Source of the second second

A VALUABLE ESTATE

IN BLOCKLEY TOWNSHIP. ' On the well five of the river Schuylkill, about one and an balf miles from the Middle Fer-ry, and one fourth of a mile from the

To be Sold at Public Vendue, At thr Merchants' Coffe-House, in Phi-

On Tuefday the 23d inflant, at 7 o'clock in the

Said property has been lately furweyed, and di-wided into four parts, with a view to accom-date purchafers.

<text> young timber.

No. II,

No. II, Contains 46 acres and 39 perches of as good farming land as any in the townfaip, divided into five fields; with about 8 acres of excellent timber. A never falling fream of water runs through the premifes, adjacent to which, and near the Weft Cheffeerroad, is a fine fituation for building; and within a flort diffance of two forings. One of the fields is under clover and timothy. No. III, Contains 10 perce and 120 perches, about 7

No. III, Contains 10 acres and 139 perches, about 7 acres of which is good farming land, with a fmall piece of meadow ground; and the remainder cov-ered with good timber. Two never failing fireams of water runs through the premifes, and near to which and the Weft Chefter road, is a handfome fituation tor building. No. IV, Contains 5 acre and 16 perchés, is a rich foil, thisfly under clover, and moftly orchafd; in which there are upwards of 100 good bearing ap-ple trees. There is a fmall fiream of water runs through the eaft cud, near to which, and the Hav-erford road, is a beautiful fituation for buildings, garden, &c. having an agreeable profpect. The Weft Chefter road bounds part of No. I, to the fourhward and divides Nos. I, and II. And the Haverford road bounds Nos. I, and II, and IV, to the northward.

to the northward.

There are on each division vary convenient fitu-ations for creeding either breweries, diffilleries, or tan wards; befices the mill feat on No. I, beforementioned.

mentioned. A draught of the whole may be feen at the Cof-fee houle—and at the office of Thomas M'Ruen & Co. No 78, Chefnut fireet, where the terms of fele and any further information that may be re-quired, will be made known. and 128 april 18 dtes

For Sale, The Ship NEPTUNE, now laying at Walnut freet wharf, with her tackle and ap-

WAR DEPARTMENT,

PRIL, 15, 1799: LL Officers within the States of New A Hampfhire, MasTachuletts, & hode-Island. nnecticut, Vermont, New-York, New Jerfey, ennfylvania, Delaware and Maryland, belong remny lyana, Delaware and Maryland, belong-ing to the firft, second, third and fourth regi-ments of Infantry, and the firft and fecond re-giments of Artillery, now upon furlough, or ab-lent from their commands will, with ut delay, report themfelves to Major General Hamilton, and ober his orders nd obey his order

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'ry of War.

Just Published, And now to be Sold, by ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN. at his Printing Office. 106, Chesmat-street, Philadelphia; Alfo to be had at the Philadelphia Library,

JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,

sellers, Market-street

The Hiftory of Pennfylvania, Br ROBERT PROUD, In iwo Gavo volumes.

BY ROBERT PROUD, In two & davo volumes. A work entirely new, original, and highly inter-eding; embellifhed with a Potrait of the head of WILLIAM PENN, and a new Map of Penn-fylvania, New-Jerfey, Maryland, and the State of Delaware, and parts adjacent. The this publication are exhibited the remarkable rife, happy progrefs, and extraordinary profpe-rity of that province, till near the time of the de-clared independency of the United State of Ame-rica; effected by fuch uncommon and pache messas fuch fingular, juft and prudent policy, as appear no where in the hiflory of nations, to have fo gen-erally, and fo extensively prevailed, in any other country, to an equal degree of advancement, im-portance, and felicity of the people, and fo gene-rally to have excited the admiration of all obferv-ers, as in the flourithing and happy flate of the province of Peenfylvania :-- proper to be known and remembered by all thofe, who wift to be in-formed in the extraordinary melioration of this country, and in the means of rendering the inhab-itant fo happy and profperous in former time; as well as an egregious example for pofterity and fur-counding flates to imitate and improve upon, &c. " Hoc opus, hoc fludium, parvi properemus et amedia

" Hoe opus, hoe fludium, parvi properemus et ampli ; Si patriz volumus, fi nobis vivere cari "Hor.

In deeds like thefe, let all thenifelves approve, Who feek their proper blifs, and country's love

Nors .- The fubscribers for this work are particu Norz.—The fubferibers for this work are particu-larly defired to call, or fend, for their refpestiv, copies. or to direct their friends, in, or near Phi ladelphia, to receive the fame for them, at either of the two places first above mentioned. And al perfons, holding fubfeription papers, are carneft ly requested to return the fame, as foon as pollible to ZACHARIAFI POULSON, jun. aforefaid. april 12 zaw3w

> This day is published, By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High-fireet,

and ready to be delivered to Subferibers and others, The III. Number of

The Philadelphia Magazine & Review,

Monthly	Repository of Information
Lionicity	and Amusement,
Ene M	

april I. awgt China Goods.

TUST IMPORTED, In the Ship DELAWARE, from Canton, Traperial Hyfon Skin TEAS.

and Young Hyfon) A very handfomely afforted 11 :

The Gazette.

THURSDAY EVENING; APRIL 18.

.... ANTHONY PASOUIN. Continued.

On the first of August there appeared the following address to the Public, entitled the

INHUMAN RENCOUNTER.

Some improper reflections upon me, havmy friends have thought it expedient that they fhould be publicly anfwered.

Having various reasons (as will clearly appear in this narrative) for thinking an actor in the Theatre at Richmond, in Surrey, sho calls himfelf Capt. Wathen, a defpicale fellow, and having been much offended by his repeated impertinences. I wrote him a note in a moment of indign tion fignifying that I thought him a poltroon and a scoundrel. The aniwer to this note was conveyed to me in the boxes of the Haymarket Theatre, by one Blewit, on actor belonging to the Drury Lane company, who has impudently affume the name of a noble friend of mine, the Earl of Barrymore—this fellow, who values himfelf upon being a firong man, and a great bruifer, informed me that he came from capt. Wathen, to let me know, if I did not make an apology for the language I had ufed, that he should expect my company, with a second at Mr. Williames's Coffee-House, in Bow-quently would not apologize. I required : few hours previous notice to fettle my affairs and then would willingly become responsible to captain Wathen in the manner, I then bought, he required.

Here the affair refted till the conclusion of the Play, when on going into the fireet, I was fuddenly feized by Wather, Barrymore and Mr. H. Angelo, the Fencing Mafterdreading from their imprecations inftant af-faffination, I called out to a Mr. Young, who was in the crowd, to come my affistance, and fave me from immediate murder. On his interference, they ceafed. and I confented to go to Mr. Williames's thinking the matter would terminate in a gentlemanly manner ; but, alas ! I was miferably miltaken, and I found myfelf com-pletely enfnared into a private room, under falle-protences; and, as it eventually proved to an wer the moff diabolical and batchering ends. To be brief, Wathen declared, with the most shocking imprecations, that if I did did not give him a written apology for call-ing him a fcoundrel, he would literally murler me ; and as I difdained the man; I refuled to comply. Finding myfelf without affiltance, confined, and in danger of affaffination, I drew my penknife as I fat in my chair, and fwore I would not be ill-ufed with chair, and fwore I would not be ill-ufed with impunity, which Barrymore perceiving, wreft-ed it from my hand as I fat there. I then got up, and attempted to leave the room, when Wathen and Barrymore puffied me backwards with great violence, and fwore I fhould not. I then appealed to their manhood reminding them of my declining health, and the loss of my right arm : but this decla-ration only, increased their cowardly fury ; for Wathen at this inflant, flruck me a violent blow with a flick, at least three inches in diameter, on the left fide of my skull, which laid it open for three quarters of an inch; I infantly returned the blow, and cut hum on the left cheek bone, and flew to the fire place for the poker, but Barrymore barred the way—I then feized my own flick, which, compared to Wathen's, was a curtain rod to a kitchen poker; and we fought for fome minutes, when I had greatly the advantage; until Wathen, by using his flick horizon-tally, flruck me feveral blows upon the groin, and at last wounded my scrotum, (for which infernal act, he ought to be flietched on the hoards at Surgeon's Hall). I fainted with the exceffive torment, and this barbarian continued firiking me with his utmost force, as I lay with my head against the wall, over the skull, legs, thighs, face, and belly, while the blood infued in torrents from the wound on my head, my mouth, and my ears ; and that ruffian Barrymore kicked me upon the left ribs, the pain of which I feel to this hour-at length, being brought to the very threshold of death, I confented to beg my

EXTRACT FROM . A CHARGE, Delivered 10 the CLERGY OF THE DIOGESE AT LANDAFF, In June, 1798, By R. Watton, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

Reverend Brethren,

" Leaving all intricate matters of flate to the deliberation of the wifeit and beft men in the kingdom ; fuffer me to advert to that fpirit of turbulence, and difaffection towards he government of the country, of envy and difrespect towards their superiors in fociety of defperate unconcern as to their future

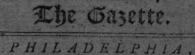
tate, and of hardened implety towards their Maker, which has unhappily polleffed certain individuals in many parts of the kingdom. I have no reafon to believe that this defeription of perfons is numerous in any country; and should be happy if I could perfuade myfelf that they were lefs frequent-ly met with in this Diocefe, than in any othe equal portion of the country. You are better judges than I can be, whether this is the fact; but whether it be fo or not, enow of them, I fear, will be found in your feveral parifies, to require your paftoral care in bringing them to a right understanding. Some of them may be ignorant of the nature of government ; of the origin of property; of the necessity of fubordination from never having duly confidered thefe matters : others may be flupid through vice and prepared, by their profligacy, to help forward every Icheme tending to public ruin -from an abfurd hope, from a wicked expectation of bettering their condition in the general confusion. You will vary your admonitions and infructions according to the nature of the cafe, which fhall require your ry, flavery, and death. The nation will be attention; always remembering, that the mind of man yields to kindnefs and court-efy, to gentle language and found argument but that its prejudices are confirmed by fe-verity of expolulation, and harlhnefs of re-buke. You will not, I think, be guilty of a breach of christian charity in the use of even harfh language, when you explain to them the cruelties which the French have ufed in every country which they have invaled; for no language can reach the atrocity of the fact. They every where promife protection to the pooreft of every thing they poffefs; they plunder their cottages, and they fet them on fire when the plunder is exhausted; they torture the owners to difcover their wealth, and they put them to death when they have none to differer; they violate females of all ages ; they infult the hoary head, and trample on all the decencies of life. This is no exaggerated picture ; whoever has read the account of the pro ceedings of the French- in Swabia, in Holland, in Italy, in Switzerland, knows that it is not .- And can there be men in Great Britain, of 10 bafe a temper, fo maddened by malignity, fo cankered by envy, fo be-fotted by folly, fo fupified as to their own fafety, as to abet the defigns of fuch an enemy ? It is faid there are fuch men ; but I have too firm a coufidence in the general good fense of the people of Great-Britain to believe, that fuch men are either many in number, or respectable for character, or fornidable for connection. The men of this principality, at leaft, have nobly fhewn, in a late inflance, that they inherit the fpirit of their anceftors, and have too ardent a

others would by idlenefs and debauchery remain poor; and, having nothing to leave to their children, thefe when grown up, would be und r the neceffity of maintaining thembe und r the necellity of maintaining them-felves, by working for their neighbours, till by prudence and thrift, they acquired enough to purchafe property of their own, on which they might employ their labour. This is no visionary reasoning; we have an inftance of its reality in the colony at Botany Bay. The perfons composing this colony, who by their crimes were made the outcasts of Great Britain and were sound to each other Britain, and were equal to each other, none of them poffeffing any thing, are already become very unequal in property and con-dition; and I am happy to add, in refpect-ability of character. It is a general law, which God has established throughout the world, that riches and refpect should attend nothave mentioned the matter had there not been prefent other auditors, who may not have fully confidered the origin, relations, and dependencies of civil fociety.

Are the French coming here to enrich the nation? Will they pay attention to the the nation? Will they pay attention to the poor of this country, when they have for many thousands of infinitely poorer perions in their own? will they reward their fedi-tious adherents amongit us?—Yes, they will reward them as all history informs us such traitors ever have been rewarded; they will ry, lavery, and death. I ne nation will be ruined by exorbitant impositions, --- our na val power will be deltroyed, -- our commerce transfered to France--our lands will be divided (not amongst those who wickedly covet their neighbours goods.) but amongst the French foldiers, who will be every where ftat oned, as the Roman foldiers were of old, to awe the people, and collect the taxes... the flow er of our youth will be compelled to ferve in foreign countries, to promote the wicked projects of French ambition, -Great Britain will be made an appendage to continental despotism

I would fay to the most violent democrat in the kingdom, Suppose the buliness done: after seas of blood have been field, millions of lives loft, towns plundered, villages burned, the royal family exterminated, and unutterable calamity has been endured by perfons of all ranks; after all this has been done, what advantages will you have obtaindone, what advantages will you have obtain-ed beyond what you now pollefs? Will your property be better protected? Will your perfonal liberty be more respected? Will our code of juriforndence be improved? Will our laws be more impartially admini-fired? Quite the contrary of all this now takes place in France. I do not fay that when things are fettled there, the prefent wretched condition of its inhabitants will be continued, and I hope it will not ; but I am fincerely of opinion that fow of us will live to fee fuch a fyftem eftablished in France as will procure to its inhabitants half the effings, which our anceftors have enjoy-de which we do enjoy, and which it is our in-tereft to take care that our posterity shall enjoy, under the conflitution of Great Bri-

tain.



parel as the came from lea; her burthen 233 tons. For terms, apply to JOSEPH. ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above wessel, are requested to take out their Per-mits so soon as possible, as the ship will bein discharging to-morrow morning. april 12:

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

Imperial Hyfon, and Hyfon Skin TEAS of the first Quality.

ALSO. A few Bundles of Nankeens. april 16 Eawim

ACOB PERKINS, HAVING invented an effectual check for de tecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the fanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the underfigned eminent artifls, and having obtained a patent, fecuring to him, and to his affigns, the exclusive right of the in-vention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of ufing it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any perfon difpofed to avail themfelves of a guard againft counterfeits.

THE underfigned having examined Jacob Perkin's new invented method to detest coun-Perkin's new invented method to detect coun-refeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being inpoffille to engrave or fink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeiter would find it impoffible to make an imprefion which would perfectly gage with the check from the original die. ROB'T SCOT, Engraver & Die finker JAMES SMITHER, Engraver. JAMES AKIN, Engraver. The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d ftreet. March 33.

22wif

March 23.

'F. KISSELMAN, Has for fale, at no. 105, fouth Water ftreet, Cogniac Brandy, 1ft 3d & 4th proof Jamaica fpirits, 4th proof, st. Croix } RUM. New England Sherry Lifbon WINES Port Malaga Molaffes And various kinds of Groceries:

3aw 310 pril 11 The funfet hers have on hand, and for fale at re-

duced prices, the following articles, viz. Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, fince when they have lain in a dore well adapted to their improvement; 25 Chefts of Young Hyfon Tea; An Invoice of well-afforted China—original colt between 8 and 900 dolls, in Canton. HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

man invoice of SILKS Alfo, China Ware, afforted. For Sale, by WILLIAM SANSOM. april 16 NOTICE,

NOTICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

*** The Members of the So-* A the Sons of ST. GRORGE, effablished at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Affittance of Englishmen in diffrefs, are requested to attend their Anniverfary Meeting, at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at 2 o'elock in the afternoon.

GEO. DAVIS, Sec'ry. A punctual attendance, at the above hour, is defired, as feveral new members will be bal-lotted for.

Dinner to be on the table at 4 o'clock pre-ifelv. April 16, 1799. dt23 dt23

An elegant Coach
FOR SALE,
Enquire at No. 5, north Fourth street. april 16 9 3t
NANKEENS, Hyfon, Hyfon Skin, and Souchong JUST LANDING, From on board the thip Wooddrop Sims from Canton, and for fale by James C. Fisber, No. 13, Arch-ftreet.
april 11 cottf
CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Maryjames; has proved unfaithful to my bed and to my intereft, and behaved in every refpest unbecoming a wife— I am thereby and in confequence of the failure of all my other endeavors to reclaim her, reduced to the painful neceffity of declaring that I will not hereafter pay one farthing of any debts fhe may attempt to a mrash in my name. attempt to contract in my name. ANDREW JAMES.

april 15

life. At this period, a party of his affociates rufning into the room, Wathen had the un-parralleled favageness to kick me in the mouth with his boot with the greatest ferocity, by which he drove two teeth down my throat, merely because I hefitated to beg my life a fecond time before them.

In this miferable ftate, I was conveyed home at one o'clock, and bled inceffantly till five the fame morning. As my life was depaired of from the vaft effution of blood. (all my cloaths, from my head to my heel being dyed in it) I arranged my affairs, under the fears of immediate diffolution. I had, on examination, by my furgeon Mr. Ainfley, one deep wound upon my fkull, one on my mouth (the upper lip bifected) three on my face, five on my left arm, two cuts on my right leg, one on my left leg, one wound on my left thigh, four on my groin, and one blow a little below my liver ; and all this butchery was perpetrated, Reader, merely becaufe I would not apologize to a fhabby fellow for having called him a Scoundrel. Barrymore's malice was latent, and of long flanding. originating folely from my not thinking hin fo capital an actor as he unhappily thinks himfelf. It was a bafe preconcerted plan to overpower and maim me by all any means. [To be continued.]

Volunteer Grenadiers,

Philadelphia, April 15, 1799. THIS corps is ordered to parade at the Me-nage, in Chefnut Greet, on Thurfday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements.

By, command, D. Murgaroyd, 1st Serjt.

upporting the Rights of Men, of introducing Liberty and Equality, the invaders may attempt to deceive them.

love of their country to fubmit to a foreign

yoke, under whatever fpecious promifes of

What are these rights of men, this liberty, this equality, of which every man has heard to much, and of which few have any proper conception? Let us fee what they are in France itfelf. There no man has any right. in his perion, or in his property; both are abfolutely at the difpofal of the few perions who have ufurped the government-There no man has any liberty, except the liberty of fubmitting to the world of lavery ; for what flavery can be worfe than that of being subject to laws which are perpetually changed, according to the caprice of the ruling faction? Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. As to equality, if by it be meant an equality of property or condition, there is no fuch thing in France ; nor was there ever fuch a thing in any country fince the world began. The fcripture fpeaks of Pha-raoh and his princes in the time of Abraham, when he was forced by a famine to go down to Egypt, about four hundred and thirty years after the flood. Abraham himfelf had, at that period, men fervants and maid ferwants, and was very rich in cattle, in filver and in gold. He and Lot had herdfmen and fervants of various kinds; and they every where met with kings, who had fubjects and foldiers. The inequality of property and condition, which fome filly or bad people are fo fond of declaiming againft, exitted in the very infancy of the world, and mu ft, from the nature of things, exift to the end of it.

Suppose a fhip to be wrecked on an un-inhabited island, and that all the officers perifhed, but that the common men and their wives were faved; here, if any where, we may meet with liberty and equality, and the rights of man -what think you would be the confequence? A flate of anarchy and equality might, perhaps, fubfilt for a day; but wildom, courage, industry, economy, would prefently introduce a fuperiority of fome over others; and, in order that each man might preferve for himfelf the cabin he had built, the ground he had tilled, or the fifh he had taken, all would agree in the propriety of appointing fome one amongst the number, or more than one to direct, govern, and protect the whole by the common ftrength. Thus the reftriction of liberty, and the deftruction of equality, and all the circumftances which superficial reasoners reprefent as grievances in fociety and fubverfive of the rights of man, would of necessity be introduced. No one would be left at liberty to invade his neighbour's property; fome would by skill and activity become ly, however, the wind foon after abating, farich, and they would be allowed to bequeat a ved the Captain from the gallows, and the at their death their wealth to their chiforen ;

tracy, I only think with the greatest of all mets, who expressed the fame diffike near three thousand years ago: And, what is of more importance, I think with a valt majority of the people of this country— For though, *Therfites* like, there may be ome.

Iome.
"Loquacious, loud, and turbulent of tongue;
"Awld by no fhame, by no refpect coutroul'd.
"In feandal bufy, in reproaches hold:
"Wha chiefly glory with Jicentious flyle
"Eo laft the great, and Monarchs to revile;" *Pope's Homer.*yet the general fpirit of the nation is of a

contrary nature; it rifes superior to all par-ty petulence; and in the language of Ulysses, boldly says to every feditious incen-

Peace factious Monfler, born to vex the State,
Peace factious Monfler, born to vex the State,
With wrangling talents form'd for foul debate i
Curb that impetuous tongue, nor rafily vain,
And fingly mad, afperfe the fov'reign reign."
This I am confident is the fentiment of the bulk of the people, and whilft it con-tinues to be fo, we may bid defiance to the threats of France, and to the desperate machinations of a few mean and discontented perfons amongst ourfelves."

OF VOLNEY.

[A FACT.] WHEN this celebrated Philosopher was feeking the " course of the winds" in this country, he happened to be overtaken by a florm on Lake Erie. The veffel, in which were a number of other paffengers, was driven by the force of the wind directly towards the fhore, which prefented to the view of the affrighted paffengers one con-tinued range of huge rocks rifing perpen-dicularly from the Lake, and upon which they momently expected to be dashed in pieces.-In this fituation the calm Philofophy of Volney deferted him : with confternation in his countenance and frantic gesture, which it is impoffible to deferibe, he ran to the Captain, who was bufied in endeavoring to fave the veffel from deftruction, and demanded of him inftantly to put out his boat and fet him on fh put out his boat and fet him on fhore. The Captain in vain, endeavored to expostu-late with him on the impossibility of com-plying with his request.—" I tel you vat, Captaine," favs he," if you do not directement put me on de fhore, begar I shall be drown— and if I be rown I wil tel Citoyen Adet, et 'e Citoyen Adet vil tel de President, et Monsieur le President will hang you for won dem raf-cat!"—Feat had so completely taken possifier fion of his mind, that he did not consider ore. fion of his mind, that he did not confider Philefopher from the Devil!!!