AURORA

SUGO UT PROSIM.

PHILADELPHIA.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1799.

On the spreading of false alarms by the Gazette of the United States.

The flagitious misrepresentation of the affair of *the clothing*, made in the Gazette of the United States on the 29th instant, is one of the groffest arthces to keep alive and extend prejudices against the French we have ever witnessed. It is really shocking, so to sport with *truth* and *peace*. A person who had several *British* (not French) military Commissions actually found upon him, was discovered to be preparing a parcel of soldier's clothing. It was made a subject of information to the Mayor, and they were seized. It seems to have been made manifest by a judicial examination to the Secretary of State and Judge Peters, that it was designed for *Toussaint*, and we learn that they took security that it should not be shipt to him, in any manner contrary to law. It is likely from the employment of a *British military* officer, that it was some order of General *Maitland* during his late visit, and was probably a part of some larger parcels he has taken in the Camilla. *Perhaps this was left to build a plot upon*, Another *Tub*. It is very shocking, that the *British* officer who had clothes in hand, had contrived to get possessed of a passport from the French Consul, Mr. Le Tombe. So Mr. Fenno himself states the matter. How horrid must be the spirit of falsehood, how wicked the disposition to alarm the peaceable inhabitants, when such *a British* affair as this is represented by *Fenno* and *Cobbett* as certain evidence that the clothing was to be used here, and that *a French republican army* is to "*start up*" among us, and overturn our government. These two men have *long* laboured to compass a bloody, bitter war between us and France. Their abuse of the French is among the great causes of the resentment of France. The Gazette of the United States has been particularized. They are vilifying our constitution and sapping it by daily attacks, and long, elaborate discussions. How easy is it to see that similar men may have been W, X, Y, and Z in France. There is one, clear and very important fact that attaches the most violent suspicion to the business of W. X. Y. and Z. *Those four* persons made it a condition that *their own* names should be kept profoundly secret for ever, but they made no such condition as to *the French Officers of Government!!* They did not even enjoin, nay they did not so much as request or express the slightest wish that the Directors or Minister's real or pretended concern in the affair should be kept secret!! This way, singular conduct—it has every appearance of design. They were willing to suffer their alleged employers to be ruined by *their own* discovery of them, but took care of themselves. Let this fact be now well and coolly considered, and let it be remembered, that the British agents here have given a turn to *their own* proved, and recent preparations of military clothing here, so as to make it appear that the French were making clothes, and then *arms*—(Fenno pretends) *for anarchy, to overturn our Government!* Let the pretended Tub Plot from Hamburgh, where the British have agents enough, be also remembered——And let the paper, prepared in France by Mr. Otis's cousin, or friend, of correspondent for Doctor Logan, be also remembered—a paper which was calculated to make it appear that the French were interfering in our elections. Nor let it be forgotten, that a member of our federal legislature brought forward that false and manufactured document, as true, to raise feelings against the French, and stuck to it to the last. It is a fact worthy of the most solemn reflection, that "General Marshall, in his reply to the address of the Jersey, Gloucester militia, re-echoed, as is usual, in a well drawn response, every idea in the original address, *except that which referred to the corruption of the French in their negociation*. Severe, in every other part against the French, upon that subject alone, he observed a perfect silence. The flagitious story about the seven French army and forging arms, fabricated by some one in the Gazette of the United States, and published by Fenno, will be a deep injury to this country. This and every other false and wicked affirm will make the foreign world keep their property from coming here. Men of property, mark the observation. This may serve Great Britain, but it is deeply injurious to this country. These are the doings of "*the party formed in favor of Great Britain.*" We may go into very profound conjectures about the business of W. X. Y. and Z, when we find that *accident* has detected Lord Camelford, a *relation* of the British Secretary of State, (Lord Grenville,) of Mr. Pitt, and of Lord Chatham going to France upon an affair called not injurious to his country, *disguised* in the character of *a smuggler*, in a shabby dress, with a pair of pistols, a dagger of *double* edge and *crook*-form, and a single letter for *Paris!* Well may assassinations abound in France, when a *British Nobleman*, of thirty thousand pounds sterling per annum, (and an officer in their navy) and a relation to *three* of their heads of departments, is detected by *a providential accident* in such a project! It is well it is not the relation of the French cabinet Ministers! American, take ye good care. You have gone through hair breadth escapes. Be calm, collected, and very vigilant. Be not persuaded to relax from any, the least prudent & effectual preparations, that will strengthen our country against any invaders and render it firm and *impregnable*. As you cannot raise quickly the regular troops, *prepare, completely prepare* the whole body of your immense *militia*. These cannot fail you, nor betray your country, your wives, and your children into any foreign hands. For the militia are yourselves. When all the foreign nations are in arms it would be *mad* and *criminal in the extreme* not to put our whole militia, without delay, upon the best possible footing.

Lord Camelford who has been recently checked in some project of treachery, is the *cousin* of Mr. *Pitt*. His family name is *Pitt*, and he is the son of a person of that name who made himself conspicuous by opposing the *family politics*, until under the short administration of *Lord Shelburne* he was created *a lord!*—This lord died about four years ago, and the son, who was bred in the navy succeeded to the title and the immense fortune acquired by his father, no one (except the British Cabinet) can tell how; tor the father was poor when he went into parliament, as were all the *Pitt* family, until they derived it in time by public places or by marriage.

The present Lord, has been conspicuous on two occasions, one in the Wreck of a ship of war in the ice to southward of the Cape of Good Hope, when after a series of prodigious miseries he was so fortunate as to escape along with the celebrated lieutenant Riou.

This young adventurer soon after his return to England, was appointed to a station in the West-Indies, and here he made himself conspicuous by *murdering* an officer in the navy in a most unprecedented manner; he was guilty of several other assassinations, but his family influence has prevailed over justice, and saved him from the gallows. For he has not even been tried for the murder he committed at Jamaica.

A character of such a disposition cannot derive much solace from the most splendid fortune; the perpetual stings of *conscience* must render retirement, or social joys hateful to him.

What could be his object in the attempt to proceed to France?—We will not suppose that his relations could select him to proceed upon the duties of *a spy*; his ungovernable ferocity is not calculated for that occupation; the *smooth, sly, insinuating* courtesy of a *Madjett* are best calculated for such purposes.

We cannot suspect one of the family of *Pitt*, bred in the English navy, and of the most detestable sanguinary character, with a fortune of 30,000 a year in England, to be attached to republican views.

The question then recurs what could be his views?—Disguised, with arms peculiarly calculated for assassination, and embarking in the manner he did for France, what could be his views! We can only argue from the *murderous* disposition of the man—He who could murder a brother lieutenant at Jamaica in cold blood, would hesitate little about assinating a French director. Possibly he conceived that if some one of the directors were dead, France could be destroyed.—The English are always calculating upon men—as if France had only a few men of talents—When Dumouriez turned traitor, France was considered as at the mercy of England; but *Jourdan, Moreau*, and *Pichegru*, shewed the contrary. When *Pichegru* turned traitor great expectations were entertained—but *Hoche* and *Augereau* sprung up. Great expectations were entertained from the seduction of *Carnot*, who had been at the head of the military committee, during all the storms of the revolution; *Carnot* was betrayed by a British Banker connected with Pitt, *Carnot* was subjected to the mild sentence of banishment; he indeed frustrated the expedition to Bantry Bay, by his perfidious discoveries, or his unusual indiscretion, for it is presumed still that Carnot was rather deceived by some of the secretaries of his bureau, more treacherous than himself; but even after Carnot was gone, we saw that the valour and the skill of the French was not concentered in him; we saw all Italy overrun and revolutionized; six Austrian armies commanded by the most distinguished veterans, defeated by a youthful general; we saw the French armies marching in three columns and dictating peace at the gates of Vienna; these splendid and unequalled conquests, were all attributed to the superior genius of *Buonaparte*; this general embarks for Egypt and achieves its conquest, and then France was supposed to have no great generals.—Austria displays a hostile disposition, *Augereau* appears on the Rhine, and all is quiet. Some operations on the Spanish frontier are suspicious, *Augereau* is on the summit of the Pyrennees and all is still. The petty despot of Turin is carrying on a hostile intrigue, *Joubert* appears and the monarch becomes a private individual. The *Neapolitan* idiot prompted by a British minister threatens to conquer the French in Italy, *Championet* appears and another King disappears from the kalender of despotism and crimes. English cupidity attributes all these achievements which are only the necessary effects of their own madness, their incapacity; and of the superiority and services of men engaged in a just cause; they attribute all these successes to *Barras*; a man who though an accomplished and brave soldier, pays less attention to the duties of his station than any other of the *French Directory*. But men without capacity are always finding in remote causes an excuse for their own imbecility. This *murderer* upon a small scale of the house of *Pitt*, cannot be unacquainted with the sentiments of his friends—and upon a comparison of his character with his late conduct, we can discover no object so congenial to both as that of an attempt to assassinate Barras.

During the late wonderful expedition, a body of our *federal* infantry while lying at Allen-town, exhibited a very singular picture of military sagacity and valor; it was right, when one of the waggons was attacked; a sentinel gave the alarm, the drums beat to arms, and the whole corps, consisting of those heroes which *Goliah Allen* described in such picteresque style, or of what the *Boston major* would call "fellows of *iron nerve*," flocked round their standard; sixteen rounds of ball cartridge, and stand to your arms was the word. A certain member of Congress was sent out to reconnoitre; and returned with *the clue* in his fingers. The enemy was seen in the rear of the baggage in great force; the corps of heroes did not discover a single pale face—for it was dark as pitch—they marched up in Hessian time to the point of action; two horrid weapons were discovered protruding their muzzles from behind the waggon; a platoon was ordered to fire; a heavy groan was heard and a violent concussion of the earth, as if Ossa had tumbled from the top of Pelion—the astonished heroes trembled with the disturbed earth—a few more bold than the rest dared to venture forward—behold the enemy stretched, his combrous carcase behind the waggon; and a stream of blood issuing from his immoveable carcase—*it was a Bull*; that had been making free with a little of the forage that hung out of the waggon—the owner however was compensated the next day for his bull—and, the troops marched—be it remembered these were regular troops that *killed the bull!*

The state trials proceed slowly, and properly very slow—Tuesday was occupied in discussing the constitutionality first and subsequently the expediency of trying the accused by a Jury of their own vicinage—Mr. *Stigreaves* and Mr. *Rawle* against the prisoners—Messrs. *Lewis* and *Dallas* for them. The court decided for their trial in this city. The court was occupied yesterday in the business, but proceed laudably slow—men's passions ought to be very cool on such occasions.

We shall to-morrow publish some *extracts* from Dr. *Greene's* fast day sermon; and our readers will judge for themselves whether our strictures on that sermon, as now acknowledged by himself, were *unjust* or *just*.

It is particularly worthy of remark, that news from Europe of the most interesting kind has only now begun to transpire, which has been received in English newspapers at New-York above twelve days—We can affert, that in *our office* the news was *purposely suppressed*.

It is said there are letters in town received by the vessel that brought hither the new agent of *Toussant*—Mr. *Bowries*, from Martinique and Guadaloupe, we have barely heard that the letters have been received without any other particulars, than that they contain some facts of an important nature, which we shall look out to learn.

The federalists, despairing to support their declining cause by *honest* means, have resorted to the *system of alarm* pursued in England, from which country their measures are so faithfully copied. Hence the cry of *treasons, plots*, and *conspiracies*, is echoed through the continent by all the trumpeters of the party, from the congressional *Harper* down to the leaden-headed editors of "the most base, false, fervile and venal publications that ever polluted the fountains of society."—The Charleston *Tale of the Tubs*, we were told, was to "convict the minds of all but such as deserve transportation to France or the gallows." And what did this mighty affair, about which Mr. Pickering and half a score of understrappers made so great ceremony and clamour, amount to? Why it seems that the *lady* whose intrigues furnished matter for 30,000 copies of *dispatches*, had pleased a certain person in the embassy so well, as to be obliged to follow him all the way from France to America for the wages of her service. And for this the United States are to be roused and kept in terror and uproar for two months, in daily expectation of seeing an hundred thousand Frenchmen descending from the clouds, to massacre, plunder, and destroy, the whole extent of our *happy land*. This ridiculous piece of work, it is hoped, will teach those friends to *order and consistency* a little caution in future, lest they cry *wolves* so often when there are none that they will not be believed when danger is really at hand. *(Bee.)*

From the NEWBURG MIRROR.

The people of the State of New-York by the Grace of God Free and Independent:

To Moses Hatfield, Esq.

WHEREAS we did appoint and constitute you, the said Moses Hatfield Brigadier General of the militia of our county of Orange, as by a commission to you in pursuance of the said appointment, bearing date the third day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, will more fully and at large appear.—Now know you, that we have *removed and discharged*, and by these presents DO *remove and discharge you the said* Moses Hatfield, *of and from the said office of Brigadier General* of the militia of our said county. And we do hereby *command and direct you, to cease and forbear further acting in, or executing the said office.*—

IN TESTIMONY whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made apparent, and the Great Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved JOHN JAY, Esq. Governor of our said State; General and commander in Chief of all the militia, and Admiral of the navy of the same:

(L. S.) *By and with the advice and consent of our Council of Appointment*, at the city of Albany, the tenth day of October, in the year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the twenty-third year of our Independence.

JOHN JAY.

Remarks on the above *Supersedeas*, addressed to the Electors of the Middle District, those in the county of Orange in particular; *and to all the people of America.*

IT is well known that when this country was invaded by the mercenary troops and harpies of the relentless British tyrant, in order to enslave us, and when the assistance of every man was necessary to lend a helping hand to prevent the threatened chains from being rivited; I say it is well known that gen. Hatfield at the commencement of our dangers; chearfully stepped forth and exerted himself in the the glorious cause of *Liberty and the Rights of Man*—that he left the domestic enjoyments of his family and property, and, hastened to the scenes of *war, carnage, and death*—that there he endured fatigue and hardship—there, in jeopardy of his life, at the head of a little intrepid band, who were shamefully deserted by most of the party, he fought and wet the soil of Montresor's Island with his blood, till surrounded and his retreat cut off, overpowered by numbers and wounded in three different places, he and the survivors of his valiant few, were taken prisoners, and carried to New-York where he suffered savage cruelties in an indisriminate and loathsome jail, (though he was then a major) not having his wounds dressed in eight days, nor eat but two meals of victuals during that time; in which situation he remained for fourteen days, when the haughty foe condescended to admit him on parole, within their lines, where he continued their prisoner about one year and eight months. That after his captivity, it is also well known, that he always chearfully turned out to oppose the common enemy, on every emergency during the contest, devoting his time and property to the service of his country—That since, he has had the confidence of his fellow-citizens, by being elected to represent them in the state legislature.

It ought also to be well known, that a certain Magistrate of this county, at the commencement of the revolution was *tory*—that he early turned his back on his country under her struggles, and went to the British in New-York—that he and a near connection of his were taken up by the American army as spies—that his accomplice in guilt was executed—that for fear of a like ignominious death justly merited fate, he enlisted as a soldier into the American army, and took *the oath of allegiance and faith to the United States*, where he remained till an opportunity presented, when in violation of his solemn oath, he deserted again to the British, and remained in their service till the close of the war—that then he confessed to one of his former neighbours, that he had deserted his country and did all he could against it, and was very active in taking up deserters from the British to the American army, and was told by the British officers that he must go to Nova-Scotia, but that if he did go, he hoped the vessel would sink as soon as he stepped on board—that he did go and remained there, till by the indulgence of his injured country he was permitted to return and contaminate the air of freedom.

And while men who were active in defence of the liberties of their country, who were opposed to the British tyranny, British influence, and the British faction now so prevalent in this country; in short, when whigs who were influenced by the patriotic spirit of 1776, were at the helm of government and in the senate, Gen. Hatfield was, according to his merits noticed and promoted, and ——— was (as every traitor ought to be) despised and held in sovereign contempt.

But behold the reverse of this despicable picture—Gen. Hatfield as a reward for his patriotism, and the sacrifice he made of time, blood, and property for his country, when in distress, unaccused, and unheard, is *maliciously, spitefully and scandalously* deprived of a commission which his merits justly entitle him to; and ——— instead of a halter which he justly demerited, for his exertions against the lives and property of his neighbours and country, is appointed a *Justice of the Peace* to rule over us!

This, fellow citizens, is the policy and conduct of men in office in our state government; which conduct and policy it is to be hoped will be held in *lively remembrance* by every true republican, while attending the approaching election for Senators and assembly-men, and evince a determination of laying a foundation to effect a radical cure of the malignant evil our government labours under.

Yesterday being the anniversy of St Tammany, the Philadelphia Legion of Militia, John Shee commandant, paraded at the Centre-square, and went through the usual evolutions of the field, under review of the respective officers of the day.

A curious old gentleman, says a London paper, who has kept an account, assures us, there has been 72 reports in London, and 209 in the country, of the capture of Buonaparte.

DIED—on Sunday last, Mr. Balthasar Heisner, in the 74th year of his age.

SAVANNAH, April 19

Tuesday last arrived brig Neptune, capt. Currie, from London, last from Spithead, which he left on the 5th of March, with the West-India fleet. Yesterday, arrived ship Hope, capt. Dilking, 42 days from London. Neither of these vessels brought any newspapers.

LOTS

NEAR THE CITY FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

At the house of GEORGE WEED, in Kingsfering, generally known by the name of GRAY'S FERRY,

FIFTEEN LOTS OF LAND:

CONTAINING from four to seven acres in each. The Lots are pleasantly and conveniently situated about one mile from the Ferry 1 some of them fronting on a public road 50 feet wide, leading from the Chester road to the West Chester, Haverford, and Turnpike roads; the some on a forty feet wide road laid out to accommodate the lots.

Plans are to be seen at the Coffee house, and at the place of sale. Approved notes at 90 days will be taken in payment.

EDWARD FOX,
Auctioneer.

May 2.

PRACTISING BALL.

MR. QUESNET, being obliged to postpone his last ball on account of the badness of the weather, intends having a practising BALL this evening, at the Chest Room Harmony court. Those ladies, who intended to honor him with their attendance on Tuesday evening, are respectfully invited.

May 2.

15 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Martick township, Lancaster county, on the 24th instant, a Mulatto fellow, a negro man named HILL, middling black; smart, likely, and full eyed; about 20 years of age; 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on and took with him a coat, jacket, and trowsers of lead coloured home made cloth—a check cotton shirt and a striped cotton do.—a spotted calico jacket, a pair of shoes, and other clothes not recollected. Whoever secures the said negro, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JAMES CLARK.

May 2.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1799.

BY virtue of a writ of vendioni exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee house, on Wednesday, the 15th of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all those Lots or Pieces of Ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia—One of them, on the east side of Second street, beginning at the distance of 80 feet of South street, between Second and Barron streets; commencing in breadth on the said street 18 feet, in length or depth 88 feet to 10 feet Alley. Bounded southwardly by a three story brick messuage at the corner of Barron street, possessed by a 12 feet alley, and eastward by the next described lot.

The other lot, bounded No. 11, situated in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, between Second and Barron streets; commencing in breadth on the said street 18 feet, in length or depth 88 feet to a 10 feet alley, bounded northwardly and southwardly by two other described lots, westward by the above described lot, northward by a 10 feet alley, bounded southward by a three-story brick messuage, the above described lot, eastward by the 10 feet alley, southward by ground of Wright, and northwardly by Barron street aforesaid.

One other Lot of Ground, situated in the said city, between Second and Fifth streets—containing in breadth on the west side of Fourth street aforesaid 16 feet, in depth 40 feet, to an alley, bounded southward by ground of Adam Hunter, westwardly by the aforesaid alley, further west by a lot described, and eastward by Fourth street aforesaid.

Also, one other Lot of Ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, between Fourth and Fifth streets; containing in breadth on the west side of Fourth street 16 feet, in depth 40 feet, to an alley; bounded southward by the aforesaid described lot, northward by the above described lot, westward by a 10 feet alley, bounded southward by ground of ——— Oldbach, and eastward by Fourth street aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution, and sold as the property of Christian Gabriel Cooper, by

JONATHAN PENROSE, *sheriff.*

Philadelphia, April 30, 1799

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 11th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants Coffee House:

All the 2 tenements and Lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of York street, leading from Delaware Third street eastwards, between Walnut and Spruce streets, in the said city; containing in breadth east and west 35 feet, and extending in length or depth northward 208 feet; bounded on the north by ground of William Buckley, and Sarah his wife, on the east by the back end of Second street lots, on the south by York street aforesaid, and on the west by a four feet wide alley running north and south from the east end of Alexander Symington's three story brick Messuage fronting said street, be the same more or less; subject to a yearly rent charge of 22 dollars, and the taxes thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Wilson and David Hampton, Reuben Coates, deceased, and tobe sold by

JONATHAN PENROSE, sheriff.

May 2.