

New Theatre.

Mr. Darley's Benefit.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, WILL BE PRESENTED, Not acted these four years. A COMEDY, called THE NATURAL SON. [Written by the Author of the West-Indian] End of third Act. "SOUL OF COLUMBIA," a new Song, Sung by Mr. Darley. To which will be added, A COMIC OPERA, (compressed into an After Piece) called CASTLE OF ANDALUSIA. [Written by the Author of the Poor Soldier.] Tickets to be had of Mr. Darley, at Hardy's New-Run, Market-Street, at H. & P. Rice's Book Store, No. 16 South Second-Street, and at Carr's Music Repository, No. 36, South Second-Street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Mrs. Warrell's Benefit.

On SATURDAY EVENING, April 20, WILL BE PRESENTED, (Not acted this season) A much admired COMEDY, called Wives as they were and Maids as they are, [Written by Mrs. INCHBALD, authoress of Every one has his Fault; Such things are, &c. and performed at the Theatres, London, Dublin, Philadelphia, &c. &c. with universal applause.] End of the Play (by desire) Mrs. Hardings, in the character of a Philadelphia Volunteer, will go through the Manual Exercise. After which a BALLET DANCR, composed by Mr. Francis, called, The Sailor's Landlady, or Jaak in Distress. With the Song of America, Commerce and Freedom. To which will be added the favorite Burletta of Tom Thumb.

Tickets to be had of Warrell, corner of Eleventh and Filbert Streets, and at the usual places.

A VALUABLE ESTATE

IN BLOCKLY TOWNSHIP, On the west side of the river Schuylkill, about one and a half miles from the Middle Ferry, and one fourth of a mile from the Turnpike.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in Philadelphia.

On Tuesday the 23d instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Said property has been lately surveyed, and divided into four parts, with a view to accommodate purchasers.

No. I. CONTAINS 52 acres and 172 perches on which is a brick dwelling house (built in the year 1794) 57 feet front by 37 feet deep, with a piazza on one side and a portico on the other; two stories of 12 feet high each, four rooms on a floor with fire-places in each, and four convenient chambers in the garret, three of which have likewise fire-places. A hall 10 feet wide, 12 feet high, and commodious cellar, divided into sundry apartments, including a pantry, fire-rooms, &c. The kitchen is 20 feet square, containing bake-ovens and other conveniences; a pump of excellent water at the door. A stone barn with good stabling; a carriage house and granary, and a large frame lately built for hay, &c.

A fine farm house, and wash house, with a brick milk house over a never failing spring of good water. Two large gardens in high order, and richly sowed with a great variety of the best fruit; strawberry, and asparagus beds; shrubs, flowers, &c. An apple orchard in its prime, containing 600 trees. The situation is high, pleasant and healthy; a great number of handsome fruit and other trees in the court yard, round the house, &c. The soil is good and produces remarkably well, and there is now a considerable quantity under cultivation.

No. II. Contains 46 acres and 39 perches of good farming land as in the township, divided into five fields, with about 8 acres of excellent timber. A never failing stream of water runs through the premises, adjacent to which, and near the West Chester road, is a fine situation for building; and within a short distance of two springs. One of the fields is under clover and timothy.

No. III. Contains 10 acres and 139 perches, about 7 acres of which is good farming land, with a small piece of meadow ground; and the remainder covered with good timber. Two never failing streams of water runs through the premises, and near to which and the West Chester road, is a handsome situation for building.

No. IV. Contains 5 acres and 16 perches, is a rich soil, chiefly under clover, and mostly orchard; in which there are upwards of 100 good bearing apple trees. There is a small stream of water runs through the east end, near to which, and the Haverford road, is a beautiful situation for buildings, garden, &c. having an agreeable prospect.

The West Chester road bounds part of No. I, to the southward, and divides Nos. II, and III. And the Haverford road bounds Nos. I, II, and IV, to the northward.

There are on each division very convenient situations for erecting either breweries, distilleries, or tan yards; besides the mill seat on No. I, before-mentioned.

A draught of the whole may be seen at the Coffee House—and at the office of Thomas M'Esch & Co. No. 78, Chestnut Street, where the terms of sale and any further information that may be required, will be made known.

April 18. The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz. Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine, the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement; 25 Chequer Young Hyson Tea; An Invoice of well-sorted China—original cost between 2 and 900 dollars in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR, March 21.

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.

For Edenton, N. C.

THE SLOOP L A R K, JNO. THOMPSON, master. FREIGHT will be taken in reasonably, if offered before Wednesday the 25th inst. when she will positively sail. Apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-Street. April 18.

For Sale, The Ship NEPTUNE, now laying at Walnut Street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will be in discharging to-morrow morning. April 12.

TO BE LET, Two Good Counting Houses On the fourth side of Walnut-Street Wharf. Enquire of JAMES YARD, April 18.

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

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 on application they will receive the necessary Blank forms or from Mr. George Wellcut, 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.

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.

A punctual attendance, at the above hour, is desired, as several new members will be balloted for. Dinner to be on the table at 4 o'clock precisely. April 16, 1799.

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' 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 counterfeiters would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly agree with the check from the original die.

ROBT SCOT, Engraver & Die Sinker. JAMES SMITHER, Engraver. JAMES SKIN, Engraver. The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d Street. March 23.

NANKEENS, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong. T E A S, JUST LANDING, From on board the ship Woodrop Sims from Canton, and for sale by James C. Fisher, No. 13, Arch-Street. April 11.

F. KISSELMAN, Has for sale, at no. 105, South Water Street, Cogniac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof. Jamaica spirits, 4th proof. St. Croix New England } RUM. Sherry Libbon } WINES. Port Malaga Molasses Sugar Coffee. And various kinds of Groceries. April 11.

An elegant Coach FOR SALE, Enquire at No. 5, North Fourth Street. April 16.

The Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 19.

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

A Proclamation.

AS no truth is more clearly taught in the volume of inspiration, nor any more fully demonstrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep sense and a due acknowledgment of the governing providence of a Supreme Being and of the accountability of men to Him as the searcher of hearts and righteous distributor of rewards and punishments, are conducive, equally to the happiness and rectitude of individuals and to the well being of communities; as it is, also, most reasonable in itself, that men who are made capable of social acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the social state, and who derive their enjoyments from it, should, as a society, make their acknowledgments of dependance and obligation to Him who hath endued them with these capacities, and elevated them in the scale of existence, by these distinctions; as it is, likewise, a plain dictate of duty, and a strong sentiment of nature, that in circumstances of great urgency and seasons of imminent danger, earnest and particular supplications should be made to Him who is able to defend or to destroy; as, moreover, the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy, by the hostile designs and insidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the dissemination among them of those principles subversive of the foundations of all religious, moral and social obligations, that have produced incalculable mischief and misery in other countries; and as, in fine, the observance of special seasons for public religious solemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to excite to the performance of the duties which we ought to discharge,—by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already recited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them, by animating devotion and giving to it the character of a national act:—For these reasons I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed, throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer.—That citizens, on that day, abstaining as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private. That they call to mind our numerous offenses against the most High GOD, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, thro' the grace of his Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous requisitions in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive to himself and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but that sin is the reproach of any people:" That he would turn us from our transgressions and turn his displeasure from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent—from dissension, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally, may be precious in his sight: That he would favor us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labors of the husbandman as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprise: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the true spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favors which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, this sixth day of March in the year (L. S.) of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS, By the President, TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

Yesterday arrived the ship Conesticut, capt. Hylander, from London. She sailed from the 11 of Wight, March 6, with a fleet of 150 sail, for the West-Indies, convoyed by two floops of war, in company with the Sally, Lockyer, of this port, the Fox and Minerva, for Charleston, and the George for Baltimore. Captain Hylander brought but few late papers; the last we have seen is of the 24th of February, extracts from which follow. In addition, we learn, that the projected union of England and Ireland was for the present postponed: that Lieutenant General Cuyler, was appointed commander in chief of the British troops destined for Portugal, and General Tarleton to command the cavalry:—that the winter had been very severe in England, the Thames having been frozen over, and much damage sustained in it in different parts of the country, and on the sea coast. [Am. D. Ado.]

LONDON, February 24. The loss of the following vessels was yesterday announced in the city: viz. the Aurora, from Savannah, and the Republican, from Baltimore; both for London, taken and sent into Corunna.

An epidemic fever has occasioned considerable mortality on board the Russian ships at Sheerness—it has, however, wholly subsided. The convoy which is appointed on the 10th of March, to sail for America, is to take all vessels which may be ready at Cork.

Twelve Hamburg Mails are due this morning; the late Westwardly winds, it is believed, must have tended materially to open the navigation of the Elbe.

The packet which lately attempted to reach the continent, was furnished with ice boats, &c. but the extreme irregularity of the surface which the frozen sea presented, rendered them useless.

The West York regiment have volunteered their services for Ireland. The Pembrokehire, Glamorganshire, and first West York regiments of militia have volunteered their services in Ireland.

The Fifeshire Fencible Cavalry are shortly to embark for Portugal. His majesty has accepted the tender of service made by the Cambridgeshire militia, and they are under orders for Ireland, to relieve the Buckinghamshire regiment.

The vessel with troops, which in our last we mentioned to have been lost near Amlwch in Wales, proves to be the Friendship transported from Liverpool, bound for Newry, with part of the Lancashire Fencible Cavalry.—We are pained to add, all on board perished.

The Dublin Mail of the 10th inst. arrived yesterday. It mentions some fresh disturbances to have broken out in the county of Wicklow which continues to be harassed by a band of ruffians, under the command of a fellow named Dwyer. On the Saturday preceding, a party of them was attacked near Rathville by a patrol of the Glengary fencibles; a very severe contest ensued which ended in the discomfiture of the Rebels, six of whom were killed, and sixteen taken, with eleven musquets, several pistols, swords, and bayonets, and have been conveyed to Ballyglass. Of the military, a corporal was killed, and two privates dangerously wounded.

The various accounts that the French had effected a landing on the north-west coast of Ireland, prove to have been entirely unfounded.

A letter received by the last mail from an officer in the Dorsetshire militia, quartered at Carrick on Suir, represents the counties of Tipperary, Kilkenny and Waterford in a state of extreme agitation, in consequence of the Union having been proposed and expressed much apprehension that the same which appeared to have totally subsided would again break out, by the attempt which it was stated would be made to carry the obnoxious measure. Inflammatory songs were dispersed through every part of the country, and the known, or supposed supporters of the Union, treated in the most indecorous manner.

Whatever may ultimately result from the proposition of a legislative union with Ireland its effects hitherto in that country have been to unite interests till then violently hostile. We have reason to believe that government will not press the measure during the present sessions of the Irish parliament. It is possible its now opponents may view it in a different light by the meeting of the next. But we would not so far libel the wisdom of the minister as to give a momentary credence to the report that he purposed, in the event of the failure of negotiation, to resort to other methods; the inevitable consequence of which, if it were possible to admit the first position, we should not hesitate to pronounce, would be—universal, effective and eventful resistance.

A considerable number of persons apprehended in Ireland, on suspicion of treason, have lately arrived at Chatham, for the purpose of being dispersed amongst the regiments on foreign service. Many of them wore the rebel uniform; and those so habituated were some days since stripped on the parade, and their dresses burnt.

Thomas Muir, the infamous Scotch Advocate, transported to Botany Bay for sedition, but who escaped from thence, died at Paris the 3d instant.

Several emigrants in this country, among whom is the Abbe de Calonne, are about to go to St. John's Island, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, to form an agricultural establishment under the auspices of the British government: the settlement is in future to be called Prince Edward's Island.

Prince Edward is shortly to be created a peer, by the title of the Duke of Kent.

The late Frederick, Prince of Orange, was buried with great military pomp on the 10th ult.

French Finance.—A message sent to the Council of Five Hundred on the 2d inst. states, "that the expence of the public service are considerably beyond the receipts of the revenue; that there has been a deficit of 43,778,262 livres in the receipts of the first quarter—that the beginning of the second quarter (the present one) is equally alarming

and that of receiving 14,974,222 livres very detrad, the Commissioners of the National Treasury could not even obtain 100,000,000." The message contains in the following manner: "The subsistence of the armies is no longer certain; the Navy has very few provisions, or is entirely without them; the salaries of the servants of the public are four months in arrear; the hospitals are in a state of the greatest distress for want of relief the most urgent payments are suspended; the public credit is every day diminishing and the public service exposed to a fatal and approaching catastrophe."

Whitehall Feb. 19. The king has pleased to constitute and appoint the right honorable Ralph Lord Livingston, of the kingdom of Ireland, K. B. to be captain-general and governor in chief in and over the islands of Nevis, St. Christopher, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla, and all other countries and plantations in America, commonly called or known by the name of the Caribbean Islands.

Tuesday morning an account was received at Lloyd's of the capture of his majesty's ship Orpheus, of 32 guns, and the Fox, of 60, by a French squadron in the East Indies; but no official account is yet received at the Admiralty of these losses.

It is with great concern we mention the general anxiety that prevails respecting the fate of the Proserpine frigate, in which the Hon. Thos. Grenvill and his suite embarked from Yarmouth, on the 28th ult. bound for the Elbe. An extract from a letter written by Capt. Hearne, of the Prince of Wales Packet to Mr. Warrington, agent for the Packets at Yarmouth, contains the following alarming accounts on this very interesting occasion:

"The Proserpine frigate arrived at Helligoland the 2d inst. took on board a pilot, proceeded to the Elbe, and came to anchor within the Entrance. Two days after she was seen on shore from Helligoland, in great distress, and the three days and nights following was constantly firing signals of distress, with her topmast struck. The Director of the Post-Office of Helligoland told me, that no boat nor vessel could go to her assistance; and on the 29th inst. the ice-beach three leagues without Helligoland, she could no longer be seen."

Mr. Grenville's suite consisted of his nephew, Mr. Williams Wynne; Mr. Fisher, his secretary; Messrs. Malon and Shaw, king's messengers; and Mr. Dainty, interpreter of the Prussian language. Mr. Wiffin, the messenger was dispatched to Yarmouth, Thursday night, to procure, if possible, any further information.

A report prevailed in Ireland, as appears by the Dublin papers of the 18th inst. that several French ships of war, had been seen off the coast; but there is no certain account of the enemy having made any attempt to land.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13. Monday at one o'clock, pursuant to an act of the house of commons, three publications of the Sun, of the 28th 29th and 30th ult. were burnt, in college green, by the hands of the common executioner. The sheriffs of the city and a military guard attended. The concourse of spectators assembled on this occasion was immense.

On the burning of each paper which was separately done, the crowd gave three huzzas. On the same day a wag wrote on the front door of the house of Commons—"The New-Sun-Fire-Office, by O'Donnell and Co."

In consequence of numerous late outrages in the county of Galway, it has been proclaimed in a state of rebellion.

A letter from Cork says, "Notwithstanding the corporation of this city addressed government in favour of an union, the bells were rung, and innumerable bonfires lit up, the moment the news arrived here of the rejection of the measure in our common House of Parliament."

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement. GIDEON H. WELLS, Agent to the Ex: no. 135, Market Street Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798

Notice. THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to Mary Beere, Thomas Hurty, no. 16, Carter's alley, Philadelphia, April 4

Patent Ploughs, TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atton Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Barker, 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 much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and counters to be put on with serews and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending within 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 in Lease for a term of Years, A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron-Works or Farms, mostly approved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntington State of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Hurlington. Charles Newbold. July 17