United States, Pennsylvania District, } fs.

By virtue of a places writ of vendition ex-ponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the roth day of June two flory brick message with the lot or piece of ground the technic belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut street, between 6th and 7th threets from the river of Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut street, but we have 7th threets from the river of Delaware, the lot eontaining in breadth on Chemit firest one hundred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty five feet to George firest, now in the tenure of James O'Ellers—Alfo one three flory brick meffuage nearly finished, and the lot there unto belonging, fituate on the east fide of 6th firest between Walnut and Spruce firest; Alfo one, containing in breadth on Sixth firest twenty two feet, and in depth one hundred and ferventy feven feet.

The terms of fale of the propesty in Chefnut fireet, are to be one hird of the purchale money to be paid in ten days, one third in fix and the to be paid in ten days, on third in it and the remaining third in twelve months, with interest from the day of fale. If default in payment, the premifes to be put up to fale again at the rifque of the purchaser.

No title to be made unless other faits factory

fecurity is offered and accepted fill payment of

The hopfe and lot of ground thereunto belonging, lituate in Sixth-fireet, will be fold for
cash, to be paid on the delivery of the deed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, Esq. deceased,
and to be fold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, at Thila. 16 June, 1799.

FOR SALE,

, The fast sailing SHIP SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a acket between this and the fouthern states, hav-Packet between this and the londern lates, having handforne and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well fuited for the streights or West India trade, and can be fent to sea at a trifling expense. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to N. & J. FRAZIER,

No. 95 South Front st. diwgawtf

FOR BOSTON,



THE SLOOP HERCULES, James Lathrop, mafter,

Will fail in ten days; for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Chefnut

fifeet wharf, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

THE PARTNERSPIP OF TUNIS, ANNESLEY & Co. BEING diffolved by the death of Thomas Roberts, all those who have any demands sgaiost them are desired to furnish their accounts and those indebted to faid sum are requested to Robert Annefley furviving partners, who purpole continuing he business as usual under the firm of TUNIS & ANNESLEY.

And have for fale, James' River,
Georgia.
Carolina, & Of good quality.

JUST RECEIVED From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting

416 pipes high-flavored Brandy, 364 facks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks, FOR SALE BY
Thomas & John Ketland.

FOR SALE, 71 bales Surinam Cotton,

And a quantity of first quality RUSSIA DUCK. APPLY TO

Isaac Harvey, jun. No. 9, South Water Street. FOR SALE,

A Handsome New House, Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO flories high, together with a grafe lot, it is in a very good fituation for brines—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—
Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A large and elegant Brick House, Situ te in fouth Fourth ffreet, near the mar-tet. For terms apply to BENJAMIN NONES. No. 76, North Front Street.

NOTICE.

THE Public are requalled not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorfed by Abijab Hunt.

Jesse & Abijab Hunt. Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt. Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.

Snodgrass, & Co.
Those on whom they are drawn are also defined to
suppose acceptance, until reference be had to the

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the ab we description having been taken from the car-tier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of indians. SAMUEL MEDKER. tu thaf tf aptil 26.

Notice.

HE f bscriber, having been appointed adof m. late of this city, merchant, deceafed, quells the fe who are indebted to faid effate, to make payment, and there who have demands ains the same to exhibit them to him with-

W. MEREDITH, No. 16, South Fourth ffreet. BOARDING.

A few Young Men can be accommodated with Genteel Board on reasonable terms, at No. 8 Cherry Alley—the fituation is pleafant and healthy.

may 25. WILLIAM BONNAR

NFORMS the public that business of impor-tance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street. ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and these

to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to

Mr. George Debson, no. 92, Market street, for
the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for the settlement of their respective accounts, who s duly empowered for that purpole.

To Distillers & Owners of Stills. Whereas by an act of Congress, passed the Sth day of May 1792, intitled "An act concerning the duties on spirits dithiled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a still or stills to make entry thereof, between the lost day, of May and the first day of July, in each year, under the penalty of two bundred

NO FICE is therefore hereby given to all dikillers or owners of kills, within the country of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at the house of the subscriber, in Norriton township in the country aforesaid.

Daniel St. Clair, Collector 3d Dift. 1ft Sur. Pennfylvania. 2awtJys

To Distillers & Owners of Stills. To Diffillers & Owners of Stills.

Whereas by an act of Congres, passed the 8th day of May, 1792, intitled, "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a Still or Stills, to make entry thereof, between the last day of May and the street day of July in each year, under the penalty of two bunders and fifty dollars:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of Stills, within the city and country of Philadelphia, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at No. 49, north Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

James Ash, Collector, Of the Revenue of the first of Division of the First Survey of the District of Pennfylvania. Philadelphia, June 1, 1799.

Supposed to have been Stolen. And detained by the subscribers, a few days since, a valuable plated BRIDLE BITT.

THE following articles were al-

fo found in a trunk in their cellar fome time a-go, which it is prefumed were left through mif-take or stolen and deposited there (as the cellar door was out of order and not fastened for several nights together) viz.

4 Dozen pair Leather Gloves.
The owners of the above goods, by proving property and paying the expence of advertifing, may receive them on application at no. 132, Market fireet, to

HAINES & JONES. Who have for sale as usual, Mens and womens fashionable saddles of various descriptions and first quality; likewise inferior and common ditto; an assortment of elegant plated bridles; ditto common ditto of all kinds. They also manufacture and have for sale, plated and brass-mounted Harness; all

for fale, plated and brass-mounted Harness; all forts waggon gears; cavalry equipmenas, such as light horse caps, pistol holsters, sword belts, &c. &c. together with every other article appertaining to their line of business.

They also offer 25 cents reward for taking up a black apprentice boy, who has escaped from their service, called JARED, about 14 years old; he is active, saucy and dirty. All persons are cautioned not to harbour him. may 28

A Summer Retreat.

POR SALE, Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick.
house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib,
a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the
situation is penhaps superior to any within the
same distance of the city, and commands one of
the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the
city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,
Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
march 4 occts

WHEREAS my Husband, Joseph Lea, has accused me of indecent conduct, and of having descreted his marriage bed, I think it my duty to affert, as with great truth I can, that his charges are totally false and groundles, and do forwarn all persons from harboring or having any connections with him, 'cill our separation shall be terminated in a court of law, by

FANNY LEA. TO THE PUBLIC.

3t 9 Just Published,

By JOHN ORMROD. A SERMON,

DUTY OF CIVIL OBEDIENCE,

AS REQUIRED IN

S. C. R. I. P. T. U. R. E.

Delivered in Christ Church and St. Peter's, April 23, 1799, being a day of general Humilia
tion, Appainted by the President of the United
Stores.

BY WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Inthe Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. May 10.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, PROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five seet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five seet six inches high, ruddy complexion five feet fix inches high, ruddy complexion, fandy hair, a remarkable ring worm on the left of his lip - (Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many

other articles not known at present-W. W. BURROWS, Major Commandant of Marine Corps may 25

An ARCHITECT & ENGINEER, Who has been regularly bred, WANTS EMPLOYMENT. A line directed to A. B and left at this office, will be attended to.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4.

PRICES OF STOCKS PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3. 15 to 16

14/4 BANK United States, 20 per cent.

— Pennfylvania, 16 ditto.

Infurance comp. N. A. fhares 29 ditto

— Pennfylvania, fhares, 33 ditto

8 per cent Scrip 6 to 7 per cent below par
Bast-India Company of N. A. 5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE On London; 25t at 30 days

50 at 60 à 90 days

Amsterdam; 35 à 37-100 per florin

Hamburgh 30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

From the CENTINEL.

" The Honor of a Government, is a pearl of

great price."

"A Nation which weighs its parse, against its rights, will in the end be sure to lose both."

"R. G. Hanny R. G. HARPER.

HAVING attempted to shew, in my former numbers, that the perilous and semiwarlike fituation into which the United States have been reduced, has been produced by our internal divisions; and that those divisions have been occasioned by the factious spirit of our own-bad citizens, aided by the arts of France, and not by any improper measures of our Government :- Having measures of our Government:—Having made it apparent, that the Jacobin clamors against taxes and public expenditures, ought to excite the public indignation against themselves, who were the true authors of all the evils, which we deprecate, I proceed to shew, as I proposed, that the expences, of the present year, and those in which we shall probably be involved, and the burdens which will eventually fall upon the people, if they will eventually fall upon the people, if they have but one spark of that patriotism which warmed them in 1775, will appear as the veriest trifle, compared to the precious in-

terests at stake. In confidering this part of the subject, I intend to satisfy all "True Americans," that the expences are unavoidable—that submission to France would not fave, but only magnify our losses, and that in the end, the cheapest line of conduct, will be refistance: -In the next place, I shall attempt to shew, that the Government has been governed by a rigid economy in the public expenditures that they are not greater than were necessary that they are not greater than were necessary; that they are very infignificant, compared to the wealth and population of the United States, and that they have already produced the most happy effects upon our trade, navigation, and upon our agriculture.

It has been faid, that the expences which the nation are more than the pation are the pation are the pation.

the nation are now incurring, are unavoidathe nation are now incurring, are unavoidable: This is apparent, from the Nature of Man.—In common life, we all know and feel, that to get rid of unjust pretentions, the only way is to oppose them in their commencement. If a man encroaches upon my farm, by fencing in an acre of my needow, I instantly claim my right, and punish the aggressor: Would it be natural to suffer him to remain quiet in his disharest possible. him to remain quiet in his disbonest posseffions, in order that he might be satisfied, and refrainfrom further encroachments? Or would it be expected, that if I conceded one acre without opposition, he would not foon covet a fecond? Or to take a case, more analagous to the French depredations-Sup analagous to the French depredations—Suppose a miserly man, whom I well knew, was in the daily habit of plundering from my corn barn, or from my shop, would it be politic to wink at such depredations, under the foolish hope, that his avarice would be satisfied, short of my ruin? If such would be our mode of reasoning in common life, why should we fail to make the application to nations, who have the same rassions, the to nations, who have the fame passions, the same love of plunder, and who are less refirained by moral fentiments, and not in the least affected by a fense of reputation.—If a submissive temper would be impolitic against the encroachments of avarice alone, how much more necessary, to discard it, when we are affected by are affailed by inordinate ambition, combin-

ed with a miferly love of plunder?

France, deranged and diforganifed by Revolution, the most tremendous and the most astonishing that the world has witness ed—the morals of her citizens corrupted their manufactures destroyed-their industrious habits extinct—the nation reduced to two simple classes, of " Soldiers and Cerfs; -In what manner can she subsist, but upor that fystem of plunder, to which all her young men have served a regular appren-

During this mighty blaze of revolution and victory, which has dazzled and petrified her unfortunate and now subjugated neigh bors, France has been a prey to internal dis-cord and private misery. Their soldiers have feasted, but their citizens have wanted bread. In order to divert their attention from their private diffresses, and the still more miserarulers have feized violent hold upon the weak fide of the nation. Vanity and the leve of power have been conspicuous traits in the Gallic character, from the time of Charlemagne. The republican tyrants have fagaciously contrived to transfer the glory of the Grand Monarque, which ten years ago was the first passion of Frenchmen, to the Grand Nation," and the schemes of univerfal empire, conceived nearly effected by Lewis XIV. have been received, and still more fuccessfully carried on by this nation of fans-culottes, foldiers and robbers.

Goaded by two fuch passions, as ambition and love of plunder; burfling with national conceit, and flushed with victory, what nation can hope to appeale or affuage this mighty Republic?—Will principle fetbounds to her passions? Look at every page of her history, monarchical or republican: Will

treaties bind her : Look at Dr. Pranklin's treaty of 1773, and then strufe the condem nation of the ship Laurens, in 1793, before any presence of complaint, before even the arrival of Genet — Will friendship restrainter ambition or her avarice? Ask the Swis, who have been her allies for 150 years - who had fought her battles, and delended her ter-ritories, but who are now victims to her ranacity :- Will submission secure fasety? A this is the most interesting question to America, and as I have faid, that relistance is cheaper than submission, I thall autwer this question by briefly stating the example and the fate of other nations.

Every nation in Europe, but Great Britain, has in the contest with France, been governed by a narrow and parfimonious poicy :- France has debauched and irightened paltry confideration of faving a few towns, or a few provinces, or a few minious of dollars, has navly fubjugated all Europe to the power of France:—But this niggardly policy has faved them nothing but a name. Like the allies of Rome; they have the bonor to pay a tribute, and to support the grandeur of their noble friend, and to have honorable mention made of them in the bulletin of the republic. The first xample which is exhibited to view is that of Holland, Holland was our old ally and friend he foolifhly thought herself free, but France convinted her that she was costaved. No man wil deny, that the Dutch loved their money berter than their liberties. A modern Dutchman, not the men who wrested their liberties from Philip of Spain, but the new-fashioned pacific Dutchman, would furrender his rights and the honor of his nation fooner than his purfe :- Invaded by France-threatened with her vengeance, if they did not consent to be free, and to let France make free with their country—terrified at the apprehension of the cost of vigorous defence—Holland ignomicost of vigorous defence—Holland ignominously and meanly submitted to the terms which France saw sit to impose.—What has Holland saved by this despicable policy? What could she have lost by a manful resistance? If vanquished, she might have lost her territory and her wealth, but she would have retained the fair fame which a 70 years glorious war had gained for her ancestors. The Dutch might have perifhed, but they would have perished with honor :- They have now purchased life, but they hold it with difgrace. In the narrow calculations of political arithmetic, in which honor is fold by the pound, and national rights are battered by weight and measure, Holland has gained nothing by fubmission, but dishonor and slavery. She has not saved one sliver .- Her trade is destroyed her famous bank without credit her navigation rotting in the Texel-her fleet fighting the battles of France, vanquished and destroyed-her East-India commerce at an end-her most valuable colonies captured or rendered useless to her-her merchants having paid thirty per cent to France, in requilitions, are fuffering the difgrace + of bankruptcy-but above all, a French mercenary army quartered upon her peaceable inhabitants n fubmiffive alliance with the Grand Republic. I shall pursue this further in my next.

" DECIUS."

To the Freemen of Lancaster County.

WHEREAS the present situation of the United States of America is fuch as to require the united efforts of all good citizens to protect and defend the government thereof, not only from all foreign influence, but from domestic foes; and we fincerely believe that the Constitution of the United States founded upon the will of the people, is well calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of our common country, and to ecure the bleffings of civil and religious liberty to ourselves and our posterity; and that the administration under it, has been wisely directed to attain these great ends— Earnestly desiring, that the principles of the said constitution may remain inviolate, as long as the name of liberty may be known and revered in any part of the Globe; we view with indignant forrow thebale attempts of our domestic enemies to scatter the feeds of discord among us, to weaken the government of our own hands, raise up groundless jealoufies against the officers who are appointed to administer it, and to stander the most incorruptible Patriots of America.

Deeply revolving these things in our minds, and conceiving it to be the duty of all men, at this eventful period, to speak their fentiments, unawed and uninfluenced; and knowing the great importance of the approaching election, for a Governor of this Commonwealth—We the Grand Jury of Lancaster county at this present May sessions 1799 – think it our duty to re-commend the subject to the serious consi-deration of our Fellow-citizens, leaving every one to form his own judgment, and to act

The important rank which Pennfylvania holds in the Union renders her conduct with egard to the General Government extreme ly interesting; and there is reason to dread that if we should raise up characters in the administration of the state, who are opposed to the General administration, for the avowed ple profeeds which await them, their artful purpose of " stopping the wheels of Govern-rulers have seized violent hold upon the ment" the whole fabric may eventually be shaken, and all that is dear and valuable to Freemen be involved in the common ruin.

With this view, therefore, we have taken into consideration the relative characters of the Candidates who are proposed to be voted for Governor—and not only from the knowledge of fome of ourselves, but from the best information we have been able to collect, and on which we can rely, we do most earnestly recommend to our Fellow-citizens of the county of Lancaster, JAMES ROSS of At-Governor at the next Election.

We believe him to be a man of abilities, capable to ferve us faithfully, warmly attached to the true interest of his country, a friend to peace and a friend to national honor and Independence, highly respected, not only in his own, but in the lister states.

We state these things because we con it to be impossible for every individual to be personally acquainted with the man who must fill so important a station—Information-must then be derived from the knowledge of others—James Ross is a native of York county, where his parents and con-nections now refide: and his simplicity of manners is such as not to raise him up, with affected pride, above the level of his sellow citizens, whilst he will sufficiently under-stand, and support the dignity of his station, should Pennsylvania be rendered happy in the choice of him.

With earnest prayers for the welfare of our common country, we are your humble

HENRY REAM, Foreman.
LEWIS LAUMAN,
JOHN HARR,
ABRAHAM HENRY,
WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN GRAEFF,
JACOB MARTIN,
ADAM LITZENBERGER ADAM LITZENBERGER, ARCHIBALD HENDERSON, JAMES HENDERSON, IOHN SHENK, FREDERICK BAKER, WILLIAM LANIUS. CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, JACOB WEIDLER, HENRY CARPENTER, JOSEPH GINGRICH, JOHN HAMAKER, JOHN SENSEING.

FURTHER ...

## Late Foreign Articles Per the Minerva, arrived at Boston-

PARIS, April r.
On the 11th inft. a convoy of 200 fail, which came from Nantz Bourdeaux, &c. accompanied by 6 frigates, under the command of captain Lebozee, had the good fortune to get fale into Breft.

FRANKFORT, March 26: On the 20th and 21st engagements were fought near Saulgan, and in the neighbour-hood of Pfullendorf, between the advanced troops of the imperial and republican armies, which terminated to the advantage of the former. In the affair of the 21ft near Pfullerndorf, the two commanders in chief were personally engaged, and the contest which was fanguinary, lasted upwards of fix hours. In the event, Jourdanfellback near 6 leagues towards Switzerland.

KEMPTON, March 23.

Jourdan fince the 21ft has retreated ten leagues nearer Switzerland; his right is still at Constance. A considerable number of French wounded soldiers have arrived here, and a still greater number are fent to Tutlengen, &c. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners, is estimated at ten thousand men.

RASTADT, March 17.

Received at Berlin, March 23. Great part of the army is marching in hafte towards Switzerland. The magazines are removed from Offenburg to Fribourg. A number of wounded are arrived at Kehl; and there is a great alarm at Strafburgh. Jourlan is stated to have arrived at Basle, and Massena to have been beat. The peasants naffacre the French in the Valteline and the Grifons. It is believed that the ar has broke through the centre of Jourdan's army, near Stockach, fo that the latter is retreating towards Switzerland, to join Massena,

St. Cyr, who commanded the left wing, has retired towards Heidelbourgh, in order to reach Necherthal.

It further appears that the centre and right wing of the French army has been wholly routed. The left wing on the northern bank of the Danube was not engaged, but had, in confequence of the defeat of the other divisions of the army, been compelled to make an halfv retreat, chosely pressed y an imperial column under the orders of general Nauendorff. Some reports flate that general St. Cyr, being unable to reach Kniebis, has proceeded to Freudenfladt, which he was endeavouring, by new works, to render tenable : others that he had been brought to an action, and defeated. The whole line from Sigmaringen by Moskerch, Pfullendorf, Nellenburg, Steckach, and towards Shafhaulen, was engaged: the principal action was, ho-wever, between Stochach and Aach.

In these battles 7000 French are stated to

The particulars of Mallena's defeat are not

From late London papers.

The Baker HALLER has offered to purchase the whole of the Royal demesnes of Piedmont, and to pay twenty millions of li-vers in specie, in part of the price.

The Echo of the 10th fays, "Gen. LA-VEAUX, a Deputy from St Dominge, whose Republicanism is above all suspicion, has offered to a Member of the Directory to answer with his head for the fidelity of Tous-SAINT LOUVERTURE. It is faid, that this General is to be fent as Commissioner to St.

Doctor COKE, a Mithodist Minister, states, that with 22 Missionaries and 50 Black Preachers, there have been ten theufand Negroes converted to Christanity, and 40,000 more receiving instruction, in the West India Islands.

The British fishery has answered extremely well this season. The houses of H. Holmes and Son, White Beckwith, and F. Sadler of Liverpool, in one day last week, imported 5,296,000 herrings and eight tons