The *Philadelphia* Gazette.

MONDAY, 29th *April*, 1799.

Married, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Abbel Green, *David Jones*, Esq. of Wallington county, to Miss *Eliza Yorke*, daughter of captain Samuel Young, of this city.

——, on Saturday last, by the Right Rev. Doctor White, Hon. Bronze Tiler, Esquire, of Charlottesville, (Virginia,) to Miss Brown, daughter of C. C. Brown, Esq. of this city.

Lately

Yesterday forenoon about 130 French uniform coats, with a large number of linen pantaloons and shirts, were seized in a house in Spruce near sixth street.—The person in whose possession these suspicious articles were discovered is a Frenchman; who, upon examination before the Mayor, it appeared, was commissioned by Toussaint, the black General at St. Domingo, to procure uniforms in this country for the French troops in that Island. He was referred for further examination this morning, to judge Peters and the Secretary of State.

On examination this morning it was only thought necessary to take security for the retention of the cloaths in this country until it shall become lawful to trade with the French islands in the W. Indies.

The trial of the Insurgents commenced this day: That of Fries is postponed until to-morrow. His counsel are Messrs. Lewis and Dallas.

Yesterday arrived the ship Birmingham Packet, capt. Kelly, from Bombay, from whence she sailed the 12th Dec. a month previous to which, Lieut. Duval, of his Britannic majesty's ship Zealous, arrived with dispatches from Rear Admiral Nelson, by the way of the Desert and Basforah, containing an account of the victory obtained over the French fleet; but it was generally believed the dispatches were of much greater consequence, from an intercepted packet of Buonaparte to the Directory, that was taken on its passage, and that they contained ample plans of the intended operations of the French army. The lieut. returned by the same route to join his ship.

Immediately after his arrival, every thing was put in the best posture of defence, mounting additional guns where wanting: the European inhabitants had voluntarily embodied as a militia, and were daily training to the use of arms. The Governor had also convened the heads of the different casts, and ordered them to select about 2000 men to learn the military exercise, this had caused some uneasiness, as religious prejudices, prevented them carrying arms, but they declared themselves perfectly willing to assist in any other manner against the common enemy.

A war with Tippoo Saib was also looked upon as inevitable; large quantities of cattle, and a number of troops were gone down to the Malabar coast, to join the army from Bengal. There seemed to be great unanimity among all ranks and degrees of people in Bombay, and voluntary contributions, exceeding three millions of rupees, had been collected in that place and its dependencies, and remitted to England to support the war.

Rear admiral Ranier, eight days previous to the sailing of the Birmingham, had arrived in the Suffolk, of 74 guns, Trident of 64 in company. The Centurian and Suffolk had sailed, the former it was reported for the Red Sea, to prevent the passing of the French army.—A squadron was also fitting out to follow her in a little time after.

Little apprehensions were, however, entertained of the approach of Buonaparte's army, as it was conceived the passage down the Red Sea, would be attended with so many difficulties as to make it nearly impracticable, especially as a British squadron would have the command of it: A march through the deserts would be still more difficult, as it was supposed, by those acquainted with the nature of the country, that a great part, if not all, must perish in the attempt.

L'Union, French privateer, of 18 guns had captured, to the northward of Bombay, a Mocha ship bound to Suratt, and two others, out of which she took ten lacks of rupees in treasure, and afterwards sent the ships to the Isle of France. So unguarded was the Malabar coast at this time, the month of October, that the privateer was the whole day in sight from the town of Bombay.

Extract of a letter written on board the ship Delaware, Stephen Decatur, commander, dated the 5th inst.

"Our time has been so much taken up in attending to the trade, that we have had very little time, or chance of taking prizes. This is the sixth fleet we have convoyed from the Havanna, amounting to 142 sail, independent of those consorted to it. We have been let four days to an anchor since we left Rhode Island in December; and expect soon to return to port unless prevented by the hostile cruisers."

Notwithstanding the virulent excellent regulations which have been adopted in order to secure a due observance of the Sabbath in this city, it unfrequently happens that this holyday passes without being interrupted by some daring outrage on the peace of society, some insult to religious decorum, or some melancholy accident.—Yesterday afternoon, a party of idle and ill-disposed fellows, who had been misspending the day, riding through the lower extremity of the city, furiously drove over a peaceable citizen, by which he was nearly deprived of life. An active magistrate of the district, in attempting to apprehend the villains, was assaulted in a most desperate and audacious manner. We are happy to add, however, that, by the activity of the peace officers, and several orderly citizens, one of these shameless aggressors has been brought to justice.

If parents and masters of families, instead of making the Sabbath a *holiday*, to their children and servants, would strictly enforce the observance of religious ordinances, the feelings of the serious part of the community would not so often be insulted by such disgraceful occurrences.

Mr. MORRIS.

This worthy veteran of the, American Boards has chosen for his benefit (on Wednesday night) a new comedy, which, it appears, has successfully passed through the ordeal of European criticism. Its character and design are thus detailed in a late London review:

False Impressions.

"This Comedy is the acknowledged production of Mr. Cumberland, and possesses many of those beauties which distinguish his muse from that of most of our modern dramatic writers. Without any of those leading attractions, which it has of late been the fashion to consider as certain passports to theatrical applause, the Piece worked itself into the bosoms of the audience by the genuine and well conducted energy of the plot, and above all, by the numerous and elegant passages of pure morality, which formed an irresistible appeal to the feelings of justice and humanity.

"In this kind of writing Mr. Cumberland has ever excelled, and though not altogether equal to what he has formerly been, his merit unquestionably towers above the weak pretensions of his contemporaries.

"The title of the play explains in a great degree the nature of the plot.

"The story is, that *Lady Cypress*, a rich widow, is alienated from her deserving nephew, *Algernon*, by the insidious calumnies of *Earling*, her attorney, who never saw him; *Emily*, the daughter of a brave officer who fell in India, is adopted by her; but this ingenuous girl having been refused from a ravisher by *Algernon*, pleads his cause and is herself thrown off. *Algernon* having introduced himself into the castle of *Lady Cypress* as a young man wanting a place, interests all the family. *Sir Oliver*, to whose nephew *Lady Cypress* intended to give her adopted child, returns from India; and through his means *Algernon* is able to expose the villainy *Earling*, to reconcile his aunt, and the piece concludes with the marriage of the young couple, and the shame of *Earling*."

Such an attraction, joined to the impulse of gratitude for so old and worthy an actor, it is hoped, will operate amply to his emolument, by drawing a numerous audience.

NEW-YORK, April 27.

Postscript.

We stopt the press last evening to state, that agreeably to public notice, the supporters of the Federal republican ticket, assembled at the house of Mr. Smith, in Broadway, to concert measures, preparatory to the election—The Jacobins had early taken possession of the room—which, however, did not prevent Mr. Smith, the former chairman, from taking the chair. As soon as the meeting was organized, and proceedings were commenced, the *unison* of violators of order and decorum commenced their irregular career, and caused such confusion, as to render an adjournment indispensible. The federalists accordingly did adjourn to the Military Academy—and immediately organized themselves. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved—The names of the Ward-Committee were called over, and other arrangements were about taking place, when a scene of disorganization was commenced by the Jacobins which would have done honor to the infernal regions—An immediate adjournment of the Meeting was moved and carried——and the peaceable Citizens, who had assembled to deliberate in peace and harmony, and with their characteristic good order, retired to their respective homes—leaving the Jacobins to enjoy the contemptible satisfaction of gaining an opportunity to declare the atrocity of their views—After this commenced a scene of riot, and folly that would have astonished any person unaccustomed to the Democratic method of doing business—Confusion was the word, and it was literally realized.

No doubt can exist that the whole was a preconcerted measure intended to frustrate the laudable views of the Federalists—Democratic demagogues appeared and spoke both at Mr. Smith's and at the Academy—and, with an effrontery peculiar to stupid dulness, the wretched tools of the faction in a place to which they were not invited, and where they had no possible right to appear—disgusted and offended every peaceably disposed citizen.

The supporters of government are now exerting themselves—the Jacobins foresee their downfall in this city—and like a drowning man, are catching at every expedient—are making a last and convulsive struggle—and nothing but the calm firmness of the Federalists prevents the most atrocious extremities.

From Bahama Gazettes to April 2—received at Charleston.

Arrived here the privateer sch'r. John and Edward, Miller, from a cruise.

Extract from the John and Edward's Log-Book.

"Thursday, March 14, at 2 P. M. off Bay Hundy, in chase of a sail to windward, but discovering a fail of brigs to windward, plainly saw it was a large vessel, gave chase, and at 4 o'clock came within musket shot, fired a musket upon her, and hailed him, which was answered by hoisting an American ensign and firing three guns; upon which we hailed him several times, and informed him that we were a British privateer, to prevent an attempt to shot; but kept a continued fire upon us. We then commenced firing in return, gave him four broadsides, and boarded on the lee quarter. When we got upon deck, found the cook killed, and the self run below. The capt. being ordered upon deck, informed us he was from Jamaica, bound to New-York. The vessel proved to be the ship Cygnet, capt. Gore, of New York, whom we kept charge of three days, and then discharged him."

March 29.

Yesterday morning the privateer Mary Ann, Maxey, returned from a cruise, with two valuable prizes, viz. two felucca's from Cadiz, having one hand 50 tons of quicksilver, a quantity of stamped paper, &c. the property of the Spanish government.

Both these vessels are commanded by king's pilots, and sailed in company with 8 others from Cadiz, on the night of Feb. 12, for La Vera Cruz.

At that time, there were 14 British ships of the line, and several frigates cruising off Cadiz. The feluccas being remarkably fast sailers, and favoured by the night, and a strong breeze off the land, soon, got clear of the British squadron, but were chased almost constantly afterwards, until they were taken in the Old Straits on the 23d inst. by the Mary Anne.

This day a vessel arrived in 60 hours from Havanna.

The assembling a large force on the Isle of Wight, had been construed by the Spanish government into a design of an immediate attack on Cuba; and orders from Madrid, dated the 7th of Jan. were received about a month since by the governor of Cuba to make every possible preparation for defence.

In consequence of these orders, upwards of 30,000 men of all colours and descriptions, have been embodied, and drawn to Havanna and its vicinity; and large magazines of provisions and military stores are now forming.

Admiral Bligh, with the Queen, Thunderer, and York, and four or five frigates, is cruising between the Dry Tortugas and Cape Antonio. All intercourse between the Havanna and the Main, is thereby prevented; and so alarmed are the people at Vera Cruz, that not satisfied with detaining the money ships in port, in order to have the treasure in greater security, they recently had it landed.

The Spanish ordinance against the use of British manufactures, issued in consequence of orders from the French Directory to the degraded humble court of Spain, has been promulgated throughout Cuba; and all intercourse with the British colonies peremptorily interdicted. At the same time neutral vessels are allowed to load with produce in all the ports of Cuba.

April 2.

In a French prize brig, sent in since our last, have been found a number of official dispatches from General Toussaint, and Commissary Roume to the Minister of Marine, and other heads of departments at Paris.

By these it appears that a very strange game is playing in St. Domingo. Toussaint disclaims all idea of erecting an independent government in that island, avows the strongest attachment and most profound respect to the French republic, accuses Hedouville of the grossest misdemeanors, and expresses an anxious wish to be relieved from the fatigues and dangers of his actual situation.

Marine Journal.

PORT of Philadelphia, April 29.

ARRIVED,	Days
Ship Birminnham Packet, Kellay, Bombay	138
Sch'r Sally, Sherer, Surinam	20

Captain Sherer, sailed from Surinam on the 25th ultimo, in company with 65 sail of American vessels, under convoy of the Portsmouth sloop of war captain M'Neal. The following Philadelphia vessels were in the fleet, viz.

Brig Isabella & Ann, Hampton,
Jean, ——,
Sch'r Little Fanny, Fosdick,
Betsey Hollon, Patson.

Captain Sherer parted with the convoy the 9th inst.—Spoke no vessels on the passage.

Captain Sherer further informs, that the ship Spy, captain West, of this port, was to sail in 10 days after him.

Captain Kelly, of the ship Birmingham Packet, sailed from Bombay on the 10th of December, in company with the English armed ship Fame, for London, parted company the next day—on the 12th of December, at day light in the morning, perceived five Mahratta Dingeys astern, standing after us, at 11 o'clock, being about two miles astern, took in steering sails and prepared for action, they then took in sail and hove too to, the northward, when they were broadside to us, could discover them crouded with men, seeing us prepared, after lying about an hour, made sail and left us.

On the 25th of March, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in lat. 15, 30, N. long. 45, 58, W. fell in with a brig spread Spanish colours and fired a gun, kept on our course, at 11 we being then within musket shot, fired a gun with ball, and kept hailing in Spanish to hoist out the boat and send her aboard, but not giving time to effect this, fired about twelve rounds with round and grape shot into the ship, at last the boat being got out, captain Kelly went on board, and on her return Mr. Moore went also on board, the Spanish captain then produced a book which he said contained the King of Spain's decree, ordering all his ships to carry into port for adjudication all neutrals they fell in with from English ports, with cargoes, it was represented to him that the papers then produced contained full and ample testimony of the property being truly American, that he might detain the ship if he tho't proper, but in case of loss, recapture, &c. he should be held fully accountable; they kept us on board till the morning, and after going on board the ship, suffered us to proceed on our voyage. The brig was called the Nancy, de Tobolmo, captain Pere 26 Ancora, from St. Anders, but whence bound he would not inform us. She mounted four twenty-four pound carronades on slides, six fix pounders and about 60 men. The following letters were thrown overboard at the time.

One for Messrs. Thomas and John Ketland, Philadelphia.

One for Gabriel Christie, in Havre de Grace, (Maryland.)

One for John Parker Boyd, Esquire, in Boston.

One for ——— Mumford, merchant, in New-York.

One for Mifs Obadiah Bown, N. York—Being received on those conditions.

On the 2d of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in lat. 25, 55, N. long. 56, 4. W. was boarded by the ship Venerable, capt. Ramsay from Barbadoes bound to Liverpool, in company with three other ships.

On the 18th of April, in lat. 31, 48, N. long. 70, 55, W. spoke the schooner Commerce and for Boston from the Havanna, 15 days out, sailed in company with a fleet convoyed by the Delaware sloop of war, capt. Decatur.

On the 27th of April, in lat. 38, 3, N. long. 72, 32, W. was boarded by the British ship of war Swan, had a Swedish or Danish brig in tow, bound to a port on the continent, which the officer would not name, but said they had captured her on a suspicion the property was Spanish, and had taken her four days before, from the course they were steering were bound to Bermuda."

The ship Fortitude, capt. Kearney, arrived at Bombay on the 18th of September, and not being able to dispose of her cargo, sailed the 4th of October for Calcutta.

PORTLAND, April 17.

Arrived yesterday, schr. Dion, capt. Christopher Dyer, from St. Kitts, Martinico.

Capt. D. sailed with the fleet under the convoy of the U. S. schr. Scammel, as far as Prince Rupert's Bay, Dominico. Left a number of American vessels at Martinico.—Left Prince Rupert's the 17th March, under convoy of the U. S. ship George Washington, capt. Fletcher, and brig Pickering, capt. Preble. Left in Prince Rupert's the U. S. frigate United States, and Constitution, and U. S. vessels of war the Merrimack, Herald and Scammel.

Left at St. Christophers, on the 20th ult. the U. S. ships Constellation and Insurgente, at which time the fleet sailed, consisting of about 48 sail of Americans, among which were—Ship John, M'Neal, Philadelphia; brig Liberty, Edwards, do.

March 26—lat. 27, 16, N. parted with the convoy, and March 31, lat. 30, 52, N. long. 67, 50, W. spoke the brig Alexander & Sally, Milberry, who informed, that he saw two French privateers this morning, a brig and schooner, the latter captured a ship about two miles leeward of him; he saw the boat pass from one to the other; and when the privateer left her the flood S. and E. by the wind: two schooners were shaping that course which probably were also taken: the other privateer stood north after a brig in sight.—The ship captured supposed to be the John & Phebe, of Cliftine.

April 13—spoke brig Independence, Boyd, from Jamaica for Wiscasset.

NEW-YORK, April 27.

ARRIVED,	Days
Ship Betsey, Fanning, Canton,	5 months.
Severen, Sheffield, Charleston	11
——, ——, Isle of May	—
Brig Dean, Ackerly, Savannah	1
Huntress, Simes, do.	7
Georgia Packet, Barton, Alicant	59
Schr. Quaker, Lovett, Annapolis N. S.	12
Eagle, Woodward, Richmond	—
Commerce, Hammond, Savannah	10
Lively, Bennett, Portsmouth, N. H.	10
Sloop Hector, Bell, Curracoa	26
Carolina, Scudder, Charleston	10

The schr. Mary, Wentworth, and Thetis, Steyenson, from Kingston Jamaica, are both captured by a French privateer in company with a Charleston schr.

The sloop Hector, Bell, arrived yesterday from Curracoa, in 26 days in lat. 20, 10, long. 68, 58, was boarded by a French pirate, and robbed of 400 dollars, all the captains liquor, and a considerable quantity of provisions.—After doing this, and detaining him all day, ordered him to go about his business.

Left at Curracoa, schr. John, Trot, to sail next day; sloop Cleopatra, Harding, had been in 22 days from New-York; schr. Lucinda Whimey, from Baltimore, taken and cleared.

By this Day's Mails.

PORTLAND, April 17.

Capt. Dyer, arrived here yesterday, 27 days from Martinique, contradicts the account of the manœuvre off Gaudaloupe, &c. received at Boston, and informs that the French vessel captured by the Constellation and Insurgente, was bound in to Gaudaloupe from one of the West India Islands.

The "St. Christopher Advertiser," of March 19, which capt. D. has obligingly favored us with, makes the following mention of this capture:—"The American Frigate Constellation, commodore Truxton, and Insurgente, lieut. Rogers, sailed from this road (Basseterre) on Wednesday last, and returned on Friday with a French Letter of Marque schr. of 6 guns, laden with dry goods and provisions, which was captured near Gaudaloupe on Thursday morning."

BOSTON, April 24.

We have a report from the West-Indies, as late as the beginning of this month, that the Spaniards have captured Trinidad.

Centinel.

A party of seamen raised in this town for the United States frigate Gen. Greene, Capt. Perry, set out yesterday for Newport.

A letter was received from Capt. Mackay, of the ship Galen, of this place, dated London Feb. 22. He informs, that in 24 days after he left Boston, he was safe moored in the Thames; that he experienced blowing weather on his passage, and had an opportunity of proving the goodness of the ship; that he was pursued for 16 hours by a vessel, which finally proved to be a British frigate, when his men were all called to their quarters, and displayed the high commendable spirit, and, that a trustee was appointed to sell on the 8th of March, which he should embrace to return for America.

BALTIMORE, April 26.

A gentleman at Oporto, in a letter to his friend, in this city, earnestly recommends it to our government to send two or three fleet vessels of not less than 18 guns, to be stationed at Corunna, for the protection of our trade—one of them to be always in sight of the station, the others constantly ranging the coast from thence to Vigo, as the former is the grand rendezvous for French privateers, the latter occasionally.

Several accounts from the West-Indies concur in stating that a Dutch squadron has arrived at Surinam, with a particular agent of the Batavian directory, to supercede the old governor of the colony, who was suspected of being friendly to the stadtholder. In consequence of this arrival the British admiral Harvey, had called in all the English privateers, cruizing near that part of the Maine; and had ordered large ships on that station.

☞ THE delivery of the ANNUAL ORATION, before the CHEMICAL SOCIETY, is postponed until Wednesday the 8th of May.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, 29th April, 1799.

Letters for the British Packet WEYMOUTH, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York, must be paid.

To-morrow will be Landed,
At Willing and Francis's wharf, from the Ship JANE, Capt. CAMPBELL,
43 Hhds. best Jamaica Sugar.
FOR SALE BY
Philips, Cramond & Co.
April 29

Christian Wiltberger,
GOLD SMITH AND JEWELLER,
Has Imported by the latest arrival from Europe,
A Large and Elegant Assortment of
NAVY SWORDS, DIRKS, &c.
Now opening and for Sale,
At his MANUFACTORY, No. 13, North Second-Street, nearly opposite Christ Church,
Where he carries on the SILVER SMITH and JEWELLING Business, in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. One or two APPRENTICES wanted at the above Manufactory.
April 29 mwfam

TO-LET
A well finished three-story
HOUSE,
In Fifth, between Walnut and Spruce-streets.
Enquire of
Mr. James Sawer,
Corner of Pine and Second-streets.
April 29 mthfw

To be Let,
A Genteel and very Commodious
HOUSE,
With a large Stable and Coach-house, a good garden and a small grass lot, within a mile of the Court-House, on the north side of the City—It is particularly calculated for the summer residence of an Invalid, and will afford a safe retreat if the yellow fever should return as it is at a considerable distance from any other dwelling. Possession may be had the first of June next. Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.
April 29

To-morrow Morning,
At 11 o'clock, at BENSON & YORKE's Auction Store, will be sold,
15 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
20 do. 3d proof West-India Rum,
6 do. Country do.
10 Hogsheads Molasses,
10 do. Gin,
Brandy, in butts and pipes,
Sugar and Coffee in barrels,
Juniper Berries, Filberts, Madder,
Seneca, Snake Root, Candles,
Spikenard, Twist Tobacco—AND
A quantity of Hollow Glass Ware,
Apothecary's Shop Furniture, &c.—ALSO,
Halifax Smoak'd Herrings in bbls and half bbls.
A few bbls. first quality pickled Salmon,
100 Pieces RUSSIA DUCK.
Benson & Yorke,
April 29 Auctioneers.

Will be Sold,
At 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at the Old City Auction, No. 78, South Front-street,
5 Pipes 4th proof Brandy,
4 Hogsheads Jamaica Spirits,
5 do. St. Kitts Rum,
2 do. New-England do.
4 Piper Gin,
10 Chests Imperial Tea,
A quantity of English Cheese,
A few pieces Elegant Plate,
4 Casks Port Wine,
Sugar, Coffee, &c.
6 Guns with carriages.
Connelly & Co.
April 29 Auctioneers.

Will be Sold,
At SHANNON & POALK'S Auction Store, in Market-street, on Wednesday at 12 o'clock precisely,
5 Barrels of Timothy Seed,
of the best quality.
Shannon & Poalk,
April 29 Auctioneers.

Postponed on account of the Weather.
Sales of LOTS.
ON THURSDAY, the 2d May, at 3 o'clock, on the Premises, will be Sold by Auction,
Ten Lots of Ground;
One acre each, situate on the west side of the Frankford road, near the 3 mile stone, a little above the Hart Tavern, in the Northern Liberties; the ground is high, healthy and pleasant; immediate possession will be given, and a good title made to the purchaser. A plan of the Lots and property lately will be shewn, by applying to MATTHIAS SHEETZ, on the premises.
By order the Executors of Matthew Sheetz, deceased.
Shannon & Poalk,
April 29 Auctioneers.

For Sale,
ON SATURDAY, 4th of May, at 11 o'clock, at the *HORSE MARKET*, in Seventh-street,
An elegant Bright Bay Gelding,
Six years old, and perfectly sound—He is well worth the attention of any gentleman, as he is an uncommon fine Horse.
William Davidson,
April 29