

That man whose pipes are attuned to "the concord of sweet sounds," and will not commit the subsequent Song to memory's ought to be pronounced as having no federalism in his soul; and as fit for solitude, misanthropy, and the unceasing company of frightful illusions.—Let no such man be respected. Bos. Gen.]

CONVIVAL SONG.

Sung at WINDSOR (Ver.) on the evening of the FOURTH of JULY.

Composed on the occasion—By R. TYLER.

TUNE—"Here's to our noble selves, Boys."

COME fill each brimming glass boys,
Red or white has equal joys,
Come fill each brimming glass, boys,
And toast your country's glory;
Does any here to fear incline,
And o'er Columbia's danger whine,
Why let him quaff this penitents wine,
He'll tell another story.

II.
Here's to WASHINGTON, the brave, boys,
Source of all Columbia's joys,
Here's to WASHINGTON, the brave, boys,
Come rule and toast him standing;
For here's the hero firm and brave,
Who all our country's glory gave,
And once again he shall us save,
Our armies bold commanding.

III.
Here's to the gallant Tar, boys,
Whose cannon's roar our foe annoys,
Here's to the gallant Tar, boys,
His country's cause defending;
For while TRAXTON's noble name,
Like NELSON's shall extend his fame,
And loud through all the earth proclaim,
His glory never ending.

IV.
Here's to our native land, boys,
Land of liberty and joys,
Here's to our native land, boys,
Your glasses raise for drinking;
And be that will not drink the toast,
May he in France of freedom boast,
There dangling on a lanterne post,
Or in the Loire be sinking.

V.
Here's to our Vermont Fair, boys,
Pledges bright of federal joys,
Here's to our Vermont Fair, boys,
Fill high to love and beauty;
For while we toast their glowing charms,
Their virtue every bosom warms,
We'll die to guard them safe from harms,
It is a federal duty.

VI.
Here's to Vermont state, boys,
And all her manly rustic joys,
Here's to Vermont state, boys,
Columbia's brave defenders;
For while our pines ascend on high,
And while our mountains mock the sky,
Our independence, liberty,
We never will surrender.

VII.
Here's to the sage of Quincy, boys,
Legal head of all our joys,
Here's to the sage of Quincy, boys,
Who guards us while we're drinking;
For while we quaff the boozey wine,
And fence and tiply mirth combine,
With temperate head he fits sublime,
And for our good is thinking.

VIII.
Now come join hand in hand, boys,
Mystic type of federal joys,
Now come join hand in hand, boys,
Like brother, brother greeting;
For while our union we pursue,
'Tis I and he, and you and you,
Our pleasure all may yet renew,
At our next federal meeting.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

8th month 6, 1799.

The fitting Managers are for this month, SAMUEL COATES No. 82, South Front-street JOHN DORSEY, No. 22, north Third-street. The attending Physicians are for this month Dr. Shippen, No. 10, Prune-street. D. Barton, No. 44, north Fifth-street.

Applications for admission of patients must be in the first instance to one of those Physicians, and then to either of the Managers; and the Managers and Physicians always attend at the Hospital, on 4th and 7th day in every week, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Accidents of fractured limbs, happening to strangers or others in the streets, and brought in at the time, are immediately admitted as poor, at the gate.

And poor persons attending on the aforesaid days will receive medicine and advice gratis.

Published by request of the fitting Managers and Physicians.

SAMUEL COATES.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, '99.

OFFICE OF

Schuylkill & Susquehanna,

AND

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Companies.

All persons having claims against either of those Companies are requested to exhibit their accounts at this office within thirty days from the date hereof.

GEO. WORRALL, sec'y.

August 12

HORSE MARKET.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday morning next, precisely at 11 o'clock, at the Horse Market,

A TEAM OF

Four valuable Canada Horses,

Cart and Geys complete.

Also—Two draft Mares & one breeding Mare & Colt.

Wm. Davidson, Aucr.

August 13

ELECTION.

THE Grand Jury for the County of Delaware, at July Sessions 1799, impressed with the importance of selecting a suitable character to succeed the present Governor, at the ensuing Election, whose attachment to the Constitution and Government of the United States, would be likely to insure a just, impartial and decisive administration, and having full confidence in the integrity, patriotism and talents of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, do therefore unanimously recommend him to the suffrages of our fellow Citizens of Delaware county.

Aug. 8.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Philadelphia and the liberties thereof, held at Dunwoody's in the city of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 13th inst. for the purpose of fixing upon a suitable person to fill the IMPORTANT office of GOVERNOR of this State, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That it is essential to the honor and the happiness of Pennsylvania, and highly important to the best interests of the United States, that, at the ensuing election of governor of this commonwealth, the suffrages of our fellow citizens should be given to a candidate who, combining the requisites of talents and integrity with temperance of character and independence of connexion, will ably and faithfully execute the trusts of that high station, who conciliating the particular interests of the state with the general interests of the United States, will cordially cultivate the necessary intercourse with the Federal Government; and who, having never avowed himself the partisan of foreign politics, will be at perfect liberty to pursue the exclusive advantage of his own country.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburg, unites, in an eminent degree, the requisites, expressed in the preceding resolution, to fill the high office of Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and that this meeting being justified in their opinion by the uniform tenor of his private and public conduct, will give him their best support at the ensuing election.

And whereas certain persons, who are desirous of imposing another candidate on the citizens of Pennsylvania, far from imitating the laudable example which has been given by the friends of Mr. Ross, of carefully abstaining from all illiberality of opinion, have attempted to aid their purpose by false and indecent insinuations, that their opponents are influenced by unworthy motives, and as felices, under such censure, might be tortured into a concession of its truth:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the corresponding committee heretofore appointed, be instructed to prepare an address to our fellow citizens throughout the state, on the subject of said election, wherein, if they shall deem it necessary or useful to defeat the projects of our antagonists, they shall be at liberty freely to examine and discuss the merits of the opposite candidate, and the pretensions of those persons, who thus presume to assign improper motives to the conduct of others; and that, unawed by official character, or by any other consideration, the individuals who compose this meeting will aid the examination and discussion, if they shall be resolved on, by supplying every necessary information, whether it shall tend to expose the inability or defects of the opposite candidate; or to illustrate and explain the characters of those individuals who style themselves his supporters, and who have thus dared, under their signatures, to impeach the integrity of their opponents.—And in adducing this information (Mr M'Kean's services as a judge being much relied on) it may be necessary to refer to the remonstrances of Juries, and the representations of the Bar, to expose his judicial tyranny and intolerance, or to the deliberate declarations of political wishes and opinions which, if realized, would subvert the liberty, the religion, and the social order of our country.

Or, in discussing the pretensions of those men who have thus falsely dignitized their opponents, it may be necessary to recur to Proclamations which have proscribed some of them as TRAITORS—to examine documents to have the most disgraceful allegations against others—to enquire into the equivocal circumstances which cloud the late coming of others of them to America, who, like birds of ill omen, have made their appearance among us since the revolution, and who now dare to question the motives of men who hazarded all that was dear to them in establishing the Independence of America. The committee are requested, if they are resolved to recriminate, to give to all the facts which they may state, such solemn sanctions will stamp conviction on the minds of whoever may peruse them.

ROBERT WHARTON, Chairman.

After which, taking into consideration the propriety of nominating a candidate for the office of Senator of this state, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware, it was unanimously resolved,

That this meeting will support JOSEPH BALL, Esq. at the ensuing election, as the Senator for the said district.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Philadelphia, and a committee of three to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Delaware for the purpose of representing to the said meetings the determination of this meeting to support Joseph Ball, Esq. as Senator, and to desire a co-operation on their part, when

Mr. Levy Hollingsworth, Mr. Henry Praty and John Hallowell, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Philadelphia, and

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Keppele, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Delaware.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different German and English newspapers throughout the state, signed by the Chairman and counter-signed by the Secretary.

(Signed) ROBERT WHARTON, Chairman.

Attest, JOHN EWING, Secretary.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

The Members of the Corresponding Committee, appointed at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Ross, will take notice that they are to meet every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at Robert Meldrum's tavern in the Northern Liberties, where the several ward committees are respectfully requested to attend. Aug. 6

Those Citizens of Delaware County, who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present Governor, are requested to meet at the Black Horse, in the township of Middletown, on the 17th day of Aug. next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to consult on measures to promote his election.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman, of the Corresponding Committee of Delaware county. July 30, 1799.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the freemen of the townships of Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and manor of Moreland, held the 10th inst. at the house of John Seger, in Bustleton, for the purpose of fixing on a suitable character to be run for governor at the ensuing election;—

The meeting having taken into consideration the genuine republican principles of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh; his warm attachment to our Constitution, and known impartiality respecting all foreign Governments;

Resolved unanimously, That they will, by all fair and candid means in their power, support him with their votes and interests for the office of chief magistrate.

Resolved, that in order to assist in promoting this desirable object, a committee, consisting of two persons from each township, be appointed in the districts to correspond with other committees already appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That Messrs. Frederick Casler, John McClellan, Thomas Paul, William Lardner, Joshua Comely, Edward Duffield, jun. Benjamin Walmsly, and Evan Townsend, be a committee agreeable to the foregoing resolve.

THOMAS HOLME, Chairman. Lower Dublin, Aug. 12, '99.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from HAMBURG, and NOW LANDING.

At Wilcock's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from BREMEN,

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINNEN,

Consisting of
Bielefeld Linnen
Warendorp do
Rouanes do
White Platins
Brown do
Craes à la Morick
Dowlas
Breagnes
Buccadillas
Quadruples Sieffas
Le-ticks
Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Elberfeld Checks
Checks and Stripes
Hartem Checks
Lissaloes
Tickenburghs
Onaburgs
Mahlaken
Weber Linnen
Bag Linnen
Meyer Linnen
Eitopolis

Also for Sale,
400 boxes Claret
40 hhd's do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Brilles
200 pieces Sailcloth
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLL MANN,
No 113 South 3d St.
drot of. 2w 10c

aug 14

WILL BE LANDED,
(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.

THE CARGO

Of the SHIPPER SALLY, from Montego Bay, Jamaica, consisting of

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides.

APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

A very extensive assortment of

GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West India produce.

august 10

Wants a place as a Coachman.

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a Ready capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, fourth Fourth street.

august 14

Late Foreign Articles

NEW-YORK, August 14.

By the Jane, arrived yesterday from St. Thomas's, we received Antigua papers, containing London dates to the 12th June, inclusive. The foreign advices not before detailed in the Daily Advertiser, we copy—they follow:

RATISBON, May 22.

It is now three months since private letters from Russia announced that the Swedish fleet of flat bottomed vessels would join the Russian galley fleet, which was to sail upon a certain expedition in the course of June. Sweden has also recalled its Ambassador from Paris, and the declaration since made by the King of Sweden to the Diet shews, that these measures were preconcerted long ago.

The 45,000 Ruffians, who march into Austria, will be employed against the French conquests on the Lower Rhine, Sec. it being the interest of England that pays those troops to have the enemy attacked in those parts.

SECOND PROCLAMATION

Of General Suwarow to the Inhabitants of Piedmont.

Sensible of the necessity of establishing public order in these provinces, happily reconquered by the combined Austro-Russian forces, and considering it as a duty not only to watch over the distribution of justice, but also to maintain in activity all the branches of public economy and administration, on the footing and according to the system established by the late government of his Majesty the King of Sardinia, we order as follows:

1st. The laws and political and civil establishments which existed before the order of things which has just ceased, are to remain in force. 2dly. Lieutenant General Baron Latour is invested by us with the most extensive powers, to make all the dispositions he shall think necessary, as well in the military as in the civil and economical departments, and appoint persons who shall be deemed, on account of their probity and talents, the fittest to fill the places. 3dly. The persons appointed by Lieutenant General Baron Latour, shall exercise all the functions entrusted to them, conformably to the ascertained laws and establishments; and in unforeseen cases they shall act as may be most expedient for maintaining public order. 4thly. The dispositions relative to the financial department, and the extinction of the public debt at present existing, shall continue to be observed; however, until it shall be otherwise ordained, the circulation and issuing of royal notes bearing interest, shall be suspended.

Head-Quarters at Volhara, the 8th of May, 1799.

Alexander Suwarow Rinnisky.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.

The Grand Vizier sets out from hence on the 20th instant. The Selim, of 120 guns, carries him to the coast of Asia, with a Squadron of 21 ships of the line and two frigates. The rendezvous of the troops whom the Grand Vizier will farther take with him, is to be at Sotari. General Kochlet, Major Franklin, and other English officers, will accompany him.

The Porte has some time back invited all brave Mussulmen to rise in a mass against the French,

LONDON, June 11.

It is a circumstance not less curious than true, that such is the disposition of the Spaniards towards their Republican Allies, that when Lord St. Vincent thought it necessary to send a dispatch, to Lisbon, announcing the arrival of the French fleet off Cadiz, it was forwarded by the Spaniards with more speed than they are in general accustomed to employ in the conveyance of dispatches.

Since our last, two of the Hamburg mails have arrived—that which came to hand yesterday put it beyond dispute, that the accounts received on Sunday of a bloody battle fought near Alessandria on the 13th of May, was premature; but subsequent intelligence makes amends for the disappointment.

In Switzerland, just as we suspected, the progress of the Austrians has been completely such, as the French Directory, who must have garbled Massena's dispatches, would wish should not be known. It appears there was a severe battle on the 28th, the consequence of which was, that the whole French army fell back, and left Zurich entirely uncovered; which city, private letters say, was taken possession of by the Austrians on the 31st of May. The posts occupied by the French according to the last accounts were simply such as might enable Massena to protect the French frontier till reinforcements arrive.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

JUDGMENT AGAINST LORD THANET AND MR. FERGUSON.

At half past ten the Marshal appeared in court with his prisoners. The Attorney General informed the Court, that he had received his Majesty's command to issue *Writ Prosequi* with respect to the conviction, on the 18, 2d, and 3d, counts of the indictment. There being doubts entertained respecting the subject, accordingly he had issued that writ, which cleared the defendants from the most criminal part of the conviction; but he was ordered by the King to crave judgment upon the 3d and 4th counts, for a riot to disturb the King's Court of Justice.

Judge Croft immediately addressed the prisoners, and after a speech of twelve minutes, which for impressiveness, and legal distinction, was perhaps never exceeded, passed judgment—Upon Sackville, Earl Thanet, a fine of £1000, a year's imprisonment

in the Tower, for seven years; himself in £10,000, and two others in £5000 each. Robert Ferguson, Esq. about 60, one year's imprisonment in the King's Bench, and to give security for seven years, himself in £500, and two others in £250 each.

The Duke of Bedford, Earl Derby, and Sir Francis Burdett attended Earl Thanet, but not a word was said, except by the Attorney General and Judge Croft.

June 12.

Finding the Spanish Cadiz fleet will not, or at least had not followed the Brest Squadron, the French papers are daily employed in fabricating excuses for its non-arrival at Toulon. Among others, they report it has been forced into Carthage on by stress of weather, where they say it is repairing.

We believe the Spaniards are very desirous the English should keep a Squadron off Cadiz, to afford them a pretext for keeping in port.

Other letters detail very obstinate engagements near Magano, on the 13th of May, in which the French attacked and fought with great bravery, but were overcome at last, lost 5000 men in killed and wounded, and 3000 prisoners. The Imperialists, with the Piedmontese insurgents, took the town and Citadel of Turin.

The Court Gazette of Vienna, May 29th is silent respecting the above victory of the 11th of May, but it is given in circumstantially by private letters which come in a direct course thro' Germany, that it may be expected Government will speedily receive the offer. Statements of the 1-3, in addition to those which relate to the French in Switzerland.

We further learn from the London Gazette of last night, which contains a short dispatch from Sir Mor on Eden, of one day later date than the accounts from Vienna, by the Mails, that the Citadel of Milan surrendered on the 24th ultimo. Ferrara, Casale and Ceva, have also been taken.—

Thus we are enabled to account for the retreat of Moreau to Coni, who by the time it is probable, has been driven entirely out of Piedmont; unless he should have succeeded in forming a junction with Macdonald, which, however, would be the more difficult to effect, as the allies have advanced in near to the Genoese frontier as Ceva.

The defeat of the French in Syria appears to be at length officially confirmed by letters from Constantinople of a very late date.

Orders were on Monday issued from the War Office, signed by the Secretary at War, to the relations and friends of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, that enquiries relative to the existence or death of non-commissioned officers or soldiers may, in future, be made either by letter or personally, free from all expence of postage or other charges whatsoever.

The Herald of this morning says, the Royal pardon for the Earl of Thanet, and Mr. Ferguson, passed the Great Seal yesterday, and this day they are expected to be enlarged from their respective places of confinement.

The Dublin Evening Post of Saturday, last, received this morning, states as follows:— "Thursday se'night, Lord Bridport, with his whole fleet, got under weigh—and on Friday morning they were all clear off Misen head, steering S. with the wind N. W."

The following order to Col. Strauch, is a specimen of laconic style in which Field Marshal Suwarow sends his military orders.— "Immediately after receiving these dispatches, you are to break up, with four battalions, to stop the French in the Val-de-line, and to take fort Truentes. This order was successfully obeyed.

ST. JOHNS, (Antigua) July 18.

The English papers, by the Mail which arrived yesterday, contains very copious details of the proceeding of the armies on the continent, particularly that under Gen. Suwarow in Italy; all of them highly favourable to the Allies.

The Archduke Charles, it appears, had entered Switzerland with his army, where every thing promised the happiest event to his exertions.

Tortona, the key of Piedmont, was in the hands of one of Suwarow's Generals. It must be recollected that Piedmont has for a length of time been in a state of Insurrection against the French, and may therefore be expected to join the Austrians and Russians against the common enemy.

The Account of Moreau's being taken in the engagement with Suwarow appears unfounded, subsequent Accounts from the seat of War stating, that he was then retiring by forced Marches with about 8000 men, the shattered remains of his army.

To the above may be added the reduction of Milan, where the allies were received with open arms by the Inhabitants.

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALLICOTS,

Afforded from 13 up to 18 and 20.

Printed 3 4, 4 4, and 5 4 chintzes.

Printed Mariselles Quillings of the newest and latest patterns.

9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

— ALSO —

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,

No 149, South Front Street,

8 mo. 21th

35 casks of 6d and 8d. NAILS,

and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, emptied to drawback, for sale by

PETER PARKER & Co.

No. 149, High Street,

8 mo. 2