

To the Electors of the City and County of Philadelphia

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and grateful for your favours last year, when you placed me within five votes of the fortunate candidate, I take the liberty of again offering myself as County Commissioner.

MATTHEW HALE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24th, 1799.

JUST ARRIVED,

From London, in the brig Mercury, Capt. Yardley, and intended to be landed in a few days, on Walnut street wharf.

- 50 Hdds. Draught Porter,
96 Casks Brown Stout, do. in bottles,
40 casks stout, No. 1 to 6, chiefly 3 & 4,
20 Hdds. Superfine Whiting,
10 Casks Green Copperas,
8 Hdds. Ground Lead, viz. Red, White, Spanish Brown and Ground Paints, Black Yellow and Venetian,
4 Casks Glauber Salts,
1 do. each of Crude Antimony, Cream Tartar and Sal Carthaticum,
1 do. Allum com.

Said BRIGANTINE,

As she came from sea, just coppered in London, with the best quality copper, armed with 12 eighteen pound carronades, and 4 long fixes, small arms, boarding netting, &c. This vessel is completely equipped, and in a superior style, burden above 1700 barrels—Sails remarkably fast. For sale by

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Sept. 23.

140 barrels Green COFFEE, FOR SALE,

By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,

No. 232, Market Street.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

- 150 qr. chests Hyson Skin TEA, of latest
30 qr. chests Hyson ditto,
10 chests Bohéa ditto,

Sept. 18.

To BOTANISTS, GARDENERS and FLORISTS.

AND to all other ladies and gentlemen, curious in ornamental, rare exotic or foreign plants and flowers, cultivated in the green house, hot house, or stove, and in the open ground—A large and numerous variety of such rarities is now offered for sale, being the acquirement of many years earnest application, great assiduity, and considerable expense.

The present proprietor, having, from the natural growth and successful increase of his plants, as well as from frequent other acquisitions and additions to his collection, so far increased it as to render the allotted apartments not sufficiently large and commodious, is induced to make this offer, or sacrifice. After referring a general and suitable stock, he has to spare a well assorted and great variety of those things, comprising a beautiful collection, sufficient to decorate, furnish, and ornament a spacious or handsome green-house at once. The whole collection, for that department, will be sold in very moderate and easy terms; or the proprietor may be induced to divide it into two equal lots; but he does not on any account intend to allow them to be selected or culled out by separately selling single plants or small lots in any thing like a retail way.

The whole is a truly valuable collection, such as is very rarely to be met with for sale on this side the Atlantic—indeed a moiety of them would comprise a very desirable and extensive variety, consisting of many or most of the tropical fruits, and other rare and curious finely ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, with a numerous and abundant assortment of choice bulbous, tuberous, and fibrous rooted flowering and ornamental plants in mixture; all of good or superior kinds, as may be seen by the catalogue. For which, and for any further necessary information, please to apply to John Cummings, at the Alma-house, Medford, David and Cuthbert Landrick, gardeners and nursery-men, in High-street, above Twelfth-street, Philadelphia, Mr. William Booth, in the same line of business, Baltimore, or Mr. David Williamson, Greenwich-street, New-York.

N. B. It is now a good time and proper season to build a green-house, and to remove plants. Sept. 24.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber living at George Town, cross roads in that county and state of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of William Dinsmore, late of Kent County, merchant, deceased.

All persons having any claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, either to the subscriber or to William Barroll, Esq. her attorney, living in Chester Town Maryland.

All persons indebted to the deceased, either on Bond, Bill, note or account, are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.

ISABELLA DINSMORE, Administratrix of William Dinsmore deceased.

George Town Cross-Roads Kent County. August 31, 1799.

One Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. John Mills, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES, No. 4320, in favour of William Taylor, and dated 10th April, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of John P. Pleasants, and dated the 10th of December, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out—as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBERED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.



SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 139, SOUTH FRONT STREET, Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favour him with their commands. SAMUEL EMERY.

november 10.

WILL BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 21st October next,

On the Premises,

In the town of Dover,

Kent County, Delaware State,

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND adjoining each other, on the west side of King-street, containing in front about 505 feet, and extending in depth wellward about 202 feet, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling-house, and another brick building, suitable for a store or office, together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the fourth part of the lot, where a tan yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

September 24, 1799.

On Tuesday the 1st of October next, at the Robin Hood tavern, on the Falls road, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold by public auction,

About eighty acres of Land,

LAYING a mile from Philadelphia, on the east side of the Falls road, which bounds it on the west, and contiguous to lands of Mr. Clement Biddle, Mrs. Ellimbury, &c. Thomas Ketland, Mr. Montmolin, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Mr. Wilson and others. A road of two perches, leading from the Falls road, at the top of the Robin Hood hill, runs east through this land, and gives an easy access to the whole, which will be divided into lots of 7 to 10 acres, to suit the purchasers. The number of beautiful sites in this land, its healthy situation and pleasant neighbourhood, will no doubt attract the attention of the public. The whole now lays open, and a plot of it may be seen at the Robin Hood tavern after the 20th inst. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

CONNELLY & Co. Auctioneers.

September 14.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SALES

of the following Lots,

advertised the 20th inst. postponed in consequence of unfavourable weather, until FRIDAY, the 27th instant, At one o'clock, AM.

At which time will be Sold,

On the Premises,

ONE TRACT, containing about 50 acres, lying in Springfield township, Montgomery county, fronting on a public road leading from Abington, distance therefrom four miles, and one mile and an half from Flour Town. The country is remarkably healthy, and situation for a farm or country seat beautiful, soil good, and lime stone plenty.

Also upwards of fifty acres, choice young chestnut timber land, divided in convenient lots, situate in Upper Dublin township, nearly opposite to the above. To be sold as part of the estate of the late Caleb Emien, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX,

CHARLES PLEASANTS,

Attorneys in fact to M. Emien sole Executors.

dt27S.

SPECULATION,

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharfs on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delaware, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes. There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plot of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26.

WESTMORELAND MEETING.

SEPTEMBER TERM.

The grand jury of the county of Westmoreland, taking into their serious consideration the great importance of electing a suitable character to the office of governor of Pennsylvania, and observing with regret the means which have industriously been taken for party purposes to misrepresent the character of one of the candidates for that office, in a moral and religious point of view, have thought it not improper, with deference and respect, to acquaint their fellow-citizens that they have seen written testimonials under the signatures of a minister and the elders of several Presbyterian congregations, in the vicinity of Mr. Ross's residence, ever since his first attainment to mature age, highly honourable to his character and contradictory of such reports. Mr. Ross's amiable character in other respects, as a man; his confessed talents as a public man; his patriotic attachment to the particular interest, constitution and laws of his country, being so universally known, any remarks on these subjects from us can afford no new information. But we take the liberty to add, that, from a comparative review of the merits of the two candidates, we do cordially agree to give our decided preference and support to Mr. Ross, and therefore beg leave to recommend him to our fellow-citizens, as highly worthy of their suffrages for the office of governor at the ensuing election.

Benj. Davis, Foreman, John Peter Miller, Edward Halferty, John Mears, Nicholas Swopes, Nicholas Day, Christopher Truby, James McGrew, Henry Tath, Daniel Thompson, Samuel Elder, John M. St. Clair, William Clarke, Samuel Robb, Martin Overholt, John Dray, Wendle Guier.

N. B. There were four other gentlemen on the grand jury, one of whom voted for Mr. Ross, but objected to the publication of an address. The other three, viz. Jeremiah Murry, Esq. Alexander Brown, Esq. and Mr. Peter Rough, refused to declare their voices on the occasion.

At a meeting of the citizens of Westmoreland called for the purpose of electing a governor for this state, met at the court-house in Greensboro, on the eleventh day of September, anno domini, 1799, about two hundred present.

Dr. DAVID MARCHANT, Chairman.

It was stated that this meeting was called by the friends to the election of James Ross, to consult on the best means of promoting it, and ascertaining the sense of the people attending court, from all parts of the county. Certain certificates transmitted by the committee of Washington county, for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, relative to his religious and moral character, addressed to general William Jack, were laid before the meeting and gave very general satisfaction.

Upon a free mutual communication, the following propositions were adopted as the sentiments of the citizens present:

1st. That a free government, constituted on the basis of justice and equal rights, cultivating peace, and preserving safety to the citizens at large, and maintaining respectability with foreign nations, is one of the greatest political blessings. Although no country in the world can boast of absolute perfection, in that or any other respect, the people of America have as much, if not more reason, than those of any other country to be satisfied with the rights and privileges which they enjoy, under their federal and several state constitutions. They appear to be well designed for promoting the happiness of the people, to which little would be wanting but a more general love of virtue, with less of a factious spirit and disposition. A truly republican government must be supported by the former, whilst the latter will finally destroy, by division, any government, be it ever so good as to constitution and abstract principle.

2d. That although this meeting will not allege that the laws enacted under those constitutions, have been altogether free from human error, it is their opinion they have been, upon the whole, intended for the common welfare. That, in most instances, the administration of the general government, has, with the blessing of Providence, greatly contributed in promoting the essential objects for which it has been appointed.

3d. That the United States, having incurred a large debt, which was due as well to the people of other countries for loans, made to these States, in the course of the war for independence, as to their own citizens; for the payment of which no means were or could be provided until their adoption of the new constitution. The federal legislature we are bound for the support of the credit of the nation, both at home and abroad, to take proper measures for paying the interest, and providing for the gradual extinguishment of the public debt. That neither could this be done, nor the protection arising from laws and government be afforded, without taxes. This meeting will not undertake to judge with certainty, of the whole system of finance, adopted for these ends, or for protecting an extended frontier, as well as trade and commerce on the ocean, fortifying our sea ports, and being prepared to encounter foreign hostility. Yet they do not hesitate in giving it as their opinion, that all these objects were necessary to be provided for, and that the laws for raising revenue, in so great and so diversified a country as the continent of America; although they may not be equal as to every individual and particular and uniform throughout the whole, and as little oppressive on any of the States as could well be devised.

4th. That best support of a good government is the Union of a virtuous people, possessing a reasonable confidence in it, and faithfully to vilify and misrepresent public measures and public men, is dangerous to the peace and happiness of society. This abuse of liberty, instead of supporting the laws has an evident tendency to destroy them and introduce disorder. The present meeting highly disapprove of all unjust calumnies against the character of either chief justice M'Kean or James Ross; and however proper it may be, to be acquainted with them, to be qualified to form a right judgment in their respective merits, all wilful falsehood ought to be shunned in a regard to both.

5th. As the independence of the United States rests on a firm and prudent resistance of all foreign influence or aggression, so their security depends upon harmony between the government of the individual States and the government of the Union. The States are members of one great family; the Union and prosperity of which, like every other family, can only be promoted, by the United and prudent exertions of all the members for the good of the whole.

6th. He only therefore is best qualified for being a governor of any state, who is free from all foreign influence, partiality or prejudice; and whilst he will neither surrender the rights of the state, over which he presides, nor obstruct the exercise of those of the union, is firmly disposed to cultivate harmony among both and all.

The foregoing propositions were agreed to without a dissenting voice.

7th. That JAMES ROSS, who has resided among us for upwards of fifteen years, being generally and deservedly respected for his talents, good principles and fidelity, in the duties of the several offices in which he has hitherto been engaged, this meeting is fully persuaded that he will fill the station of governor of Pennsylvania, when elected, with great reputation, pursuing the true interests of this state and of the union; and as the condition and local interests of the western country, are well known to him, we entertain a well grounded belief of his disposition to promote those interests to every reasonable degree.

The last resolution was agreed to with only five dissenting votes:

It was therefore resolved, that James Ross, be recommended as governor to the free suffrages of our fellow citizens of this state at the ensuing election, and that the citizens now present will support him accordingly.

Resolved further, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman, and that a copy thereof, with a copy of the certificates from Washington county, be printed for general public information.

DAVID MARCHANT, Chairman.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, convened by public notice, at the Union school-house, in Germantown, on Saturday the 21st of Sept. 1799, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to fill the several offices which will become vacant at the ensuing Election.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

was appointed Chairman:

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved, That the wisdom, integrity, real patriotism, uniform principles, and affable demeanor of JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, eminently qualify him for the dignified station of Chief Magistrate of this commonwealth, and justly entitle him to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens; and that the persons composing this meeting will give their votes, and exercise their influence, to promote his election to that office.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves of the nomination of JOHN JONES, of Lower Dublin, by their fellow citizens of this county; and will support him and JOSEPH BALL, at the ensuing election, as Senators, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and of the county of Delaware.

Resolved unanimously, That Michael Keppels, Samuel W. Fisher, William Hall, George Fox, Godfrey Hays, and Robert Frazer, deserving and possessing the confidence of this meeting, be recommended to the choice of our fellow-citizens as Members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved unanimously, that the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in the following tickets, are well qualified to serve our fellow-citizens in the corporation of Philadelphia.

Select Council.

Samuel Mickle Fox, Samuel Coates, John Miller, junior, and Abijah Dawes.

Common Council.

Kearney Wharton, John Ruger, Thomas Galtbert, Joseph McGiffin, Laurence Herbert, Daniel Smith, Henry Drinker, jun. Michael Keppels, Thomas P. Cope, Joseph Hopkinson, Thomas Parker, George Plumsted, Gideon Hill Wells, Malcolm M'Donald, Gaspar W. Morris, Jonathan Jones, Paschal Hollingsworth, Edward Pennington, Timothy Paxson, and James Milnor.

Resolved, That J. Wall, M. Keppels, and Joshua Humphreys be a committee to inform our fellow-citizens of the county of Delaware, that this meeting approves of the nomination of John Jones, of Lower Dublin, and earnestly requests their concurrence and support in favour of the said John Jones and Joseph Ball, at the ensuing election.

Ordered, that the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia newspapers.

Levi Hollingsworth, chairman.

Z. P. Wilson, jun. Secretary.

LONDON, July 24.

The preparations for the secret expedition every day acquire new force. In consequence of an application made by the right honorable Henry Dundas, the Directors of the East India Company have permitted the following ships to enter into engagements with government for three months from the 5th August next, during which time they are to be employed as transports. The ships thus made over are,

The Queen Bubridge
Phoenix Rockingham
Lord Walsingham Melville Castle
Earl Spencer Good Hope, and
Prince William Henry Hawke.

By this arrangement Ministers will secure means of transporting a very powerful body of men, and without drawing away from the coal and coal-gate trade for many of the regular vessels as to occasion an interruption, or give pretence for a rise in the price of articles. The employment of so many large ships certainly gives a colour to the report that it is not British troops only that are to be employed in the expedition, but that there is to be a formidable co-operation from our allies. In every way the Republic of France is to be attacked; by the most skillful negotiators and agents stationed at the most convenient points, who are to exert all the influence of argument, and by the most powerful armies, who are to assail every side of the full gigantic enemy.

This campaign will therefore be as vigorous and united as all the former ones have been languid and dispirited. If the favourable energy of this attack be immortal.

The transports to be employed on the foreign expedition are to be ready the beginning of next month, when the ships which have sailed, in order to bring from the Continent the Russian troops, are expected to return.

A private letter from Vienna, dated June 29, states that Moreau had only 9000 men before he received his reinforcements. He has complained to Marshal Suwarrow, that no quarters were given to the French soldiers. To this complaint, the latter replied, that a body of French troops, after having laid down their arms, made a sudden attack and fired upon the allied troops. The provocation, therefore, originated with the French soldiers.

The following letter was written by the late General Hoche, a short time previous to his death, to the war Minister Scherer; "were I not convinced that the Directory will soon punish you perdidly, I would not give myself the trouble to tell you that I shall no longer carry on any correspondence with you. Was it for you to present an address to the armies—you who are the friend and the most active agent of the conspirators? You who have surrounded us with spies and persecuted the friends of the government. Let your name be speedily forgotten by Republicans whom you have betrayed—who abhor you."

When this letter was written, Scherer was War Minister.

It was observed by Laurent in the Council of Five Hundred, in the sitting of the 21st inst. in support of the necessity of making enquiry into the sums received by the agents of Government in the conquered countries, that he had himself received 65 millions in contributions, 15 of which had been raised within 15 days.

The Chouans are again becoming very formidable in France. On the 26th of last month, three engagements took place between them and the Republican troops, many of whom were killed, and the captain of a corps of grenadiers was literally cut to pieces.

General Suwarrow has written to General Moreau, that if the laws passed in France against emigrants shall be put in force against those whom he has in his army, he will make reprisals on the French prisoners.

There was a great want of stage effect in the late changes at Paris. The actors who had made such a figure for several scenes, sneaked off the stage like mere candle snuffers. After such a tame catastrophe, we cannot be surprised that the Piece excited no interest. If it is to be repeated, it will be battle or a gibbet, to produce a striking effect.

The wager between Sir Robert Walpole, and Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath, about the quotation from Horace, "Nil cunctis fieri nulla palletere culpa" is well known. Sir Robert lost the guinea he laid on his knowledge of Latin, and on its being decided against him tossed it across the table of the House of Commons to Pulteney.

The latter caught it, saying it was the first money he had received from the Treasury for many years, and should be the last. This celebrated guinea is now in the possession of Sir William Pulteney, and it will generally be allowed that it could not be in safer custody.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Monday, the 24th of June last, the University of Edinburgh, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on a number of gentlemen from different countries, after the usual private and public trials. Those from America are the following.

Richard Beaman Screven—'De Vita Humana Gradibus.'

Alexander Baron, jun.—'De Febre Intermittente.'

Joseph Avellin Barboza—'De Regione Calida Effluvis.'

Thomas Akin—'De Robie Couina.'

James Hamblene—'De Tetano.'

Bathurst Randolph—'De Respiratione.'

John Watson—'De Dysenteria.'

John Randolph Archer—'De Igni.'

James S. Stringham—'De Aljohentium Systemate.'