

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, April 20.

At a meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the City of New York, convened by Public Notification, at the Tontine Coffee-House, on Tuesday the 19th of April, 1796.

Gulian Ver-planck, in the Chair.

It was Resolved,

As the opinion of this Meeting, that the Resolution preferred in the House of Representatives of the United States by Mr. Maclay against making provision for the treaty lately concluded with Great Britain affords just cause of anxiety and alarm; and that it is expedient to present a respectful address to that house, expressive of the sentiment that it deeply concerns the commerce, agriculture, peace and honor of the United States—that provision be made for the execution of the said treaty with punctuality and good faith.

That it is also expedient to appoint a Committee for corresponding with the other trading towns in the United States, and also with the other Counties of this state on the above mentioned subject.

That Gulian Verplanck, James Watson, Edmond Seaman, William Nelson, Moses Rogers, John B. Coles, Isaac Clafon, John Thurston, Thomas Pearsal, and Cornelius Ray, be the said committee, and that they be instructed to appoint a suitable number of proper characters to proceed through the different Wards of this city to obtain the signatures to the said address of all those of our fellow-citizens who shall agree in opinion with this meeting.

And thereupon the following address having been produced, read and considered, the same was agreed to by the meeting.

By order of the meeting, GULIAN VERPLANCK, Chairman.

TO THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, now convened.

We the undersigned, Merchants, Traders, and other Citizens of the City of New-York, being of the number of your constituents and deeply interested in the issue of every public measure that can affect the essential interests of our country, find ourselves impelled by that consideration, to address you on the subject of certain resolutions now depending in your house respecting the Treaty made with Great Britain, which fill our minds with very serious apprehensions, which have already given occasion to very serious embarrassments, and which in our opinion threaten very extensive and complicated evils—the whole magnitude of which it is not easy to foresee or to calculate.

Whatever difference of sentiment may at any time have existed among us respecting particular public measures, yet on this occasion and at this time, we all unite in one opinion—and that opinion is, that the abovementioned treaty ought to be provided for, and executed on the part of the United States with punctuality and good faith.

We forbear to enter into the question what are the boundaries of the constitutional authority of the several branches of our government on the subject of this address; but however these may stand, we are convinced after full and mature deliberation, that no existing considerations are of sufficient weight, to render it advisable to refuse making provision for the execution of the said treaty, and that it deeply concerns the Agriculture, Commerce, Peace, Character and Honor of our Nation, that such provision shall be promptly made.

The complete execution of the treaties with Great Britain, Spain and Algiers, by extinguishing all matters of controversy and war, which have heretofore existed between us and any foreign powers, appears to us a point of the greatest consequence to this young and rising country—affording a prospect of durable peace; and of an uninterrupted progress to that maturity and strength, which will enable us to defy the enmity of foreign powers, without those immense sacrifices which war in our present situation, must inevitably produce. And tho' we shall be at all times disposed to encounter with the spirit and fortitude of FREEMEN, the calamities of a war, necessary as well as just, we could not but look forward with extreme regret and dissatisfaction to one, of which either the justice or the necessity was doubtful.

Thus impressed, we respectfully offer our sense of the momentous subject to the solemn and dispassionate consideration of the House of Representatives; firmly trusting that no impartial views or impressions will interfere with the true interest of our country; that its peace will be carefully cherished; and that its faith and honor will be preserved inviolable and unblemished.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Port Mary, Capt. Kennedy, in 35 days from Liverpool. By this vessel the Editor has received London Papers to March 9, from which the following articles are extracted:

BARCELONA, January 18

On the 14th a courier from Madrid embarked here for Genoa. We are assured he carries dispatches of the utmost consequence from our monarch to the Emperor, relative to overtures for a general peace, as G. Britain is disposed to accede to some conditions already proposed.

TURIN, February 9.

The French are busily occupied in making a road from Ormea to Garreho, and thence to the sea, for the passage of their artillery. A reinforcement of 5000 cavalry is arrived at the army to-day, and their battalions increase daily, which circumstances, added to their immense preparations, seem to menace Italy with an invasion. However, desertion is very frequent, and a few days ago a detachment of 500 men, posted at St. Jacques, deserted at once to the Austrians.

HAGUE, February 29.

The marine of our Republic, now in commission, consists of 22 ships of the line, 30 frigates, 16 brigs, and six gun-boats.

GENOA, February 8.

There are at present at Toulon 16 ships of the line and 40 gun-boats, which are ready for sea.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 4.

The Directory has just announced, officially, that Stofflet, and five of his accomplices, were tried at Angers, on the 6th Ventose, and all shot the next day, except his young servant, whom the military commission ordered to be imprisoned till the termination of the war. It appears that Stofflet was only 44 years of age, and was born at Luaveville, in the department of La Meurthe. The four officers were, Charles Lichtenhen, aged 24, born at Prade, formerly in the Imperial service; Joseph Philippe Delvaues, born at Ancenis, formerly clerk to the district; Joseph Moreau, aged 20, born at Chateleu, by trade a dyer; Pierre Pinot, aged 21, born at Chollet; and Michael Grolleau, aged 14, also born at Chollet.

In the council of five hundred, during the sitting of the 3d of March, a petition from different farmers, requesting, that at least one of each of their sons might be exempted from the requisition, in order to assist them in the cultivation of the land, was unanimously rejected!

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

Sitting of March 1.

The reporter of the commission appointed in the preceding sitting, to examine the resolution relative to the electors made by the primary assembly of the Canton of St. Alban, in the department of the Lozere, said, that it resulted from the register of their proceedings on the elections;

I. That the first assembly had been stopped in their proceedings, and was obliged to disperse.

II. That it was not till after this dissolution of the only legal primitive assembly, that the justices of the peace of this Canton were appointed electors. He ended by declaring, that those elections were contrary to the spirit of the constitution, and moved they should be annulled.—Adjourned.

March 2.

Citizens Prejean and Bernard were admitted, and presented to the council a beautiful copy of a new edition of the works of Montesquieu, and his bull.

The council ordered both to be deposited in the hall of their archives.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of March 1.

A member proposed, and the council adopted a resolution, annulling the proceedings of the primary assembly of Damery. The reporter, in the report, spoke in favour of a democratic government, it was observed, that the government of France was not a democratic one. The council ordered, that instead of this improper expression, that of a republican government should be substituted.

The directory, in a message, informed the council, that a crowd of foreigners, whose dispositions could not be suspected, had entered Paris, and there were apprehensions lest they should disturb the public tranquility; they therefore demanded some additions to the law of the 23d of May 1793, respecting aliens.—Referred to a commission.

Villers, in the name of a particular commission, made a report, and presented a plan of a resolution upon the place of sitting of the commercial tribunals.—Adjourned.

Citizens Bernard and Lanchelin made a present to the council, of a Copy of the complete works of Montesquieu, and of a bust of that great man.

The council ordered honourable mention in their register, and the depositing of these presents in the library of the legislative body.

The commune of Rieux, in the department of the Upper Garonne, having petitioned for the establishment of a correctional tribunal of police, the reporter from the commission charged with the examination of this subject, proposed to pass to the order of the day.

In consequence of a motion made by Virtar, the council adjourned the discussion.

A commission was ordered to be appointed, to examine the message from the executive directory, with respect to the judges and other public officers who refused to take the oath of hatred to royalty.

March 3.

Drouet, on leave of absence with his family, wrote that he had received several petitions from husbandmen, who requested that one of their children, at the age of the requisition, might be left to assist them in the cultivation of their farms. He applied to the council, to examine whether it was convenient to grant the prayer of these petitions. The council passed to the order of the day.

The names of the members were proclaimed who are to compose the commission to pronounce against judges and other public functionaries who have not sworn hatred to royalty. The members appointed are Sieyes, Jean-de Brie, and Chenier.

Villers, in the name of the commission of finances, proposed, and caused to be adopted, the following resolution:

From the first of Germinal next, no rations of provisions and forages shall be delivered, except to military persons on actual service, and to persons whom the law authorises.

Neailles proposed to except from the dispositions of the law of the 3d Brumaire, the public functionaries removed in consequence of the revolution of the 31st of May, and the military men on actual service. Charles Duval and Lefage Senault called for the previous question.

“What! (said Madier) if Generals Hoche and Frocheville; if the brothers of Merlin, who have so courageously defended the country, had been appointed representatives, only because they had each a brother or a parent who had emigrated, would you have excluded them from the legislative body? (Bentable, Delville, & Lefage Senault cried out—Yes!) A fine reward you prepare for your defenders!”

Madier, who descended from the rostrum, was insulted by some members calling him Chouan! Madier returned to them the name of Jacobins! The president called both parties to order.

After an animated discussion, the council decreed that citizens Baudinier and Gualliard were not

comprised in the law of the 3d Brumaire; the brother of the first being a transported priest, who had been found on the list of emigrants. The other had taken refuge amongst the armies, to escape the system of terror, and had also his name inscribed in the list of emigrants.

LONDON, March 2.

This day accounts have arrived in town of the sailing of Rear-Admiral Harvey's fleet from Spithead, yesterday, consisting of the following ships:

Table with columns: Ships, Guns, Commanders. Lists ships like Prince of Wales, Prince, Atlas, Namur, Formidable, Pompee, Minotaur, Mars, Lion, Trident, Adamant, St. Florenzo, and their respective commanders.

Last night a vessel arrived at Dover from Calais, from which a foreign gentleman, and another were landed, the former of whom immediately took a chaise post for London. The conjecture was, how true we cannot say, that he was charged with dispatches from Paris for our ministers.

March 8.

We yesterday stated the receipt of a Paris journal of the 3d inst. last night we received a series from the 27th ultimo to the 4th inst. inclusive. The most interesting article is the execution of Stofflet, the Chouan Chief, with some of his associates in arms.

March 9.

Several articles which the Hamburg mail, arrived this morning, brings, revive the hopes of effective negotiation; but upon the information and authority of such articles, which so often prove fallacious and contradictory, we forbear to speculate. We have the highest and most unquestionable authority in this country, for saying, that things are in train for negotiation, if the French are sincere in their wishes for peace, and we hope to state the effect of such negotiations upon better authority than the vague rumours as they generally prove to be of foreign journals.

The most important news from Paris is, that the Executive Directory has granted a very mild sentence to the Duke de Choiseul, the Baron de Montmorency, and other emigrants, who were unfortunately wrecked some time since on the French coast. The sentence is—qu'ils serent depores— or in other words, that they shall be sent out of the territories of the Republic. This news is private, and not mentioned in any of the Paris Journals yet received in this country.

East-India House, March 8.

Intelligence has been lately received over land, from Bombay, of the surrender of the following Dutch settlements to the British forces:

Malacca and its dependencies (when not mentioned) Jassapagan, on the island of Ceylon, on the 27th September; and Cochin, on the Malabar coast, on the 10th October.

Intelligence has likewise been received of the death of his highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, on the 13th October, and also of the Peshwa, or First Minister of the Mahratta government, on the 27th of that month.

PORTSMOUTH, February 28.

Vice-Admiral Cornwallis sailed this day for the West Indies, with the Royal Sovereign of 100 guns, Vice-Admiral Cornwallis, Capt. Whitby; Alfred, 74, Capt. Drury; Undaunted, 40. Capt. Roberts; Beaver, 18, Capt. Warner, and error bomb, 8, Capt. Douglas.

DUTCH FLEET.

HARWICH, March 4.

Capt. Birch of the sloop Amity, belonging to Harwich, arrived this morning, and relates, that on Thursday the 25th of last month, about one in the morning, he was captured on the Dogger Bank, Flambro' Head, bearing west, distant about 35 leagues, by the Dutch fleet, consisting of six sail of large ships of 60 guns and upwards, nine frigates of 44 guns each, heavy metal, and two brig cutters. One of the frigates took his vessel in tow till nine o'clock in the morning, when he was carried on board the admiral's ship, who asked him a few questions, and instantly released his vessel, and wished him good luck.

The weather was moderate, and the wind at E. N. the fleet steering close to the wind, under close reefed top sails.

The ships were well stowed, most of them with new sails, but badly manned.

PLYMOUTH, March 5.

All the Dutch ships of war in this harbour, consisting of one ship of 64, one of 50, a frigate, and two sloops of war, were yesterday taken possession of by the commanding officer at this port: the Dutch flag was taken down, and the British hoisted in its stead, and their crews put on board the prison, and some other ships of war in the harbour.

St. JOHN'S, Antigua, March 3.

A letter from Barbadoes, addressed to a gentleman in this island, mentions that a transport [No 92] bearing on board 250 men of the 25th regt. was taken, to windward of that island, on the 26th Feb. by a French ship of 18 guns.

March 15.

His majesty's sloop of war, Bull Dog, has taken a French schooner, with 50,000 dollars on board, and sent her into Tortola, and a French privateer has also been taken by the Ariadne, and sent to St. Kitts.

By a schooner which arrived yesterday morning from St. Kitts, we are informed that an expedition is gone against the island of St. Martin, in consequence of an application made by the governor of Anguilla, to the commanders in chief to windward. The naval force consists of the Ariadne, Perdrix, and Bermuda armed ship—The land force is composed of a strong detachment of the Anguilla militia, and a number of volunteers from St. Kitts. We hope in a few days to have the satisfaction to announce the surrender of that island to the British arms.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: ARRIVED, CLEARED, and DAY. Lists ships like Schr. Fredericksburgh packet, Three Sisters, Two Brothers, Ship Diana, Hamburg Packet, Snow Cleopatra, etc.

NEW THEATRE.

The Public are respectfully informed, that the Doors of the Theatre will open at half an hour after FIVE, and the Curtain rise precisely at half past SIX o'clock, for the remainder of the Season.

Mr. Harwood's Night.

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 22, Will be presented, A COMEDY, (altered by Garrick from Beaumont & Fletcher) never performed here, called

Rule a Wife and have a Wife.

Table listing cast members for Rule a Wife and have a Wife, including Duke of Medina, Don Juan, Sanebio, Alonzo, Cacologo, Leon, etc.

End of the Comedy,

A Comic Pantomimic DANCE, (composed by Mr. Francis) called

Harlequin Hurry Scurry;

Or, The Rural Rumpus.

Table listing cast members for Harlequin Hurry Scurry, including Harlequin, Collin, Healtap, Cabbage, Billy Puff, Farmer Sturdy, Sawyers, Bunkin, etc.

In the course of the Dance will be introduced a new TRIPLE HORNPIPE, By Miss Willets, Miss Milbourne & Mrs. Demarque. The whole to conclude with a REEL.

To which will be added, A FARCE, (never performed here) called

Two strings to your Bow;

Table listing cast members for Two strings to your Bow, including Don Pedro, Don Sancho, Octavio, Ferdinand, Borachio, Lazarillo, Drunken Porter, Waiters, etc.

BOX, One Dollar—PIT, Three-Fourths of a Dollar—and GALLERY, Half a Dollar. TICKETS to be had at H. and P. RICE'S Book-Store, No. 50, Market-Street; and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Pieces for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Front of the Theatre. No money or tickets to be returned; nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes. VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chestnut Street, between Front and Second Streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner. For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21.

Fresh Fruits.

To-morrow morning will be landed, A Hamilton's wharf, from on board the schooner Frederickburgh Packet, William Richardson master, from MALACA.

Table listing fresh fruits: BLOOM RAISINS, Ditto ditto, Ditto Mufcatel ditto, Solt shelled ALMONDS, FIGS, ANCHOVIES, etc.

For Sale by Peter Kuhn. April 21.