

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, April 7. Arrived schar Freeport, Weld, 44 days from Cadiz; also brig Industry, Filber, 29 days from the Havana; also schar Sally, Barry, 66 days from Cork. Left there brig Union, Hovey, of Newburyport, arrived there in distress.

Through the attention and politeness of capt. Barry, we have received London papers, to 20th Jan. from which we have extracted the following ship news: The American ship Hiram has been retaken by a British privateer and arrived at Plymouth; the ship Consequit failed from Gravesend 16th Jan.; the Thetis, from Charleston, and Friendship, Atkins, from Boston, passed Deal, Jan. 17; the Fame, Bradford, passed by Gravesend, Jan. 18; the ship Minerva Goodwin, put into Plymouth, Jan. 17; the Six Sisters, Baker, of Wiscasset, is taken and sent for Bourdeaux; the Argo, Rich, has been retaken, and arrived at Falmouth; the Maria, Jeffrey, has been taken and sent into Roscoff; the American, Brugie, is taken and carried into Dieppe; the John, Walford, of Virginia is taken by the French.

The Maria, Juglas, has arrived at Gravesend; the S'lers, Stoke, and Lighthorpe, Gibson, have arrived at Gravesend; the Washington, Bunker, and Nonpareil Roffler, arrived at Brest; the Sally, Barton is totally lost on the island of Isla, crew saved; the Columbia, Fletcher, and Venus, Jame-son, of Massachusetts, and the Catherine from Baltimore, have arrived at Liverpool; the Mary, Taylor has arrived in London.

The ship Africa, captain Prince, arrived at Salem yesterday from Alicante.

From our Correspondent at the port of New-Bedford April 2d. 1799.

Yesterday arrived in this port, the ship President, Andrew Pinkham, from a whale voyage, in the Pacific Ocean; obtained about 1200 bbls of sperm oil and 50 bbls. of whale. Left the Gallipagos Islands the 15th of Sept. last; capt. Wm. Clark, in the ship Juno, of this port, left the said island, 8 days before him, all well, bound home with 1100 bbls. sperm oil. Capt. Pinkham lost four of his men during the voyage, two by sickness, viz. Rufus Haney, and Limbrick Tilliothoff, blacks, one other black, Reuben Samson, drowned, by the over-setting of the boat in the surf, in bringing off turtles; and on the 26th ult. the captain lost his brother Moses Pinkham, who fell overboard from the quarter as he was heaving the log; all exertions to save him were fruitless. Was treated by the vicery of Lima with great civility; after examining his papers gave him a written protection on the back of his sea letter, against their cruifers. On the 23d Dec. Capt. Pinkham put into St. Catharine on the Brazil coasts to refresh his men, who were growing sick of the feury -- was there hospitably treated by the Portuguese, and failed from there the 13th of Jan. for home.

Capt. Pinkham has politely furnished the following list of whale-men board of and spoke with, in the Pacific Ocean, viz. ships Maryland, Lecombe, of New York, in June had 100 bbls. all well; Commerce, Gardner of Nantucket, in August, had 150 bbls. all well Bedford, Barry, of New Bedford, in August, had 150 bbls. all well, Barclay, Barney, of do. in August 500 bbls. all well; Hope, Giles, of Nantucket, in September had 500 bbls. all well; Hector, worth, of do. in Sept. had 250 bbls. all well; Ruby Myrick, of do. in September, had 300 bbls. all well; Wareham, Clark, of New Bedford, in Sept. had 750 bbls. all well.

NEW YORK, April 13. Extract of a letter from Savannah la Mar, dated 12th. ult.

"We have got here (Black River) a brig called the Dolly. She came in on Friday the 8th inst. having fallen to leeward of Port Royal, whither the master meant to carry her. She was at anchor but a few hours, when captain Thatcher, of the ship Hebe, boarded and seized her by virtue of his letter of marque commission, and his people are now in possession of her, by the advice of Mr. W. B. now at this place. He tells me he has written to collector W. and J. B. Esq. about the business, but had not got their answer.

The history of the brig is as follows: That about the 16 or 17th ult. she was captured from the French by the armed brig Genius or Janus, with a letter of marque, from New York, commanded by captain Cables.

The armed letter of marque belongs to Cadwallader Colden, of New York, and was completely fitted with 16 or 18 guns, and 70 or 80 men; and Mr. Colden himself was on board, and had a cargo of provisions &c. in her.

Soon after the capture of this French brig Dolly, captain Cables ordered one of his lieutenants with 4 or 5 hands to take possession of her and proceed to Tortola; but if he would not leap up thither, that he was to proceed to Jamaica. He could not beat up to Tortola, and was obliged to bear away for this island. The vessel being light, only about six or eight casks of Sugar and rum on board, on her way down she was boarded by two of his majesty's frigates, who, on examining his papers, permitted him to proceed without molestation.

A third British ship of war have in sight and hailed him; and while the lieutenant or prize master, captain J. B. Smith, was getting ready to go on board with his papers, the vessel gave a lee lurch or jibe, by which means the papers were thrown out of his pocket into the sea, and he could not recover them. But the British commander on examining his log book, and understanding that the other two men of war did not disturb or annoy him, he allowed him to proceed.

All these particulars are set forth by capt.

B. Smith, in his affidavit of protest, in a circumstantial manner, joined by his four seamen and the French captain of the Dolly, which belonged to Guadaloupe; and as captain Smith is a total stranger in Jamaica, and without friends, and no American council being in that island that he can hear of, he claims the protection and aid of the British government, &c. He has no money, and seems really destitute."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with columns for Philadelphia, April 4, listing prices for Six Per Cent, Three Per Cent, Deferred 6 Per Cent, BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance comp. N.A. shares, Pennsylvania, shares, and 8 per cent Scrip.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Hamburg, London, Amsterdam, and Antwerp, listing exchange rates.

It is said there is in town a letter of a late date from a gentleman of this city, at Gibraltar; that information had been received there, of the French having got into Naples, and made a general slaughter of all the Nobles, Religieuses, &c.

On Saturday evening last, a most daring robbery was committed upon the property of Mr. Daniel Duval, in North Second Street, by some of the free-booters who now infest our city. They entered the house by the cellar-door, cut through the floor into the shop, and took from thence 130 gold and silver watches, and other property, in all to the amount of about 2000 dollars.

MR. FENNO, I TAKE the liberty of sending you the following extract of a letter from the prize master of the ship Cicero, retaken from the French by the American Frigate United States, capt. Barry, dated St. Pierre, Martinique, March 9th -- not doubting that you will take the earliest opportunity of inserting it in your Gazette.

"I have been here in this ship (Cicero) about ten days prize master; she belongs to Liverpool, was captured by the French privateer schooner Democrat, and re-captured by the United States, and sent in here; her cargo consists principally of live stock; she will bring about 30,000 dollars; is a fine ship of 430 tons, mounts 20 nine pounders, and carries 50 men (say 35 men and 15 boys) The privateer mounts 12 nine pounders and had 100 men; they fought her 2 1/2 hours, and after the French boarded, fought 2 of an hour on the deck. Out of the 50 hands on board, the captain and 3 men were killed, and 26 wounded. Could I but give you a description of the scene this ship presented when we first took possession of her, it would make your very soul shudder within you. Never were men more inhumanly mangled than they are; and much of it done after they gave up. A little boy, less than our brother William [a child about 9 years of age] who was a favorite of the captain's was ordered by the Frenchmen to go aloft and hail down the colors; he cried and said he could not, which was the fact. A Frenchman immediately up with his cutlafs and cut his arm almost off and wounded him in several places. The Englishmen, there can be no doubt, fought like men; every thing on board proves it. The French had possession about 36 hours before we recaptured her; during which time not one of the poor fellows who had been wounded, had been dressed, nor a single bucket of water thrown on the deck; they were in a perfect gore of blood. I declare when the ship rolled with the heave of the sea, the blood in the cabin would run from side to side in a perfect current.

"You no doubt have heard of Truxton's success and glory in the capture of the Insurgent; she was the last French frigate left out here; the rest are all gone to France. We have now no other hope but to capture the privateers of which there are still numbers out of Guadaloupe -- and to whom our ship is as well known as the is to you, and is as much dreaded as they are by our merchantmen.

"The capture of this ship Cicero ought to be a serious lesson to our merchants how they fit out their ships; they put on board 10 or 12 guns with twice the number of men at the utmost, and then think she is able to defend herself against any thing they can possibly meet with -- 'Tis a great mistake -- it is incredible how those Frenchmen fight when drove to it by desperation. To see this ship you would think it impossible they could have had the courage to have engaged her much less have carried her. The fact is they have nothing to lose and every thing to gain, and whenever they see any thing that looks like plunder, nothing will deter them from attempting it.

"Yesterday (9th March) a gentleman informed me of war having been declared against America by Guadaloupe, St. Lucia and St. Martin. He has learnt it by a letter from St. Thomas. If this be the case there can be no doubt but their respective governments have their orders from France, as they could not dare to go so far without such orders; of course the declaration of war will be general."

Letter Bag of the ship Juno for Hamburg, will remain at the Bar of the Coffee-House until the 14th inst.

Our accounts from Northampton are to the morning of Friday last, when the army lay at Miller's Town, but were on the point of moving to Allen town, where they were to encamp on Friday evening. A troop of horse from Lancaster, another from Chester, and one from Montgomery, had arrived at head quarters: -- These had afforded considerable relief to the other troops of cavalry, which had before that been much harassed with frequent excursions after the insurgents, and without much success latterly, as they had become alarmed, and the most active of them had fled from their homes. Several parties had been in pursuit of a party by the name of Marks, of Quaker-town, a leading character among them, but he had eluded the pursuit.

A review of the troops had taken place, which had given great satisfaction -- the body of horse amounting to between four and five hundred, with artillery and infantry proportionable. A company of volunteer infantry, from Reading, had joined the army. It is supposed that the Cavalry of this city will return in the course of the present week.

COMMUNICATIONS.

IT is a notorious fact that a number of the artisans of this city employed by the United States in carrying into effect the late laws for the defence of the country, are of politics destructive to the constitution.

No one ought to enjoy advantages arising from laws which by the most insidious and violent attacks they are endeavouring to annul. The support of a government should always be particularly extended to those who, by their principles and actions, strengthen and assist that government in its operations. -- When this support is in another manner applied it is certainly in direct defiance of a contrary conduct -- That this cannot be the intention of our public officers I am convinced -- it must have arisen from inattention: but be the cause when it may, the effect is the same -- A Southwark democrat in conversation a short time ago, after abusing the government and advocating the conduct of the "Impey" of the day whom he declared he would support at the next election, broke out in an exclamation "what do the government think of you aristocrats; they don't trust you with employment -- the most of the work is done by us democrats." -- That individuals should so strongly draw the line of discrimination as to refuse employment to a man because of politics might be improper, but every principle of justice and reason proves a conduct of that kind proper in the Government.

IT is a point of great importance, with our liberty and equality -- men to obliterate from the heart all traces of national love and affection. In its stead, the infusion into the mind of the principles of cosmopolitanism is attempted by all possible expedients. For they well know, that if the mind can be brought to throw off those attachments which are natural, and adopt the forced sentiments which they endeavor to render plausible and imposing, it is well fitted to progress in their greater and more important doctrines of atheism, anarchy and general confusion. -- A warm attachment to our natal soil is, therefore, condemned by these philosophers, as a narrow and illiberal prejudice. The pleasant scene of our early pleasures, the country which has nourished and cherished us, according to their system, is entitled to no higher place in our affections than the sandy plains of Arabia; its inhabitants, our friends and fellow-citizens, to no greater portion of our love than the roving robbers of the desert. This in fact, is the amount of their doctrine, though its extent is not openly acknowledged, and many fine spun veils of logical and reasoning are fabricated to conceal its tendency and end. They tell us that the affections of the soul should not be confined by the narrow limits of kingdoms or countries, but should expand themselves through the whole world, and embrace all nations. -- This idea upon a general and superficial view appears plausible, may flatter the eye; but it is deceitful and founded upon false principles.

It is a natural and spontaneous dictate of the heart, confirmed by reason and sound judgment, that we should reward with gratitude, those who have conferred upon us a benefit; and more especially when this benefit is unasked, when it has been bestowed without our own intervention or application, the ties of gratitude become doubly binding, and our affections are more forcibly and strongly interested. Does not our country then deserve our utmost gratitude, and our closest attachment? Its laws have afforded us protection and security. It is under their auspices that we enjoy the advantages which civilization boasts over barbarism. It is the laws and energies of our country which have saved us from being plundered, oppressed and enslaved by foreign nations. It is to them, in short, that we are indebted for all our pleasures and happiness; for without laws our happiness and pleasures would be at the disposal of any one whose inclinations might prompt, and whose superior strength or ingenuity might enable him to deprive us of them. In our country's bosom have we first seen the light, and on its lap have we been nursed and brought up to maturity. In its citizens we behold our acquaintance, connections, friends and brothers; every thing, indeed, that is dear and delightful to us. When such is the hold which our native country has upon our noblest and most generous feelings, can we without divesting the heart of its sensibility, and the mind of its reason and judgment, declare that it has no claims upon us for our gratitude and affection? The man who can do it, is far advanced in the doctrines of modern philosophy and well qualified for an initiation into the higher degrees of the mysteries of disorganization.

THE Letter Bags of the ship Juno, Wolters, and brig Liberty, Henderson, for Hamburg, will be taken from the Coffee House to-morrow.

Died on the 10th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH KENN, wife of Mr. Peter Kenn merchant, of this City, in the 42d year of her age, after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with christian resignation. She was an affectionate wife and a tender mother to a numerous family of children, who will long have to mourn her departure. Her remains were on Friday last interred in the German Lutheran burial ground, attended by a large and respectable concourse of mourning friends and acquaintances.

Ye wheels of Nature, speed your course; Ye mortal powers decay; Fast as ye bring the night of death, Ye bring eternal day.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia. ARRIVED, DAYS Brig Gayola, Macon, N. Orleans 33 Beaver, Elliot, New-York 4 Schr. Liberty, Bulkirk, Frederickburg 7 The ship Delaware, John E. Swords, commander, in 135 days from Canton, left there the following vessels: Ship Ontario, John Wheaton, N. York, Swift, Samuel White, do. Northern Liberties, R. Afcongh, do. Neptune, Daniel Page, Salem, and Brig Hazard, Swift, Bolton; all to fail in one month.

The ship Concord, of this port, failed in company with the Delaware, from Canton. Capt. White of the American ship Swift, failed from Batavia for Canton, the 16th of September, left there the Ship Rajah, Seaton, of New-York. Harmony, Robinson, Baltimore } to fail in Brig Betsey, Vanburen, Baltimore } 20 days. Streights of Banca, Dec. 10, A.M. saw a sail at anchor a head, at 7 the got under way and flood towards us, and proved to be a Malay snow of 16 guns.

Streights of Banca, Dec. 13, A.M. passed another Malay snow, and immediately after, spoke the ship Concord, capt. Thompson, with which we failed in company from Canton; we continued in company with the Concord, after leaving Canton, till the 3d day before we entered the Streights of Banca (Dec. 7) when we lost sight of her, and did not see her again till the 13th, on which day we left here.

Streights of Sunday, Dec. 18, at 3 past 3 P.M. a Dutch officer came on board from the Java shore, by whom we were informed, that there were no American vessels then at Batavia; that the last American that left there was the Neutrality, which failed from thence on the 10th inst. and that the Cleopatra had failed from thence some time before, for Canton.

March 27, lat. 28, 57, N. long. 62 1/2 W. spoke the ship Polly, of Philadelphia, from Savannah bound to Martinique, out 10 days, all well. April 6, lat. 36, 29, N. long. 71, W. spoke the ship Independence Summers out 50 days from Great Egg Harbour, bound to Santa Cruz all well.

The ship John, captain M' Neal, from Martinique, is below.

Ship Active, of Philadelphia, John Harper, master, bound to London, taken by a French privateer and plundered; retaken by the British.

Ship Old Tom, of Philadelphia, Richard Wood master -- was boarded by a French privateer, and notwithstanding the commander informed captain Wood, that he had orders to take all American vessels, treated politely.

A brig belonging to this port, name unknown, bound to Ireland, has put into Bermuda, in distress. Ship Connecticut, Hylander, of and for this port, failed from Gravesend the 16th of Jan.

New-York, April 13. Brig Nancy, Reed, Savannah la-Mar 28 Neutrality, Cunningham, Jamaica 24 Experiment, Philadelphia 8 Sch. Bellona, Dunn, New Orleans Haanah, Snow, N. Carolina 5 The ship Washington, from this port has arrived at Bristol.

The Sally from hence, arrived at Liverpool.

Sloop Sellers from this arrived at Baltimore.

Brigantine Active, Palmer, is arrived at Barbadoes from Alexandria.

Brig Venus, from Savannah, arrived at Montego-Bay on the 6th March, in 19 days.

Arrived sch. Bellona, Dunn, 20 days from New-Orleans, left there several American vessels, among them, sch. Paragon and sloop Gen. Greene, of New-York. The brig Diadem, of New-York, was going up the Bellona was coming down. Three days ago spoke the brig Huntsre, from New-York to Savannah, in soundings.

Also arrived brig Neutrality, 24 days from Jamaica, spoke on the 11th inst. a brig from Cadiz bound to Charleston, out 40 days On the 27th of March, in lat. 23, 31, spoke a British frigate on a cruise.

Yesterday arrived brig Nancy, Reed, 28 days from Savannah-la-Mar, (Jamaica). Left there two American vessels belonging to Norfolk.

Extract from her Log-Book.

On the 18th March, lat. 19, 11, was boarded by a British letter of marque, of 20 guns, bound from the Spanish Main to Kingston, Jamaica.

On the 21st, in lat. 22, 54, was boarded by his Britannic Majesty's ship Brunswick, of 80 guns, after overhauling our papers, suffered us to proceed. On our leaving her, she fired three guns.

On the 24th lat. 23, 52, was spoke by the United States sloop of war Delaware, with a schooner in company steering for the Havannah.

On the 7th, lat. 36, 36, fell in with the wreck of a schooner dismasted, floating even with the surface of the water, her sides painted red, black ends and white bottom, with a gun port on each side of the main-mast, figure head and high quarter deck.

Volunteer Grenadiers.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1799. THIS corps is ordered to parade at the Meeting, in Chestnut street, on Thursday next, at 4 o'clock P.M. in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements.

By command, D. Murgatroyd, 1st Serjt.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary James, has proved unfaithful to my bed and to my interest, and behaved in every respect unbecoming a wife -- I am thereby and in consequence of the failure of all my other endeavors to reclaim her, reduced to the painful necessity of declaring that I will not hereafter pay one farthing of any debts she may attempt to contract in my name.

ANDREW JAMES.

LONDON BOOTS.

RECEIVED by the ship Lexington, a few dozen of BOO 18, of an excellent quality, which are now open for sale, by JOHN BEDFORD, No. 79, fourth Second street.

N. B. -- A fiber steady foreman who understands the business of a shop, and 12 or 14 good boot and shoe-makers wanted.

FOR SALE.

By SIMON WALKER, Pine, near Fifth-street.

WOOLWICH proof Cannon -- 9 pounders, 6 1/2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto -- 6 pounders, 5 1/2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete.

Carriages on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1/2, 8 and 13 cwt. each; Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses; English Cannon Powder; Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts; 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 lb. round shot; 6, 9, 18 and 24 lb. double-headed do. 9, 18 and 24 lb. Cannon shot.

Also -- a quantity of bell English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles; Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Action Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry -- Jonathan Harker, Woodbury -- and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate -- the plan is most simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handle and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and cutlers to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale; Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, multiply improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John-Canaan esq. near Huntingdon.

JACOB PERKINS,

HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting 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 invention, 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 counterfeiters.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkins's new invented method to detect counterfeit 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 SMITHES, Engraver. JAMES AKIN, Engraver.

The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d street.

TO MILLINERS.

TO BE SOLD, For the Benefit of the Underwriters, at Shannon and Poak's Auction Room, No. 183, Market Street, on Friday next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

One case of Madam Le Brun Boileau's Patent fashionable Hats and Bonnets, Just received by the British ship Douglas.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOFF are requested to leave their accounts calculating interest to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Mot's assignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market street, on or before the first of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; those who neglect to send in their accounts will be excluded from the dividend.

John Waddington, John Rhodes, John Allen } Assignees. April 13, 1799. saw 11/12

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE.

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwallader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland -- containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND upwards of 700 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent; and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two 3 story's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Shoak house, &c. -- The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little tending, and has a good shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets with two landings on a navigable river but a short fall from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises, also a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam. -- The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of. For further particulars apply to GEORGE HARTING on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Junr. December 22. saw 11/12