

ty, in its crude and unguarded moments.—and fervility in the pen of a writer betrays no unnaturalness of manner. The Spaniel acts as natural in his fawning as the Maltiff in his fidelity.

People who are given to bragging are apt to brag most of the good qualities which they have not. Cowards are brave in talk—tongue valiant. None affect to stand so much upon their word of honor as men noted for being tricky, slippery fellows. Women who have not virtue are generally the greatest prudes, and talk as if they had rather lose a limb than a kiss.

A remarkable instance of this appears in the conduct of the French. We attacked the enemy with skill and courage, says the modest Buonaparte. The French nation by their victories has astonished Europe, are the words of the Directory in the gazette of the 20th inst. The usual modesty is displayed in telling the poor, little, humbled kings of Naples and Sardinia, the slaves of the French, of the generous, humane, peace-loving disposition of the Republic, which the said kings will not believe one word of, as they know the contrary to their cost. They tell them also of the grandeur of the Republic. All this is very well—it is the noble art of bragging according to the laws of Gacony. But they also boast of their inviolable fidelity to treaties. What a plumper. The very nation boasts of its fidelity to treaties which has publicly disclaimed the obligation of their treaty with the United States, because they found in it nothing but disadvantage.

Citizen Adet's note is a pretty theory of good faith and the practice of the Buccaneers in the West-Indies a fine commentary upon the text. Our merchants know what their treaty faith is as well as the king of Sardinia understands their generosity to their neighbors.

It has been stated that one of the London newspapers, in opposition to the ministry, demanded two hundred and eighty pounds sterling a month, for vindicating the French. This was before the war broke out between England and France. The wages were thought too high, and were not then agreed to by the French. How much is it worth for a printer in Philadelphia to vindicate French depredations at this time of apprehension and embarrassment amongst the merchants? Mr. Bache's monthly wages must be high, if they are proportioned to his anti-patriotic services.

When Great-Britain seized our vessels by virtue of the order of 6th November, no one justified her conduct, no one rejoiced in it but the Jacobins, who seized the occasion to create confusion and to bring our own government into contempt. The friends of peace and order recommended negotiation first, and then a resort to arms. They were active and zealous for measures of energetic preparation.

Contrast this with the language of the Jacobins at this day. Twice as much is plundered by French vessels as formerly by the British. It is good enough for you, say they. Barney is feared because he comes with orders to plunder his very friends and neighbors. You can do nothing against France, you must beseech mercy. Their style towards our own government and that employed in respect to the French leads all real Patriots to think they will adhere to the latter in case of a war. Bitter will be their repentance if they should. It is time if there are any honest men among the Democrats to desert a party which seems already to have deserted the cause of the country.

This Forenoon the Officers of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, waited on the President of the United States, in a body, and presented the following address:

The Address of the Officers of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia,
TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.

SIR,
While offering to you our congratulations on the return of this auspicious day, we cannot refrain from mingling an expression of extreme regret at the approaching close of your political life. When we beheld you as commander in chief of the armies of America, leading us to victory and the establishment of national independence; and after having accomplished this grand object, retiring from your exalted station, and embracing the undistinguished character of a private citizen we believed the measure of your fame was full.

But when in obedience to the voice of your country you again relinquished the sweets of domestic retirement; and we beheld the storms which threaten'd our happiness dispell'd by the justice, wisdom, vigilance, and firmness of your conduct, public credit maintained, our inestimable constitution protected, infurrection crushed, and the national peace preserved—Language was wanting to express the fulness of our feelings. Under such impressions, great as our confidence is in your successor, we cannot but lament the resolution you have taken to resign the helm.

And now, Sir, in our capacity as citizens and soldiers; ever ready to obey and support the laws of our country—we bid you a tender, an affectionate farewell: and while we offer our earnest supplications, that every hour of your remaining years may be as peaceful and happy to yourself, as the most splendid period of your public stations have been beneficial to your country, we rest with perfect confidence, that the close of a life of virtue and of glory will be crowned with an eternity of bliss ineffable.

By order of the Officers of the militia of C. an C. Philad.
WM. MACPHERSON, Eng. Gen.
Philad. February 22.

To which the President returned the following Answer.

To the Officers of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,
I RECEIVE as I ought, with great sensibility, the congratulations on this day of so respectable a body as the officers of the militia of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Your favorable sentiments of my exertions to promote the prosperity and happiness of our country, cannot but be pleasing to me; for be assured the approving voice of my countrymen is the most grateful reward which can be offered.

The patriotism, uprightness and abilities of him who is to succeed to the station I now have the honor to hold, will leave you no room to regret my retirement.

For your affectionate farewell, and supplications for my future peace and happiness, accept, gentlemen, my warmest thanks:—and I sincerely pray that you may collectively and individually enjoy uninterrupted, honor, prosperity and felicity.

G. WASHINGTON.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

ARRIVED.

Sloop Hector, King, New-York 5 days.
Brig John Henderson, White, Kingston (Jam.) 36 days
Commerce, Reynolds, New-York 4
Sch'r Dispatch, Stutson, Aux Cayes 30
Kitty, Harper, St. Jago de Cuba 31
Ship Criterion, Johnson, from New-York, is below.

Captain Harper was carried into St. Jago by a French privateer. After a detention of 30 days, and being plundered of every thing, they gave up the vessel—because nobody would purchase her.

He left the following vessels there—
Brig Woolwich of Philadelphia from Port-au-Prince. Sch'r Polly, do. do. Brig John, Tucker, New York, from Jere nie.

The above, all condemned.
The brig Lavinia, of Salem, from Aux Cayes was sent in the day capt. Harper sailed.

The schooner Harriett, caps. Shields from this port is taken and carried into Port de Paix where she was condemned. Thirty thousand dollars were insured on this vessel.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Kingston, of the ship Andromache, arrived at New York from Cadiz.

"We were boarded on our passage by a French privateer, who robbed and plundered the ship of every thing they wanted belonging to the cargo, such as wine, brandy, raisins, lemons, &c. beside robbing the second mate and people of their clothes, although they knew that the ship had been out a long time, and was coming on the coast at an inclement season, when more than we had would be wanted."

The schooner Kitty, Harper from Jere nie for Philadelphia, is taken by the French, and sent into Cuba.

The ship Aurora, Suter, is arrived at Amsterdam, 36 days from this port.

NEW-YORK, February 21.
Capt. Kingston, of the ship Andromache, of Philadelphia, arrived here on Sunday, from Cadiz, has favored us with the following particulars:

Andromache, at sea, Jan. 26, 1797.
In lat. 23, 30, N. long. 58, 0, W. at 9, A. M. a fall hove in sight, by the wind, standing to the northward. At half past 9, A. M. saw she was a cutter, with English colors hoisted to her gall end; at 10, A. M. she fired a shot at us and hoisted French colors; we hauled our steering fails down, and at half past 10, A. M. they hailed us and ordered us to hoist our boat out, which we did, and sent her on board the said privateer cutter with four hands and the second mate.

The boat returned with six French sailors and two officers, keeping the ship's people on board the said cutter; the officers ordered Capt. Kingston to get his papers and go on board the cutter, which was done. The boat returned with four more French people; and while the Capt. was on board the said cutter, they overhauled the ship, spilling the wine and brandy, and robbing and plundering ever thing they could come at. In the space of three hours that the captain was on board the said cutter, they took, belonging to the cargo, one quarter cask of Sherry wine, marked P. C. C. one cask of raisins, one box of do, marked X, they also sentled one of the pipes of brandy, and pumped off a ten gallon cask and five other smaller ones, besides what was drunk and spilt; they also broke open all the lemon boxes they could come at, raising boxes the same—likewise the olive jars, and sent them off in handkerchiefs, robbed the second mate of two watches and most of his cloaths, likewise a trunk that belonged formerly to a captain Caldwell, they broke open and stole most of his cloaths out of it, and most of the people lost more or less of their cloaths. A boy by the name of John Baptista, they kept on board the said cutter. At 2, P. M. they quitted us and made sail, standing to the northward. All the information we could get was, that the cutter was called the Le Fame, cruising from Cayenne, out 13 days.

Signed at sea, the 27th January, 1797.
SIMON KINGSTON,
NOBLE C. STEWART,
WILLIAM GAWLEY,
THOMAS DATE.

January 29, 1797. Spoke the schooner Nancy, captain Bartholomew Conier Putnam, of Baltimore, out five days from Bermuda, where she had put in, in distress, bound for St. Bartholomews, all well, in lat. 24, 19, long. 59.

ARRIVED.
Schooner Fame, Holman, Virginia 5 days
John Warren, Putnam, do. 3
Sloop Robert, Ketchell, St. Catharine 10
The brig Favorite, Williams, is foundered at sea.

Messrs. McLean & Lang,
A few days ago we were informed by an insertion in the Coffee House Book, that the French were delivering up their practical plunder committed on our commerce in the West Indies.—Tell him who declared it, that it is a POSITIVE FALSEHOOD. The brig Susan and Polly, belonging to myself, Leffert Lefferts, and Thomas Carpenter, has been taken on the 20th January on her way to Jamaica from this port, carried into Port De Paix, and vessel and cargo condemned by Sonthonax, without the form of a trial, declaring it to be unnecessary to ask any questions, as the French Directory has given positive instructions to seize every American vessel bound to or from British ports. Thirty-five American vessels have been condemned and sold in the same port, and in the same manner as the Susan and Polly, within a few days after her condemnation. Any friend wishing to know further of FRENCH FRIENDSHIP, may know it by reading captain Abel's letter, in possession of

JAMES Mc INTOSH,
Boston, Feb. 5.
Arrived since our last—Brigs Polly, Buxton, Essequibo, 20 days; George, Darg, Cadiz, 78.
Arrived yesterday, ship Caroline, Capt. Alden, 66 days from Liverpool. About 7 or 8 days since, fell in with Capt. Cutter, in a schr. from St. Thomas for Portland—had lost both her masts, &c. &c. Captain Alden supplied him with spars for masts, and with provisions. Dec. 26, long. 34, lat. 38, spoke captain Zach. Swaine, from New-York for Greenock, and took from on board her, the Captain (Spencer) and supercargo of schooner Polly, of Baltimore; who, after being out 38 days from Demerara for Baltimore, experienced a very

severe gale, which carried away her masts, &c. &c. When left, she had five feet water in hold—Capt. Spencer had been two days on the wreck before capt. Swaine fell in with him. The crew of the Polly, proceeded on to Greenock with Captain Swaine.
Arrived yesterday, schr. Mars, Rider, 29 days from Jacquemel. Left there, captain Rich, in a Snow, to sail soon for this port. Spoke nothing. Markets dull—produce tolerable low. Nothing new.

By this day's Mails.
NEW-YORK, February 21.
A letter from Niagara, dated Jan. 28, says,—“I cannot forbear, (scarce as my time is) of mentioning the Nancy's being froze up at the islands, near the mouth of the Detroit river, and out of four people who attempted to gain the main land, about (12 miles) two were frozen to death, the other 2 are not yet entirely recovered—one of the former was a Mr. Butler, belonging to New Jersey, and concerned with col. O'Hara of Philadelphia.”

BOSTON, February 14.
Capt. Donnel of Salem from the territory of the redoubtable Visor Hugues, and who left the junior Madagascar, Jan. 23, informs, that up to that date, the most atrocious practices continued to be committed on American property. Vessels brought in, were constantly condemned; The mode of trial being extremely irregular;—the only defence allowed of, was through a partial linguist, who seldom repeated half the facts furnished by the Americans, but always demanded six or eight joes, for his disservices. Hugues observed himself, in a moment of contrition, that his proceedings were improper; and that a day of retribution he expected would come. He remarks, that American vessels with certificates from the French Consuls should be respected; but what was to be certified was not mentioned. Capt. Williams, an American, was master of a privateer out of Gaudaloupe. —On receiving his commission, he declared, he would exert himself to the utmost against the open enemies of France, but that it never should be said of him, that he troubled the vessels of neutrals, and above all, of his own country. On his cruise, instances occurred of his meeting with American vessels bound to British ports, whom he treated well, and furnished with many necessaries they were in need of. At length he captured a British ship with a cargo valued at 40,000l. which he got safely in. Markets were bad.

By Capt. Alden, we have received London papers two days later than received by capt. Choate: They do not contradict any part of the preceding; but the complexion of the London prints have more the cast of continued hostilities, than an expectation of approaching Peace. The immediate filling up of a voluntary loan of eighteen millions sterling in a few hours, may give the appearance we suggest; and may possibly alter the disposition (if it had one) of the English ministry in regard to Peace.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia.)
Speech of his Excellency the Governor, delivered at the opening of the session of the State Legislature.
The honorable the President of the Senate, and the honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The political year having expired on the 9th inst. I have had the expenditures of government made out to that time, and an abstract thereof I do myself the honor to enclose for your information. I also enclose a list of vacancies which have taken place in the offices of the Legislature, with the names of the persons appointed by the Executive. Such communications as I have received, and which in my opinion, require legislative deliberation, are likewise enclosed.

A suit in Equity has been instituted in the Supreme Court of the United States, by Alexander Moultrie and others, against the state: This case, though not altogether new, is of such importance as to demand the most serious consideration.

From the present mode of making returns of taxable property, many inaccuracies happen, consequently there are many instances of the state being defrauded of a considerable part of her revenue. I conceive this might be remedied, by the appointment of a fit and qualified person, who should be vested with a controlling power over the several revenue officers.

The treaty which was made in order to afford the state an opportunity to extinguish the Indian claims, to the lands between the Oconee and the Oakmulgee, and between the Alatomaha and the St. Mary's has failed of success. The report and proceedings of our commissioners on this interesting subject, being too lengthy to be brought within the compass of a letter, I have directed one of the secretaries of the Executive, to attend with them at any time your honorable body may please to signify your wish to enter on that business.

The Indians between the 9th of June and 8th of September, wounded one man, burnt a house, and carried off 19 horses and some household furniture, since which I have not heard of their doing any mischief.

The distress and ruin which a large number of our fellow citizens are involved in, in consequence of the dreadful conflagrations which have taken place in Savannah, claim the attention of the Legislature. I do therefore seriously recommend to you, to adopt such measures as will in some degree alleviate the distress of the needy sufferers. And as repeated attempts have been made to destroy this town by fire also; it appears to me to be necessary for the security of the public offices, that a standing guard should be kept up and an appropriation made for their support.

JARED IRVIN.
FOR SALE,
At WHITESIDES'S TEA-Warehouse,
No. 99, North Second Street.
Imperial Hyson, } Fresh Teas. } Hyson Skin.
Young Hyson, } } Souchong,
Dec. 9. } } Bohea

At the request of several Ladies and Gentlemen.
THE NEW ROYALTY
AT Mr. ALKETT'S AMPHITHEATRE,
WILL, on Thursday evening, February 23, be given for the reception of company, with the same superb decorations as on the PRESIDENT'S BIRTH-NIGHT. There will be a variety of Stage Performances, such as
ROPE DANCING,
Songs and Duets by Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and Miss Sully. THE RUINS OF TROY, or The World turned upside down, a Hornpipe, by Miss Sully.
A comic ballet dance called POOR JACK on the Benevolent Crew.
The Jockies' Hornpipe, or the sports of the turf, by Mr. Ricketts and four assistants.

The whole of the evening's entertainments to conclude with a grand serious Pantomime,
Brought but first in America by Mr. Ricketts, (in three acts) called, the
Death of Captain Cook.
The Door to open at 5 and the performances to commence at a quarter after 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE,
A NEAT plain CHARIOT, which has been only three months in use; it cost one thousand dollars each, and is now offered at a considerable deduction, payable in approved Notes at 3 or 6 months.
Also, two pair of Carriage Horses. The Chariot and one pair of the Horses are well worth the attention of any person desirous of purchasing.
Enquire at Mr. KIDS, Market-street.
February 22.

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, February 23,
At 7 o'clock, will be delivered,
FIRST PART
Ode.—The Genius of America.
Hotspur's description of a fox
All the World's a Stage
Shakespeare
Ditto
SECOND PART
Cato's Speech to the Senate
His Scene with Caesar's Ambassador
His Speech over the Body of his Son
THIRD PART
Brutus and Cassius
The Quarrel of Brutus and Cassius
Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at Mr. McElwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Book-seller, Market-street. Half a dollar each.

Notice to Calico Printers,
SHERIFF'S SALE
BY virtue of a Writ of Fenditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the dwelling-house of William and Thomas Jordans, in Christiana Hundred, Newcastle county State of Delaware, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M. of said day, the following described property, consisting of, frame buildings, several large coppers, a valuable collection of alfo, a number of prints and a machine all in good order; stoves, household and kitchen furniture, two valuable cows and a quantity of furniture, being seized and taken in execution as the property of William and Thomas Jordans, and will be sold for cash, by
WILLIAM HIDHAM, Sheriff.
February 22, 1797

20 Dollars Reward,
RUN away from the Subscriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, (near to Port Penn) state of Delaware, a NEGRO MAN named JACOB, born in this state. He is a short, well-made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; and had on when he went away, an olive-colored coat, of home-made cloth, lined with white flannel all through, and white metal buttons; an old under-jacket of white-colored cloth, the flirts of which he cut off, to make it into a round one; his breeches are of a dark grey cloth, very old, and patched in a number of places; white, very coarse, yarn stockings; one pair of coarse shoes, much worn; and a pair of half-worn, black-grained shoes, bound round with black silk lacing, and lined under the buckle with white linen: also a half-worn fur hat, very high in the crown, which tapers off in form of a sugar-loaf, very narrow in the brim and is bound with black silk lacing. He also took with him a long blue coat, lined all through with blue shalloon of the same colour; copper, shelled buttons with three of the same sort on each cuff; a yellow-colored, elastic, old fur coat. Said JACOB is remarkably fond of playing on the violin, and took one with him; the case of which is of home-made, lead colored cloth, bound with red lacing. Whoever apprehends said Runaway, and lodges him in any of the goals in this state, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges paid by
THOMAS FARMER.
N. B. Said Jacob has formerly lived with Mess. James Eves and Thomas Robinson. February 22 1797

For Rotterdam,
THE SHIP
F A M E,
Edward Jones, Master.
HAVING the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
JOSEPH SIMS,
February 22

TO BE SOLD
By Public Vendue at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Second-street, on Saturday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,
A WELL finished three story brick house, three story brick kitchen, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fourth-street, near Saffar's or Race-street, No. 47, north: containing in breadth on Fourth-street about 17 feet, and in depth — feet. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of 7l. and clear of every other incumbrance. It is now let at 150l per annum; sold as the estate, and by the Executors of the last will and testament of William Lehman, deceased. The terms of payment will be made easy, and the conditions, published at the time and place of sale, by
WILLIAM SHANNON, Auctioneer
February 22

For Sale,
By George Deschamps, No. 91,
NORTH SIXTH-STREET,
Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels
and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackerel.
Smoked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentials
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone
and ground, for manure and fluoosp-work
December 1; tth&f