.
Cromwell Peirce, lieutenant, Chester county do. do.
Hugh H. Potts, ensign Philadelphia do. do.
Wm. R. Atlee, captain Norritown do. do.
Henry Westcott, lieutenant, do. do. do. do.
John S. Porter, ensign do. do. do. do.
Hugh Brady, captain Northumberland do. do.
James P. Nelson, lieutenant, do. do. do. do.
John Smith, ensign do. do. do. do.
Wm. Graham, captain Bedford, do. do.
Robert Lawrence, lieutenant, Huntingdon do. do.
Robert Chambers, ensign do. do. do. do.
David Duncan, captain Carlisle do. do.
Thomas Swearinger, lieutenant, do. do. do. do.
Wm. Morrow, ensign Pittsburg do. do.
Jame Ashmun, captain do. do. do. do.
Benjamin Wallace, lieutenant, near Harrisburg do. do.
Thomas Lee, ensign Eric do. do. do. do.

Letters for the Troops under the command of GENERAL MACPHERSON, if left at the War Office, will be forwarded.

Volunteers Grenadiers. Philadelphia, April 5, 1799. THIS corps is ordered to assemble at the state house on Saturday, the 6th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements.

A Capital Store To LET, Enquire of JOSEPH S. LEWIS, No. 25, Dock street.

WANTED. TO go to the West-Indies, in the capacity of a Clerk, a Gentleman, an American or Englishman by birth (the former of whom would be preferred). He must be a good accountant, well recommended, and capable of writing a speaking French language—Such a person, on application to the printer, may learn further particulars.

Removal. THOMAS CLAYTON, Hatter, HAS removed to No. 126, fourth Front Street, Sunbury where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured Ladies, gentlemen and childrens' HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins. With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of Fashionable English Hats, which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

The History of Pennsylvania, By ROBERT PROUD, Will be Published this day, and delivered to subscribers and others, By ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun. At his Printing-Office, No. 106, Chestnut-Street, nearly opposite to the Bank of North-America, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-Street, from two o'clock, until ten.

WHERE the subscribers, in, or near the city are desired to call or send for their copies, and such of them as live at a distance from Philadelphia are requested to direct their friends in the city to receive the same according to the terms in the proposals specified, excepting that both volumes being now ready, will be delivered together, instead of only one as mentioned in the proffils.

Late Foreign Articles. CONTINUED.

PARIS, January 9. We hear from Hamburg, that the senate assembled in the end of December, in an extraordinary meeting, in consequence of the arrival of a courier from Paris. The French member, Marraggon himself, transmitted to them a note demanding the immediate liberation of Napper Tandy, Blackwell, and other Irish officers in the service of France; declaring that in case of refusal, he would be obliged to quit the place. The senate it is said, again endeavoured to temporize and citizen Marraggon was preparing for his departure.

January 12. By a dispatch dated head-quarters, Rome Dec. 19. General Championet announces to the directory, that on the 16th the column of Gen. Lemoine, which was sent to Aquila, has taken possession of that place after having forced the gates by cannon shot. The fort capitulated on the 17th. The garrison are made prisoners of war. Forty pieces of cannon; and a great quantity of ammunition are the fruits of this important conquest, which opens to the division of Gen. Lemoine, an easy passage for the entrance of his troops into the kingdom of Naples, and for seconding the operations of the army of Rome, now in full march for the capital of that kingdom.

Chabert, representative of the people, has received a letter from Debelle, general of division, dated head-quarters at Reggio, 10th Nivose, Dec. 30, which contains the following passages: "Championet is at the gates of Naples: the king has fled and goes to seek an asylum at London: the king of Sardinia has returned to a convent. We are a about to take possession of Leghorn, which was occupied by the Neapolitans."

Extract of a letter, dated the 5th Novembris, written by Toussaint Louverture to Citizens Pinchinot, Broilier, Raignier, and others, Representatives of the People. "Would you expect to hear, that when the nomination of General Hedonville to the Government of Saint Domingo, announced that happiness which his great reputation promised to this unfortunate country, he should expose them to the most imminent dangers, from which I have just had the good fortune to preserve them?"

"The copy which I sent to you, of my address to the Directory, will shew you how much this agent, having the best means of doing good, if he wished it, has disappointed the hopes of the True Friends of Liberty in disguising a whole people by his impolitic measures, and the arbitrary acts he exercised in the name of the Laws, which were themselves the palladium of which he took the advantage to light up the torch of discord, and bring on a Civil War, which was on the point of breaking out."

"N twittingland this, in order to excuse his having shamefully abandoned his post, he writes to you, Citizens Representatives, as he had the impudence to proclaim here, that I had separated the Colony from France, that I had introduced the Emigrants and that, with the troops, in the pay of England, I had executed the project of Independence which I had long had in view."

But I trust in the impartiality of the two Councils, and in the justice of the Directory. The storm which thunders over my head does not affright me. Invariable in my principles, sincerely attached to France and to Liberty, I will continue to sacrifice every moment of my life to assure the prosperity of Saint Domingo. Saint en la Republique Francaise! Toussaint Louverture.

January 13. The Prepagator contains the following notice relative to St. Domingo, which has been sent by the minister of the marine to the commissioners of the directory at the different ports of France: "The executive directory having judged it proper to re-establish those relations with the island of Saint Domingo, which have been temporarily suspended, you will take care to inform the merchants of your port, and the maritime district to which your administration extends, that they may proceed to fit out their vessels for that colony. You may even assure them, that it will give pleasure to the government to see such operations undertaken, and that I shall facilitate them by all the means in my power."

Gen. Berthier, with Buonapate's youngest brother, is arrived in Corsica. He comes to concert measures with the directory. Buonapate still remains master of all Egypt. The last letters from Naples make no mention of our troops having entered into that city. A detachment from the English fleet have it is said, burned all the ships in the harbour, and it is added, have orders to bombard the place whenever it shall fall into the possession of the French.

January 26. The following letters are given in the Cief du Cabinet, to the 18th ult. Head Quarters, at Capri, December 31, 1798. Copy of a letter from general Mack to the commander in chief of Championet. GENERAL, I have received from your government an order to propose to you an armistice, in order to afford the troops of the two armies some repose in this inclement season, and after the fatigues which their continued marches, together with the exposure to continual rain and snow, have occasioned them.

If this proposition be agreeable to you, the bearer of the present letter, my adjutant-general, Pignatelli, is authorized to treat with the person whom you may appoint for that purpose, and to conclude it in a limited or unlimited manner. I am, with esteem, MACK.

REPLY OF GEN. CHAMPIONET. St. Germano, Jan. 1, 1799.

I have received, general, your proposition of an armistice, the motives which are stated to originate in humanity, and to be the rain, the snow, and the badness of the ways. But the army has, with its accustomed patience, overcome all these difficulties, and the capture of Naples is all that now remains to be effected. I am on my march to accomplish this and to obey the orders of my government, which, after your declaration of war by found of cannon, has commissioned me to punish the insult.

I am sorry on my own account, that my instructions enjoin me to reject your propositions. (Signed) CHAMPIONET.

LONDON, January 30. The Dublin mail of yesterday brought over the decision of the house of commons of Ireland, on the question of an address to the lord lieutenant, on which the house was left debating on Thursday night. The paragraph objected to was that which expressed a readiness to consider the means of permanently connecting the two countries, and it gave rise to a debate which lasted till seven o'clock the next morning, when on a division there were For the paragraph—Ayes 106 Noes 111

Including Tellers. Majority against government, 5. Although the question of an union is still open to discussion, never having been regularly before the house, yet we have good reason to know that it is for the present abandoned in Ireland. The outlines of the plan will be submitted to the British parliament to-morrow, which, after due consideration, will record its opinion on the expediency of the measure; and here the question will probably rest until the present ferment is allayed and the Irish nation more disposed to receive it; or perhaps until a new parliament is called to give its assent to it in some future period.

We have two very interesting letters from our correspondents on the situation of affairs in Dublin on Friday night, and also on what passed after the division in the house on that morning. And it is no small satisfaction to us to observe, that amidst all the heat and violence of party, every member of the house appears unanimous to support the government with their lives and fortunes against foreign and domestic traitors. Such a declaration certainly does honor to those who made it; and the publicity of it cannot fail to be of infinite service in keeping every traitorous faction in awe, which might wish to take advantage of the present moment to throw the country into confusion.

On Saturday and yesterday arrived two mails from Ireland, which bring news of considerable importance. As the period of the projected union approaches so very near, the discontents assume a more prominent character, and have in some places broken out into violence and open rebellion. The following is an extract of a letter from our very intelligent correspondent.

DUBLIN, January 15. Extract of a letter. "The most alarming accounts are this day received from the county of Clare. On Saturday last the whole mails of the inhabitants of the western coast of that county rose in insurrection and when the accounts came away, they were in full march to attack Ennis, the county town, which being garrisoned by a few of the Longford militia, can make little stand against an army of 5000 men. Clare castle, a ruinous barracks, two miles nearer Limerick may hold out somewhat longer, but it is by no means necessary for the rebels to pass Clare castle to advance to Limerick."

"This event is a clear refutation to the reports indulously circulated, that the Orangemen were those who excited insurrections. An Orange man was never even heard of in the county of Clare. The insurgents are to a man Irish papists, and I question whether of the 5000 insurgents, ten men ever heard English spoken, or dreamed of the rights of man. Their priests are their leaders, and completely govern all their motions."

"I am under some little uneasiness respecting the security of the city of Dublin in case of a commotion. Extract of another letter. "We grow every day more doubtful and perplexed in our political prospects. The city of Dublin, almost to a man, is hostile to union; and the terms lately published from a very authentic source, have made no abatement in the general opposition. The unwelcome policy of first depressing the loyalists, and then bringing forward this measure, has absolutely produced such a coalition between them and the rebels, that Grattan begins to be spoken of without any outrageous expressions of contempt or indignation. The papists have had four meetings but have come to no decision. Their policy is to look on, and wait their own advantage."

"If you could look for a moment into our politics, you would be puzzled to reconcile them. Government bring forward a measure, which has, as yet only been publicly recognized by the corporation of Cork, several of the supporters of government furious against it; the rebels in the back ground encouraging the loyalists to phrenzy in their opposition; the papists (as a body) holding off the Orangemen; as a body, renouncing any share in the dispute; and no one considerable interest yet openly pronounced as favorable to the measure."

FOR SALE. A quantity of Mould and Dipt CANDLES, and CLOVER SEED, enquire of Samuel Coates.