

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 29.

of peace, and there is no proposition to break it, he will not act as a state of peace.

If the people of Charleston, or any other place, think themselves in danger, he was willing to let them have as many troops as they asked for; but, as had been stated, 5000 were a greater number than had been shewn to be necessary.

Gentlemen talked loudly about the Independence of the country, as if they were the sole guardians of it.

Whereupon, John Brooke, Robert E. Hobart, Bartholomew Wambaek, Henry Millimer, and Francis R. Potts, were appointed, who reported the following address, which was unanimously adopted.

The People of Pott's Town and its vicinity, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania,

To JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT of the United States.

WE have been accustomed to observe in silence, though not with indifference, those political occurrences which affect the happiness and prosperity of our country.

We assure you, therefore, that we have cordially approved of the firm, yet temperate system adopted by the Executive in its intercourse with the government of the French Republic.

With anxious solicitude we have awaited the event of these overtures dictated by a spirit of dignified forbearance and conducted with the firmness of conscientious integrity, which have been made with a view to an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

But, Sir, though we desired an adjustment upon terms compatible with the honor and dignity of the United States, upon those terms only we desired it, and we have seen, with unexpressed indignation, the infamous attempts which have been made upon the integrity of our government, by threatening the peace and happiness of our country, unless preserved at the price of national degradation.

While a review of the measures of your administration impresses us with a sense of your wisdom and firmness, it inspires us with a confidence that you will not surrender any of the rights of the nation, and that its interests and happiness will still continue the object of your meritorious exertions.

Resolved unanimously, That the foregoing address be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, on behalf of this meeting, and forwarded to John Chapman and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esquires, Representatives in Congress from this district, to be by them presented to the President of the United States.

SAMUEL BAIRD, Chairman. Attest, JOSEPH POTTS, jun. Secretary.

ANSWER. To the People of Pott's Town and its vicinity, in the county of Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN, WE live in times, when it is almost impossible to observe with indifference, or in silence, those political occurrences, which affect the happiness and prosperity of our country.

The cordial approbation and respect you avow of the firm and temperate system, adopted by the Executive authority of government, in its intercourse with the government of the French Republic, is very satisfactory: You desired an adjustment upon terms compatible with the honor and dignity of the United States, and upon these terms only: You have seen, with unexpressed indignation, the infamous attempts which have been made upon the integrity of our government, by threatening the peace and happiness of your country, unless preserved at the price of national degradation.

Your confidence, that I will not surrender the rights of the nation, shall not be

betrayed: If the nation were capable of such a surrender, which it is not, some other hand must affix the signature to the ignominious deed.

JOHN ADAMS. Philadelphia, 25th May, 1798.

IN pursuance of a notification, published in several newspapers, requesting the inhabitants of Berks County, in the state of Pennsylvania, to assemble and take into consideration the propriety of addressing the President of the United States on the present alarming situation of the country: a very large number of the most respectable inhabitants of the County, met at the Court House in the Borough of Reading, on Thursday the 17th day of May, 1798; and appointed

JACOB RUSH, Esqr. Chairman. JACOB HUBLEY, Esqr. Sec'y.

Immediately after the Chairman had taken his seat and the meeting was opened, the following address, signed by JOHN MOORE, and JOHN POTTER, in behalf of 115 Young Men of the County, who marched in military procession to this meeting, was presented:

To the CHAIRMAN, At a moment when we view the present alarming situation of a country that our forefathers ventured their lives to settle and cultivate, the freedom and liberties of which were first obtained by the blood of our nearest and dearest connections, we ask, Sir, shall we sit down coolly and see those dear-bought rights trampled on by foreign powers?

No, Sir, that spirit shewn by our ancestors, still reigns in the breasts of their sons—and we here step forward, though young and unexperienced, to offer our lives and services in support of the laws and liberties of our Country.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman. (Signed) JOHN POTTER, Secretary. Reading, May 17, 1798.

Which being read, it was moved and resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Young Men for the foregoing address.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare an address to the President of the United States, expressive of the confidence of this meeting in his wisdom, patriotism, and integrity, and of their approbation of the wise and equitable measures adopted by the Executive of the United States with respect to foreign nations, particularly in negotiation with the French Republic.

Resolved, That George Ege, Esqr. Gen. Jacob Bower, Col. John Myer, Capt. Peter Nagle, and Daniel Clymer, be a committee for the purpose aforesaid.

The Committee having retired for a short time, returned with the Address, which being read, was unanimously adopted, and heartily approved of; and

Resolved, That the Address presented by the Chairman and Secretary, in behalf of the meeting, and be transmitted to JOSEPH HESTER, Esqr. to be by him presented to the President of the United States.

Signed in behalf of the meeting, JACOB RUSH, Chairman. Attest, JACOB HUBLEY, Sec'y.

IN pursuance of a notification published in several newspapers, requesting the inhabitants of Berks County in the state of Pennsylvania to assemble and take into consideration the propriety of addressing the President of the United States, on the present alarming situation of the Country; a very large number of the most respectable inhabitants of the County met at the Court House in the Borough of Reading, on Thursday the 17th day of May, 1798, and unanimously resolved that the following Address be presented

To the PRESIDENT of the United States. S I R,

The interesting crisis to which the United States are at last driven by the rapacity, wickedness, and ambition of the French Government, calls loudly and explicitly upon us to unite in defence of our country; and by displaying that unanimity to the world, to convince our enemies, that the people are not divided from their Government.

There remains not the least doubt that their project of plundering this part of the globe, is very much strengthened by the fallacious idea that the Executive of the United States hath contravened the wishes and sentiments of the people at large in his intercourse with foreign nations.

To repel this false and mischievous calumny as far as lies in our power, by bearing a public and unequivocal testimony in favour of your Administration, and especially in behalf of the late attempt to negotiate a treaty of peace with the French Nation, is both our motive and apology for intruding on you with this Address.

If our situation has become in any degree serious or alarming, we are highly gratified in the reflection it has not proceeded from any want of temperate and judicious measures, on your part to prevent it.

The relative conduct of the United States and of France, at this eventful period, must form a striking contrast, in the judgment of the candid and discerning part of mankind; and history will hereafter be at a loss which to admire most, the impudent profligacy and exorbitant demands of the French, in order to plunge us into war, or the anxious and unremitting efforts of the United States to avoid it.

While we thus express our unreserved approbation of the conduct of the first Magistrate, we cannot omit the opportunity of declaring, that we have the most entire confidence in your wisdom, integrity, and political fortitude; and that we trust, by the blessings of Heaven, upon the Executive and Legislative Councils of our country, aided by the patriotism of the People, we shall be enabled to support our independence, in defiance of an enemy, who not only spurs us to the arms, but who openly avows

an intention of compelling us to yield the last farthing; if in their boundless ambition they shall think proper to ask it.

Signed in behalf of the meeting, (Signed) JACOB RUSH, Chairman. Attest, JACOB HUBLEY, Sec'y.

To the Inhabitants of Berks County, in the state of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN, THE public and unequivocal testimony you offer, in favour of my Administration, especially in the late attempt, to negotiate a treaty of peace with the French Nation, deserves my thanks.

I think with you that history will hereafter be at a loss, which to admire most, the anxious and unremitting efforts of the United States to avoid war, or those of the French to plunge us into it.

Your approbation and confidence are equally encouraging, and I trust with you, that by the blessings of Heaven, on the Legislative and Executive Councils of our Country, supported by the patriotism of the People, we shall be enabled to preserve our Independence.

JOHN ADAMS. Philadelphia, May 24, 1798.

READING, May 14, 1798. To his Excellency JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. S I R,

AT a moment when addresses of approbation are issuing from so many towns, and from almost every state in the Union, we should deem ourselves in some degree culpable, were we to withhold from merit the just reward of thanks and applause; which in our opinion every man is entitled to, from the meanest cottager, up to the first magistrate, who is so fortunate as to render distinguished services to his country.

We the subscribers, young men of this Borough, having caught the glorious flame of the metropolis, are ambitious to emulate so noble an example; and though few in number, we trust our offering will not be unacceptable.

We are too much engaged in business, and too young to be competent judges of all the measures of government; but there are some so obviously just, that even we are able to perceive their propriety and wisdom: of this description is the pacific measure, in order to preserve a good understanding with the French Nation, and to avert their hostile views from our country.

We have been witnesses of her injustice to other powers, we now feel ourselves.

We have seen her at home, overturning the immense fabric of a despotic and corrupt monarchy, and erecting upon the ruins of it, a republic still more despotic and corrupt: in the progress of this vast revolution, all the bands of society have been loosened; and every principle, human and divine, has been trampled in the dust.

However, Sir, we are determined to shew them, and the whole world, that we prefer the Religion and Laws of our forefathers to their new fangled doctrines; and that we will oppose, to the utmost of our power, their tyrannical demands, and every attack, upon our liberty as secured to us, by our noble and excellent Constitution.

As a pledge, Sir, of our sincerity, we hereby make you a voluntary tender of our best services, for the safety of our common country, whenever it shall please you to demand them.

Accept, Sir, our ardent wishes for your happiness and welfare.

Signed by one hundred and fifteen young men.

To the Young Men of the Borough of Reading, in Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN, Your Address, adopted under the auspices and with the express approbation of your fathers, is most affecting to me.—Upon your own principle you are entitled to thanks and applause; the respect you avow to the young men of Philadelphia has been well merited.

Those must be young, indeed, who are not competent judges of the present state of their country, and cannot see the road of honor, virtue and patriotism.

The voluntary tender of your best services, for the safety of our common country, does you honor, and will receive its applause, JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 24th, 1798.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. 11. A List of Blanks and Prizes.

Table with columns: No. Dollars, No. Dollars, No. Dollars, No. Dollars. Rows list various prize amounts and counts.

FOREIGN ARTICLES. CADIZ, March 8. Lord St. Vincent, whom we supposed had returned to Lisbon, is at this moment, with 12 ships of the line, at anchor in the road of Jeremie, a few leagues to the south of Cape Spartel, and consequently situated, as to form a junction with the remainder of the English fleet, which at present blockades Cadiz, profiting himself by the same wind, which will facilitate the sailing of our fleet.

However, notwithstanding the situation of Lord St. Vincent, our fleet is determined to sail with the first fair wind, it has provisions for four months.

The fleet which blockades us, is always in sight of the port, one of their advice boats is continually hovering about, in order to discover what is passing here.

MADRID March 14. Sequi, the commissioner of the French Directory, has found some difficulties attending the mission with which he is charged that he did not expect.

It appears that he cannot approach the Prince of Peace so often as he wishes, and that it was not without some difficulty, that he was enabled to send off the courier which he has dispatched for Paris within these few days.—Those who wish absolutely to divine that which is not confided to them, pretend to say, that there is something more than coolness exists between the commissioner and the ambassador of the French republic.

However, be it as it may, it is certain that it will not be long before Sequi departs for France.

HAMBURG, March 15. Twenty barrels filled with silver have lately arrived here from England, and is said to be destined for Vienna.—We understand that a second remittance, of the like kind, will soon arrive.

Many people pretend to say, that we shall be brought under the yoke of a great power.

So far, however, nothing has transpired, that can afford the least foundation to so disagreeable a report.

PARIS, March 27. By another arret, of the 26th Ventose, (15th March) the commune of Berg nac has been declared in a state of siege.

The true motives which have produced this arret are, that the partisans of royalty have endeavoured to mislead the public mind, and have planned troubles, which they intended to bring forth at the ensuing elections, by sending secret agents among the inhabitants of the country, causing the deluded farmers to sign a defamatory libel against the constituted authorities of the department; that the malevolent of that commune, have determined to carry the rallying standard, and have resolved to choose the officers of the National guard, from among the enemies of the government; in fine, that they are leagued with those of Bourdeaux, the consequences of which it is impossible to foresee.

By another arret of the 28th Ventose, (17th March) the Executive Directory has appointed citizen Lecarlier, administrator of the department of L'Aine, to be commissary of the government, near the army of the French republic in Switzerland.

Citizen Mengaud, charge d'affaires of the republic at Basle, and citizen Mangouret, resident of the republic at Valais, will conform themselves to the instructions which citizen Lecarlier shall give them, in consequence of those which he will receive from the executive Directory.

A report has prevailed for these few days past, and is generally credited, that the French fleet which sailed from Corfu, composed of 40 ships of the line, besides frigates, and having 4,000 men on board, has arrived at Syracuse in Sicily.

BATAVIAN CONSTITUTION. Letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the President of the Executive Directory—2 Germlinal [March 22].

Citizen President, I this instant receive intelligence, that the plan of a constitution, presented to the constituent assembly, of the Batavian people, has just been definitively adopted.

(Signed) CH. MAN. TALLYRAND

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED. March 23.

Gauthier (of Calvados) states; in a motion of order, the necessity of organizing speedily, establishments for public instruction, especially with respect to morals, which is called for from all quarters.

He concludes by proposing that all subjects not yet reformed for one month, and that the committee of public instruction be heard every other day. The council adopt the proposition.

RASTADT, March 15. Answer of the French ministers, to the last note of the deputation of the Empire dated the 11th inst.

The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, have always thought, that the deputation of the Empire, convinced of the necessity of a fixed and invariable limit between the two countries, would accede to a proposition which private interests and subordinate passions alone could have delayed.

They feel with pleasure, in the resolution of the 11th March, (22d Ventose), of which the Imperial minister has communicated to them a copy, next to his own note, that their hope was not without foundation.

It is now that, it will be possible to begin to labour more efficaciously for the happiness of the people, since it is possible, immediately, and without impediment, to set about preventing the evils of war, by the speedy conclusion of a stable peace, of which the first effects will be, the retreat of the troops into the interior.

To accelerate this great work, it is necessary

WILLIAM MEREDITH, Attorney at Law. His removed to No. 227 Chestnut Street, where Titles to Real Estates are examined and Briefs thereof and Conveyances of every kind, prepared. May 22 3aw3w