

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, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the place and within the two districts herein after first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several places herein after mentioned, viz.

First—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqueville; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Boeuf; at Cincinnati; at Piquette town, and Lorain; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox, and Oquation on the river Wabash; at Mastic; at any place or 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 West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; 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 Petre; 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 Altamaha, 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 of Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beaufort 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 Fredericksburg, 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 Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at Yorktown, at Carlisle, at Lewisburg (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greenburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiansburg, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania.

Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hacksack, 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 New Jersey.

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Plattsburgh, at West-Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Coneshaerie, 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 State of New York, except the posts within the said State enumerated in the first proposal aforesaid.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, 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.

Eleventh—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.

Twelfth—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.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or 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 either 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 that 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 good

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. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained by the depositions of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, or the depositions of two or more persons of creditable character, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

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 fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY, Secretary of War.

March 29

Notice. THE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH, No. 16, south Fourth street. do 1m

THOMAS RYERSON, No. 177, North side of Market-street. OFFERS FOR SALE,

HIS stock of Ironmongery, Hardware, &c. On very moderate terms.—The House and Store may be had with the goods. This stand is unquestionably one of the best in Philadelphia, in the line it is now occupied, or for the Dry Good business.—The House and Store are spacious, and taken together with the Stable, privilege of a large vacant lot and other accommodations make the whole very eligible and convenient.—The stock of goods although not very considerable in point of value, is notwithstanding very well assorted.

At the same place may be had, A pair of excellent, young, and well broken Family Horses; Besides twelve or fourteen very good, young, substantial Farm Horses, bred in the State of Tennessee. April 20 do 1m

NOTICE. A Certificate of one share of Bank Pennsylvania stock, No. 725, in my name, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN. do 1m

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office. January 25, 1799.

THE Stockholders of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company, are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on their respective shares on or before the 1st March next, to the Treasurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Extract from the Minutes, George Worral, Secretary. Wm. Govett, Treasurer. April 20 do 1m

A Place Wanted. A SITUATION in a Merchant's Counting House is desired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and possessing the requisite acquirements. Apply to the printer. April 24 do 6t

China Goods. JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship DELAWARE, from Canton, Imperial Hyson Skin and Young Hyson. A very handsomely assorted Small invoice of SILKS; Also, China Ware, assorted. For Sale, by WILLIAM SANSON. April 16 do 1m

To be Sold. THE Time of a Negro Lad, who is an indentured servant, and has nearly nine years to serve.—He is an excellent house servant, very handy, active and cleanly, and can dress hair well. For terms apply to the Printer of this paper. April 27 do 1m

NOTICE. THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by Abijah Hunt, J. & A. Hunt, Jesse & Abijah Hunt, Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt, Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt, Snodgrass, & Co. Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber. About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER. April 26. to th & t f

Wants Employment. A MIDDLE aged Man, bred to the Mercantile business; speaks and writes the English, German and French language, and has been employed as book-keeper in this city for several years past; on whose capacity, industry and honesty may be relied. Please to apply at No. 62, north Fifth street, above Arch street. Philadelphia, April 18, 1799. do 1m

To Printers or Publishers. ONE of the most lucrative establishments in the above lines of business in the United States, is now offered for sale on liberal terms. The establishment consists of the publication of a very extensive circulating, commercial Newspaper, in a capital city; and an office furnished with letter sufficient for the execution of other work. Further particulars may be known on application to A. B. No. 47, north Third-street; but none, other than principals, or persons fully enabled to make a purchase of some considerable magnitude will be treated with. April 23. do 1m

New Theatre.

Miss Arnold & Mr. Warrell jun's BENEFIT.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, WILL BE PRESENTED, (Not acted this season)

A COMIC OPERA (written by the author of Poor Seldier, &c. &c.) called

THE HIGHLAND REEL.

M'Gilpin Mr Warren Sandy Mr Marshall Moggy M'Gilpin (first time) Miss Arnold Jenny Mrs Warrell To conclude with A SCOTS REEL.

The principal characters by Mr and Mrs Byrne, and Mr Warrell, jun.

To which will be added, a new PANTOMIME, called

MAGIC FIRE; Or, the Origin of Harlequin.

Harlequin Mr Warrell jun Columbine Mrs Byrne

Tickets to be had of Miss Arnold, at Mr Francis' No. 79 North Eighth-street, and of Mr Warrell jun. corner of Filbert and Arch-streets, and at the usual places.

Just Published, And now to be Sold, by

ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN.

at his Printing Office, 106, Chestnut-street, Philadelphia; Also to be had at the Philadelphia Library, AND OF

JOSEPH & JAMES CRURSHANK, Booksellers, Market-street.

The History of Pennsylvania, By ROBERT PROUD, In two 8avo volumes.

A work entirely new, original, and highly interesting, embellished with a Portrait of the head of WILLIAM PENN, and a new Map of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Maryland, and the State of Delaware, and parts adjacent.

IN this publication are exhibited the remarkable rise, happy progress, and extraordinary prosperity of that province, till near the time of the declared independency of the United States of America; effected by such uncommon and pacific means such singular, just and prudent policy, as appear nowhere in the history of nations, to have so generally, and so extensively prevailed, in any other country, to an equal degree of advancement, importance, and felicity of the people, and to generally have excited the admiration of all observers, as in the flourishing and happy state of the province of Pennsylvania—proper to be known and remembered by all those, who wish to be informed in the extraordinary melioration of this country, and in the means of rendering the inhabitants to happy and prosperous in former time; as well as an egregious example for posterity and surrounding states to imitate and improve upon, &c.

Hoc opus, hoc iudicium, parvi prope nemus amplius Si patriæ voluimus, fanobis vivere cari." Hos. In deeds like these, let all themselves approve, Who seek their posterity, and country's love

NOTE.—The subscribers for this work are particularly desired to call, or send, for their respective copies, or to direct their friends, in, or near Philadelphia, to receive the same for them, at either of the two places first above mentioned. And all persons, holding subscription papers, are earnestly requested to return the same, as soon as possible to ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN. aforesaid. April 22 do 2m 3/4

From on board the schooner ALBERT, Joseph Paul, master, from St. Croix.

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix RUM, FOR SALE, Enquire of JOSEPH SIMS. do 1m

Valuable Lands for Sale. ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this State, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARRBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland. April 19. do 1m

NOTICE. ALL persons having any demands on the Chevalier de Freire, Minister of Portugal, are desired to present, without loss of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Kapin, that they may be immediately paid. Franklin Court, the 26th April, 1799. do 1m

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greensburg, for the county of Westmoreland, the second Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, present Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an insolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforesaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of such persons, and submitting a list of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the second Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fennos' daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inserted therein, in three successive papers, at least three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court, THOMAS HAMILTON, Proh'y April 26. 1799. do 1m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29.

From the New York Gazette and General Advertiser.

The Anti-Revolutionist, No. 11.

To the Federalists of New York.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,

In the New York Gazette of Tuesday last, I presumed to address you some observations, intended to invite your thoughts and exertions to the ensuing elections.—I asserted that a French Revolution is beginning in this country; and I illustrated the position, not by new facts or arguments, for none are necessary.—The proofs are every where—they stare you in the face every moment.—The State governments—the presses—and all the sources of public information, are rapidly passing into the hands of Frenchmen—and yet it is said, you will allow this city to be represented by the most virulent and incurable of Jacobins.

It was my intention, however, to have proceeded more minutely into proofs of the progress of the Revolutionary system in this State—but, as the election comes on before either the acts of the Legislature or the journals of the house can be procured, I am not able to recur with much accuracy to the proceedings of last winter.

The late house enjoyed, till near its decease, the reputation of being FEDERAL—but, sense may be requisite, as well as honesty and Federalism—and, in the hands of such a man as Mr. Burr, DUFES are more dangerous instruments than KNAVES.—Men of only a little discernment, saw that Mr. Burr, so often a candidate for the first magistracy of this state, and for the first or second in the union, did not quit those high pretensions for the mere usual employments of state legislation—that is, to alter the election law—grant some lotteries—and regulate the packing of Beef, &c.—Those who knew the wonderful versatility of his talents and his immeasurable ambition, understood that the politics of the state were to be changed from the foundation—but, to effect this, his agency must be concealed from the public view.—He made no parade of influence.—The master magician remained behind the curtain, and seemed to be ignorant of the Springs that moved the puppets.—If he ever came forward in his strength, he appeared like the Lyon among the beasts—ruling calmly, by a nod or a jesture—or simply intimating his wishes by his jackall Provoit.

But the effects of his presence are soon apparent.—The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions were brought forward—each of them a wicked and insolent declaration of war upon the United States.—It was discovered, however, at Albany, that the Virginians had much reason on their side—and that the Kentuckians, in the honest love of Liberty, had gone a LITTLE TOO FAR.—Another transaction was still more disgraceful.—When the Massachusetts Resolutions were called up, it was thought that no American would oppose a measure calculated to emancipate this country from the dominion and influence of foreigners—still less was it thought that this measure, being a general one, could be objected to by the very persons who have clamoured so loudly against British influence.—Mr. Burr rose, and in a short speech proved, that "at fewer treasons have been committed against this country by foreigners, than by natives."

Mr. King, from the western district, made a single and meritorious effort to oppose the current; but the house were convinced.—It was decided that we ought to import Legislators from France and Ireland—I consider these resolutions as being a trial of strength between our own country and foreign influence—and, as far as the event goes, it proves us to be the weakest.—We are exposed without defence, to the intrigues and the corruptions of every nation that may think she can profit by our distractions.—With insurrections among the foreigners who are settled in the interior country;—with United Irishmen among those of the towns.—With Democratic Societies and opposition papers, under the direction of Frenchmen.—With Gallatin, Genet, Fidelity, Dallas, and Lyon to rule us, and with the hopeful set of young politicians whom the Directory are educating among us for our future Legislators, we must not be surprised if we one day experience the convulsions and horrors so often repeated in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Egypt.

In every country where Jacobins have existed, a principal means of their success has been to excite jealousies and discontents, and spread misrepresentations in the petty districts where they have influence. By these means, and by promising to relieve the people from pretended oppressions, many a man is elected in this country from a SMALL DISTRICT, who would never acquire respectability enough to be elected by a large number of his fellow citizens. On this difference turns the whole theory and practice of distorting states for elections. It is always a Jacobin operation, and on that account, a proposal was made last winter to divide the state with as many districts as there are Senators to be chosen. The firmness and wisdom of our Senate have, on many occasions prevented the adoption of the most improper measures: they must be radically Jacobinized, and this will be done the first opportunity that occurs, by causing each Senator to be elected from his own local district.

The next step was to reduce the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Per-

haps no state in the Union ever possessed a more able and respectable bench than this. It happens, however, that the two Anti-Federal Judges are men of fortune, and the three others being less so, it has been thought practicable to starve them from their seats: This attack would be carried farther. Nothing would tend more to unbind society and dissolve the bands of confidence and order, than to render the judiciary contemptible or corrupt. Nothing could better answer the purposes of a party than to fill it with such men as Peter W. Yates, and other favorites of the late Governor.

The session ended with an act about the River Bronx, which I shall take occasion to consider more fully hereafter.—In the mean time, I request your attention to the 11th page of the act as published by Mr. Furman.—Remember that your city is annually wasted by fires, which are remote from the water.—Ten years are granted in the first instance for bringing in the Bronx—and in the next section is seen what the public already believes to be the actual object of the Company—BANKING, and the EAST-INDIA TRADE. Ten fevers are to delagate your city—ten times ten fires to destroy your house.—The Bronx is pre-occupied by this Company; and, under the pretence of removing a calamity which requires the instant and strenuous exertions of all friends to the city—under this pretence, some Capitalists are sporting with SCRIP, and a bankrupt politician repairing his fortune by "moined transactions and operations."

Fellow Citizens!

You will pardon my warmth if, in the first fervor and bitterness of indignation, I utter myself in execration against the authors of this flagitious plot. The lives of thousands depend upon the police and supplies of this city.—Your trade and revenue in a great measure depend on it.—But the project is adjourned ten years; and in the mean time, Mr. Burr and a junto of Directors, of whom three quarters are anti-federalists, are pursuing an entirely different object, by a kind of POLITICO-COMMERCIAL-FINANCIAL-BRONX-OPERATION.

Fellow Citizens!

This is a dangerous man in any situation, but particularly so if elected with the herd of the same ticket. I rely, however, with confidence that the vast wealth, the great numbers, the respectability, and the important commercial interests of this city, will not again be misrepresented by any person from the lough of the Democratic Society.—Look at the respectable and confidential names composing the Federal Ticket; men of personal worth, reputable in their several professions; long known to you as good citizens, and undoubted friends to their country, and its independence. In such men you may fully confide. The sacrifices which many of them have made, deserve your thanks and support. I repeat it then—Let the merchant, the mechanic, the lawyer and the labourer.—Let the rich and the poor, and all classes unite, come forward and exert themselves—they have a common interest in the prosperity of the country.—Let them commit their public concerns to men of SENSE and HONESTY, and we shall soon see this city restored to its former respectability, and under a just and pure police and legislation, rapidly increasing in influence, commerce and opulence.

Boston, April 24.

A letter was received from Capt. Mackay, of the ship Galen of this place, dated London Feb. 22. He informs, that in 24 days after he left Boston, he was safe moored in the Thames; that he experienced blowing weather on his passage, and had an opportunity of proving the goodness of the ship; that he was pursued for 16 hours by a vessel (which finally proved to be a British frigate) when his men were all called to their quarters, and displayed the most commendable spirit, and that a convoy was appointed to sail on the 8th of March, which he should embrace to return for America.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

Nicholas Tomlinson, late commander of La Suffisante sloop, is struck off the list of captains for inattention while on board the Lord Hawke privateer, when he engaged a Spanish packet, in not answering the signal of La Nymph frigate when she appeared in sight.

When captain Peyton was introduced on Wednesday at the levee, the King said, "Captain Peyton, I am glad to see you on such an occasion;" and laying his right hand on the officer's shoulder, resumed, "I return you thanks for your services." His majesty after conferring the honor of knighthood on captain Thompson, congratulated him in the same manner.

A motion was made on Tuesday in the court of King's Bench, on the part of Earl Thanet and others, prosecuted for an attempt to rescue Arthur O'Connor at Maidstone, to have a trial at bar in Westminster, which was granted, and the 25th of April fixed upon as the day of trial.

ELECTION.

Pennsylvania Hospital, 4th mo. 4. 1799.

The Contributors to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of a Board of Managers. SAMUEL COATES, Secy. do 6m