For Saie, The SCHOONER, THREESISTERS

olt a new vessel, carries between six and he and fails remarkably fast, when loaded out 8 or 8 1 2 feet water, she is in com-er, having allthe fails that can be used to dvantage, the ercater part of them are new. I nort hie may be fent to fea at a fmall Expense, an a three or four days notice——For terms apply t

Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 6; Acres fituate in Newton. Township, Delaware county, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and one half from Friends Meetin. House: there are on the premises a Dwelling-House, Barn and Stables and several springs of water; also an apple orchard and several hundred peach trees, a meadow well watered and ten or twelve acres of good woodland. For terms apply at No. 8, White Horse Alley; or to the subserver on the premise.

ABNER MOORE.

Attention, Cavalry.

Attention, Cavairy.

Centlemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, defirous to become members of the Volunteer Troep of Cavairy, commanded by Capt. Robert Wharton are informed that there are feveral vacancies in the Troop; and that a committee confifting of Henry Mierken, Inc. R. Taylor, James Hamilton, Owen Foulk and James Simmons, will attend at Wm. Ogden's tavera, Chefaut-lirect, every monday evening, 60'clock for the purpose of receiving applications.

JAMES SIMMONS, Sec'ry.

Richard Bayley & Co.

EPECIFULLY informs the public that the Recail Business carried on by them at their Store. No. 126, Market street, will in suture be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their triends

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and thole to whom they are indekted, will please to apply to John Whitesides & Co. or the settlement of their respactive accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

R ESPECIFULLY informs his friend, and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4 h of February next,

Note—The business of a Broker duly attended to, in all its branches.

A Farm for Sale.

WILL be fold, in pursuance of an order of Orphans Court of Delaware county, on Monday the 2th February next, at the houte of W. Anderson, in the Borough of Chefter, at one of clock, P. M.

THE PLANTATION,
Late the property of Raper Hoskins, deceased, situate in the laid Borough, containing about 220 cares, of which between 43 and 50 acres are excellent upland and marsh meadow; about 40 acres of woodland; the remainder is anable land, of a good quelity—The whole has been insed for many years as a grazing farm and is under an almost new cedar sence s there are on the farm a good two flory stone dwelling house had four recoms on a shoor, with a convenient entry; there is a good kitchen garden, twe good apple or chards, one containing about fix acres young and kealthy; a good tenant's house, burn, sables and chair house. The banks are in good repair, and walled in front with stone.

Als at the same time and place will be fold it acres of marsh meadow, in the neighbourhood of the farm, under good bank, and in high cultivation. Any person defiross of viewing the premises, will be shewn them by applying in Chefter to

ELEANOR HOSKINS, Admin'x.

January 18, 1799.

Who desires all those indebted to the late R.

Leave Baltimore every day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Alimore every day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at baltimore the and y (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore the and y (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore the next day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore the conting—Leave Alexandria every day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore treat day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore treat day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. And and arrive at Baltimore treat day (sunday exce

January 18, 1799.
Who delires 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.

PROCLAMATION. HEREAS the honorable Joun D. Coxv., efer Prefident of the Court of Common Pleas, an Prefident of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the first Circuit, confissing of the typ and country of Philadelphia, and the counties of Blocks, Montgomery and Delaware, Wm. Robinson, the younger, Jonathan Bayard Smith, and Reynold Keen, esquites, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the faid country of Philadelphia, have issued their Present bearing date the 18th day of January, 1799, and o me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the Statemous in the laid City of Philadelphia, on the 18th lay of February next

JONATHAN PENROSE, sheriff. God save the Common-Wealth.

Weekly Magazine.

THE Patrons of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE, Justly published by Mr. James Watters I the public, are respectfully informed, that intended to re-commence the publication of is intended to re-commence the publication of in a fhort time. The prefent proprietor having obtained the affent of Mrs. Watters, (the te Editor's mother) and purchased from her I the numbers on hand, informs the former obscribers to that work, that those numbers sublished by Mr. Watters which remain to be elivered, shall shortly be fent to them with its ludex and Appendix to the second volume, shich is also nearly ready for delivery to those the take the work in velumes.

The present proprietor assures the public that he work shall be conducted on the same principle, and upon the same terms that it was by the

the work shall be conducted on the fame principles, and upon the fame terms that it was by the ormer editor; and that is no exertion shall be pared to render it worthy of the public regard, the considerably hopes the same liberality which cretofore countenanced, will still continue to

Subscriptions, upon the original terms will be eccived by the principal Book sellers.

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 ad-just and settle the affairs of those concerns; and that surrs will be indiscriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on she 20th day of

John B. Evens, No, 119, South Third-Arect cod6w

## PROPOSALS.

Mails of the United States,

Mails of the United States,

On the following roads, will be received at the

General Post-Office, until the 13th day

of February next, inclusive.

If ROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton,
Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to
New-York fix times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in
nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave NawYork every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M.
and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the
next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at
the same hour and delivered at New-York by

From November 1 to April 1.
Leave Baltimore every day (funday

next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail tose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for milconduction the carriers will be flipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a hox or ehest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage. within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General. General Post-Office, ? Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. }

This Day is Published, AND FOR SALEBY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,
ON the origin, progress and present state of
French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous
attempts to degrade the Government of the United
states, and some reslections on the late proceedings
in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Represen-

City Commissioners Office.

THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectival eleming of the City; each Commissioner to Imperintend

No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North fide of Vine fireet, to the South fide of Mulberry

2. Hugh Roberts, from the South fide of Mulberry-street to the South fide of Chesnut

3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South fid Chefaut-fireet to the North fide of Spruc

4. These Jones, from the North fide of Spruce firest to the South fide of Cerlar-firest Nore.—When any of the public Pumps art of order to the Southward of High-firest of order to the Southward of High-fireet lication may be made to Thomas Dixcy near Cedar-fireet, or Godfrey Gebler between Walnut and Chelhut fireets. At the Northern part of the city to Dixcy at layen, in 8th fireet, between Saffrica at

Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 50 clock, a the Old Court-House.

Country Seats for Sale.

Two Seats at convenient distances from Philadelphia, each sombailing perfect accommodation and conveniences of every kind for a genteel family—For particulars enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

No. 64, Dock-firect, 1st mo. 31.

This day Published, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, The Essars under the Signature of VIRGINIENSIS,

ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.

(Price 25 sents, 12mo.)

IF is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of so inveterate and vicious a class of men, as the Democrate 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 usefue effect, by placing the subject in its true light before honest men, who are uninformed, or have been missinformed as to the nature and objects of those bills.

JOHN MILLER, junr.

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE. 300 Bales of Bengal Goods; NOSSAS

Striped Doreas Handkerchiefs, Ge. Je.

Alfo. a large affortment of Madras Handkerchiefs, of various descriptions.

Promoters of Literature.

The managers of Literature.

The managers of the Beula Seminary, impelled by notives of pure morality, having refolved to dispose of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to affift them in erecting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred fludents, and the necessary projectors 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 dred 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 remai ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as foon as the whole number of tickets are fold.

The managers, anticipating the difficul-ty of obtaining cash for the whole, have re-folved 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 ob-tained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.

Tickets may be had during this winter, of Morgan J. Rhees, president of the board of managers, no. 177, south Second-street, Philadelphia; who will receive proposals and plans for the crection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or stone; its lituation on the summit of a gradual rifing 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 ap-plying as above. Mechanics and laborers, of good morals will meet with encourage-

AN ACT,
Limiting the time within which claims againft the United States, for credits on the books of the Treasury, may be presented for allowance BE it enacted by the Senate and Honse of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That all credits on the books of the Ireasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the Treasury have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year the thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to cause this Act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

(Signed) LONATHAN DAYTON

de published in visco of each flate.

(Signed) JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the Honfe of Representatives.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

the Senate. Fro. Tem Approved July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

John Adams

Prefident of the United States December 13. wtift Mar.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Jm. 17. On the 9th instant, arrived in this por the schooner Adams, of Newbury-Port, Ni cholas Pierce, Master, in 28 days from Cayenne, having on board Citizen Roullaneng, chief administrator of the Navy, and Citizen

Paupe, as prisoners.

Capt. Pierce relates that he was captured on his passage from Newbury-Port to Surinam, by a French privateer, and carried into Cayenne, where his vessel and cargo were condemned; that he afterwards purchased. the veffel, and received those two French Citizens on board as paffengers, to be landed at Bartholomews; but apprehensive of again becoming a prize to a French pirate, should he touch at the Island, he concluded to confult his own fafety in the best manner he could, and to proceed straight for this continent. He represents the conduct of the French to the Americans carried in Cayenne as very severe, and such as could not be ju-shifted even if America was at open war with their nation; and states that this Citizen Roustagness had in his official capacity, been the instrument of condemning his vef-fel and many others, and that the most fricolous pretexts were made use of to justify

fuch proceedings.

The relation of Citizen Rouftagneng differs materially from that of Capt. Pict 2. He fays that after condemnation of the schooner, he himself purchased her for 300 dollars, and agreed with the captain that he should command her, and land him in St. Bartholomews, and on their arrival there, have the vessel for two thirds said purchase money; and that in consequence thereos, he money; and that in consequence thereof, he empowered eapt. Pierce to take on board all the American prisoners in Cayenne, and provided the vessels for the voyage; that after they had got to sea, the captain took from him the bill of sale of the vessels, one hundred guineas in cash, great part of his own wearing apparel, his gold watch, &c. and the chief of the wearing apparel of his fellow passenger; and instead of touching at St. Bartholomews account ng to his engagement. Bartholomews according to his engagement, and landing them there, brought them here as prisoners. He does not deny that he was the chief officer of the Admiralty Administration, but says his conduct was conformation. ole to the orders of his government, and that he should not be personally amenable in this country for it.

On these two accounts we shall make no comment, as probably they will be a matter of legal investigation.

These gentlemen have been so obliging as

These gentlemen have been so obliging as to give us the following information; that one month previous to their embarkation arrived two French frigates, l'Insurgent and la Voluntaire, on board of which came passengers citizens Burnel, special agent of the Executive Directory, for the Department of Cayenne, and Gen. Dessouraeaux, likewise special agent for the Island of Guadaloupe; the former to replace citizen Jeannet, and the latter Victor Hugues.

These ressels brought the account of the decree of the Executive Directory, which enjoins all French armed vessels to respect neutral bottoms. In consequence of which, the Tribunal of Commerce that held for trial an American brig, acknowledged the property to be neutral, and did not pronounce the consecution thereof. It was therefore

the confiscation thereof. It was therefore expected that the special agent who had no judicial authority to retain her, would order her to be released.

The fame gentlemen asnounce for certain aloupe, intended on his arrival at that I-and, to dispatch to the Executive at Philadelphia, a person properly au horised, to solicit an intercourse and a renewal of trade between the United States and the French Windward Islands. He had a ready pitched, for that important mission, on citizen Cheneau, formerly employed in the legation under eitizen Adet.

In regard to the local affairs of the Island of Cayenne, the proclamation lately issued, manifests the firm resolution of citizen Burnel, for the maintenance of good order a-mongst the black cultivators, he invites them to be affiduous to their labor under the penalty of Death-Lamort ou le Travail.

## RICHMOND, January 25.

To WILLIAM B. GILES, Esq.

IN company last evening, at the swan Tavern, I heard a gentleman 'ay, that you had declared it was your defire to fee a feparation of this state, from the General Union !—I called upon that gentleman to know if he heard it from you himself: which he informed me was not the cafe; but told me where I might be better informed upon the subject.—I waited upon the gentleman this morning, who was at table with you, and he says that you did unequivocally declare it to be your wish and object to effect a dissolution of the Fæderal comact and bring about fuch a separation .-The object of this, is therefore to know of you whether these assertions were made by ou - and whether you were ferious in fuch a declaration?—because, if you were, I think it time for every friend to his country's welfare, to prepare for such an event.
I am,

Your hole, fervt. I: NELSON. Richmond, Jan.

To be Sold. OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within Thirty
miles of it,

24 1799.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, IN Tukerora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For surther information apply at No. 68, Market street.

Rovember 20 taw

Late Foreign Articles

VIA BALTIMORE.

By the ship Mount Vernon, captain Myrici from London.

RASTADT, November 7.

The day before yesterday the deputation of the empire determined upon their answer to the French note, of which the Australia note forms the balis, and indeed many of the expressions are the same, and yesterday of Imperial plenipotentiary delivered it to a French legation. Its principal contents are

The deputation of the empire are unab to explain how the French plenipotentiar in their note of the 28th October, in rep to that of the deputation of the 17th, h confined themselves to a general refusal, not satisfied with that, have even embits that refusal with expressions and infinuation which at the moment of approaching contion, must necessarily be as unexpected as public diplomatic discussions between powers treating for peace, and mutually specting each other, they are unusual, the deputation of the empire have been able to overleap difficulties which arose on ble to overleap difficulties which arose out the nature of the case, at least they have not endeavored to protract the business by to mode of discussion, but rather by means, discussion to establish a fair basis for decision and as they have exerted themselves in particular manner to state every thing in clear point of view, and to avoid all duplicit they could have wished to know the passage in their notes, in which the French peniptentiaries imagine that they perceive an thing equivocal. They direct their attention and they insist only upon those proposition which they themselves consider right an just, &c. &c.

If, however, the French plenipotentiasian

If, however, the French plenipotentiaries now begin to reproach the deputation of the empire, that they are not ferious in the difference of the control of fire of peace which they ever profes; it quires only to glance over the progress the proceeding negociations to form an curate estimate of what the deputation hadone to obtain peace; after which no rean believe that such a charge could have been outly advanced. [Here follows an emeration of the sacrifices made by the

fire a condition of the lacrifices made by the pire, omitted in the papers come to hand Greater facrifices no nation which is firous of remaining free, independent, supported by its own power, could make to fach concessions and conditions no nathat was not actuated by the most lively free of the concessions. averse to peace, be founded? Can it be the they have to take upon them the debts of municipal bodies on the right bank of the Rhine—in fact more private debts, which even the French republic does not could as public debt, and of which, in future, the manufacture of the principal or ditor? Or is the charge founded up proposal, that those men who hitherto serman citizens should not be treated ace? The German empire will face beferve the articles of peace that may oncluded. Conditions, however, which dentially inconfishent with the basis sace originally laid down, because theyfact, extend the pretentions of the French over all the right bank of the Rhine—Conditions which are incompatible with the national honor of Germany, which involve the rain of the citizens of Germany; which bring its political existence into danger—conditions which engage the German people to something equivalent to a standing tribute; which would consequently paralyse all its powers of production, annihilate all its national force—such conditions which, in fact, it is impossible to fulfil, the deputation cannot mpossible to fulfil, the deputation cannot and must not accept. To them the interest of Germany has been entrusted, their duty quivocal delire of peace not to descend to conditions of such a nature. These duties—those of justice and integrity—it is which the deputation have expressed in the content of their last note. The conditions which in terest so many unfortunate and ruined in-dividuals, concern no cessions of territory, o arrangements of boundary, no com cial advantages, but they concern the right the property, the happiness, nay the life is felf of German subjects. The national dig nity has imposed it as a law upon the deputation, to speak. The deputation demand nothing but what, in every peace, in every session of territory, by the general law of nations, it has been usual to sipulate.

The deputation are convinced that the fentiments contained in the session of the

timents contained in their former note, a well as the observations in the present, the may submit without anxiety to their coten poraries and to posterity. They still howe and good intentions of the French government, that these observations in themselve fo well founded, will make a deep impression on the minds of the French plenipotentiar and that the latter, in the conviction th the deputation have done their utmost to ef fect a complete conciliation, will no longe refuse to declare themselves in a latisfactor, and conciliatory manner upon the whole o the proposals contained in the note of the 7th of October.

The second answer of the deputation of the empire regards the fortress of Ehrenbreit-stein, the revictualing of which they demand in the most express terms.

November 8.

Besides the note of the deputation and the imperial commissioners respecting Ehrenbreit stein, the Prussian legation have delivered in another. It is expressed in very strong terms. The following are its principal con-

The minister plenipotentiary of his Prui-fina majesty can by no means approve the statements in the French note of October