

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, April 9.

TRUXTON FOREVER!

On Sunday night arrived sloop Phenix, capt. Doane, 17 days from Antigua. Two days before he failed, a vessel, in 24 hours from St. Kitt's arrived, the captain of which informed him, that he there saw a French privateer schooner of 18 guns, and 150 men which was sent in by commodore Truxton. That officer had failed from St. Kitts on the 10th of March, in the Constellation, in company with the Infurgent. They separated as they approached, and when they came in full sight of that island, (agreeably to a plan concerted) they both appeared to bear up for port—the one under French colours, the other under American. They soon met, and affected a very furious combat. The French on shore, deceived by these appearances, hastened the sailing of the above mentioned privateer to aid their countrymen. She came out accordingly, and did not discover the deception till too late. 18 shot were fired at her, however, before she was brought to. Captain Doane, (our informant) speaks with confidence of the correctness of the intelligence; says he had a long conversation with the captain from St. Kitts, as had others at Antigua, where the news was credited.

The Constellation frigate was lying at Antigua, in order to have her foremast fitted. She had not captured any thing.

The General Greene frigate, equipping at Newport is nearly ready for sea.

The frigate building in this town, it is said, will be launched about the middle of May.

English papers assert and French deny that Toussaint considers St. Domingo independent of France.

Information from the Havannah, states, that exertions are making to put it in a perfect state of defence from information that the English have a design upon it. Rice was from three to five dollars pr. cwt.

Foreign Papers.

We have been favored with London papers to January 21, and Cork to January 28. The state of our paper when we received them, compels us to notice their contents in a brief and desultory manner.

[Mercury.]

Gen. CHAMPIONET promises a purification to Rome, after he has finished with Naples.

Three Americans were arrested at Paris on the 2d of January, and sent to the Temple.

The French papers say, two English frigates, with several transports, having on board 3000 Neapolitan troops, got aground, and were taken near Naples.

The French Minister at Hamburg, has ceased his functions in consequence of the refusal to liberate TANDY, &c.

The French Deputies at Raftadt have demanded of the German Plenipotentiaries, that the Emperor cause the Russian to retreat from his territory, otherwise they should consider it a violation of its neutrality, and all parties as returning to the same situation as before the signing of the preliminaries of Peace.

It is said Lord NELSON took 70 Genoese vessels at Leghorn.

French papers agree in the insurrection at Cairo—and add many instances of Arabian hostility.

A London paper of January 18, says, the late demand of the French Deputies at Raftadt has resulted in a declaration of war by Prussia and Austria against France.

The French Journalists say, they give implicit credit to news of the embarkation of 100,000 Turks at Adrianople to act against the French in concert with the Pacha of Damas.

A large Edifice in Paris, erected in the middle of the Garden of the Palace Egalite, which comprised the Lyceum of Arts, a Theatre and 50 shops, has been destroyed by fire. Seven other alarms of fire occurred about the same time.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.	
Six Per Cent.	16 3/4
Three Per Cent.	9 7/8
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14 1/4
BANK United States,	23 percent.
— Pennsylvania,	21 ditto.
— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	31 to 32
— Pennsylvania, shares,	38 to 39
8 per cent Scrip	5

FRENCH CRUELTY.

The ship Ocean, of this port, mounting 22 guns, and 80 men, after a gallant defence, has been taken, off the Havanna, by four French privateers, and every man of her crew cruelly murdered in cold blood.

The motives of Coxe for recommending McKean, on the score of his zeal for independence, are not so deeply veiled as some have imagined. A more indefatigable office-hunter is not to be found; and this is a case, in which, though he may reap no laurels of honor, yet he may derive from the gratitude of his new master, that profit, which, now that he has passed the meridian of youth, he has wisely learnt to prefer to barren honors and to empty crowns.

It is very much to be apprehended that the result of the census to ensue the present year, will throw a decided preponderance into the scale of Southern politics. Then the sanguine visions of inveterate Democracy may be realized in a division of the Union and a civil war. Indeed, so confident do they seem on this issue, that it is already spoken of as an extant topic of discussion. This result, which would be fairly attributable to the principles of modern republicanism, is not at all foreign to its character. To prey in rage, upon itself for want of a foreign enemy, has long been its direful curse.

The statement published from an Eastern paper of the resolution of the President, to raise an additional force for the defence of the country, we believe may be relied on.

COMMUNICATIONS.

IF there be one cavern of Tartarus more intensely execrating than the rest, it is surely the destined scene of expiation to those villains who continue to abet the designs of France upon this country; but since over the allotted purgation of the Hereafter, we have as little control as they, it behoves us, here, to heap such judgments as we can, upon the heads of wretches, who unceasingly watch for our destruction, and most assuredly will not long watch in vain, unless some higher degree of virtuous abhorrence against these tygers of society, can be brought speedily into action.

The French faction in America (however we may deceive ourselves by delusive lines of distinction in favor of our countrymen) are composed of materials as inflammable and deleterious, as those of the original French revolutionists themselves; nor do they want any thing but a form and pressure to commence the holy work in practice, which by daily lessons they inculcate in theory. For this they look in a primary degree, to the election of *Fouquier Tinville*. That they look to it, justly, as a very essential step in the furtherance of their designs, can be doubted by no man who reflects for a moment on the actively daring spirit, of this audacious and tyrannical demagogue. That he would very speedily bring to pass a co-operation on the part of Pennsylvania, along with the land of slaves in Giles's holy scheme of dismembering the Union, must be, I think, a matter of very little question to any one who reflects on the violent and unprincipled ambition by which *Fouquier* has ever been animated. What incentives would he find to remain subordinate to the general supremacy? *Fiat rex et ruat cælum*, he would say, and the herd of Asses who follow and obey in his train would all bray amen. Let us then by timely activity, and by a persevering display of abhorrence at principles and conduct, designed for our ruin, prostrate so potent a fabric of mischief, ere yet the top-stone be put to it, and our liberties with an useless groan, see indignant to the shades.

MR. FENNO,

HAVING read in your paper of Saturday evening, a publication of several persons, styling themselves a Committee of Correspondence to circulate the intelligence of the important selection of Thomas McKean for the office of Governor at the ensuing election, I was led to make some enquiries respecting the characters of the persons composing this committee, and am informed that the Trench Coxe therein mentioned, is the identical Trench Coxe who adhered to the British cause during the American revolution.

That the Alexander I Dallas, therein named, is the very identical secretary of this commonwealth, of whom Fauchet, the French minister, in his dispatches to this government, during the western insurrection, makes the following honorable mention.

Of all governors whose duty it was to appear at the head of the requisitions, the governor of Pennsylvania alone enjoyed the name of Republican: his opinion of the secretary of the treasury and of his systems was known to be unfavorable. The secretary of this state possessed great influence in the Popular Society of Philadelphia, which in its turn influenced those of other states; of course he merited attention. It appears therefore that these men with others unknown to me, all having without doubt Randolph at their head, were balancing to decide on their party. Two or three days before the proclamation was published and

of course before the cabinet had resolved on its measures, Mr. Randolph came to see me with an air of great eagerness, and made to me the overtures of which I have given you an account in my No. 6. Thus with some thousands of dollars the Republic could have decided on civil war or on peace! Thus the consciences of the pretended patriots of America have already their price? It is very true that the certainty of these conclusions, painful to be drawn, will forever exist in our archives! What will be the old age of this government if it is thus early decrepid!

As soon as it was decided that the French Republic purchased no men to do their duty, there were to be seen individuals, about whose conduct the government could at least form uneasy conjectures, giving themselves up with a scandalous ostentation to its views, and even seconding its declarations. The Popular Societies soon emitted resolutions stamped with the same spirit, and who, although they may have been advised by love of order, might nevertheless have omitted, or uttered them with less solemnity. Then were seen coming from the very men whom we had been accustomed to regard as having little friendship for the system of the treasurer, harangues without end, in order to give a new direction to the public mind. The militia, however, manifest some repugnance, particularly in Pennsylvania, for the service to which they were called. Several officers resign; at last by excursions or harangues, incomplete requisitions are obtained, and scattered volunteer corps from different parts make up the deficiency. How much more interesting, than the changeable men whom I have painted above, were those plain citizens who answered the solicitations which were made to them to join the volunteers.

As to the remainder of the committee-men, I leave their biography to other hands, as I conceive, from certain circumstances, they had not an equal share in the production; thus, for instance, the following extract was exclusively the production of the lauded Trench: "There is scarcely a page of the American revolutionary history that does not yield some testimony of his active and efficient patriotism." And the clause following, viz. "The talents and dispositions of Mr. Fols are devoted to the advancement of a political system which in our opinion can only be established on the ruins of the Federal Government", must have been written by that same secretary whose assistance to destroy the constitution of the United States could not be procured without money.

A VILLAIN UN-HANGED.

The following Dublin article was published some days since in most of our Gazettes.

January 22.

Another mail from Dublin arrived this morning by which we have received papers and letters of the 16th and 18th inst.

In the county of Clare, it appears an engagement has taken place between the insurgents and the military; for the Dublin Journal says, "By the latest accounts from Limerick, we learn that troops have marched from Limerick against the insurgents in that neighbourhood; a short conflict took place, in which the rebels were totally routed and dispersed: several of their leaders have been taken, among others the infamous Burke, who was expelled the college of Dublin for blasphemy; and O'Gorman, who at the instigation of the editor of *The Press*, engaged last March in the plan to assassinate Mr. Macartney, and was for that and other crimes expelled the college. Burke has been hanged at Ennis; O'Gorman is in Limerick goal. The country is nearly quiet by this timely interference of the military power."

[We suspected at the time that the person of Burke (or Burk, as he sometimes calls himself) so circumstantially stated therein to have been executed, would be recognized in the Editor of a Democratic newspaper at New-York; and from a knowledge of the man's stupidity, expected that he would identify himself. We have not been disappointed: See his own words. What degree of credit ought to be given to a man, who can declare with composure that he has not been hanged, we leave the reader to decide: That he has been actually hanged, is not the less probable on the account. On one point, however, all decent people must agree, that whether he has or has not been hanged, at any time past, it is high time he were.]

From the Argus.

"The Same Gentleman."

We may judge of the degree of credit due to the London prints, from an inspection of the accounts detailed in them concerning Ireland; in speaking on the late transactions there, we delivered an opinion, that the insurrection said to have taken place, was much exaggerated by the tools of government, to promote their designs; we are now fully convinced of it, when we see false names published as leaders of the insurrection. Mr. John Burke is stated to have been hanged at a place called Ennis; this same gentleman is at present in this country, and has probably read the account of his being taken and executed; our readers will perceive how liable they are to be imposed upon by lies and calumnies which fill the columns of the venal prints of Britain.

[A wretch who can quote an account of his expulsion from a seminary of learning for blaspheming his Maker, without attempting to controvert it, and a detail of his having been hanged, as the due reward of his infamous courses, merely for the pleasure of calling himself a Gentleman, or of citing an evidence of the incorrectness of newspapers,—will readily be allowed a fit agent to stir up the populace against their government, and to set the poor and idle, like himself, at loggerheads with those, who, by honest industry, have acquired those comforts of life, which attract the jealousy of such lawless freebooters.

We have a villain here of exactly the same description of character, and another wretch very little better has just commenced his career at New-York. Are such the foun-

tains of our republicanism? are such the literati of our country? through such hands must the information of the community pass? One might have thought we had fallen below in this regard, as to preclude new disgraces. But it was not enough, that a fellow who had escaped from Newgate and thipillory, should print a newspaper, and call it the Merchant's Advertiser, or that another fellow, contriving to fly from irons and a dungeon in Britain, should print another newspaper, in the very capital, under a Republican government, and call it the exclusive fountain of Republicanism—no, no; all this was not enough. Other Illuminators must be imported, more effectively to inculcate upon the susceptible simplicity of the country, the tenets of pure and undefiled Republicanism. A fellow whose nickname had become the synonyme of every thing disgraceful, every thing opprobrious, flying from the pursuit of justice, and another expelled the College for blaspheming the Most High, must be added to the splendid galaxy of REPUBLICAN WORTHIES.

Thus are we, the free and enlightened people of America, taught lessons in government, by the refuse of British jails, dungeons and gibbets—thus are men qualified by long experience of a severe despotism (and that government is worthless, which to such wretches is not despotic) to assume the station of centinels at the vestibule of the temple of liberty.]

MR. FENNO,

A due respect to the opinions of my fellow citizens makes it necessary that I should publish the subjoined explanations of the certificates, which doctor Hall had procured. He will begin to believe that we are not "exactly where we started."

W. JACKSON.

April 16.

I do hereby declare that by the certificate which I gave to doctor Hall of his conversation with me on the subject of the ship Thomas Wilson, I did not mean, in the most distant manner, to question the truth of major Jackson's assertion that a different declaration had been made to him on the same subject by doctor Hall.

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON.

April 16.

I do hereby declare that by the certificate which I gave to doctor Hall of his conversation with me on the subject of the vessel mentioned in my certificate, I did not mean, in the most distant degree, to question the truth of major Jackson's assertion that a different declaration had been made to him on that subject by doctor Hall.

PETER BAYNTON.

April 16.

I do hereby declare that by the certificate which I gave to doctor Hall of his conversation with me on the subject of the ship Thomas Wilson, I did not mean, in the most distant degree, to question the truth of major Jackson's assertion that a different declaration had been made to him on that subject by doctor Hall.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

April 16.

A Kingston, (Jamaica) paper of the 2d March, contains the following paragraph— "It is reported, that the French frigate La Vestale, arrived about 14 days ago at Cape-Francois from France, with dispatches, & is now at Port-au-Prince. It is mentioned, that by her information has been received of three of the Members of the French Directory having been put to death. Baras and Merlin are said to be the two survivors."

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,	days
Sloop Experiment, Gillman, N. York	10
Sally, Vance, N. York	4
CLEARED,	
Ship Fame, Jones,	Havanna
Brig Juno, Wolters,	Hamburg
Brig Sally, Montayne,	St. Vincens
Schr. Sally, Haley,	Biddeford
Roba, Martin,	Baltimore
Sophia, Fessenden,	N. York
Berley, Ashton,	Nixonton
Sloop Sally, Denyke,	Frederickburgh
Sally, Gardner,	Bolton
Rebecca, Streaker,	Burlington

Boston, April 7.

Arrived Schr. Harriot, Ruff, St. Bartholomews, 25 days. Sailed in a fleet, under convoy U. S. sloop of war Richmond. Several days before sailin from St. Bartholomews, two N. Carolina vessels were captured and sent into St. Martins condemned and crews discharged; schr. Industry, White of Newburyport, carried into St. Eustatia, condemned; and supercargo and 2 men dismissed; remainder sent as prisoners to Guadalupe. The day before capt. R. failed Brig Penelope, of N. York, and Fanny of Baltimore, were brought into St. B. by a French sch. of 14 guns, all the crew confined on board. The Constellation and Infurgent had failed on a cruise.—Lat. 21, 30, long. 63, 30, parted with brig Two Sisters. Folger, and sch. Argus, Fowler, for N. York.

Sch Amazon, Burns, of Charleston, of 8 guns, and 12 men, has been taken by a French privateer of 8 guns and 90 men—after a fight of five glasses, Most of the Americans were wounded, 7 Frenchmen killed, and 9 wounded.

A letter from Malaga, mentions a Boston Brig, Capt. Freeman, being brought in a prize. She was engaged a long time and valiantly defended. At length the Privateers got so near that her guns could not be pointed as to do execution. The Frenchmen then boarded, and carried her. Two of her men were mortally wounded.

New-York, April 15.
ARRIVED, Days
Ship Shepherds, Rogers, Savannah 59
Brig Johannes, Schult, Malaga 56
CLEARED,
Brig Venus, Shaw, Antigua
Sufannah, Combs, St. Thomas
Schr. Tanners, Delight, Euffman, St. Augustine
Eglantine, Hafl, St. Thomas
Brig Diadama has arrived at New Orleans and carried into a port in France; Ship America, Fuyger, is taken by the French and carried into Dieppe; The Schrs. Telegraphic Chesbrough was at New Orleans 24th March last; Ship Hope, Callahan from Savannah to Liverpool 12 days out all well spoken 19th March in lat. 38.
Ship John, Watson, is taken by the French, and sent to Barbadoes.

ERRATA.

In the list of the Committee of Election, for the county of Lancaster, published in this Gazette, on Monday evening, read John Joseph Henry, Lancaster, vice William Henry, D.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

APRIL 15, 1799.

ALL Officers within the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, belonging to the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry, and the first and second regiments of Artillery, now upon furlough, or absent from their commands will, with ut delay, report themselves to Major: General Hamilton, and obey his orders.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.

NOTICE.

** The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, established at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend their Anniversary Meeting, at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEO. DAVIS, Sec'y.

A punctual attendance, at the above hour, is desired, as several new members will be admitted.

Dinner to be on the table at 4 o'clock precisely. April 16, 1799. dtz

An elegant Coach

FOR SALE,
Enquire at No. 5, north Fourth street.
April 16 dtz

NOTICE.

To the INHABITANTS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
IT appearing from the returns received by the Assessors of the first division of Pennsylvania, consisting of the City and County of Philadelphia, under the Act "to provide for the valuation of Lands and Dwelling Houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," that due attention has not been paid to returning vacant Lots, or property held in other parts of this, or some other of the United States; and as heavy fines may be recovered for such neglect, it is requested that all persons residing within the aforesaid division and owning, possessing or superintending any property as aforesaid which they have not already returned, will forthwith return the same to the assessor of the ward, township or district in which they reside (or in which the property lies, if in the aforesaid division) from whom an application they will receive the necessary Blank forms or from Mr. George Westcott, No. 4, North Fourth-street. Those who do not comply with this request previous to the 23d inst. can blame themselves only, for the consequences.
April 16 dtz

China Goods.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship DELAWARE, from Canton,
Imperial Hyfon Skin and Young Hyfon } TEAS.
A very handsomely assorted
Small invoice of SILKS;
Also, China Ware, assorted.
For Sale, by
WILLIAM SANSON. dtw
April 16

Just arrived, in the Ship Delaware, from Canton—and for Sale, by Joseph Anthony, & Co.

Imperial Hyfon, and Hyfon Skin } TEAS of the first Quality.

A L S O,
A few Bundles of Nankeens.
April 16 dtw

JACOB PERKINS,

HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of our 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 SMITHER, Engraver.
JAMES AKIN, Engraver.

The terms may be known by applying to No 11, South 3d street. dtwif
March 25.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requested to leave their accounts calculating interest to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Mott'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 that dividend.

John Waddington, Assignees,
John Rhodes,
John Allen
April 13, 1799. dtw 117

FOR SALE,

A Capital Printing Press.
Require at this office.
April 13 dtz