

—and the *Volunteer Greens*, under the respective Commands of Captains DUNLAP, SINGER and McCONNELL, muster this afternoon completely equipped—to settle such arrangements as may be necessary preparatory to their march for Camp—on Wednesday next.

From a Correspondent.

When the insurrection broke out in Massachusetts—there were not wanting those who openly and covertly favored the designs of the anarchists—one mode then adopted was, to throw out sneers against the decided friends of Government—they were called upon in some Gazettes, in a taunting manner, to come forward and suppress the Insurrection—When the business was done, tho' the majority of the people were decidedly in favor of the Constitution and laws, the pen of malignity was not silenced—the men who had fomented the rebellion, then insulted the favors of their country, by calling them Aristocrats and friends to arbitrary power.—The first part of the same tune is now playing in the General Advertiser.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Reading, to his friend in this city, dated September 3.

“At Easton I saw in a gentleman's hands, the AGE OF REASON. He was so polite as to lend it to me; but I could perceive nothing new in it. From the title, no body would suspect the contents to be an attack on the best system of morality in the world. This circumstance together with the reputation of the author, may induce many persons to buy the book. It struck me while I was looking over it, that he had basely prostituted his talents and character to please the ruling party in France, in order to save his head, and procure his discharge from prison. It is a mere compliment to the fashionable tenets which prevail in that country. It is very singular, the fellow should have the impudence to dedicate it to the citizens of the United States. If Kings were not so much out of date at present, a dedication to his Satanic Majesty would have done quite as well.

“To me it appears surprising, the book should be openly sold in your city. In England they have suppressed the sale of it; and though I am no friend to persecution, yet I cannot but be of opinion, the laws should discountenance every publication of an irreligious or immoral tendency. Exterminate christianity from the world, and you overthrow the pillar that supports society, for the oppressive opinions of the deists, are of too refined a nature to regulate the practice of mankind. The attempt to establish deism as the religion of a country, is the most absurd and extravagant thing ever heard of; for mankind will most assuredly become idolaters, if they cease to be christians. And I apprehend that even Paine will acknowledge that christianity, interwoven as it is, with the most sublime and excellent morality, is preferable to the unmeaning and superstitious practice of idolatry.”

Phila. Gazette.

At a meeting of sundry citizens at the coffee house, for the purpose of devising a plan to afford relief to the families of such meritorious citizens as are going on the expedition against the western insurgents—

John Wilcocks in the Chair.

Resolved, That subscription papers be opened in different parts of the city, for the purpose mentioned above; and that the following persons be appointed to superintend and obtain the said subscriptions viz.—

Godfrey Haga,
Wm. Montgomery,
Lawrence Sickle,
Israel Whelen,
Andrew Bayard,
James Cox,
Levi Hollingsworth,
John Phillips,
John Barclay.

Resolved That the Chairman be authorized to call a meeting of the persons above named, when he may think the subscriptions are complete; and at which meeting there will be a treasurer and a committee of distribution appointed.

Extract from the minutes.

Robert Ralston, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, 13th Sept. 1794.

Philadelphia, 10th Sept. 1794.

At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, on the 11th of September 1794, in the nineteenth year of American Independence, the following resolutions were agreed to and ordered to be published.

Resolved, That this Society highly approves of the moderate, prudent and

republican conduct of the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania in pursuing the plan of pacification with the western people; an appeal to the reason of freemen being more consonant with the principles of liberty, than the argument of immediate coercion.

Resolved, That we do fully concur in the sentiment, that the strength of the State ought to be exerted should the power of reason prove inadequate with the western citizens, and that the spirited manner in which the Governor has conducted himself, and the exertions which he is making for the honour of the State, the cause of republicanism and the voice of the majority, the only legitimate authority, entitle him to the commendation of every well-wisher to liberty and to his country.

Benj. Franklin Bache,
President pro tem.
George Booth, Secretary.

Married on Saturday evening last, by the Right Rev. Dr. White, (at Clermont the feat of D. H. Conyngham, Esq.) Mr. Nalbro Frazier, of this city, Merchant, to Miss Nancy West, daughter of the late William West Esq.

From the Rights of Man.

ENEMIES OF ANARCHY.

THE views of the leaders of the Pennsylvania Western Insurgents, so plainly appear to be the views of the Anti-federalists, (consequently destructive to the government of the United States) that no man of common sense, or common honesty, can possibly mistake them; and their emissaries have already made such impressions on a number of ignorant, vicious men, in Allegany and Washington counties, of this state, as to require the immediate serious attention, of every lover of order, and of every friend of a government under which the citizens have, collectively and individually, enjoyed a degree of independence, civil and religious liberty, and social happiness, that have excited the admiration, or the envy, of every foreigner who has come among us. Shall we then suffer these incalculable blessings which, as a nation, and as individuals, we enjoy, to be snatched from us in a moment, by a lawless banditti, set on by their profligate counsellors, who cunningly fit behind the scenes, like the tory chiefs of old ready to move forward, or backward, as fortune may, eventually, direct? ready to leap into power, and bask on the spoils of our devoted country, if their malignings should prove victorious in the struggle; ready to shrink, silently back, into their native obscurity, seeking to shun the punishment or contempt they deserve, if fortune should frown; and, without remorse, leave the wretches whom they have deluded, to suffer for their crimes. Such was the conduct of the more-knowing Tories, in the conspiracy formed hereabouts during the revolution, some of whom, or their disciples, are, no doubt, active in promoting the present insurrection.—As a proof of this, we are informed, that billets were seen sticking on several trees in Washington, near Boonsborough, yesterday, with the following words, “BRITISH FREEDOM WILL NEVER OPPRESS YOU.”

Will the citizens at large tamely behold these villainous attempts to mislead the people? Or will they not firmly advance, and effectually check, the daring insolence of the instruments of sedition and anarchy, by supporting the civil magistrate in bringing them to justice? Three years experience has, unequivocally proved, that the outrages complained of, have increased precisely in a ratio with the indulgence granted the offenders. Is not the period arrived, then, when it has become necessary to throw aside those “lenitive applications” so nervously recommended, of late, by a State-Physician, when we find, that their palliative powers fail, that the inflammation gains ground, and the paroxysms of phrenzy increase? Is it not time to employ, in lieu of them, the more powerful antiphlogistics, such as by the force of their discutient and evacuating qualities, are calculated to remove the exciting causes, correct the rebellion occasioned by the inflammatory stimuli, and then only may we expect to eradicate the inveterate disorder. A way then with “lenitives,” doubts and difficulties: Beware of those who, significantly, fling their shoulders, and plaintively declare, they know not what is best to be done. Beware of your physicians, who pour on cold water only to check inflammations in the extremities, let a more powerful remedy should hasten its progress through the Veins.

When companies of armed men assemble and in a hostile tone, threaten to kill some of their officers, and tar and feather others: when they insult the civil authority, or refuse to openly curb

the legislative body of their country, (all of which we are informed by respectable witnesses, happened in Washington county yesterday) it is time for those who do not wish to see devouring anarchy stalk forth uncontrolled through the land to step forth and quell the monster in its infancy. At a time when the fair mansion of republicanism raised by the virtuous united efforts of the citizens of this country, and cemented by their affections, is attacked by plunderers and incendiaries, let men of power and influence come forward and use their exertions to support the building and not suffer the devotees of monarchy to have the wished-for opportunity to exult over its fall.

Let the volunteer-militia of Hagerstown and other places follow the example set them here yesterday; and tranquility will be as quickly restored amongst them as it has been disturbed. The appearance of the Frederic troop of horse and companies of light infantry on parade the first hour of the alarm does them honor; and their going on duty immediately with cheerfulness well armed proves they are ready to act with efficient decision, against the enemies of our government the moment it is necessary.

REPUBLICAN CITIZEN

Frederick, September 2, 1794

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, September 9.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated Saturday noon, August 23.

“As the schooner has been detained, I take the advantage offered by her detention, to forward you one of Saturday's papers, just from the press.—In addition to what I said in my last, on the improbability of an American contest, you may be assured that Admiral Murray, now in this port, has received positive orders from home, to treat the Americans who may fall into his hands, with the greatest lenity and respect, and to suffer none to be captured, but those undoubtedly loaded with French property, or positively carrying articles contraband de guerre to ports of the enemy. Those orders may probably assist the Americans now in this port.”

COMMUNICATIONS.

“The Insurgent Club,” not content with raising a standing army at Pittsburgh, have even established a Navy—some of the finest fruits of these blessed Clubs on the sea shore, have appeared. Their prime Agent, and very ruffly friend, W. N. and R. (whose activity in waylaying and capturing the schooner Success, appeared clever) have done honor to the cause they have been serving, and redced a vast deal of credit upon their virtuous employers.—The Merchants, Traders, and others, of Boston, must extol the goodness of these people, who have only claimed the privilege of being masters of the port; and although they have not as yet laid the shipping in the harbour under contribution, yet having come so near to it, we ought to pay homage to their good intentions. That they have carefully conveyed the letters of Merchants and others (which have been only broken open) to the ‘Insurgent Club’ for examination; and that certain members of this Club have forwarded these letters to two of their brethren (charming fellows) Printers of their doings, for publication is shrewdly suspected.

Now if the Printers of the Chronicle will publish the letters, which the ‘INSURGENT CLUB,’ to which they belong, have, perhaps, purloined; this Correspondent, for one, will be gratified, and to recompense them for their trouble, he will pay one dollar a square, if they will be so condescending as to publish the names of the ‘INSURGENT CLUB,’ they may as well do it, for they may rest assured, that measures are taking to obtain a complete list of these ‘Knights Errant,’ in order that a general view of each of their characters may be handed to the public, (in a ceremonie) so that they may have a proper idea of those Demagogues in Boston, who have had the modesty to address circular letters to different parts of the union. [B. Mercury.]

September 10.

CONCORDE'S PRIZE.

In announcing the occurrences of the day on Saturday, we mentioned the capture of the schooner Success, bound from this port for Halifax. One Samuel Rogers, who was a navigator of the boat, was apprehended since our last and on Monday was examined before the Hon. Judge Lowell; when it appeared from the testimony on oath of Swan and Malon, passengers on board the Success and of the owner and Captain that the said schooner sailed from the narrows near George's island between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of the 3d inst that when the schooner was about seven or 8 miles from the light house the way fired upon by a boat—that she was then hung into the wind, and that a person on board the schooner, who was to be Rogers ordered her to strike or by God they would fire her. That immediately after the boat was fired, a command by a Lieutenant of the Con-

corde, took possession of the schooner, and brought her back. When Rogers was taken at Providence, a sum of money and part of the clothing Mr. Swan was plundered of, was found in his trunk—he confessed, that he was the person who hailed the boat, that he was employed to pilot the boat in the expedition, that the boat had lain in wait behind the islands, for the schooner, and that immediately after Messrs. Swan & Malon, were sent on board the Concorde, the Lieutenant opened the trunks, gave him the cash (32 dollars) and the clothing belonging to Mr. Swan found upon him, called him a good republican, and requested him to be secret and not to betray him.

After the evidence was heard, the attorney of the United States moved, that Rogers be held to bail to appear at the next Circuit Court, for trial. Mr. Morton appeared as Counsel for Rogers, and objected to bail being required, as the laws of the United States defining the Crimes against the laws of nations, mentioned those only of receiving commissions from foreign powers, entering, hiring, or enlisting, in any armed vessel, &c. as a soldier, marine, or seaman; and that, as the capacity in which Rogers had acted was that of a pilot, he did not come within the purview of the law.

In the course of the examination, Mr. M. remarked, that the last summer, all this business was in the clouds. That at one time, people were led to suppose that those who went a privateering, were guilty of one crime, and then of another—that finally, for want of law on which to convict them, the government was compelled to drop the prosecution.

The attorney for the United States, in reply lamented that matter so irrelative, as the foregoing, should be introduced into the debate; but having been introduced, he could not refrain from flaring the law, as it was understood the last summer, and the cases referred to. He then declared that most of the courts of the United States, had expressly given their opinion, that the fitting out of privateers in America, and the enlisting on board such, was unlawful—that the persons, the Counsel for the defendant alluded to, had been indicted by the grand inquest for this district—that their counsel had requested a continuance from October to June term that on account of a want of time to try the defendants, the court continued the causes to June term—that after the jury was dismissed, Mr. Jutau's counsel complained of a difficulty, in his being bailed for what they did not consider a crime, he, the attorney for the U. S. offered, if they would confess the facts, immediately to argue the question of law, to the court, which the court was willing to hear—that Mr. Jutau's counsel refused—that in June term, he received a letter from the Secretary of State, communicating the President's direction to enter a *noli Prosequi* in the cause of Mr. Jutau, in compliance with the solicitation of Mr. Fauchet, and because he was unwilling, as the French nation had done justice to his complaint against Mr. Genet—that a secondary, and perhaps involuntary agent should be punished—and not willing to except the citizens of the United States, from the like favor, and in hopes that this baneful practice would be no longer continued, the same direction was given as to them.

The attorney for the United States, appealed to the counsel for the defendants, who, he said, was then of the counsel for JUTAU, for the truth of what he had stated—to which appeal, no reply was made. He then expressed his sorrow, that a mere act of grace by the President; should be construed, as it had been, into a sense of weakness on the part of government—and that ill intentioned men abroad, had taken advantage from this benevolence of the supreme executive, to incite erroneous sentiments, both as to the law and the government—and to delude their fellow citizens into offences of the most atrocious nature.

The Hon. Judge, in a concise and perspicuous manner, descended on the objections of the Counsel for the defendant, and directed that he give bail, to appear at the next Circuit Court, himself in two thousand, and two sufficient sureties of one thousand dollars each. Col. Cent.

On Monday last, a boat was accidentally run down by a coaster, in this harbour, and two persons, who were in her, drowned. We understand that one of them was a Mr. Belcher, of Point Shirley, and the other a mulatto man belonging there.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived.

Ship Liberty, Crowell, St. Croix;
Snow Pallas, Barker, Grenada; Brig

Caroline, Bird, St. Kitts; Schooners Endeavor, Ellery, Martinico; Industry, Bowden, Halifax; Favorite, Mitchell, Nova-Scotia; Polly, Billings, Leogane; Mary, Pratt, Marigalante; London-derry, Morrifon, Brunswick.

The British frigates late in Hampton Road, are at sea. The 6th August, the Hussar of 28, and l'Oiseau 36 guns sailed from Halifax on a cruise.

The British homeward bound West-India fleet of 130 sail, left Baffterre (St. Kitts) the 1st August for England, convoyed by the Vengeance of 74 guns, and 5 or 6 frigates.

The French at Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe, have fitted out four privateers, which have been cruising.—Two of them are said to have been captured by the Bull dog sloop of war.

As we have already mentioned, a violent hurricane was experienced in the West-Indies the 4th August. The particulars of the damage done we have not learnt. Many vessels were forced to sea, and have returned much injured, and some gone on shore. At St. Croix though it blew hard, no damage was done the shipping. Twenty Americans are said to have gone on shore.

On Sunday last arrived in the snow Pallas, Capt. Barker, the passengers and crew of the snow Brothers, of Philadelphia, John Baptiste Smith, master, about thirty in number. The Brothers was bound from London for Baltimore; and had arrived in long, 70, when she was brought to by the Sans Pareil, French privateer, which has usually rendezvoused at Charleston. Capt. Smith shewed his papers, which had before been examined by different French frigates, and acknowledged good; but the commander of the Sans Pareil ordered a Prize-master on board his vessel, treating them with every indignity—and plundering without discrimination, Americans and Englishmen; and the next day put them on board Captain Barker.

A Mrs. Carrol, lady of the Member of Congress of that name, was among the passengers, and had 19 guineas forcibly taken from her hand. The Capt. of the privateer, said he should send the vessel to the West-Indies, but it is rather suspected she will be sent to Charleston.

EPITAPH ON Mrs. MASON, in the Cathedral of Bristol.
Written by her Husband.

TAKE, holy earth! all that my soul
hold dear;
Take that best gift, which HEAV'N so late-
ly gave;
To Bristol's fount I bore, with trembling
care,
Her faded form;—the bow'd to taste the
wave—
And died!—Does youth, does beauty, read
the line?
Does sympathetic fear their bread alarm?
Speak, dear MARIA! breathe a strain
divine;
Ev'n from the grave thou shalt have
power to charm
Bid them be chaste, be innocent, like thee;
Bid them in duty's sphere, a meekly move;
And, if so fair, from vanity as free,
As firm in friendship, and as fond in love,
Tell them that 'tis an awful thing to die,
(Twas ev'n to thee) yet, the dread path
once trod,
HEAV'N lifts its everlasting portals high,
And bids the pure in heart behold their GOD!

Arrived at New York

Brig Union, Frask Petersburgh
Julia, Fanning Charleston
John, West Philadelphia
Schr. Luer, Harding St. Mark's

80,000 weight

Prime Coffee,

12 hogheads

SUGAR,

Landing at Sims's wharf, from the brig Sally, Capt. Odlin, from St. Domingo,
And for sale by

John Vaughan.

Sept. 15

31.

John Welsh,

No. 81, South Water Street,
Has now for sale,

COARSE SALT,

On board a Swedish ship at Huddell's wharf

A Quantity of

MOLASSES,

In bbls. and half bbls.

Burbaodes Sugar,
Pepper and Pimento,
Ruffia and Salem Duck,
Silt Whale Bone,
Spermaceti Candles, Butter,
Shot, a few tons,
Fur and Wool Hats,
Dried Fish in hds.
A quantity Shoes of various kinds
Pick'd Mackerel and Salmon,
Hylon and Souchong Tea,
Mace, Nutmegs, and a few kegs
Cells,
28 bales Prime Flax,
A few tons Ginseng and Snake Root,
and Fine Salt.

Sept. 15

41.