

The following is an extract from the answer of the Grand Jury of the district of Orangeburgh, state of South Carolina, to a charge lately delivered to the Grand Jurors of Beaufort and Orangeburgh, by Judge Grimké.

"WE well know the advantages resulting from a government so solemnly organized and so constitutionally administered as the one under which we live; and we should be ashamed to be ignorant of the necessity there is of supporting that government by all the means in our power. We are equally aware of the torrent of mischiefs, which would eventually overflow our community, were we to give the least nourishment to the principle, that the moment any of our fellow citizens are chosen to be our rulers, that we are to attribute to them improper or sinister views. Such a doctrine is only fitted to the designing, the turbulent, the seditious; and to all those who by clogging the operations of government with to snatch from us that portion of political happiness which so eminently distinguished these United States. We are strangers to suspicions and jealousies of this kind, and ever desire to continue so, as long as the administration is placed in the hands of men, selected for their patriotism, their talents, their virtue, and their integrity.

Their principles alone present the most formidable front to us—1 note some principles, which by diffusing illumination as they have lately termed it among the unreflecting, the innocent and the ignorant, have deprived them of that portion of happiness and comfort, which can alone proceed from a firm belief in the doctrines of christianity—principles which have called into existence a species of false philosophy, which first insults and then levels every institution, which can boast of its age and utility. A philosophy which has ruined and enslaved every nation, who have been weak enough to embrace it, and which if not checked by an unusual exertion of that sense of morality, for which the freemen of America have been distinguished, would shortly set us afloat on the tempestuous ocean of revolutions, civil dissensions, massacres and bloodshed, without chart or compass, and at length wreck our political liberties, our religious establishments, our municipal institutions, the fortunes of individuals, the charms of civilization, the harmony of society, and the peace of families on the rude and inhospitable shore of democratic violence. When consequences so hideous as these present themselves to our view, we are prepared to co-operate, heart and hand with the firmest patriots of our country, in repelling with a manly and becoming fortitude, principles so directly destructive of the happiness of any nation, and so obnoxious and detestable in the eyes of that God, to whose sacred precept we were early taught to bow down."

EXTRACT

From the Answer of the Grand Jury of Beaufort District.

"We cannot help mentioning with heartfelt gratitude and felicitations, that the magnanimous WASHINGTON with so many of the aged fathers of our liberty and independence, with a noble and heroic animation, which bids defiance to time, with a love of country which nothing but death can conquer, are rushing forward to the standard of our country, ready to consecrate the remnant of their lives, in support of the rights and liberties of their fellow citizens. We see too, with a pleasure which no language can express, the same spirit quick as the electric flame pervade the bosom of the youth of every part of the United States, countenancing and urging them forward, to the frontiers of their native soil, with an undistinguishable ardor, panting after laurels in the field of battle.

We behold with sincere approbation and pleasure the rising navy of the United States, unquestionably, the most feasible and adequate measure of national security and defence.

We feel a peculiar pleasure in professing the harmony of our sentiments with that of your honor's in the measure of our late congress, in securing the rights of citizenship by the alien bill, and the dignity and character of our government and its members by the sedition act. In fine, we feel ready by our example, to diffuse the laudable spirit and determination of repelling the abominable principles of French politics, and the horrible doctrine of atheism. By prostrating ourselves this day before the altars of our religion, and our liberties, and in the all seeing eye of Heaven make a solemn vow to defend with our lives and our interests, our religion and our country.

It is with pleasure that we observe and feel our emancipation from the treaty of alliance with France, it is an event we trust, that will ever afford to our minds sentiments of esteem for the majority in the Congress, and the most unaffected joy at the recollection of that happy event."

Being informed that some Jacobin Member of the House of Representatives has taken the letter of Coolback from the files of the House, it is thought proper to re publish it in the same manner as it appeared in this paper a few days ago.

Sunday Evening September 13th 1798 Smithfield

DEAR SIR

Moses Chambers Esqre Agreeable to his Promise—to you—Called at my house in his Way home but unluckily for me I was Not at home until this Evening, and to my great Surprise he Informed me that my friends was In Confusion in Easton; with Respect to my Conduct with the Democratic Party I Saw by your Letters to my Friend Shrawder that there was a Dissatisfaction in Easton with my friends by Keeping too much Company with the Jackabins but thought It was Intirely Removd since I had the Pleasure of Seeing Mr. A Patterson Elqur but at the Late house I am informed by my friend Chambers that all is Left for me to Due is to openly to Declare my Sentaments to the meeting at traxlers which Puts me to Considerable trouble but I am willing to Due any thing to Satisfy my friends a Report has been Spread that I have been Represented in your Borough by Mr. Horn as being in a Secret understanding with Each other Now I will Appeal to him if we Ever Engaged to Each other on any Score with Respect to alcxions Mr Sitgreaves was talked of It is true between us and then we was as wide a apart in Comparison as from here to the atlantick ocean—all ths pafd at my house but nothing in Easton ware I was Sepefed how Can you Sespect a man that has been Ever faithful to my trust and a Sincer Lover of our Constitution and most Solomly Declare that I am under No obligation to the other Party what Ever I have been told that the other Party had Carryd me as one of the Representatives at this meeting the Sincerity of that meeting I Doubting will make Its appearance in the Sequel Mr Rofs called on me on his way home and I uld him as well as my Cabin would admit of which I thought was my Duty—but if he was a Commit-

to wait on me he Certainly Did Not Execute his mission or that I took him of S obtrusly that he only advanced as far as Congress I Verry frankly told him that I was for Chapman and the second would be some federal Carrektor I think this is tantamount to what Pafed and futher they Never askd me for my Intell but to Come to the matter in hand Can any man Sopose for a moment that a man that has been so much attached to our federal government would Change Sides at this Day when I am afraid all the Jacabins will have to Come over Er long I Changling all the world that Ever herd me use Longgagge that Denoted any thing Like a Democrat as they, are caled Bearer Mr Heaton is my Neighbour a good federal man Pleafe to Inform him what you have Done at your meeting I shall be of the Paper I am Sir Yours JNO COOLBAUGH JOHN AMDT Elqur

From Porcupine's Gazette.

Sedition Poles.

The following account of the destruction of Sedition Poles is curious and interesting.—It is only to be lamented that there are few Phillip Strubings in the country.

READING, January 26.

SEDITION POLES.

MR. JUNG MANN.

YOU have undoubtedly heard that an association was formed last court, and signed by sixteen persons, who voluntarily offered to go under my command and destroy the sedition poles at that time standing within the county of Berks. The day on which they were to assemble was Tuesday the 15th day of January instant.—Four of the gentlemen were unavoidably excused from attending.—None of the rest appeared except Robert A. Farmer, Messrs. Michael Ege and John Palmer. Why the remaining nine did not come I am at a loss, to conjecture, neither do I know to what motive I am to attribute their non compliance. With the above named gentlemen I set off on the day appointed from Hamburg, to the house of Isaac Wetzstein's about fifteen miles off, where a pole had been erected, being accompanied by Mr. Joseph Old, who had not signed the association paper at all, and Necho Allen, my axeman. When arrived within one hundred yards of Wetzstein's house, I ordered my men to halt and examine their pistols, having been previously informed that an armed force were collecting to oppose us. I then ordered my men to hang their swords to their wrists, and pistols in hand, rode on in full gallop to the house and immediately surrounded the pole; enquired for the landlord—his wife and two men in the house replied, he was a small distance from the house cutting saw-logs—I left three men to guard the axeman and pole and went with Mr. Old to the place, where, when I was near, called Wetzstein by name, he answered, and on being told for what purpose I was come and if he wished to defend his pole, now was the time to do it, replied; "You are welcome to cut it down, I had no hand in it, and desired the people not to erect it on my land." He then went with us to the house where my men had remained in the situation I left them. I then ordered my axeman to begin, and as soon as the seventeenth stroke of the axe was applied to this emblem of sedition, down it fell. It broke in two parts by the fall and we cut it in another. We then went to a neighbouring tavern, and took some refreshment, and proceeded against a pole at the house of John Weaver, about sixteen miles from thence. We put up that night at the house of Mr. Jeremiah Read, about three miles from Weaver's, (we could very easily have cut down the pole that night, but we scorned it, preferring day light). At ten o'clock at night, a gentleman came on purpose to inform us, that an armed force was collecting, and that Weaver was sending out every horse in his stable for the purpose of assembling them. But to return, next morning at day light, we saddled our horses and proceeded to the pole—as soon as we came within a quarter of a mile of it, a shot was fired at us, the ball flew over our heads—I dispatched two men in the woods in the direction from whence the shot came, but they could not find any body, as the person had concealed himself.

A few yards farther another gun was fired, but as the whiffing of the bullet was not heard we concluded it to be the alarm gun. We went on to the house, where there were about forty men armed with rifles, we having our pistols in our hand. I asked for John Weaver—Answer: He is not at home. I then asked what the intention of this pole was, and insisted on not being trifled with, (as they attempted to jest with me.) I ordered my axeman to the pole;—he was loosening the iron from it (it being surrounded with iron and driven full of spikes; in order to prevent cutting it) when I saw with my own eyes about twenty rifles levelled at him—two men were on their knees behind the barn, about 100 yards from the house aiming at him, and behind a stone fence, and out of the windows of the second story of the house, rifles were also pointed at him—finally when they found they could not intimidate us, a few of them came to me and said: "Major Strubing, you surely will not cut down that pole. Look at the flag ornamented with fourteen stars and the motto LIBERTY underneath." I looked at it and found it to be so, and requested them to collect their people around me—when they came I put the following questions to them: Did you erect this pole in support or in defence of Government? Answer in support of it. Will you be obedient to that government? Yes. Will you submit to the new direct tax, and suffer your efforts to measure your houses? Answer unanimously, Yes. Well then your pole may stand, and you give three cheers for government—which they did. At-

CAUTION. WHEREAS Mary Pawling, widow of Walter Mortly, afterwards wife to John Siffons, at present the subscriber's wife, did on the 17th Nov. in the evening my being absent, with the assistance of her son, take all the furniture from the room where we lived, and has put them in some place where I cannot find them, except one bed, bureau and a few small trifles not worth to fillings has been delivered me since—This is therefore to forbid any person whatever in the country or in the town not to employ her nor harbor or assist her, nor to give her any credit whatever: and all persons I do forbid from keeping the remainder of my furniture from me, as I am determined to prosecute those who may harbor her or my goods, that she or others might have given to keep. My reason not for advertising sooner is, I had the misfortune of breaking my leg the 13th December. This is the third husband she has got off in a similar way. THOMAS BERRIPO. Feb. 14, 1798.

Alexander J. Miller, No. 64, SOUTH FRONT-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED, By the ATLANTIC, capt. READ, arrived at NEW-YORK, from MADRAS, THE FOLLOWING WHITE GOODS, Which will be ready for sale on Monday next, viz— Gauzees, Allibald Baftias, Tandah Coffees, Fine Long Cloths, Moories and Short Cloths. Feb 1

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania. February 1, 1799. THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of seventy-four dollars on each share of the Stock of this company for the last six months which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th instant. JAMES S. COX, President. Feb 1

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby requested not to trust my Sarah Fife, from this date, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. WILLIAM FISS. Jan 31.

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. Feb 1

ANY Persons wanting passage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Berque 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

BOARDING. TWO orderly Gentlemen may be accommodated with genteel boarding and lodging in a private family (pleasantly situated) near to Market and Third-streets, by applying for Q. C. at the office of this paper. Feb. 2.

Richard Bayley & Co. RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. Wm. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose. Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of DRY GOODS, Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor. Jan. 29.

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. ALSO. 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.

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 no 30 w<rt

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley. January 8, 1799. eod6w

JOHN MILLER, JUNR. HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESTNUT, To the Free Store Building, in Dock, near Third-street. WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE, 300 Bales of Bengal Goods; CONSISTING OF COSSAS, Balfas, Mamoodies, Hunchums, Taffaties, Striped Doreas, Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Also a large assortment of Madras Handkerchiefs, of various descriptions. January 1

THE Patrons of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE, lately published by Mr. James Watters, and the public, are respectfully informed, that it is intended to re-commence the publication of it in a short time. The present proprietor having obtained the assent of Mrs. Watters, (the late Editor's mother) and purchased from her all the numbers on hand, informs the former subscribers to that work, that those numbers published by Mr. Watters which remain to be delivered, shall shortly be sent to them with the Index and Appendix to the second volume, which is also nearly ready for delivery to those who take the work in volumes.

The present proprietor assures the public that the work shall be conducted on the same principles, and upon the same terms that it was by the former editor; and that no exertion shall be spared to render it worthy of the public regard, he confidently hopes the same liberality which heretofore countenanced, will still continue to support it.

Subscriptions, upon the original terms will be received by the principal Book-sellers. February 2.

NOTICE. Is given to all those indebted to the firms of Jackson & Evens, John B. Evens, & Co. Evens & Bullock, Whitton, Evens & Co. and John B. Evens. THAT the Subscriber is fully authorized to adj. and settle the affairs of those concerns; and that all debts will be indiscriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on the 20th day of March next. John B. Evens, No. 119, South Third-street. eod6w

Two Dollars Reward. ELOPED on the 12th instant, an indented Black Lad, named James Matthews, between 16 and 17 years old, and has 43 years to serve, his time was lately purchased of Micajah Churchman, of Cecil County, Maryland:—He is about 5 feet 3 inches high, of grum countenance, has a remarkably flat large nose, wide mouth and thick lips; had on a blue coating jacket with a scarlet collar, a drab color waistcoat blue coating trowsers, yarn stockings, a good pair of shoes tied with leather strings, and a round black hat. It is suspected that he is either harbored by his mother Katharine Sands, a black woman who lives in an alley between 6th and 7th, Cherry and Race-streets, or is loitering about WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. The above reward will be given for bringing him before the Mayor of this City, or for securing him in any jail. Housekeepers, Masters of Vessels and others are forbid harboring or employing him. EDWARD DUNANT, No. 35, Union-street. Jan 27

Valuable Property for Sale. FOR SALE, THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow-houses, Stables for fifty horses, a precious trading floor under cover, a granary, two Jevercer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short fall from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia. ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Junr. December 12.

City Commissioners Office. January 8th, 1799. THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectual cleaning of the City; each Commissioner to superintend a district, viz. No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North side of Vine-street, to the South side of Mulberry-street. 2. Hugh Roberts, from the South side of Mulberry-street to the South side of Chestnut-street. 3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South side of Chestnut-street to the North side of Spruce-street. 4. Isaac Jones, from the North side of Spruce-street to the South side of Cedar-street. Note.—When any of the public Pumps are out of order to the Southward of High-street—application may be made to Thomas Dixey in 5th near Cedar-street, or Godfrey Gebler in 4th between Walnut and Chestnut-streets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th street, between Sassafras and Vine-streets. Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Old Court-House. Jan. 19.

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, } 18 no. 3th, 1799. } Jan. 8

ABNER BRIGGS, Of the City of Philadelphia, STOREKEEPER, HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay. GEORGE PENNOCK, WILLIAM WRENCH. January 1

THE Patrons of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE, lately published by Mr. James Watters, and the public, are respectfully informed, that it is intended to re-commence the publication of it in a short time. The present proprietor having obtained the assent of Mrs. Watters, (the late Editor's mother) and purchased from her all the numbers on hand, informs the former subscribers to that work, that those numbers published by Mr. Watters which remain to be delivered, shall shortly be sent to them with the Index and Appendix to the second volume, which is also nearly ready for delivery to those who take the work in volumes.

The present proprietor assures the public that the work shall be conducted on the same principles, and upon the same terms that it was by the former editor; and that no exertion shall be spared to render it worthy of the public regard, he confidently hopes the same liberality which heretofore countenanced, will still continue to support it.

Subscriptions, upon the original terms will be received by the principal Book-sellers. February 2.

NOTICE. Is given to all those indebted to the firms of Jackson & Evens, John B. Evens, & Co. Evens & Bullock, Whitton, Evens & Co. and John B. Evens. THAT the Subscriber is fully authorized to adj. and settle the affairs of those concerns; and that all debts will be indiscriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on the 20th day of March next. John B. Evens, No. 119, South Third-street. eod6w

Two Dollars Reward. ELOPED on the 12th instant, an indented Black Lad, named James Matthews, between 16 and 17 years old, and has 43 years to serve, his time was lately purchased of Micajah Churchman, of Cecil County, Maryland:—He is about 5 feet 3 inches high, of grum countenance, has a remarkably flat large nose, wide mouth and thick lips; had on a blue coating jacket with a scarlet collar, a drab color waistcoat blue coating trowsers, yarn stockings, a good pair of shoes tied with leather strings, and a round black hat. It is suspected that he is either harbored by his mother Katharine Sands, a black woman who lives in an alley between 6th and 7th, Cherry and Race-streets, or is loitering about WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. The above reward will be given for bringing him before the Mayor of this City, or for securing him in any jail. Housekeepers, Masters of Vessels and others are forbid harboring or employing him. EDWARD DUNANT, No. 35, Union-street. Jan 27

Valuable Property for Sale. FOR SALE, THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow-houses, Stables for fifty horses, a precious trading floor under cover, a granary, two Jevercer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short fall from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia. ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Junr. December 12.

City Commissioners Office. January 8th, 1799. THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectual cleaning of the City; each Commissioner to superintend a district, viz. No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North side of Vine-street, to the South side of Mulberry-street. 2. Hugh Roberts, from the South side of Mulberry-street to the South side of Chestnut-street. 3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South side of Chestnut-street to the North side of Spruce-street. 4. Isaac Jones, from the North side of Spruce-street to the South side of Cedar-street. Note.—When any of the public Pumps are out of order to the Southward of High-street—application may be made to Thomas Dixey in 5th near Cedar-street, or Godfrey Gebler in 4th between Walnut and Chestnut-streets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th street, between Sassafras and Vine-streets. Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Old Court-House. Jan. 19.

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, } 18 no. 3th, 1799. } Jan. 8

ABNER BRIGGS, Of the City of Philadelphia, STOREKEEPER, HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay. GEORGE PENNOCK, WILLIAM WRENCH. January 1