

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations...

First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'île; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Boeuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town; and Loraines stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabash; at Massie; at any place on places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombiggy and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; and below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petree; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconee and Alamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnston, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Carolina.

Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracoke; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North Carolina.

Sixth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempville, at Charlottesville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Frederickburg, at Carterville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Britton, at Yorktown, at Carlisle, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christians, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensack, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Hackett, at West-Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Consoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Bro'-klyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticut.

Twelfth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, and at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont.

The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or bolted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of goods

and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions, in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

The privilege is to be understood to be referred to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the five posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ALL Officers within the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, belonging to the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry, and the first and second regiments of Artillery, now upon furlough, or absent from their commands will, without delay, report themselves to Major-General Hamilton, and obey his orders.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.

NOTICE.

The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, established at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend their Anniversary Meeting, at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEO. DAVIS, Sec'y.

A punctual attendance, at the above hour, is desired, as several new members will be ballotted for.

Dinner to be on the table at 4 o'clock precisely.

An elegant Coach

FOR SALE, Enquire at No. 5, north Fourth street.

NOTICE,

To the INHABITANTS Of the City and County of Philadelphia. It appearing from the returns received by the Assessors of the first division of Pennsylvania, consisting of the City and County of Philadelphia, under the Act to provide for the valuation of Lands and Dwelling Houses and the enumeration of slaves within the United States, that due attention has not been paid to returning vacant Lots, or property held in other parts of this, or some other of the United States; and as heavy fines may be recovered for such neglect, it is requested that all persons residing within the aforesaid division and owning, possessing or superintending any property as aforesaid which they have not already returned, will forthwith return the same to the assessor of the ward, township or district in which they reside (or in which the property lies, if in the aforesaid division) from whom on application they will receive the necessary Blank forms or from Mr. George Welcott, No. 4, North Fourth-street. Those who do not comply with this request previous to the 23d inst. can blame themselves only, for the consequences.

China Goods.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship DELAWARE, from Canton, Imperial Hyfon Skin and Young Hyfon. A very handsomely assorted Small invoice of SILKS; Also, China Ware, assorted.

For Sale, by WILLIAM SANSOM.

F. KISSELMAN,

Has for sale, at no. 205, south Water street, Cognac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof. Jamaica spirits, 4th proof, St. Croix New England Sherry Lisbon Port Malaga Molasses Sugar Coffee And various kinds of Groceries.

april 11 3aw3w

NANKEENS, Hyfon, and Young Hyfon. T E A S, Souching.

JUST LANDING, From on board the ship Wooddrop Sims from Canton, and for sale by James C. Fisher, No. 33, Arch-street.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary James, has proved herself an unfaithful to my bed and to my interest, and behaved in every respect an unbecoming wife—I am thereby and in consequence of the failure of all my other endeavors to reclaim her, reduced to the painful necessity of declaring that I will not hereafter pay one farthing of any debts she may attempt to contract in my name.

ANDREW JAMES.

LONDON BOOTS.

RECEIVED by the ship Lexington, a few dozen of BOOTS, of an excellent quality, which are now open for sale, by JOHN BENDROFF, No. 79, south Second street.

N. B.—A Fisher steady foreman who understands the business of a shop, and 12 or 14 good boot and shoe-makers wanted.

FOR SALE,

A smart, active Bay Horse, BETWEEN fifteen and sixteen hands high, rising five years, would suit very well for a gentleman in any of the troops of Horse, he is perfectly sound, the price is 220 dollars.—For a view please to apply at No. 10, North Eighth street, or at Gifford's Stable, in 4th between Lombard and Cedar or South-streets.

april 13 2aw3w

For Sale, The Ship NEPTUNE, now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as the came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.

For Edenton, N. C. THE SLOOP LARK,

FOR Freight, enquire at No. 135, Market-street.

Sheathing Copper, 25 Pipes of the finest particular Madeira Wine

For Sale by JOSEPH S. LEWIS No. 25, Dock Street, 3taw3m

FOR SALE By SIMON WALKER, Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1/2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1/2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete; Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1/2, 8 and 12 cwt. each; Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses; English Cannon Powder; Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts; 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 lb. round Shot; 6, 9, 18 and 24 lb. double-headed do. 9, 18 and 24 lb. Cannon Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles, Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz. Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since which they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement; 25 Chests of Young Hyfon Tea; An invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 10 dollars in Canton. HIGBEE & MILNOR.

English wrought Nails, Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails, CONSISTING of 60, 80, 100, 120, and 200, flat points suitable for the southern market—60, 80, 100, 120, and 200, fine drawn sharps—also 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—faupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY, Robert Denison, junr. 177 Market-street.

Valuable Property for Sale, In Chestnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 25 feet front in Chestnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 200. per annum. The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it is well known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to JAMES GIRVAN, No. 198, Chestnut street, next door to the premises. march 5 tuth 1st

Notice.

THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEER, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to Mary Beere, Thomas Hurly, Philadelphia, April 4 1840

Just arrived, in the Ship Delaware, from Canton—and for Sale, by Joseph Anthony, & Co.

Imperial Hyfon, and Young Hyfon Skin. T E A S, of the first Quality.

ALSO, A few Bundles of Nankeens.

april 16 3aw3w

JACOB PERKINS, HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the undersigned eminent artists, and having obtained a patent, securing to him, and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the invention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any person disposed to avail themselves of a guard against counterfeiters.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkins's new invented method to detect counterfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being impossible to engrave or sink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeiters would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly gage with the check from the original die.

ROBERT SCOTT, Engraver & Die sinker. JAMES SMITHER, Engraver. JAMES AKIN, Engraver.

The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d street. march 23 2aw3w

FOR SALE, A Capital Printing Press.

Enquire at this office. april 13 30 6t

NOTICE. THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requested to leave their accounts calculating interest to the 23d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Mott's assignment, with W. MOTT, No. 145, Market street, on or before the first of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; those who neglect to send in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington, John Rhoades, John Allen } Assignees. april 13, 1799 2aw 11/2

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

ANTHONY PASQUIN.

On the 19th of July, 1792, the following Advertisement appeared in the World, Oracle, &c.—London.

A DECLARATION.

“ Having by repeated wounds, very nearly lost the use of my right arm, the principal tendons and artery being bisected; and being very much enfeebled by illness and loss of blood, I find myself reduced to the necessity of informing all those whom it may concern, that, having lost more than half my power of resistance, I cannot any longer submit to those brutal insults which I have lately received, in consequence of the parties knowing my present bodily infirmities, without applying to the laws for redress. The recent barbarous conduct of several lurking patriots who have had the mean villainy to attempt the assassination of a man, whom they had not the courage to meet on terms of equality, sufficiently justifies me in this address, yet knowing the vapouring propensities and illiberality of the infamous, the dastardly, the depraved, whom I have scourged, I think it honorable and manly to declare, if any individual feels himself highly aggrieved by my writings, and will signify his wishes within a month from the date of this notice, that I will cheerfully give him that satisfaction which requires a man of spirit to require or bestow. J. WILLIAMS, Alias ANTHONY PASQUIN, No. 125, Strand.

July 17, 1792.

The following Card appeared the 20th of July, addressed To J. Williams, alias Anthony Pasquin.

In consequence of an advertisement called a Declaration, having appeared in several Morning Papers, he is informed by a party concerned, that, should any further mistatement of the affair (in which he has had bestowed on him what he so well deserved) appear in any way before the public, he may be assured, that a particular statement of the several facts will be published, signed by the names of the gentlemen who were witnesses to the transaction.

Though Anthony Pasquin alias J. Williams, does not deserve any pity from the writer of this, yet he feels too much for him as to give him this advice; let him remember, in future not to insult the feelings of a gentleman—let him remember that the terms of equality, he laments the want of, were indeed difficult to come at; let him remember, that no gentleman can draw a knife—carry a tuck stick, or shamefully wound his adversary with his teeth, and that the cane which he so heartily felt the weight of, and so patiently bore, was the proper chastisement for his insolence, his boasting, and his affectation of courage. His threat of appealing to the laws, is as much despised as his dastardly behaviour throughout the affair. A man must make a good figure when one part of his advertisement complains of a breach of the law, and in another can prevail on himself to believe he has sent a challenge. But as the writer of this, knows by experience the matter wholly to be meant as a joke, it is likely the former is too. He supposes Anthony Pasquin, alias J. Williams, has at least wit enough to avoid an investigation which must expose him so entirely to the contempt and derision of the world.

His insolent assumption of the name of a man of spirit, calls for nothing from the writer of this, but an increased contempt, nor should he have been honored with this notice of his paltry jumble of incoherent falsehoods, but from a wish to save him from the cudgel of some one of the gentlemen who were accidental witnesses of his cowardly, and dastardly humiliation.

If after having read this, Anthony Pasquin, alias J. Williams, is not satisfied with the caning he has received, and shall presume to obtrude any of his rabely on the public eye, to misrepresent the affair already too well known for him; the statement before mentioned shall be inserted; after which Anthony Pasquin, alias J. Williams, shall sink into that obscurity and oblivion he has so much cause to wish for.

The writer of this thinks it incumbent to return his sincere thanks to the several gentlemen concerned in the conduct of the various daily Papers, for the very honorable resistance of the calumny and malice endeavored to be intruded on them relative to this affair. [To be continued.]

BLAKE vs. SEWELL. Supreme Jud. Court, February Term, 1799—in Boston.

This action was brought on by a promissory note made by Wilton to Sewell, dated June 1st, 1796, for 1973 dollars and 89 cents, payable to him or order in 60 days. Sewell endorsed it to Pomeroy, and he endorsing it blank, delivered it over to Rogers for a valuable consideration, who lodged it in the United States bank for collection. Pomeroy within the days of grace paid the contents into the bank and took out the note with an endorsement thereon as follows—“U. States bank, paid by Pomeroy August 2d, 1796.” and afterwards delivered it to Blake the plaintiff, who brought this action as the indorsee of Pomeroy. The defendant's counsel made three points in the case; first, that when a negotiable note or bill of exchange is once paid it is no longer negotiable; second that when such a note or bill is over due, that is, has become payable, and is afterwards endorsed, such subsequent indorsee must take it on the credit of his indorser only; and third, that any prior party, whether drawer or indorser shall have every advantage against such subsequent indorsee which he could have had against his indorser. The defendant's counsel mo-

ved the court, and was permitted to give in evidence that the consideration of the note was certain goods purchased at auction by Pomeroy for himself and Wilton, in certain proportions, and that it was made payable to Sewell merely to obtain his credit, he having no interest in the purchase: that Wilton had paid Pomeroy his proportionable part of the note before he took it up at the bank, and that it was placed in the hands of Blake the plaintiff as collateral security of a Note not then due; it being agreed at the same time between Blake and Pomeroy, that Blake should keep the delivery of the note to him secret from Wilton and Sewell until after the note for which this had been lodged as a collateral security should become payable; and that in fact it had been so kept secret more than eighteen months; in which time Pomeroy failed.

The council for the plaintiff contended all the points made in the case by the defendant's counsel.

But the court, viz. Dana, Paine Cushing and Daves concurring in their opinion on the first point, viz. that the note having been paid at the Bank by Pomeroy ceased to be negotiable. Chief justice Dana directed the jury accordingly who found their verdict for the defendant without leaving their seats. The other points were not considered as necessary to be settled by the court in this case. The cases cited by the counsel for the defendants were three term reports, page 80, Brown against Davies, H. Blackstones Reports, page 80, Beck and Robby. (being a Note) Kyd on bills of exchange, page 163, 284.

From the Farmer's Weekly, Museum

Occasionally, some small book, originally written in Europe and amply encouraged there, is reprinted here, with every precaution to secure the bookfeller against a loss. Nor is it always that the price of his paper and the charges of printing are paid. A new book is a prodigy. A market cannot be flocked, when there are no customers. Our men of real genius, either indignantly cross the Atlantic, and with RUMFORD and WEST, laugh at patriotism, and receive their wealth and honors from foreign hands; or, fully conceal talents in a napkin, exhibit the energies of mind, to the dull and “stony eyes” of speculators, pedlars, and Jews. A Mr. Caritat of New York has hazarded the republication of Zimmerman's National Pride, and Mr. Nanerde has printed a miniature edition of Southey's Poems. Nay, we have of our own printing and publishing, those invaluable volumes, Hervey's Meditations, Guthrie's Saving Interest, and the healing pamphlet of Dr. Bertody. We have a variety of little things on Arithmetic, to assist our men of business in the great work of computation. We have selections, and extracts, and elements, and childhood precepts, without number. We have a Geography, the product of a fertile invention. We have a Biography of a most martial personage. We have many of Dr. Wigglesworth's Discourses, and Americans, of high repute for literature, have been gratified with a little piece of Astronomy from a President of our own rearing. Ment'on has been made, among us, of the Magnetic Needle, and its variations, and certain new moons, and eclipses have been calculated, with painful accuracy. The memoirs of Burroughs have seen the light here; and, if ever patronage was bestowed upon an American author it has been felt by an ignorant convict. But not one original work of genuine genius is now published in the United States. The same dearth of domestic literature has for a long time prevailed, nor have we any reason to exclaim the harvest is high. No symptom appears of the revival of elegant authorship among us. Every book that appears here, even on the threshold of life, struggles like a sickly infant. It has the marks of dissolution and neglect. Even upon its title page forehead, and quickly dies, a babe, in the lively phrase of Burke, of as little hopes as ever eeked out a bill of mortality. Though it may derive found stamina and a florid complexion from its parent, it cannot last. It will receive no shelter. It will attach no friends. Its expenses will not be paid. It will find neither foster father nor nurse. The writer of this article has been severely blamed for holding this language. It is harsh, but it is true. It is wholesome reproof. It is intended to alter that swelling tone, and to check that absurd vanity, which have so long prevailed at home, and founded the praise and boasted the munificence of America. In this respect, if weighed in the balance of the goldsmith, she would be found wanting. We respect Columbus, she has many graces. But we have one thing against her, she has forgotten her literary love. She wanteth of her authors, and suffers them to idle, to be sequestered, or to flatter. The above remarks are intended to assist the rights of literature; and to blame that mercenary, or blind spirit, which snatches the pen from a MORTON, a MINOT, a GARDINER, a KIRKLAND, and a BENTLEY.

ANECDOTES.

A Company of scholars, going a hunting, enjoined on one of the party, who was usually very talkative, to preserve silence for he would frighten away all the game. Upon spying a number of rabbits he vociferously exclaimed, “eccc! multi conical!” when they disappeared in a moment. Being chid by his companions, he replied, “Who the devil would have thought the rabbit understood Latin?”

An action was tried for slander, in which an attorney was plaintiff and an honest farmer was defendant. It was to recover damages for calling the attorney a rogue and a thief, the words were proved to have been spoken by the defendant. The verdict of the jury was, “We are of an opinion that as the plaintiff is an attorney, the action will not lie.”