

St. Domingo.

The newspapers have, for several days, given very erroneous accounts of the state of St. Domingo, and of the existence of a treaty with Toussaint. No such treaty as they mention ever was made. The following particulars may be depended upon:

Toussaint L'Ouverture is a black, and a native of St. Domingo. He was born a slave, and as such remained till the troubles in that Island gave an opportunity for the display of his talents. His master a considerable planter, took him while very young to France, where he remained some time; and being a smart lad, attention was paid to his education, which is better than most negroes receive. But still he was only a negro slave, and returned to St. Domingo, where he lived in that character several years before the troubles broke out. Soon after the French Revolution, our readers know how the misinterpretation of the principles of Liberty and Equality desolated St. Domingo. The whites were destroyed, and after them the people of colour, the blacks remaining in fact the masters of the island. In the dreadful scenes that occurred, Toussaint soon distinguished himself, and acquired a sovereign sway over his fellow negroes, amounting now to 100,000 men in arms, inured to the climate, and educated to war.

Toussaint, to the talents of a General and a Politician, adds those more amiable of gratitude and humanity. His master fled to the United States of America, and Toussaint remitted him, or endeavoured to remit, as much of the produce of his estate as was possible. When General Maitland evacuated Port-au-Prince, the treaty for that purpose was negotiated and concluded with Toussaint, who executed every condition with the strictest fidelity and honour. But Toussaint did not treat as an independent Prince, as some of the papers have said. All he did was in the name of the French republic. For while he is absolute monarch over St. Domingo, he affects and sincerely wishes to be a subject of France, a fact of which the following anecdote is a sufficient testimony.

When General Maitland evacuated Port-au-Prince, all the old French planters who had joined the British, departed with him of course. In the harbour was the old master of Toussaint, who had come from the continent to endeavour to retrieve his property, in which he had been unsuccessful; and he was about to fly with the English, in rage and wretchedness. General Maitland had too much wisdom to treat Toussaint as a brigand (robber) as he had hitherto been treated; and Toussaint's conduct repaid him for his injury.

Toussaint hearing of his master, sent a message to General Maitland, saying he had a favour to ask. What was it? To send his master to him. The General did so; and Toussaint restored his master to his estates, and gave him negroes for their cultivation. He behaved in the most affectionate and kind manner to him who had truly been his father.

General Maitland upon this sent a message, asking a favour of Toussaint.—What is it? —To restore a dozen of the principal planters to their estates. Toussaint desired they might be sent to his care. They were so. He clapped them in prison.

Some days afterwards he had them brought into a church before a large body of his fellow blacks, when he mounted the pulpit to preach a sermon, for his own prowess in arms is but a small part of his distinction. Here he enforced the virtue of forgiveness to the repentant; saying, "we were for a while Spaniards (the blacks fled to the Spanish protection in the beginning of the troubles) but we were misled. We were born Frenchmen, and now we are Frenchmen again. These twelve men have also been misled. They were born Frenchmen. For a time they have been British; but now they have returned, and are Frenchmen again. Let us embrace." Here Toussaint embraced them, and reconciled his followers. He restored them to their estates, and gave them negroes as servants.

It would be the disposition of a little mind in Toussaint's situation, to hate and persecute the whites; but he knows well that the island cannot flourish without them; that they are necessary to cultivation and good government, to the commerce and prosperity of the place. Therefore, his chief aim is to restore the planters, and revive the trade. He fears that France will one day endeavour to punish him as a rebel; but this France will never be able to accomplish.—Hedouville, the French commissioner, is a fool, and a person of no influence. Toussaint disregards him; but all Toussaint's acts are in the name of the French republic, for which alone he pretends to act; and his utmost wish is, that the directory would name him their general.—It will therefore be seen how ridiculous it is to suppose he made a treaty of commerce with General Maitland, which has been ratified by the British government. Toussaint is anxious to find a market for the produce of the island and there is an understanding, as if a treaty had been concluded. Colonel Grant is appointed our agent in St. Domingo. His ostensible business is to settle some points about the evacuation of the island; but his real business is to establish a trade, by which the whole produce of St. Domingo will be brought to Jamaica,

On the same subject.

No event has happened in the history of the present war, of more interest to the cause of humanity, or to the permanent interests of Great Britain, than the treaty which General Maitland has made with the black General Toussaint, upon the evacuation of St. Domingo. By this treaty the independence of that most valuable island is, in fact, recognized, and will be secured against all the efforts which the French can make to recover it—not merely without the expence to England, of fortifications or of armies, but with the benefit of securing to us its exclusive commerce. Toussaint is a negro, and in the jargon of the war has been called a brigand; but according to all report he is a negro born to vindicate the claims of his species, and to shew that the character of man is independent of exterior color. The late events in St. Domingo will soon engage the public attention; and they are such as are calculated to please all parties. It is a great point to rescue this formidable island from the grasp of the directory, from whence, if they had regained their footing, they might have incessantly menaced, and perhaps assailed, the most favourite of our West-India possessions; and on the other hand, it is a great point gained to the cause of humanity, that a negro dominion is in fact constituted and organized in the West-Indies, under the command of a negro chief or king; that the black race whom the christian world, to their infamy, have been accustomed to degrade and trample upon, are now acknowledged as brothers, and are treated with upon equal terms. Every virtuous man will rejoice to hear that a negro standard is now flying. Every liberal Briton will feel proud that his country brought about the happy revolution.

The treaty that General Maitland so wisely made with M. Toussaint, the government have ratified; and Colonel Grant is appointed to go out to St. Domingo as our resident and agent in that island, with very extensive powers.

ELECTION.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Philadelphia and the Liberties thereof, held at Dunwoody's in the city of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 13th inst. for the purpose of fixing upon a suitable person to fill the IMPORTANT office of GOVERNOR of this State, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That it is essential to the honor and the happiness of Pennsylvania, and highly important to the best interests of the United States, that, at the ensuing election of governor of this Commonwealth, the suffrages of our fellow citizens should be given to a candidate who, combining the requisites of talents and integrity with temperance of character and independence of connexion, will ably and faithfully execute the trusts of that high station, who conciliating the particular interests of the state with the general interests of the United States, will cordially cultivate the necessary intercourse with the Federal Government; and who, having never avowed himself the partizan of foreign politics, will be at perfect liberty to pursue the exclusive advantage of his own country.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburg, unites, in an eminent degree, the requisites, expressed in the preceding resolution, to fill the high office of Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and that this meeting being justified in their opinion by the uniform tenor of his private and public conduct, will give him their best support at the ensuing election.

And whereas certain persons, who are detrons of imposing another candidate on the citizens of Pennsylvania, far from imitating the laudable example which had been given by the friends of Mr. Ross, of carefully abstaining from all liberality of opinion, have attempted to aid their purpose by false and indecent insinuations that their opponents are influenced by unworthy motives, and as feltness, under such censure, might be tortured into a concession of its truth:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the corresponding committee heretofore appointed, be instructed to prepare an address to our fellow citizens throughout the state, on the subject of said election, wherein, if they shall deem it necessary or useful to defeat the projects of our antagonists, they shall be at liberty freely to examine and discuss the merits of the opposite candidate, and the pretensions of those persons, who thus presume to assign improper motives to the conduct of others; and that, unawed by official character, or by any other consideration, the individuals who compose this meeting will aid the examination and discussion, if they shall be resolved on, by supplying every necessary information, whether it shall tend to expose the inability or defects of the opposite candidate; or to illustrate and explain the characters of those individuals who style themselves his supporters, and who have thus dared, under their signatures, to impeach the integrity of their opponents.—And as in adducing this information (Mr. M'Kean's services as a judge being much relied on) it may be necessary to resort to the remonstrances of Juries, and the representations of the Bar, to expose his judicial ty-

ranny and intolerance, or to the deliberate declarations of political wives and opinions which, if realized, would subvert the liberty, the religion, and the social order of our country.

Or, as in discussing the pretensions of those men who have thus falsely dignitized their opponents, it may be necessary to recur to Proclamations which have proscribed some of them as TRAITORS—to examine dockets to trace the most disgraceful allegations against others—to enquire into the equivocal circumstances which cloud the late coming of others of them to America, who, like birds of ill omen, have made their appearance among us since the revolution, and who now dare to question the motives of men who hazarded all that was dear to them in establishing the Independence of America. The committee are requested, if they are resolved to recriminate, to give to all the facts which they may state, such solemn sanctions will stamp conviction on the minds of whoever may peruse them.

ROBERT WHARTON, Chairman.

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to attend a meeting to be held at the county of Philadelphia, and a committee of three to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Delaware for the purpose of representing to the said meetings the determination of this meeting to support Joseph Ball, Esq. as Senator, and to desire a co-operation on their part, when

Mr. Levy Hollingsworth, Mr. Henry Pratt, and John Hallowell, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Philadelphia, and

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Kepple, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Delaware.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different German and English newspapers throughout the state, signed by the Chairman and counter signed by the Secretary.

(Signed) ROBERT WHARTON,

Chairman.

Attest, JOHN EWING, Secretary.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Delaware held at the Black-Horse Tavern, in the township of Middletown, the 17th day of August, 1799.

It was unanimously resolved,

That we will support JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburg, with our votes and interest at the ensuing election, as Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in order to obtain the desirable object of a Committee, consisting of four or more persons, be appointed in this township to assist in promoting his election.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence of this County be requested to prepare and forward a Circular Letter to each Member of the Township Committees, earnestly desiring them to use their utmost exertions by all fair and honorable means to promote the election of James Ross of Pittsburg to the office of Governor of this Commonwealth.

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Kepple, Esq. the Committee appointed by a meeting held at Dunwoody's in Philadelphia on the 23rd instant, for the purpose of representing to this meeting their determination to support Joseph Ball as Senator, and to desire our co-operation therein were introduced to the Chairman, and having declared the purpose of their mission, it was unanimously resolved,

That we will support, at the ensuing election, by our interest and votes, JOSEPH BALL as a Senator of this state, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Benjamin R. Morgan, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia Newspapers.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH, Secretary.

DISTRICT OF SOUTHWARK, Townships of Moyamensing, and Passunk. THE Inhabitants of the above District and Townships, who are desirous of promoting the Election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. to the office of Chief Magistrate of this state, are requested to meet at the House of Cadwalader Eavva, late James Cameron, in Shippen street, on Friday evening the 23d inst. at 7 o'clock.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

8th month 6, 1799. The fitting Managers are for this month, SAMUEL COATES No. 82, South Front-street JOHN DORSEY, No. 22, north Third-street

The attending Physicians are for this month Dr. Shippen, No. 10, Prune-street. D. Barton, No. 44, north Fifth-street.

Applications for admission of patients must be in the first instance to one of those Physicians, and then to either of the Managers; the Managers and Physicians always attend at the Hospital, on 4th and 7th day in every week, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Accidents of fractured limbs, happening to strangers or others in the streets, and brought in at the time, are immediately admitted as poor, at the gate.

And poor persons attending on the aforesaid days will receive medicine and advice gratis.

Published by request of the fitting Managers and Physicians.

SAMUEL COATES.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canals. WILL please to take notice, the whole of the Subscription money on their respective shares has been called for by the President and Managers; the three last calls are payable as follows: One for 15 dollars on the 15th August, instant One for 20 do. on the 15th September next One for 20 do. on the 15th October next And if not paid on those days, are subject to a penalty of five per cent per month. Wm. GOVETT, treasurer. august 16 at 1st w & 8th

Wanted to Employ,

A PERSON of Judgment and Integrity to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed directed to A. B. with the name of some other person mentioned to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received. aug 20 20AW

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sofa covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 31 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8

WANTED TO PURCHASE. FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT, Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides.

APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

A very extensive assortment of GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West-India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West-India produce.

august 10.

St & 8th w.

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALICOES,

Assorted from 15 up to 28 and 30. Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 clothings. Printed Marcellite Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.

9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

A L S O—

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY. THOMAS GILPIN, No. 149, South Front Street. 8 mo. 7th to. th. & 1st. 2w.

TO BE LET,

From the 1st of October next, The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.—The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street July 20

JOHN BISHOP, 258,

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street. H. for Sale.

Coffees, Beans, Maniocodies, Tapiocas, Calicoes, Penna, Roman and Mulmull } Hasakerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at REDUCED PRICES, N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country. may 16 3awit

In addition to the Importation by the Barque TRAYON, from BREMEN,

PRATT & KINTZING,

HAFD RECEIVED, By the Brig POLLY, Captain MACKENS, from HAMBURG,

80 chests German Linens,

—consisting of—

Plattias, Listados, Britanias, Checks & Stripes, Cressa la Morlais, Diaper, Rouanes, Patterbornes, Arabias, Carrandalls, Estopailles, Dowlas, &c. &c.

A L S O,

160 boxes excellent Claret containing 3 doz. each 530 bars Iron, 300 boxes 8 1/2 y to 7 by 9 1/2

35 chests Tamblers, assorted, 1-2 pints & quarts 9 casks Hogs Bristles, 1000 Demy Johns, a few Westphalia Hams, 2 casks Ironmongery, 2 chests Oil Cloths, Twine, Quills, a few sacks Barley, &c. &c. all which they offer at reasonable prices, and at the usual credit, or will barter for West-India produce. august 1 th & 1 3w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN A WARNER, Inury Turner, late of this City, deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective obligations, or they will be put in suit—and those having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish them, legally attested, for settlement, to

Robert Dawson, executor.

No. 101, North Second-Street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A PARCEL OF ELEPHANTS TEETH;

And for approved notes at 6 & 9 months. A quantity of SLAB & CUT WHALEBONE 7 & 12 feet long—Enquire as above. august 9 11AW8w

TO LET,

A two story Brick Houfe, SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on 2 floor, wash house, &c. Enquire at No. 37 Arch Street. P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle. august 20 2AW11M

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

The Constellation is still at the Hook.

MEMORANDUM, Handed by a passenger in the ship Prosper, from Hamburg.

April 10th, the ship Fame, of Baltimore, capt. James Lattemore, and Edward Silles, supercargo, was at Embden, to leave that place or Amsterdan in all May, for Batavia.

Yesterday arrived the schr. Betsy, capt. M' Heron, in 4 days from Halifax. By this vessel we have been favoured with papers to the 6th of August; they contain London dates of the 13th of June, [received by the British packet Harlequin,] being one day later than any on the continent. Extra's follow.

HALIFAX, AUG. 1. Thursday arrived the ship Hope from Madeira; and on Friday the ship William, from Glasgow.

Friday arrived the Harlequin Packet, capt. Gray, in 39 day from Falmouth. The London papers brought by the Harlequin, are to the 13th of June.

The London Gazette announces the appointment of Lieut. Gen. the Duke of Kent to be General in the Army, and to be General and Commander in Chief of the Forces in North America, vice General R. Prescott.

Lieut. Col. Wetheral is appointed Adjutant Gen. to the British forces in North America.

From the best information we have been able to collect, his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent may be expected here in the course of the ensuing month. It is said the Endymion frigate is appointed to that service.

LONDON, JUNE 13. The Hamburg Mail of yesterday, that it has brought us accounts of striking events is yet to be considered as of very great importance for the events which it either announces or confirms.

The great natural bulwarks of Switzerland, the Rhine and the Alps are fallen. The Austrians have made good their footing in that difficult country.

The plan of the campaign is completely reversed. Instead of the co-operation of Jourdan and Sherer in invading Austria, we see the junction of the Archduke and Suwarrow threaten the whole eastern frontier of France.

Much time may yet be spent and much blood undoubtedly be spilt before Malines be expelled from Switzerland; but it is quite obvious that his present object is only to gain a situation covering the frontiers of Alsace and Franche Compe.

The letters of the best informed men from the Continent, represent all idea of retaining Switzerland as being abandoned by the French. They who cannot defend the Rhine and the Alps have no hope in weaker positions.

It is now three months that private letters from Russia announce, that the Swedish fleet of flat bottomed vessels will join the Russian galley fleet, which was to sail upon a certain expedition in the course of June. Sweden has also recalled its Ambassador from Paris, and the declaration fine made by the king of Sweden to the Diet shows, that these measures were preconcerted long ago.

BOSTON, August 17.

Capt. Gould returned to Salem, from Guadaloupe, informs, that he was taken by a French government ship, of 16 guns, from Guadaloupe, which in the course of 45 days had captured fifteen American, and three English vessels; all of whom except one, had arrived. Capt. G. also informs, that from the time of his capture, to his arrival at Guadaloupe, (nine days) he was boarded from, or was spoke by nine French privateers.—There were at Guadaloupe, amongst other American prizes, a snow, Ephraim Perkins, master; a schooner, Hubbard, master, and another vessel from Kennebunk; a schooner, Grave, master, from Marblehead; and several from Newburyport.

The work of the regate building at Salem, is pushed with vigour. Commissioners say the ship looks well upon the stocks. In three or four weeks we shall see how she fits upon the water.

The recruiting service for the army of the United States is going on vigorously throughout every part of the country; and "men of iron sinew" are daily flocking to the "post of honor" in considerable numbers.

A Mr. Henry Jackson, of Dublin an eminent ironmonger, worth 20,000 sterling, has obtained permission of the English government to emigrate to the United States.

Neckar, the celebrated Financier, still lives in Switzerland, respected even in the pell mell confusion of war. Cannot the French Ex-Director, be said to be with the army of the Archduke in exercising his great military talents, in giving succors to the Austrian arms, in reversing the power of his tyrannical predecessors.

SUWARROW AND THE ARCHDUKE. That valor is not entailed to corporal dimensions, is pretty well proved the present campaign.—Suwarrow, who commands the allied army, in Italy, is 6 feet 4 inches