

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }
In a piece of vendition ex-
posed to me directed by the honorable
Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District
Court of the United States in and for the Penn-
sylvania district, will be exposed to public sale
at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of
Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d day of June
inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain
two story brick messuage with the lot or piece
of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the
south side of Chestnut street, between 6th and
7th streets from the river of Delaware, the lot
containing in breadth on Chestnut street one hun-
dred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and
thirty five feet to George street, now in the to-
name of James O'Ellers—Also one three story
brick messuage nearly finished, and the lot there-
unto belonging, situate on the east side of 6th
street between Walnut and Spruce street; Also
one, containing in breadth on Sixth street twenty
two feet, and in depth one hundred and se-
venty seven feet.

The terms of sale of the property in Chestnut
street, are to be one third of the purchase money
to be paid in ten days, one third in six and the
remaining third in twelve months, with inter-
est from the day of sale. If default in payment,
the premises to be put up to sale again at the
pleasure of the purchaser.

No title to be made unless other satisfactory
security is offered and accepted till payment of
the first instalment.

The house and lot of ground thereunto be-
longing, situate in Sixth street, will be sold for
cash, to be paid on the delivery of the deed.

Seized and taken in execution as the prop-
erty of John Swanwick, Esq. deceased,
and to be sold by
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, at }
Phila. 18 June, 1799. } dtro June

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.
A large and elegant Brick House,
Situate in fourth Fourth street, near the mar-
ket. For terms apply to
BENJAMIN NONES.
No. 76, North Front Street.
Mar 30 1st

FOR SALE.
That beautiful and healthy Farm called
SUNBURY,
ON Nesbitts creek, one mile from the
bridge and three miles from Bristol. It con-
tains 234 acres, 73 of which are good woodland,
a proportion of meadow on which was cut 50 tons
good hay last year; there is every convenience
on this farm for a gentleman or a farmer; the
orchard contains all sorts of grafted fruit of the
best kind; it is so well known that further de-
scription is thought unnecessary. If it is not sold
at private sale before the 20th instant, it will, on that
day, be sold at the Office House. For terms ap-
ply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
Attorneys in law for
WALTER SIMS.
June 4. dtroth inst.

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. W. 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 car-
rier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party
of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.
April 26. dtroth inst.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three story Brick House, situ-
ated on the corner of 7th and Race streets—
the house is about 25 feet front and well finish-
ed in every respect; the lot is 76 feet front on
Race street and 88 feet deep, the situation remark-
ably dry, having a public square open in front
of it.



THE SWIFT-SURE,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
To run daily between PHILADELPHIA and
New-York, by the short and pleasant
Road of
BUSTLETON, NEWTOWN, SCOTCH-PLAINS
SPRINGFIELD AND NEWARK.

THE excellence of this Road, the popu-
lousness of the country through which it
passes, with sundry other advantages, which
render it so far preferable to the Old Road
through Bristol, Brunwick, &c. long ago
suggested the propriety of its becoming the
Grand Thoroughfare from Philadelphia to
New-York. During the present year, a
new survey of it has been taken, and its
superiority over the Old Road, both in Win-
ter and Summer, has been clearly ascertained.
There are good bridges over all the other
waters but the Delaware, and there the cross-
ing is performed with great safety and in
less than half the time required at the Tren-
ton ferry. This Road is several miles short-
er than the Old Road, but this is a
mongst the least of its advantages, because
daily experience proves to us, that dispatch
as well as comfort in travelling principally
depends on the goodness of the road and the
levelness of the country, and, in these re-
spects, the New Road is, beyond all compari-
son, the best. It presents none of those
rocky hills, which render the Old Road so
fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark.
The soil, too, for the far greater part, is such
as to produce but little mud in winter, and
very little dust in summer, which circum-
stance, added to the beauty of the country
and a considerable proportion of shade, will
render travelling in the latter season pecu-
liarly agreeable.

The SWIFT-SURE will start at 6
o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted)
from the GREEN TREE, opposite the Lu-
theran Church, North Fourth Street, Phila-
delphia. It will go through Frankford to
Bulleton, where it will stop to breakfast;
from Bulleton it will go through Newtown
to Pennytown to dinner; from Pennytown
through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook,
Quibbltown and Plainfield, to Scotch-
Plains to lodge. The next morning it will
stop at Springfield to breakfast, from whence
it will go through Newark, and arrive at
New-York by noon.

Fare for passengers, 5 Dollars,
Way passengers, 6 cents per mile.
Each passenger is allowed to take on 14 lbs
of baggage carriage free; but all other bag-
gage, taken on by a passenger will be charged
at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to Packages sent on without
passengers, the proprietors presume they have
adopted a regulation, which, though un-
known to other Lines of Stages, they think
must meet with general approbation.—They
pledge themselves to make good every package
on the following conditions. The person
who delivers the package at the office shall
see it entered in the Stage Book, for which
entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state
the value of the package, and pay, (exclu-
sive of the carriage) one per cent on the val-
ue, as insurance, and for which he will re-
ceive a receipt.—Thus, for instance, if he
estimates his package at one dollar, he will
pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars
he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like
proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons, it is presumed, will
dissike this regulation; it will however, be
optional with every one to avail himself of
this security or not. But the proprietors
think it right to state very explicitly, that
they will be responsible for the safe delivery
of no package, which is not regularly enter-
ed, and for which an insurance receipt can-
not be produced.

In the distribution of the Route the great-
est care has been taken to fix on such places
and Taverns as shall always afford good ac-
commodation and entertainment for the pas-
sengers at the most reasonable rates. The
Stages are all well-equipped, furnished with
feet and steady horses, and committed to
the care of intelligent, sober and obliging drivers.
The Proprietors themselves live at the dif-
ferent towns and villages where the Stages
will stop, so that the conduct of the persons
they employ will be continually an object
of their attention. They will take care also to
see, that the passengers are well provided for
and politely treated at the Taverns, and that
no sort of chicanery or influence shall be
practised upon them; in short, they are re-
solved, that neither pains nor expense shall
be wanting to render the SWIFT-SURE
the very best Line of Stages in America.

JOHN McCALLA, Philadelphia.
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton.
JOSEPH THORNTON, }
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } New-
JACOB KESLER, } town.
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
THOS. KILLMAN, near Milestone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound-Brook.
R. STANSBURY, Scotch-Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, }
ROBERT PEARSON, } Springfield
Philadelphia, May 30, 1799.

A Summer Retreat.
FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
HERE 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 perhaps 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 Jersey's.
Enquire of EDWARD BOSSALL & Co.
March 4 dtroth

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5.

FROM THE FARMERS WEEKLY MUSEUM.
FROM THE SHOP OF
MESSRS. COLON & SPONDER.

We have by bin among the admirers of Scotch
Pussy; na nation has e'er rivalled the
Scottish in song.—We ha' lately set up a
Caledonian Loom, in which we'er gown
to weave Scotch Wab and though we din-
na expect to equal the wove and waft of
the "Gentle Shepherd," or the native
dye and texture of Allan Ramsay and
Burns, yet we hope to be na farer behind
the European, than is common wi' the
youthful manufactures of America.

THE EXILE.

Tune—GILDERO.
FROM THE CALEDONIAN LOOM.

NOW heartily blows the winter's flaw,
Eak frae the gowling north,
And fiercely drives the eddyin' snaw,
Wi' dreadful tempest forth.
But not the winter's angry flaw,
Can rob my heart o' glee;
While Bessy wha is far awa,
Is faithfu' unto me.

Her liny locks adorn her pow,
Like hawkies' milk her teeth;
And he who pries her gretfu' mou'
Sal taste the hawkies' breath.
Her beauties, O, I prize them a'
They fill my heart wi' glee,
For Bessy wha is far awa'
Is faithfu' unto me.

Na mair I hear the laverocks sing,
Wha joy d my native clime;
Na mair I see the gowans spring,
In a' their gawdy prime.
But Bessy sees and hears them a'
And sae they gi' me glee,
For Bessy wha is far awa,
Is faithfu' unto me.

Tho' like a plaintful ghaist I gae,
In distant countries roam,
Yet my sweet Bessy's heart sal be,
To me a constant home,
To find that hame tho' Oceans aw'
For Bessy wha is far awa,
Is faithfu' unto me.

Tho' grow some death should close her een
Before my love I greet,
I grieve na, for in glory sheen,
My Bessy I sal meet.
Na sorrow sal our bliss annoy,
We'll live in haly glee,
And Bessy in the WOULD AWA,
Sal faithfu' be to me.

GLOSSARY.

GOWLING,—howling. POW,—head. MOU,
—mouth. HAWKIES,—heifers. PAIRS,—tassels.
LAVEROCKS,—Larks. GOWANS,—daisies.
GROWSOME,—leathomely grim. SHEEN,—
bright. WOULD,—world. HALT,—holy.

AUGUSTA, MAY 11.
On Wednesday last arrived in this city,
major-general Pickney, and brigadier-general
Washington.

They were met at some distance by the In-
tendant, a number of civil and military offi-
cers and private gentlemen, and a detach-
ment of cavalry, who attended them to town
where they were received and saluted by the
volunteer companies of artillery and infantry.

On the next day, several addresses were
delivered to them, and their answers received.
In the afternoon, near an hundred citi-
zens entertained them at dinner in the house
of Mr. M'Law. After dinner the follow-
ing toasts were drank:—

1. The President of the United States.
2. The United States.
3. The Armies of the United States.
4. The Navy.
5. The Diplomatic Agents of the United States.
6. "Millions for defence"—not a six-
pence for tribute.
7. Those diplomatic characters who are
ready to defend with the sword, the rights
they could not secure for their country by
amicable negotiation.
8. May the disorganizers of America en-
joy, exclusively, the benefits of their own
principles.
9. The Secretaries of State, Treasury,
War, and Navy Departments.—The eye,
fineness and talons of the American Eagle.
10. George Washington, general of the
armies of the United States.
11. The Judiciary of the United States.
12. May the Government we have chosen,
be the Government of our support; and
those who administer it the objects of our
confidence.
13. Agriculture, Arts and Commerce.
14. Union and Energy—the means which
can alone dispel the clouds that obscure our
political horizon.
15. Captain Truxton.
16. The State of Georgia.

After which the following volunteer toasts
were given:
By the Intendant. The State of South-
Carolina.
By Judge Walton. Peace with honor, or
War with vigor.
By Mr. Gardner. The honest and the
brave.
By General Pickney. Willard and firm-
ness in our councils, and energy in our ac-
tions.
By General Washington. The Militia of
the State of Georgia.
By General Clark. The Militia of the
State of South Carolina.

By Colonel Watkins. My American
fellows! repel all foreign influence.
When the generals had retired, they were
drank with three cheers thrice repeated.

ADDRESS

Delivered by Col. Watkins, attended by Ma-
jor Fox, and Captains Kennedy & Crossle,
Major-General PICKNEY, &
Brigadier-General WASHINGTON.
GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me in the name of
the Regiment I have the honor to command
to greet you on your arrival in the county
of Richmond.—To suppress the emotion
awakened by your visit would be a want of
candor unworthy the character of a soldier.
No circumstance can be more happily calcu-
lated to inspire the soul with patriotism than
the presence of those who have devoted their
time and talents to the service of their coun-
try.—The generous flame diffuses itself thro'
all ranks of citizens, and producing the dou-
ble effect of precept and example, prompts
each man to render his mite in support of the
common cause.—The conspicuous exertions
of distinguished diplomatic talents, joined to
the dignity of the war-worn soldier, cannot
but inspire reverence and exultation.

While your presence produces in us the most
lively emotions of respect and gratitude for
the eminent services rendered our common
country, we are taught by your example that,
to be a soldier as well as a statesman, is re-
quisite to form the character of an American.
Although we have been disappointed in the
anguine hope hitherto entertained, that the
olive branch supported by a just neutrality
and borne to the infatuated republic, with
so much address, would have calmed the
turbulence of their frenzy: yet, when we
view the same talents, ready to be exercised
in repelling the violence which they could
not prevent, our hopes take a new direction,
and promise that safety from military at-
tackments, which could not be obtained by
negotiation. Enjoying the blessings of a
mild and equal government of our own choice
administered with wisdom and firmness—like
prepared for peace or war, our liberties are
founded upon a rock. Led only by the ex-
perience of the well tried soldier, and govern-
ed by the coolness of the enlightened patri-
ot, we meet the grim visage of war un-
dismayed, and dare ready to pay the tribute of
our blood to that cause, in which you have
both embarked with so much alacrity.

With the most ardent wish for your suc-
cess and individual happiness, I have the
honor, in the name of the Richmond county
militia, to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very humble servant,
ROBERT WATKINS,
Lieut. Col. Commandant.

To which the following answer was returned.

Gentlemen—We return you our warmest
acknowledgments for the very flattering ad-
dress, which you have been pleased to ren-
der us, through your commanding officer,
lieut. col. Watkins. To receive marks of
approbation from one's countrymen in gen-
eral, is grateful to every patriotic mind, but
it is peculiarly delightful to the breast of the
soldier, to be greeted by his brethren in arms,
with such strong effusions of martial energy.
It is needless to confess to you, that our eyes
are turned with more than common watch-
fulness towards the warlike spirit of our
country, eagerly desirous to catch those
marks of military ardor, which have this
day been evinced by the militia of the county
of Richmond.

The circumstances of the present hour,
call command every enlightened citizen to
cast his eye towards the "tented field," and
to prepare his mind to share with firmness
the toils and dangers of the camp. There
are many among our worthy citizens, who
though pure in their attachment to their
country, permit themselves to be lulled into
a false security, at the idea of the distance,
which separates us from our ambitious en-
emy—but let them take a view of the events,
which, within a short period of time, have
displayed themselves to the astonished world
—let them behold that nation, who, com-
mencing her career, upon the justest prin-
ciples, combined in her favor the suffrages
of all lovers of liberty; as she advances in suc-
cess, exchanging these principles for the most
unwarrantable pretensions—founding all
claims upon her actual preparation for war,
she disclaims the olive branch of peace, un-
less presented by the hand of corruption, and
calling aside the veil of decency, she subjects
her friends, and her allies, to her unprin-
ciple exactions. The citizens of the United
States, in the losses which they have sustain-
ed by capture, have but too amply contrib-
uted their portion, of this unprecedented trib-
ute. Seconded by the paralyzed state of
some of the European powers, there is no
saying where this system will end, but it is
easily to be perceived, that it can only be
checked by force. To those who are blind
to this situation of affairs, we cannot too
often repeat, what you are pleased to express,
that "when alike prepared for peace, or
war, then shall our liberties be founded upon
a rock."

It is with infinite satisfaction we have per-
ceived, that the citizens of Georgia, are a-
live to the political position of their country,
and evince on every side, a spirit of resist-
ance to oppression, which strongly marked
their efforts through the course of our revo-
lutionary war. We have no hesitation in
thinking, that the militia of Richmond county,
will, on all occasions, be seen foremost in
the ranks. We reciprocate to them individu-
ally, the warm wishes they are pleased to
express for our future happiness, and beg
leave to assure them, of our sincerest re-
gard.

CHARLES C. PICKNEY,
W. WASHINGTON.

ADDRESS

To Major-General PICKNEY, and Briga-
dier-General WASHINGTON.
The judges of the superior courts, for the
middle and western districts of Georgia, and
the gentlemen of the profession at this place,

recognizing, with pleasure, an eminent
citizen in one of you, meet him with sincere
satisfaction on the present occasion.

His active life has not, however, been
wholly filled with the duties of his profes-
sion—that of arms has been equally
and conspicuously made his. The negotia-
tions of state have also been allotted to him,
and that they were not more successful, is to
be ascribed to the conduct of a nation which
has no rule of action, and whose directors
have trdden under foot the wisdom, and the
order of the civilized world.

We meet with pleasure, also, his associa-
—our hearts feeling a lively emotion on re-
collecting his brilliant actions in the late war,
and in particular, on the distinguished per-
formance in the Helian defeat at Trenton.
When, advancing before the army, with the
vigilance and effort of a soldier, he crippled
the artillery of the enemy; and thereby se-
cured the fortune of the day, which turned the
current of victory in our favour.

The sacrifices you are now again indi-
vidually making in the service of your coun-
try, are new claims to its gratitude; and we
ardently hope and believe that they will be
successful.

Geo. WALTON,
Thos. P. GARNES,
For themselves, and in behalf of
the Gentlemen of the Bar.
Augusta, 9th May, 1799.

To which the following answer was return-
ed:
Gentlemen—We should not do justice to
our feelings did we not acknowledge with
readiness, the pleasure we have received in
being addressed by the Judges of the Superior
Courts for the Western and Middle Districts
of Georgia, and by the Gentlemen of the
Bar at this place.

More familiar, than the other classes of
the community, with the laws, and regula-
tions of our country, you stand foremost
among those who can with justness decide op-
on the actions of your fellow-citizens, and
who can best appreciate the objects, to which
they tend. To you, is entrusted, a very large
and a very sacred portion of the happiness of
the individuals of America; for to your care
are committed the rights of their persons,
and their property. Accustomed, therefore,
to view measures in their ultimate effects op-
on the general felicity, you can easily dis-
cern the danger in which our civil as well as
our political liberty is involved, from the
present daring attempts which we have
sustained from an aspiring nation. A nation,
who, as you observe, prescribing to them-
selves, no rule of action, permit their direc-
tors, with impunity, to trample under foot,
the wisdom and the order of the civilized
world. Not content with subduing all a-
round them, under the specious pretence of
a struggle for liberty, they have dared to turn
their impious views towards the birth place
of freedom itself, our Western Hemisphere—
Vain thought!—it can never be "discreet,"
that our Republic, in the vigor and strength
of its youth, should become the prey of an
old and corrupted people, under whatever
appearances of "regeneration" they may en-
deavor to assume.—Possessed of that strong
perception of the plans of France, which her
conduct of every day must amply furnish,
we can be now in no danger from her insidious
arts, which she has practised with so much
success on the nations around her, in their
successive turns.

Permit us to acknowledge to you, gentle-
men, that in visits to the various parts of
this State, we have been struck with the at-
tention which its citizens appear to have given
to the views of the general interests of the
United States.—We have been charmed to
behold on all sides, marks of federalism,
which speak the liberality and enlightened
minds of its inhabitants—other causes have
no less excited emotions of pleasure. The
rapid progress of Georgia in population, and
its increasing wealth, are subjects of great
delight to all who have at heart the true in-
terests of America.

We return you gentlemen, our thanks
for the high value you are pleased to place on
the sacrifices which we make, in entering once
more into the military service of our coun-
try. We offer, it is true, the sacrifice of
private repose, but we do it with charitableness,
because we are sensible of the importance
of the present moment, and because we
equally know the duties which are attached
to the rank of an American citizen.

CHARLES C. PICKNEY,
W. WASHINGTON.

Richmond, May 29.

The sanguinary scenes, which are about
to be exhibited in Europe and which, if true
advice can be accredited, have indeed alrea-
dy commenced, have for some time been pre-
dicted and foreseen.

The Treaty of Campo Formio, concluded
at the Convention on the 17th of December
1797, the secret Articles of which have been
heretofore detailed in the Examiner, was a
partial pacification, calculated to produce a
temporary suspension only, not a final termi-
nation of hostilities.

With the same fallacious professions, of a
wish to sheath the sword, and end the trou-
bles of Europe—with the same adherence to
good faith, which characterizes the Terrible
Republic, was the first to avail herself of
the advantages the respite afforded her, and
seized the opportunity to overthrow the Hel-
vetic Confederacy, and invade Piedmont.

In this however she only acted conform-
ably with her accustomed policy—the prin-
ciples of which lead with steady and un-
deviating step to the overthrow of all govern-
ments; the plunder of all nations, and eventual-
ly to universal domination.

The executive directory have repeatedly
declared, that the existence of Kings, and the
French Republic, is incompatible—and, "De-
lenda est Carthago," is their bloody motto.

These principles are immutable, because
essential to the continuance of a power which
is founded on crime, pillage, and usurpation,
and will not, therefore, willingly be relin-
quished.

After an open avowal of such designs, and