

INTERESTING NARRATIVE
Of Colonel PHELIPPEAUX, who fell in defence of the city of Acre.

Mr. Philippeaux's misfortunes commenced with his birth, when he lost his mother. His father survived her but five years, at which time the care of his education devolved upon an uncle, who, removing him from La Vendee to Paris, he, when seven years old, obtained admission into the king's military academy. Here, quickness, judgment, and application, rarely united in the same person, obtained for him more premiums than had ever been given to another, and double the accustomed pension. A similitude of talents, and an equal thirst for knowledge, occasioned an intimacy with Buonaparte. For nine years they scarcely passed a day asunder, and a friendship then created by a mutual admiration of exalted genius, continued amidst the party rage which desolated their country, and in too many instances dissolved the most sacred connections.

Philippeaux and Buonaparte obtained commissions at the same time, and served much together till the revolution, when the former, attached from principle and gratitude to the crown, joined in the exile of its adherents.

These, however, Philippeaux was appointed by the princes upon the most important and dangerous missions, to support and make converts to the cause of loyalty in France. Upon one of these occasions, he was seized by the republicans, but escaped soon after. Upon another visit, being taken into custody, he was immured nine months in a dungeon at Orleans, from whence he was removed to Bourges, and in the sanguinary reign of Robespierre, ordered to be guillotined. A few hours preceding the time appointed for his execution, he removed the bars from his window, which, being three stories high, had not been much attended to; and cutting his sheets into strips, he lowered himself to within fifteen feet of the ground, upon which he dropped, when happening to alight upon a heap of manure, he aided by the night, escaped.

In the summer of 1796, he went to Paris, with the design of setting free Sir Sidney Smith, and his gallant friend Wright, from the tower of the Temple, opposite to which he took an apartment, where he communicated signs to the prisoners. At length, assisted by two friends, he broke into the court of the gaol, where being discovered by a centinel, who gave the alarm, he and his comrades were compelled to fly.

On the revolution of the 10th Fructidor, he retired to Switzerland, where receiving intelligence that Sir Sidney Smith had been marked for slaughter, he returned to Paris, determined, with the aid of the same two friends, to again endeavour to effectuate his deliverance. For this purpose, having provided relays of horses, &c. on two roads, he forged an order from the directory to the keeper of the Temple, to deliver to him the bodies of Sir Sidney Smith and Mr. Wright, in order that they might be conveyed to the Conciergerie; and disguised himself and one friend in the uniform of the National Guard, he presented the supposed order, which being instantly obeyed, he and his friend, with the intended victims, set off in a fiacre. The public are already apprized that the driver having accidentally overleaped a woman, occasioned a crowd to assemble, when the party in the coach deemed it expedient to leave it, whilst the greater part of the attention of the multitude was occupied by the female sufferer. After traversing numerous byelanes, and twice losing their way, the fugitives got without the barriers, where a carriage in waiting conveyed them to the first stage; they got relative horses, which creating an assemblage of the people, the party, which now consisted only of Sir Sidney, Philippeaux, and Wright, walked out of the town whilst other horses were provided; after which they did not experience any difficulty on their route to Rouen. Here they were compelled to remain eight days; during which time, returning from the country after the night guard had been set, they were challenged; but Sir Sidney, who, accompanied by a lady of the city, led the way, passed the wicket freely, as did Mr. Wright, but the sentinel, from some circumstance, demanded to see Philippeaux's pass, and the conversation attracting some persons near the spot, Sir Sidney returned, and with that coolness and presence of mind, for which he is so eminently distinguished, said to the soldier, *You may let him pass; he is a good citizen; I will answer for that!* Philippeaux was instantly enlarged. They on the following day proceeded to the coast, and at length reached England.

Sir Sidney Smith, not less distinguished for the warmth and goodness of his heart, than for his professional ability, with a brother's affection treated his deliverer; who accompanied Sir Sidney in Le Tigre, and on arriving at Constantinople, obtained, through the faithful friendship and just discrimination of our countryman, the rank of colonel, and a regiment from the Porte. His services at Acre are already known. His constitution, naturally delicate, and impaired by his confinement at Orleans, was unequal to the anxious and unceasing duty of the siege—he had stood with Sir Sidney, with the ever to be lamented capt. Miller, of the Thebus, and our other gallant countrymen, to receive three assaults in one night, until the multitude of the slain occasioned putridity. He for some weeks grew progressively worse; and at the age of 31 died of a broken constitution; lamented as he had been beloved, and perhaps, not leaving a braver or better officer in any service.

From J. Ross's Gaz.

COMMUNICATION.

If in every man there is a perpetual conflict between feelings and duties, feelings that impel and duties that restrain, how can it be otherwise in a society composed of men? An individual has an interest in the security of another's right; he is restrained from invading it by education, by shame and by conscience. But in numerous societies, a real or imagined darkness exists upon the origin, the nature, and the limits of rights and duties. These become a mystery and take the name of Law, often dreadful to the ignorance it protects, forever odious to the passions it restrains; passions which give Honesty readers, Shays and Bradford their mobs. How can it be otherwise? As a single individual sometimes mistakes, and often disregards his duties and another's rights, and therefore law is necessary to check and punish his misconduct. So a numerous society has still more need of law and government, of authority, force and terror, to keep honest men quiet in their beds, and in the enjoyment of their exclusive possessions. For by associating together, men render their duties more obscure and their passions a hundred fold more contagious and impetuous. Where there is a good government there will be industry, and that will bring wealth. The more wealth, the more poverty and inequality of conditions, the more envy, turbulence and faction. Prosperity is therefore as sure to make discontent as oppression. The object of all legislation is to get something that the laws and the magistrates protect and withhold. Hence it is that all regular governments, even despotisms, as soon as they are established, enforce duties, and the revolutionary principle is the impulse of passions and feelings against duties. In France, from the first hour of that abhorred revolution, every duty was represented to the people as an oppression—not merely a wrong but an insult; and every wish of the mob a right. The ardor and even the fury of desire, was applauded as the noble and the godlike love of liberty. To be violent was merit, to pull down was patriotism, to be mad was philosophy. Duties not only lost all authority, but Frenchmen were instructed to be ashamed of them as prejudices. Passions were admitted as principles. The majority not only had force on their side, but were believed to be a law unto themselves; so that if they thought fit to invade the rights of the minority, as they instantly did, there was no wrong done, and the sufferers had no right to pity or redress. They flew their King, though he was innocent, and their constitution, which they had solemnly sworn to observe, had made his life sacred. They killed their priests because they would not forsake the Christian religion. Such of the nobles as had the choice to stay and be hanged, or to run away and suffer their estates to be confiscated for emigration, thought themselves happy. Yet their Constitution was boistered to be founded on perfect freedom of choice—the rich were indeed free to accept it; to be guillotined if they did not.

In all this what do we see but human nature much degraded by ignorance, much corrupted by vice. Yet it is human nature. The admirers of the revolutionary principle, who are many, will see in this example the effects of making passions violent, and duties laws and magistrates weak and therefore contemptible. That principle is Jacobinism—it is to get by popular passions those objects of envy and desire that laws and duties protect and deny.

Munroe is elected Governor of Virginia.

Kern, the new elected Democratic Sheriff of Northampton County, has given an excellent specimen of his attachment to the Federal Constitution, which he has sworn to support, by summoning one of the Grand Inquest at the court of Oyer and Terminer, held for said county in November last, a fellow by the name of John Jarret, who was indicted at the Circuit Court of the United States, held last April at Philadelphia, for the District of Pennsylvania, and to be tried at the next Circuit Court held for Pennsylvania District, for obstructing the laws of the Federal Government. What may not the people of Northampton County, attached to the Federal Government, expect from Grand Inquests, during the Sheriff's time, especially if composed of all or a majority of such creatures as Jarret?

AN OBSERVER.

December 9th, 1799.
A letter from captain Thompson, of the ship Concord, to his owner in this city, dated Isle of France, May 20, says, "The ship is now lashed—cargo landed, and the remnant of my crew dispersed."

A letter of the 10th November, from Cape Francois, to a Gentleman in this city, says, "The fever has prevailed here, perhaps as bad as in Philadelphia; above 100 Americans have died within three or four weeks, among them some of my most intimate acquaintances, after a very short illness—but it has now nearly subsided."
"We had an earthquake here a few days since, which I am informed has done great damage to the city of Gonaives, nearly one third of which is sunk or overflowed."

EQUALITY. A gentleman, who writes acute and correct criticisms, on the theatrical performances at New York, has been threatened by several of the vagabond crew, with personal vengeance.

The well-known David Allison, Esquire, who died in the prison of Philadelphia, is said to be at present alive and well, in Kentucky. He escaped from durand vile, by means of a coffin.

The account given by the Greek historians, of the Democratic sedition in the Island of Corcyra, as it seems to have been studied in what relates to the past, by the actors of those scenes which have for now seven years disturbed the repose of this country, as well as of that which has so recently afflicted the People of Pennsylvania, furnishes also, a clue, by which "we may guess with a near aim, at the main chance of things to come." The English Historian of Greece, Gillies (now Historiographer to the King) who tho' not a popular writer, is not unfrequently terse, correct and elegant, has touched *en passant* upon this interesting occurrence, and gives a translation (which I know not whether to ascribe to him) of a passage in Thucydides, describing the consequences of this bloody democratic sedition, in language at once luminous and impressive. But the causes and the conduct of this formula of all succeeding seditions, must be sought for in the interesting detail of the Ancient. Private enmities, crimes, popular odiums, debts and other embarrassments, exist to be cancelled, an insufferable burden to each insurgent. Revolutions are the most general solvents, afford steepest occasions for wreaking private revenge, and to crime and its odium, are the never-failing streams of oblivion.

The morbid desire for an alliance with France, that scarlet whore, reminds us of the absurd wish of an Irish lover.

"There lived a man in Ballenoreazy
Who wanted a wife—to make him easy."

Gazette Marine List.

New York, December 12.
ARRIVED. Days.
Ship Nardiska, V. Schapen, Havana 27
Brig Venus, Hain, Montego Bay 27
Gustavus, Blant, do. 27
Union, Cadiz 27
Schr. Nile, Nuler, Bermuda 15
Sloop Ackery, Walker, N. Orleans 32
Almira, Bird, Philadelphia 6

Baltimore, December 10.
Arrived, schooner Susanna, Chandler, 17 days from Havana.
Captain C spoke schooner Swift, of Philadelphia, Merinella reef, bearing ESE. 6 leagues distant.
In the Gulf Stream, was chased and fired at by three British ships of war, but out-failed them; and saw them bring too and board the schooner Caroline, Cobb, of Boston.
The Merrimack, and Norfolk, United States ships, arrived at Havana the day Captain C. sailed.

PRICES OF STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 9.
Six per Cent. 107 1/2
Three per Cent. 98
Deferred 6 per Cent. 107 1/2
8 per Cent Stock—funded—Interest from 1st Oct. 23 to 3 per Cent. advance.
BANK United States, 24
Pennsylvania, 16
North America, 50
Insurance comp N. A. shares 73
Pennsylvania, shares, 22
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 32 dollars per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE
London, 51 at 30 days
30 at 60 3 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 3/4 100 per florin
Hamburg 30 23 1/2 100 per Mark Banco.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, December 13.
Will be performed, a Comedy, called
THE HEIR AT LAW.
Dorset Paolos, Mr. Wig ell,
Zachiel Humelspan, Mr. Bernard,
Cicely Humelspan, Mrs. Mathey.

To which will be added, a farcical Comedy, in two acts, (never performed here) called
The JEW and the DOCTOR.

Written by Mr. DIBDIN.
And performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, 60 nights with the greatest applause.
Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.
The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.
Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells, at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of Performance.
Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Bookstore, No. 16, South Second-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at their Hall, at six o'clock this evening.
December 13.

FOR LONDON.

THE SHIP
ROEBUCK,
Has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will sail with all expedition.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS or JOHN CLIFFORD.
Philadelphia, Dec. 13. 1799

FOR SALE.

A strong, hearty Young Negro Man, About 24 years of age,
Is of a good disposition and is accustomed to all kinds of House Work, and is an excellent Waiter. For further particulars enquire at No. 229, Market Street.
December 13.

WASHINGTON
NUMBER
List of Blanks
Drawing B

434	10	10159
660		216
829		246
1059	10	227
229	20	285
489		314
505		426
2707		622
930	10	694
3139		834
368	20	20968
735		21036
765		232
4020		310
169	10	577
465		22130
603		342
5525		747
820		23223
6182	10	835
364		956 10
7617	100	24332
832		496 10
8274		561 10
368	10	25211 10
9105	10	427
211		26059
615		482
10320		27207
334	10	305
11101		344
778		949
947		28041
12015		29206 10
688	25	216 10
13055		373 10
392		891
459	10	30677
952		812
14138		31123
960		258 10
15065		279
276		438
334		669
978	10	32341
16392		594
17002		6 5 10
244		841
514		854
19147		866 10

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.
A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.
December 12.
Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.
December 12, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders are to meet at their Office, at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 13th January next, to choose their officers agreeable to law.
Wm. GOVETT, Secretary.
December 12. m&th.4w.
Insurance Company of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby informed that a Stated Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 14th day of January next (being the second Tuesday in the month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.
EBEN HAZARD, Secretary.
December 12. m&th.114J.

FOR SALE.

The Time of a Negro Boy, who is 13 years of age, and has 15 years to serve.
He is a smart, active boy, and very suitable for a gentleman's waiter. He may be seen on board the ship Priscilla, captain John Tunnell, lying at Snyder's wharf, I could warrant above Poole's bride. Application must be made before to-morrow afternoon, as the vessel at that time expects to sail.
Dec. 13. 1799.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified that an Election for a President, twelve Directors and a Treasurer, will be held at their office, No. 23 North Fifth Street, on MONDAY the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock.
JOHN DORSEY, Secretary pro tem.
December 4, 1799. 2austE

The Subscribers

Have for sale at their Store, No. 5, Chestnut street, the following articles, viz.
Russia Hemp and Duck,
first quality,
Boston do, no. 1 and 2.
A small invoice of well assorted cordage,
First and fourth proof Brandy, in pipes.
Madrira Wine in pipes and half pipes.
Claret in cases,
New England Rum in hds.
Winter strained, Spermaceti Oil and Candles, and a few quarter chests of
Hyson Tea,
of a superior quality, latest importation.
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
November 16. 3wam

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL VALUABLE
BUILDING LOTS,
Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.
ALSO,
To be Sold or Let.
A number of excellent Pasture Lots, On the W. Libanon road, about half a mile from the city.
Enquire at No. 37 North Sixth street.
November 17. d&rsawef

practised
Practical Branch.
Unquestionable
of Mr. A's experience and
Teacher.
November 7. w&sf

FOR SALE.

By SIMON WALKER,
No. 78 Walnut Street.

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in casks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriages complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and canister,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlass, boarding Pikes, Muskets and Pistols,
Rough Brimstone,
Cream of Tartar,
Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, assorted
White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spanish Brown,
Russian Bristles,
Hardware and Sadlery, assorted in casks,
An Invoice of German Plattias and Britannias.
December 3. c&bw

FOR SALE.

One hundred Pipes and quarter Casks
Wine Vinegar,
London Porter in Casks of 6 and 8 Doz.
Brown Stout do. do.
Spanish Segars in Boxes,
Dried Peaches in Barrels,
FOR SALE
By BENJAMIN W. MORRIS,
WHO HAS
A Commodious Warehouse,
In Fear Street,
To let by the Month or Year.
November 29. 12teod

FOR SALE.

Fifty Barrels Pippin Apples,
In good order for shipping,
AND
A few Barrels Dried Peaches
FOR SALE.
At the corner of Dock and Pear Street.
December 4. d&e

LAWRENCE SECKEL,

HAS FOR SALE,
At No. 15 1/2, Market Street,
Superior London Particular, Madeira, } WINES,
Old Sherry, Port & Lisbon,
Best flavored Old Coniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits and Holland Gin,—By the pipe,
quarter cask or gallon,
ALSO,
A few Tons of excellent Hay.
Nov. 30. drw—2w

WILLIAM SHEAFF

HAS FOR SALE,
At No. 168 High Street, wholesale & retail,
FIRST QUALITY
Madeira of the vintages of '92 to '97 } WINES,
Old Sherry, Port and Lisbon
First and fourth proof Old Coniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits.
ALSO,
A few Tons of Upland and Meadow Hay.
December 2. d&e

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Chestnut Street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former Stock,
A complete Assortment of Goods,
which are now opening, suitable for the approaching season;
Amongst which are—
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Double milled Drab Cloths,
Superfine Nap Cloths, assorted colors,
Blue and Drap Plains,
Swanndowns and Swanisks,
Drapery, Baites, assorted colors,
Blue, green, white and spotted Bookings,
Blue and grey Costings,
Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,
Velvets, Thicksets, Corduroys, and fancy
Cords,
Striped elastic Cloths and Costings,
Fancy Markilles Waitcoatings,
Mens and Womens fine worsted Hosiery,
Do. do. worsted Gloves and Mitts,
Mens Socks,
Calmanes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,
6 bales of Rose Blankets, completely
assorted, by the bale, &c. &c.
Nov. 6. 12dot.