

**Lots on Ground Rent.**  
SEVERAL advantageous Lots for Building, on Germantown street, between the 5 and 6 mile stone, to let on ground rent—Enquire at No. 120 North Second Street.  
Jan. 30. tuw&f

**Sale of Madeira Wine at the late dwelling house of Henry Hill, Esq.** is postponed until Saturday next, at 11 o'clock.  
Jan. 28. dtSat.

**City Dancing Assembly.**  
THE Managers inform the Subscribers that the next Assembly will be held on Thursday next the 31st inst.  
Jan. 29.

**POST-OFFICE,**  
Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1799.  
LETTERS for the British Packet, for Falmouth, (England) will be received at this office, until Tuesday the 5th February, at 12 o'clock, noon.  
N. B. The inland postage to New-York, must be paid at this office.

**VOLUNTEER GRENADIERS.**  
January 28th, 1799.  
THE gentlemen composing this corps are ordered to assemble, on Thursday evening next, 7 o'clock, at the City Tavern.  
N. B. Important Elections to take place.  
By command,  
G. K. HARRISON, 1st Serjt.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**  
Two unfurnished rooms, and the use of a kitchen for a small family; a front parlour on the first floor will be preferred. Apply to No. 18, Branch Street.  
Jan. 29. ¶ 3t

**18,000 wt. Java Coffee,**  
500 pieces Nankeens,  
A small invoice of China, well assorted, and a few pieces colored Lutefringes, entitled to drawback,  
FOR SALE BY  
THOMAS GREEVES,  
No. 73, Walnut Street.  
Jan. 28. 3aw&w

**ANY Persons wanting**  
passage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderbom, master, lying at New-York, by applying to Mr. Letombe, or to Richard Soderstrom, Consul General of Sweden, in this city.  
Jan. 24. 5

**TO-MORROW,**  
WILL BE LANDED,  
From on board of the Brig SUSANNA,  
Captain Hume, from Cadix,  
**SHERRY WINE,**  
In Quarter Casks.  
For sale by  
PHILIPS CRAMOND & Co.  
Jan. 28. 3t

**50 Hhds. Santa Cruz Sugar,**  
IN Stores of John Nixon, Esq. & Co. a quantity of 1st & 2d Canvass and a Box of Mace,  
For sale by  
STEPHEN KINGSTON,  
48 Walnut Street.  
Jan. 29. ¶ 6d3t

**All Persons**  
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.  
GIDEON H. WELLS,  
no. 239, Market Street  
Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1798. cotf

**TO BE LET,**  
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,  
in Walnut near Fifth Street, and adjoining the subscriber  
BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.  
January 26. 6d3t

**To be Sold, or Let**  
ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,  
A NUMBER of very handsome Building Lots, on the South side of Arch Street, near Ninth Street, and on Ninth Street, between Arch and Race Streets.  
A L S O,  
A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry, and elegant situation, within three miles from the city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch Street.  
Jan. 30. 2aw3w

**THE PARTNERSHIP OF**  
John & James Poultney,  
BEING dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and those having demands to present their accounts for settlement.  
JOHN POULTNEY,  
JAMES POULTNEY,  
18 mo 30 w&krif

**R. TAYLOR,**  
MUSIC PROFESSOR,  
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH STREET,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the Piano Forte as usual.  
Nov. 6. tuthsa

**Removal.**  
THOMAS CLAYTON, Hatter,  
HAS removed to No. 126, South Front Street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured hats, gentlemen and childrens'  
H A T S.

**Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,**  
With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of  
Fashionable English Hats,  
Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.  
Jan. 29. saw6m

**Canal Lottery, No. II.**  
COMMENCED drawing the 7th instant.—There are only about 2500 tickets to draw and the Wheel upwards of 30,000 dollars richer than at the beginning.—Tickets, Ten Dollars each, to be had at Wm. BLACKBURN'S Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second Street.—Where Check Books are kept for registering and examination in this, the City of Washington Lotteries, &c. &c.—Tickets from the State of the Wheel and the few that are now for sale, will rise in future after every drawing; and that the public in general may have an opportunity of becoming purchasers, the drawing is postponed till Saturday, the 31st inst, when it will continue until finished.  
Jan. 19. 2aw  
Note.—The business of a Broker daily attended to, in all its branches.

**A Farm for Sale.**  
WILL be sold, in pursuance of an order of Orphans Court of Delaware county, on Monday the 25th February next, at the house of W. Anderson, in the Borough of Chester, at one o'clock, P. M.

**THE PLANTATION,**  
Late the property of Raper Hoskins, deceased, situate in the 5th Borough, containing about 220 acres, of which between 43 and 50 acres are excellent upland and marsh meadow; about 40 acres of woodland; the remainder is arable land, of a good quality.—The whole has been used for many years as a grazing farm and is under an almost new cedar fence; there are on the farm a good two story stone dwelling house and kitchen in good repair; the dwelling house has four rooms on a floor, with a convenient entry; there is a good kitchen garden, two good apple orchards, one containing about six acres young and healthy; a good tenant's house, barn, stables and chair house. The banks are in good repair, and walled in front with stone.  
Also at the same time and place will be sold 15 acres of marsh meadow, in the neighbourhood of the farm, under good bank, and in high cultivation. Any person desirous of viewing the premises, will be shown them by applying in Chester to  
ELEANOR HOSKINS, Admin'x.  
January 18, 1799.  
Who desires all those indebted to the late R. Hoskins, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against his estate, to present them to her for settlement.  
b3awtdf

**GEORGE DAVIS'S**  
**LAW-BOOK STORE,**  
No. 319 HIGH STREET.  
Latest London & Irish Editions.  
GEORGE DAVIS'S Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin. It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.  
His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.  
nov 26 m&thm  
January 23d, 1799.

**IN pursuance of a resolve of the**  
President and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,  
The Stockholders are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on each of their respective shares of stock, on or before the first day of March next, to the Treasurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennsylvania.  
Extra from the minutes,  
GEORGE WOKRALL, Sec'y.  
WILLIAM GOVETT, Treasurer.  
Jan. 25. fr1aw.

**ALL PERSONS,**  
INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to  
WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.  
Springfield, Delaware county, }  
1st mo. 8th, 1799.  
Jan. 8. 2awtf.

**This day Published,**  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
The ESSAYS under the Signature of  
**VIRGINIENSIS,**  
ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.  
(Price 25 cents, 12mo.)  
IT is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of so inveterate and vicious a class of men, as the Democrats of America, by any arguments however forcible, or any display of truth, however irresistible: These writings are, however, calculated to produce a more important and useful effect, by placing the subject in its true light before honest men, who are uninformed, or have been misinformed as to the nature and objects of those bills.  
Jan. 15. 6t

**TO THE**  
**Promoters of Literature.**  
THE managers of the Beula Seminary, having resolved to dispose of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to assist them in erecting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred students, and the necessary professors in the different departments of science—do offer for sale three hundred and fifty lots in BEULA, each fifty-eight feet by one hundred and twenty-five, at twenty dollars per ticket, each ticket entitled to a lot to be determined by ballot; ten dollars to be paid on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as soon as the whole number of tickets are sold.  
The managers, anticipating the difficulty of obtaining cash for the whole, have resolved to receive an equivalent, for some of the lots, in select books; philosophical apparatus, or in produce and materials for building, delivered on the spot.  
It may be observed, that the value of prizes in this lottery will be more than double the amount of all the tickets; for 350 lots, would at their average estimation, produce at least 15,750 dollars; whilst, according to the present proposals, the sum obtained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.  
Tickets may be had during this winter, of Morgan J. Rees, president of the board of managers, no. 177, South Second Street, Philadelphia; who will receive proposals and plans for the erection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or stone; its situation on the summit of a gradual rising eminence, commanding an extensive prospect of the surrounding country; an observatory to be on its top.  
Land and out lots in the vicinity of the Town may be had on moderate terms by applying as above. Mechanics and laborers, of good morals will meet with encouragement.  
Jan. 19. 3aw2m

**Foreign Intelligence,**  
Via Charleston.

**NAPLES, October 2.**  
Among the British flups of war, which have arrived here, is the Culloden of 74 guns, commanded by captain Trowbridge. This ship, as is well known, in the beginning of the great sea engagement of Aboukir, ran on a sand-bank, and could not be got off again for three days. On board of her, when she arrived here, were 32 French officers, prisoners, who, were not permitted to land: but after giving their word not to serve against Britain during the war, were sent away in a felucca. Among them was rear-admiral Blanquet. They have since arrived at Rome. When the Culloden anchored in the harbor of Naples, Sir William Hamilton went on-board her, to pay his respects to captain Trowbridge. More than 20 boats with bands of music surrounded the ship.

**BRUSSELS, October 28.**  
The corps of 300 men, which left this city the day before yesterday, attacked the Rebels with the greatest vigour near the town of Hal, killed about 40 of them, and dispersed the rest; nevertheless they could not pursue their advantage far, on account of the number of armed peasants which assembled near Enghem, at the found of their town.

There was a very warm action near Louvain the day before yesterday. The gates of that city remain shut, because it is threatened by the rebels, particularly by those of Campine. Though Malmes is in a state of hedge, yet every thing remains tranquil.—General Beguinot has ordered the inhabitants to give up their arms and ammunition, under pain of being considered as rebels.

All persons who arrive from Flanders, agree in stating that they have been stopped on different roads by bodies of insurgents. These corps are commanded by captains, some of whom were dressed in short scarlet jackets. They have lists of those who are devoted to plunder and pillage: those who are not in these lists, are permitted to pass without molestation.

**October 29.**  
The criminal revolt which has manifested itself in several of our departments, appears to be on the increase. It is now spreading in part of the departments of the Scheldt, of the two Nettes of the Dyle, and of Jemeppe. Reinforcements of troops are daily arriving, and they are highly necessary; for the soldiers are harassed by the fatigue of the numerous engagements which are every instant taking place. The town of Lierre, situated at the distance of three leagues from Malmes, was one of the chief places in which the rebels had chosen to organize themselves. It was attacked on the day before yesterday by the Republicans, and taken after a bloody engagement. The Tree of Liberty was again planted there, and all the papers of the municipality were burnt by the rebels, and the town-house pillaged. The village of Boom, situated at the distance of two leagues from Antwerp, on the Canal, where the rebels had formed a committee of insurrection, was also attacked and taken, after a warm action. On the same day at six in the morning, the village of Cuespiath, between Antwerp and Malmes, was carried by the republicans at the point of the bayonet. On the 26th, 27th and 28th, several terrible battles were fought between Hal, Enghien, and the village of St. Tanella. The troops from Brussels and Mons, those who have attacked and beaten the insurgents in several bloody encounters. On the other hand, the armed inhabitants of Diefte and of the Campine, have advanced to the gates of Louvain, where they attacked several polls of troops. The republican columns detached for the purpose of attacking these insurgents, were to do it this morning. The corps of rebels who have marched against Louvain appear to be very numerous. Their chiefs levy contributions and make requisitions of men. The municipality of Louvain have quitted the city, where there no longer appeared any safety, and yesterday morning Louvain was put in a state of siege.

Brussels is still the asylum of a great number of municipal officers, justices of peace, emissaries of the Directory, and other public functionaries, who have retired thither in order to withdraw themselves from the rage of the insurgents in the country. Although we are very quiet, yet six pieces of cannon have been brought from Malmes for the defence of the place. They write from Malines that orders have been issued there for cutting down all the trees which were within six hundred paces of the walls of that place, and for fortifying it as well as time and circumstances will permit.  
The two last Mails from Holland have not arrived; all the couriers who now travel in this part are escorted by a body of cavalry.

**LONDON, October 29.**  
Captain Berry, of the Vanguard, who was on board the Leander at the time of her capture, has written to his wife and her father, Dr. Forster, of Norwich, from Corfu. Sept. 7 in which he states that the Leander, having been much injured in the action off the Nile, in which she acquitted herself with distinguished credit, was compelled to strike to the Generex of 74 guns, after a feeble resistance, the Generex had 20 men killed, and a considerable number wounded. We are happy to state that captain Berry, together with captain Thompson, of the Leander and his brave officers and crew, experienced the kindest attention at Corfu; from whence they expected shortly to return to England.

**PORTSMOUTH November 5.**  
Dispatches were this morning brought from Havre, that the French Squadron are moving; in consequence of which the Hydra, of 40 guns, Sir F. Laforey; Charon of 44 guns, captain Manby; with the Echo Sloop, capt. Hammond, were immediately ordered for sea, and sail this evening.

**Domestic Articles.**  
From the Trenton FREDERALIST.

**RECENDITY.**  
JAMES HUNTER, a man of about 50 years of age, his wife 30, living on the lands of William Stockton, esquire, of Evelham township in the county of Burlington, had eight children at three births; two at a birth respectively, and four at the third; the last four died. She is the mother of, in all, about twenty children.

On Monday last, in the House of Assembly of this state, Mr. Pennington, of the county of Essex, submitted to the House certain resolutions, the purport and object of which was to call a Convention to revise the Constitution of the United States!!! The House refused to have the paper read a second time, and Mr. Pennington took it off the table!!! No notice is taken of it in the minutes of the House!!! Truly this gentleman deserves well of the good people of New-Jersey!!!

**FOREIGN INFLUENCE.**  
It may perhaps with some reason be questioned whether the members of the convention who formed the Federal Constitution ever read the BIBLE; or if they did, it is pretty clear they did not take it for their guide. As there is considerable said at this time with respect to an alteration of the Constitution, so as to exclude foreigners from the councils of the nation; and as it is so much more the fashion now-a-days to read newspapers, than the Bible, if the following verse from the Book of Deuteronomy, is inserted in a conspicuous place in the paper, it will without doubt get read. It is as follows, Deut. chap. 17. verse 15.  
"Thou shalt in any wise set him King over thee whom the Lord thy God shall choose; one from among thy brethren, shalt thou set King over thee: thou mayest not set a STRANGER over thee which is not thy brother."

Had the above verse been attended to, it is very certain, it would have saved the United States some millions of dollars, besides the eternal disgrace of a Gallatin, a Lyon, &c.

**AMOR PATRIE.**  
It is quite ludicrous to listen to the babblings of a modern patriot. The greatest efforts of public spirit now-a-days rise no higher than a lampoon upon the federal government, or a silly exclamation upon the rights of man. The brightest patriot has no other object than to ingratiate himself with a party, or secure his re-election: for his shuffles, and trims, and deals out professions of love to his country, of the poor, and of the liberty and equal rights of man; but you will never hear him attempt to support the national rights, and stand forth the decided advocate for measures really calculated to redress national wrongs.

**NEW-JERSEY.**  
It would be rare, if some discontented, and some intriguing people, should not be found in a population of nearly 200,000 souls upon the whole, however, there are very few of that description. The Legislature of New-Jersey, have steadily pursued measures, calculated to repress the attempts of those states who are hostile to the confederacy, as established by the compact of 1787. Previous to that period, her situation was the most degraded imaginable; the smile of Ifsachar, who is described like an ass bending between two burdens was applied to her with as much malice as justice. New-York and Pennsylvania, levied at least 80,000 dollars a year upon her industrious agriculture, for the support and enriching of their state treasuries, one farthing of which never returned; whereas the impoit now goes into the general treasury, and from thence is returned, with interest, to the state, in supporting her independence, in paying her proportion of the public debt, in maintaining her military establishment, and in dispensing civil justice.

**LYING.**  
As the good people of New-Jersey detest liars and malicious slanderers, either of individuals or public bodies, I have no doubt they will be happy to know, that on the 14th of July, 1798, Congress (among other things calculated to insure the peace, happiness, liberty and independence of their constituents) passed a law, which enacted, "That if any person shall write, print, utter or publish, or cause to be written, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly or wilfully aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing, any FALSE, SCANDALOUS and MALICIOUS writing, against the government of the United States, or either House of Congress, or the President of the United States, with INTENT to defame the said government, or either House of Congress, or the President, or to bring them, or either of them into contempt or disrepute, or to excite against them, or either of them, the hatred of the people of the United States; or to excite unlawful combinations therein, for opposing or resisting any LAW of the United States, or any act of the President of the United States, done in pursuance of such law, or of the powers vested in him by the constitution of the United States; or to oppose or defeat any such law or act; or to aid, encourage or abet, any hostile designs of any foreign nation, against the United States; their people or government, such person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding two years."

The act further provides, that the person accused of a libel, shall be tried by a jury, and may plead in his justification, the truth of the publication as a defence; so that whatever is true, cannot be within the act.  
Now, Mr. Craft, no man of common honesty, and who is a good citizen, who loves his country, and regards the truth, who detests liars, and the vendors of malicious scandal, designed to sap the foundations

of our free and happy federal constitution and government, can read the foregoing law, without giving to it his full and entire approbation; yet this is the law which Virginia and her little satellite Kentucky, denounce as a law restraining the natural rights of the American people.

I shall here subjoin the substance of the foregoing matter, contained in this act, relative to seditious publications, to give you, and your readers a prospectus of what the Virginians, and all jacobins and democrats, hold to be an infringement of their "natural rights." I would just observe however, in the first place, that this act takes no cognizance of any defamatory words spoken of the government, or about it, but merely of writings; and it enacts, that if any person shall be found guilty, on a full trial by a jury of his country, of having written, or caused to be written, or aided in writing, and publishing, any false, scandalous and malicious writing.

1. Against the GOVERNMENT of the United States; or  
2. Against the PRESIDENT of the United States;  
3. Against either HOUSE OF CONGRESS; with

INTENT  
to defame them, or either of them, and to bring them into contempt, or to excite against them the hatred of the people of the United States, or with

INTENT  
4 To excite unlawful combinations in the United States,  
1. For opposing or resisting any law of the United States; or,  
2. For opposing any lawful and constitutional act of the President of the United States; or,  
3. For aiding and encouraging any hostile designs against the United States, their people, or their government;

SUCH PERSON  
shall be punished by fine and imprisonment. (It ought to be by hanging.)

Thus we see what the democrats consider as the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS; what they hold to be among the "natural rights of republican citizens." Surely every honest man ought to pray night and day, that a law which is made to protect the country against sedition, rebellion and destruction, may be made perpetual.

These men had the effrontery, when convinced, and when they admit that none but traitors and notorious villains can be punished under this act, to pretend it is unconstitutional. They know better than this; Gallatin, Livingston, Nicholas, all know this; though they weave syllogisms and sophistifications by the mile, to prove the contrary; and I have no doubt, if it answered their purpose as well, of bringing the government into contempt, they could prove that a President or Senate was unconstitutional.

**MATTHEW LYON,** it is said will, after his exit from a dungeon, make a triumphal entry into Congress Hall. *Quere?* whether he will be honoured with a new carpet to spit upon? Or will not the spitters throw their garments in his way?

**GEORGE LOGAN!** Who will hereafter deny that merit is ever rewarded in this world? LYON and LOGAN can give the lie to this silly saying: *par noble fratrum*; one spite upon congress, and the other upon his country—the people sing HOSANNAS, and make them RULERS IN THE LAND!!!

**LEGISLATURE of MASSACHUSETTS.**  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

**TUESDAY JAN. 22.**  
After the consideration of a variety of local and less interesting business was attended to,

The Hon. Mr. Hayward brought down from the Senate, an order directing the Secretary to notify Trifam Jordan, Esq. to appear on Wednesday the 13th February, to shew cause, why an address of the two houses should not be made to the Governor to remove the said Jordan from his office, as a justice of the peace, for the county of York; which, after debate, was concurred in.—  
[The charge against Jordan is for seditious expressions to the following effect:]  
"That JOHN ADAMS ought to have lost his head some years ago;—that it was he who duped the late President WASHINGTON to resign his office, that he himself might be chosen in his place, concluding with his first expression, that JOHN ADAMS ought to have lost his head four years ago."—The Legislature have also directed that witnesses attend to testify respecting said Jordan's using said expressions.

**A SHORT AND PRACTICAL**  
**ESSAY,**  
ON

**FARMING:**  
BEING the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age; near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection; and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, Well-Jersey.  
Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer.  
Printed for the Author,  
AND SOLD  
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,  
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
N. B.—Some of the large sort of Clover seed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no. 154 Race Street.  
December 13. 1798

**PRINTING WORK,**  
Of Every Kind,  
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.  
At the OFFICE of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,  
O&.