

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District. }
BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. to me directed
by the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit
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 Thursday the 1st day
of August next at 12 o'clock at noon,

- 30 1/2 acres No. 247, located by James Shaw, situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, between Tuffatory and Monjoppa, and known by the name of Long reach or Long bottom.
- 3 1/2 acres No. 723, located and patented by Archibald Stewart, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchaunackereck.
- 618 acres No. 2335, located by Wm. Harrison, situate on the west side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite the mouth of Lachawannack.
- 274 acres No. 1986, located by David Frazer, situate on the southerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, called Point no Point.
- 292 acres No. 3521, located by Pat. Savage, situate on a branch of Mill creek.
- 309 acres No. 702, located by Jno. Hammond, situate on the westerly side of N. E. branch of Susquehanna about 4 1/2 miles below the mouth of Tunchaunack.
- 50 1/2 acres No. 3309, located by Christopher Mike, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, at a place called the Meadows.
- 330 acres No. 1775, located by Wm. Crooks, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite Manjappa.
- 312 acres No. 721, located by John Browa situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of the Susquehanna, between 3 and 4 miles below the mouth of Tunchaunack.
- 900 acres on the Plains called Abraham's Plains.

Be the same more or less.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Stewart deceased, and to be sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marchal's office, at }
Philadelphia, 26th July '90. }
FOR SALE,
dts A

Glasgow Works & Farm,
Situate in Montgomery county, about one mile and a half from Pottstown.

THE Farm consists of upwards of eight hundred acres of land, about two hundred and fifty of which is woodland; a large proportion excellent watered meadow, besides clover fields, and a good orchard—There are about 225 acres of good wheat and rye now in the ground; 35 acres of Indian corn and 15 of oats; from sixty to seventy tons of hay are made annually; the fences have been repaired within the last three years with twelve thousand new chestnut rails, none of which were made on the place.

The Works consist of a forge for the manufacturing of bar iron, well manned; a tilt hammer; a grist mill with two pairs of stones, one pair of them burrs, with rolling screen, &c. a saw mill, and Smith's shop, the whole in good order. There is a sufficient stock of cord wood now cooling to supply the works for one year, and the Subscriber will engage to furnish within a convenient distance, as much more, to be cut next winter, making together two years stock from this time.

Near the works is the dwelling house large and roomy, and commanding an extensive view; a barn, stables for a number of horses, wash, smoke, ice, and milk houses, of stone; and two gardens inclosed with stone walls, with a sufficient number of houses for the accommodation of workmen, and a large stone coal house. There has also been lately built a two-story stone dwelling house for a tenant who works part of the farm.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock, necessary for carrying on the business. About one fifth of the purchase money will be wanted, and the remainder in yearly instalments. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. James Rowland, no. 23, north Second street, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH POTTS, Junr.
July 8 32w3w

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undetermined certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz. Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates, No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.
Bank of the United States, }
May 23, 1790. } 12w3m

A VENDRE.
(Si l'on se presente sans retard.)

DES TERRES EXCELLENES, situées dans l' comté d' Arundel, près de la Ville d' Annapolis, et à environ 30 milles de la cité de Washingten. Une de ces Terres a une superbe maison en briques, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres par chaque étage. La situation est charmante, l' air y est bien sain, et le roissage est des plus agréables.—Ces Terres se vendent en petite- lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux acheteurs. Il y a aussi plusieurs petites habitations sur ces Terres, dont le loyer par an monte à une somme considerable. Si l'on veut en voir une description plus particulière, il faut adresser à l'imprimeur de cette feuille.
8 juin 12w6w

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jedidiah Snowden deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
ANN SNOWDEN, Administratrix.
ROBERT SMITH, Executor.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }
July 8 12w1f

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased late of Cranberry in the State of New Jersey, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator.
July 8 12w3w

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Compting house in this city, or a birth to go to the West-Indies, or any other part, as supercargo, agent or clerk, by a YOUNG MAN, who speaks the French language, is acquainted with business, and can adduce satisfactory testimonials as to his ability and character. A line directed to A. B. and left at this office will be punctually attended to. For further particulars enquire of the printer.
July 18 60c

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Foreign Attachment hath issued from the general Court of the territory North west of the river Ohio, at the suit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernest, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattels and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munfell, and that unless the said Levi shall appear by himself or attorney and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiffs, judgment will be entered against him by Default, and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly intitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.
DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk of the General Court.
Cincinnati 21st Nov. 1798. July 23 9c2w.

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.
ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, June 11. d1m

42 Hds of Richmond
TOBACCO,
of an excellent quality,
FOR SALE BY
Peter Barker & Co.
No 143, High street
6 mo. 18 cotf

TO BE SOLD,
Two new frame two story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrets, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to
JOHN McCLELLAN,
Frankford, July 13 cotf

ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the late Joseph Henry Esqper, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber.
Christian Claudy, Adminr.
July 15 w.&ia. 3w

BOARDING.
Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs McCrea's, No. 29, north Eighth street.
may 30 th. fa. mo. 1f

FOR SALE,
At the two mile stone, on the Westfickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in part or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 x 22 feet front, by 43 x 22 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, 60 feet by 33, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well matted, and laid out in good file, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water. For terms apply to
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
No. 171, Chesnut Street,
March 12.

Patent Ploughs,
To be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atison Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with serews and taken off at pleasure.
Patentrights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.
Who has for Sale,
On to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.
Charles Newbold,
July 17 12w1f

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county, }
1st mo. 8th, 1799. }
Jan. 8 12w1f

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland for the benefit of the insolvent afo, and they have appointed the 4th Mouday in August to hear me and my creditors at the court in Sunbury, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.
JULY 2, 1799. JACOB BESSER.
12w3w

**CONTINUATION OF
Late Foreign Articles**

BY THE DUBLIN PACKET, ARRIVED AT NEW-YORK.

P A R I S.

JEAN DEBRY'S LETTER.
The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the Congress, to Citizen Talleyrand, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
"Straßbourg, 12 Floreal, (May 1.)

"Citizen Minister,
I endeavor to collect myself, in order to dictate the details of the dreadful events of which the French Legation were the victims, on the 9th Floreal (April 28) and from which wounded and mutilated, I have escaped by a miracle, of which I cannot give an account.
"Long before 30th Germinal (19th April) the French Legation perceived that means of all kinds were employed by the enemies of peace to produce the dissolution of the Congress; and we reckoned upon seeing it expire inflexibly, by the successful retreat of those who composed it; but on that day (30th Germinal) the carrying off the ferry men who had served to transmit our correspondence by way of Seltz, informed us that our enemies would not, undoubtedly, have the patience which the French government showed; we exclaimed against this violation of the rights of nations; the Deputation exclaimed on their side; and the result of these steps was a military letter, which announced to us, that no tranquilizing declaration for the safety of the members of the Congress could be made. The Deputation assembled anew, declared that they were no longer free; that, besides, the recalc of several members rendered them, according to the terms of their instructions, unable to adopt any deliberation whatever. It was upon this conclusion, officially transmitted to us by the Directorial Minister, himself recalled, that we founded our Note of the 6th Floreal (25th April) protesting against the violence exercised, and declaring that we should repair within three days to the commune of Straßbourg, to continue the negotiation there. The next day, the 7th (I give you all these details from memory, because our papers are carried off as you shall hear; but I do not think I am mistaken respecting dates) Citizen Lamire, courier of the Legation was seized at Plitterdorf by an Austrian patrolle, and sent to Gernsbach, the Colemen's quarters. Informed by us of this outrage, unheard of till then, but which was soon to be surpassed, all the members of the diplomatic body, especially the minister of Baden, the Prussian Legation and the Directorial ministers applied to the Austrian colonel for repatriation; they demanded from him particularly, the assurance that we should be respected in returning to France. No answer was given. On the 9th (17th April) preparations were made for our departure; we might have gone without doubt with safety, had we stolen away on the 8th (26th April) when there was no Austrian patrolle on the Rhine; but having once introduced the question of the right we had to return in safety, we should have thought ourselves wanting to the dignity of our character, had we not required some solution; and perhaps this sentiment facilitated the execution of the crime upon which I am about to enter.

"I resume my recital, Citizen Minister; On the 9th Floreal (April 28) at half past seven in the evening, a captain of Hussars of Szecklers, stationed at Gegenbach, came, on the part of his Colonel, to declare verbally to Baron Albini, that we might quit Raßadt in safety, and afterwards came to signify to us an order to leave that city in 24 hours. Already had the Hussars of Szeckler taken possession of it, and occupied all the avenues; at eight o'clock we got into our carriages; when we arrived at the gate of Raßadt we found a general prohibition to let no one enter or go out. An hour was spent in parleys—it appears they stood in need of this delay, in order to organize the execrable execution that followed, and of which, I say it with conviction, all the details had been commanded and combined beforehand. At length the Austrian commandant gave an order for the departure of the French Legation. We demanded an escort: it was refused, and the commandant declared, that we should be as safe as in our own rooms. In consequence of this, we began our journey. We were not fifty paces from Raßadt, ourselves and the Ligurian Legation, who did not quit us, and who participated our dangers with unequalled devotion, when a detachment of nearly 60 Hussars of Szeckler, in ambush upon the Canal of La Murg, fell upon our carriages, and made them stop. Mine was the first of them. Six men, armed with drawn sabres, tear me out with violence—I am searched, and robbed of all that I had. Another, who appeared to command this expedition, arrives on horse back, and asks for the minister Jean Debry; I thought he came to save me. It is I, I said, who am Jean Debry, minister of France. Scarcely had I said so, when two cuts from a sabre stretched me upon the ground. I was immediately assailed on all sides by fresh blows. Tumbled into a ditch, I feigned to be dead: the banditti then left me to go to the other carriages. I availed myself of this instant, and escaped—wounded in different places, losing blood on all sides, and indebted for my life, perhaps, only to the thickness of my clothes. Bonnier was killed in the same manner I was to have been, and Roberjot massacred almost in the arms of his wife.

"The same question was put to my ill-fated colleagues as to me: 'Are you Bonnier? Are you Roberjot?' our carriages were pillaged; every thing became the prey of the brigands; the papers of the Legation were

carried off, conveyed to the Austrian commandant, and claimed in vain. The secretary of the legation threw himself into a ditch, and by favor of the night, escaped the blows of the assassins. I crawled to an adjacent wood, hearing the yells of the cynibals, the screams of the victims, and particularly of their companions, of the wife of Roberjot, of my wife seven months gone with child, and of two daughters calling out for their father: my private secretary, Citizen Belin, was held by six men, to be witness to all these scenes of horror. My Valet de Chambre was thrown into the river.

"I know that all the members of the diplomatic corps made the greatest efforts to break through the line of the assassins, and to come to the assistance of those to whom assistance might yet be administered. But it was not till one in the morning that the wife of Roberjot could get to M. de Jacob's, the Prussian minister; and my wife and daughters to M. de Redon, minister from Bremen and Hanover. I wandered about the wood during the whole of that dreadful night, fearful of the day, which might expose me to the Austrian patroles. About six in the morning, hearing them go about, and seeing that I could not avoid them, penetrated besides by the rain and the cold, and growing more and more enfeebled by the blood which I lost, I took the desperate resolution of returning to Raßadt. I saw on the road the naked bodies of my two colleagues. The dreadful weather, and perhaps the weariness of the assassins, after the commission of such crimes, facilitated my journey, and I arrived at length out of breath, and covered with blood, at the Count de Gortz's, the King of Prussia's minister.

"It is out of my power to depict to you the torment, and to relate to you the recitals of all the persons attached to the Legation, who were the witnesses or the objects of these execrable scenes; I will collect them when I have strength. Notwithstanding her virtuous courage, the wife of Roberjot is like a mad person with grief. I implore for her all the interest of the government. Fatigued with the recital which I have just made at two different times, I confine myself now to express to you how much gratitude each of the persons saved, owes to the generous devotion of the members of the diplomatic corps. I name none of them, because it would be necessary to name them all. Besides generous attentions and sweet consolations, we are indebted to them for our return here; a formal act, signed by all of them, was conveyed to the Austrian Colonel declaring to him that their constituents made him responsible both for the crime and its consequences. The minister of the Margrave gave us an escort of his troops for our return. It was necessary to suffer it to be joined by the Hussars of Szeckler, who appeared to see that I had escaped with regret. The Prussian Legation, prevented by them from accompanying us, charged their Secretary M. de Jordan, not to quit us till we had embarked. My God; why was it that so much care could not prevent the fatal catastrophe of my two ill-fated colleagues.

"I should also add, that almost a 100 of the inhabitants of Raßadt, shedding tears at the outrage, loaded it with merited execration, and did not dissemble the opinion which attributes the atrocious conception, and all the directions of it to Austria, whose minister Lehrbach, now commissary with the army of the archduke, obtained, without the smallest difficulty, at his departure from Raßadt, all the passports he demanded of the French legation; to Austria, who dared to signify to us by the count de Merternich, that the imperial commissioner could no longer remain at Raßadt, in consequence of the want of safety for his correspondence; to Austria, in short, who according to every probability, gave the order for massacring three Ministers carrying off their papers, and promised the plunder as the reward.

"There are many other approximations that might be made but they will be felt.— Pardon the disorder of my ideas; the horrible images which I have incessantly before my eyes do not leave me free reflection, and oppress me more than the pain I feel. My wounds are in a state, and hitherto announce nothing dangerous.
Health and Respect,
(Signed) "JEAN DEBRY."

LONDON, May 21.
BREST FLEET

In the absence of all authentic information respecting this expedition, new conjectures are daily formed as to its destination. On this subject, a diurnal writer says, "The Brest fleet was near the north coast of Spain on the 28th. If it had steered for Cadix it must have been seen. We suspect it had stretched out directly westward into the Atlantic Ocean, whether right for Ireland or to the left for Cadiz, or going onward for America, we cannot determine. But among the many idle speculations that have been made as to its object, that which considers America is not the most conceivable. The southern States seem disposed to receive them; the Spanish interests have lately been in collision with those of the United States in that quarter. We must remember Blouyt's conspiracy, and the late discovery of a ship with French emissaries from Hamburg. To this we must add, that the last American papers say, the President had given orders for raising a strong army as there was reason to believe the French had determined to invade the southern States. Such an invasion would please Spain; and the commercial interest of this country would receive a deadly blow by the overthrow of the existing government.—If the French fleet were then to revolutionize the West Indies, and pour the black troops from St. Domingo into Jamaica, Barbadoes, and our other islands, the mischief might be dreadful. Touissant's pretended affection for this country is a farce. We see no ob-

ject which the Brest fleet can probably attain, or which could prove more destructive of our commercial advantages, than successful attacks on America and the West Indies. Those two points comprise more than one half of the whole of our trade. Either of them is nearly equal to the East Indies in point of value with this country, and if they were revolutionized, our marine could scarcely recover them. The manifest cooperation of Spain, and her late complaints that she could not draw her treasure from America on account of the British navy, give some countenance to this speculation, which we are ready to admit, may be as idle as any that has been advanced.

ELECTION.

ALL those of the inhabitants of the County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote for Members of Assembly, and who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburg, should succeed the present Supreme Magistrate, as Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the house of Charles Stuart, in Doylestown, on Saturday the 17th of August next, for the purpose of consulting what further measures may be necessary for promoting the election of Mr. R. R.

HENRY WYNKOOP,
Chairman of the Bucks County Corresponding Committee.
July 8, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following foldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.
Thomas Britton Bush, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—it is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.
Also, James M'Mullen, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.
The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described delinquents, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.
LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment
Reading, July 7 (10)

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 4 DOLL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.
To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expense has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.— This edition has an advantage over former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and it has an advantage over every other edition, in the Poetical Epistle, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.
Some Copies have been sent on to Mr. Southwell, Maiden Lane, New York, also to Mr. Hill, Baltimore, and to Mr. Young, Charleston.
Copies will be sent to Boston and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]
may 28

Twenty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED,
FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Tenth 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 feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm 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 29

WHEREAS,
AN Attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Glover, Symonds at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—
And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court, that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Deman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—
Now therefore, unless the said John Glover Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.
Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.
Elizabeth-town, July 3, 1799 (11) 2w12m

TO LET,
And possession given the 7th of next month
A Three story Brick House,
with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New Market. Enquire of
THOMAS GREEVES,
No 73 Walnut Street.
July 23, 12w3w