

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,  
THE BRIGANTINE  
**GEORGE,**  
WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;  
To fail when the navigation will permit. She is a good strong vessel, and just out of the Carpenters hands.  
For freight or passage apply to  
**MOORE WHARTON,**  
No. 107 South Water Street.  
February 6.

**HENRY BENBRIDGE**  
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 33 Dock street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c. &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.  
Jan 12. d1w3aw6w

**Military Land Warrants.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED  
OFFERS his services to the holders of Military Land Warrants, to make Locations on the 17th infant; he will receive a less quantity than 4000 acres, and arrange them with others, so as to make a Quarter Township.  
Having surveyed a district of the military tract, and seen the completion of the surveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the townships and sections so as to be able, with precision, to designate the most valuable entries throughout the whole survey.  
He flatters himself his information will be satisfactory to Gentlemen wishing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any less quantity than 1000 acres, furnished by one person—from one to four thousand acres, the twelfth—and for any greater quantity, the sixteenth.  
For further information apply at No. 67 north Second Street.

**JOHN G. JACKSON.**  
N. B. He will also act as agent for any person holding lands in the western part of Virginia, and give good security (if required) for his integrity and attention.  
February 6. d1w

**A valuable Estate for sale,**  
IN VIRGINIA.

**THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.**

**THIS ESTATE**  
IS situated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 15 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the same distance from Petersburg.

There is about 150 acres of land, and the whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very suitable for grain; about one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for immediate cultivation; the rest is in woods and well covered with useful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling house with the usual out houses, a good brick spring house, and a large new excellent barn, one story of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills consist of three pair of bar stones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overhead water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for screening, cleaning, bolting and elevating the wheat and flour, all executed in the best manner and of the best materials and quite new.—The mill house is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 72 feet with five floors, the two lower stories are brick, the rest framed work executed in the most substantial manner; the house and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are so situated as to be free from all risk from the freshes or inundation of the water courses.—There is a very convenient brick bake house two stories high, with two large ovens; a very good house for the proprietor or manager, a store room, counting room, kitchen, &c. also suitable houses for millers, coopers, and bakers.—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred bushels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one mile distance, ships of any size that navigate James River, can load in great safety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very respectable as to inhabitants, being mostly independent farmers, and the soil is in general very justly esteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more so, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thousand bushels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premises at present, will shew the whole to those who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaser who could pay down the principal part of the purchase money, and would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will sell on a credit convenient to the purchaser, the interest being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaser till the 15th day of March next, and if not then sold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a lease, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this estate for sale, on a pretension that the purchaser of the mills would incline to have the land also, for a supply of building timber, oven wood and hoop poles; but if it be more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he shall be accommodated accordingly.

**DAVID ROSS,**  
Richmond, February 5. 71

**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, on Saturday the 8th inst. an enlisted soldier, named **JAMES BUTLER,** a Carter by occupation, born in the State of New Jersey, aged thirty-five years, five feet nine inches high, fandy complexion, hazel eyes, and short sandy hair, has been some time a resident of this city, it is thought he is now in Mount Holly in New Jersey, or its vicinity, as his friends chidefully refer to it. Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, or to any officer of the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

**BENJAMIN GIBBS, Junr,**  
Captain 10th regt. U. S.  
February 10. d1w

Authentic Life of Suworow.  
JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND  
FOR SALE,  
AT THIS OFFICE.  
**A SKETCH OF THE  
Life and Character**

OF  
**PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNICKSKI,**  
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,  
WITH  
**The History of his Campaigns.**

Translated from the German of Frederick Antbing.

To which is added,  
**A concise and comprehensive History of His Italian Campaign.**

By William Cobbett.  
With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.  
[Price 1 & 1/2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.  
Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chief-tain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.  
February 12.

**General Washington's Will.**

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,  
BY **J. ORMROD,**  
No. 41, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia—Price 1 1/2 Cents.

**The Will**  
OF  
**GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON:**  
To which is annexed,  
**A Schedule of his Property,**  
Directed to be Sold.  
February 12. d6c

A CORRECT AND HANDSOME EDITION

OF  
**General Washington's Will,**  
WILL BE PUBLISHED  
AT **DICKENS' BOOK STORE,**  
Opposite Christ Church,  
On Friday morning next—price only 12 1/2 Cents.  
February 12. d2c

OFFICE  
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE  
**COMMISSION BUSINESS,**  
Transacted extensively.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Also, Purchases and Sales of Houses and Lands made.

By **JAMES NEWPORT,**  
No. 25 Arch Street.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 4. sawf

United States,  
Pennsylvania District. } 1s.

Notice is hereby Given,  
THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale at No. 49, North Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 24th day of February inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

1 Cask, and  
3 Hhds. Spirits.  
The same having been condemned in the said District Court as forfeited.

**JOHN HALL, Marshal.**  
Marshal's Office, February 6. 3tawf.

Notice is hereby given,  
To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That

WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinsey, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and amongst the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of Joseph Hollingshead, inn-keeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either by ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. In the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

**Abraham Stockton,  
Job Lippencott,  
Charles Ellis.**  
Feb. 8. 3tawt12 M.

**CAUTION.**

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 6c days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 4th range of Strueter county, State of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

**SAMUEL MIFFLIN.**  
February 6. d1w



**Laws of the United States.**

By Authority.

**Sixth Congress of the United States**

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

**AN ACT**  
To repeal part of an act intitled "An act to provide for the mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned, and to continue in force the residue of the same."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act, intitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties or disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned, passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the residue of the said act shall be and the same is hereby continued in full force without limitation of time.

**THEODORE SEDGWICK,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
**THOMAS JEFFERSON,**  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 11, 18 00.  
**JOHN ADAMS,**  
President of the United States.

**AN ACT**

Giving further time to the holders of Military Warrants, to register and locate the same.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall for the space of fourteen days after the expiration of the nine months heretofore allowed for that purpose, by the act, intitled "An act regulating the grants of land, appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen" register warrants for military services in the form and manner as is prescribed by the said recited act; and the priority of location of said warrants, and the warrants registered under the said recited act shall be determined by lot, immediately after the expiration of the said fourteen days, and a day for the location shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in a public notice given in one of the gazettes of the city of Philadelphia.

**THEODORE SEDGWICK,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
**THOMAS JEFFERSON,**  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved February 11, 1800.  
**JOHN ADAMS,**  
President of the United States.

**CITY OF WASHINGTON.**

**THE POSSESSORS**  
OF OBLIGATIONS OR CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to **Thomas M. Euen & Co.** or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

**Samuel Blodget.**  
December 17

**NOTICE.**

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

**RICHARD OLDHAM, Administrator.**  
January 30. taw6w.

**HUMOURS ON THE FACE AND SKIN,**  
Particularly pin-ples, blotches, tetters, ring-worms, tan, freckles, sun burns, shingles, redness of the nose, neck or arms, and prickly heat,  
Are effectually cured by the application of  
**The genuine Vegetable Lotion.**

This excellent remedy has been administered by the inventor, for several years while in England, with the greatest success. By the simple application of this fluid for a short time, it will remove the most numerous and alarming scurfy in the face, which has foiled every other remedy. It possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of their doubtful effects. He therefore recommends it with confidence to every person so afflicted, as an efficacious and certain cure.

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, **Dr. James Church,** at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

**The Gazette.**  
PHILADELPHIA,  
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13.  
Justum et tenacem propoſiti virum,  
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
Non vultus instanti tyranni,  
Mente quatuſſida.

The Democrats have at length completely carried their point with respect to the Permanent Army. It was resolved on Monday, in the Senate, that the bill sent up from the House of Representatives, suspending the enlistments, should pass into a law; and no other reliance is now left us for the preservation of this bulwark of the public hope, from the effects of ruinous a step, but the courage of His Excellency, the President of the United States.

The votes in the Senate on this momentous question, were as follows:

For putting a stop to the enlistments—  
**Messrs. Anderson Brown Langdon  
Baldwin Cocke Marshall  
Bloodworth Franklin Mason  
Foster Nicholas Pinckney**

Also.—**Messrs. Bingham  
Dexter  
Goodhue  
Greene  
Gunn  
Hillhouse  
Howard  
Livermore  
Paine.**

Gentlemen who voted for preserving the Army according to the law by which it was established—

**Messrs. Chipman Laurance Schuerman  
Latimer Loyd Tracy  
Wells Read Watson.**

Impressed as we are with the most serious alarms at the manifest tendencies of this dreadful step, we cannot for a moment allow ourselves to doubt, that the measure will be nipped in the bud by the decided negative of the Executive. Never can there be an occasion more imperiously to demand that negative than the present. The President has expressly declared to both Houses of Congress, that, however the mission to France may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence is indispensable to our peace and safety. An advance therefore, on the part of Congress, towards impairing the grounds on which his administration rests, and on which his particular measures are bottomed, can only be met on his part, by opposing a firm countenance to such attempts, at the outset, or by recalling the steps themselves.

The measure just adopted is more awful, I think, in whatever aspect viewed, than that proposed by the honorable member from Virginia. In the first place, as it was carried by Federal votes; by gentlemen, who, under the influence of I know not what wretched calculations, advance into what they deem a neutral region, to embrace the enemy. This neutral country is full of concealed snares, and gins and pitfalls; every step of it is mined, and fraught with devices for their destruction. They have been blown from it into the air more than fifty times, and yet they advance upon it again, with the most sovereign unconcern. In the second place,—from the excess of evil, there often arises some important good—their extremes do often meet. From this benefit these good gentlemen have most kindly cut us off; and by the *half measure* they have adopted, left us exposed, to all the mischiefs which could have resulted from the prevalence of the motion of Mr. Nicholas. Thirdly, the measure of stopping the recruiting service, is worse than that of disbanding the army; because, nearly all the expense still continues, while all the beneficial effect of that expense is perverted to our injury. A Monarch without subjects, a general without an army, and an officer without soldiers, are standing butts of the jest and ridicule of all mankind; and a surer mode could hardly have been devised, for disgrigging every military man in the country, than this of depriving the officers of their troops, thereby making each of them a pompous effigy of dignity, a *nomen et praeterea nihil*. These officers will not mutiny against their government, because they are amongst the most respectable and patriotic of men. It is my pride to boast an acquaintance with many of them, who have laid aside professions which supported them in the rank of gentlemen, and with others, who relinquished every luxury and enjoyment of affluence, to join this army, this phalanx of federalism, these cohorts of justice and honor against the infidel, rapacious and sanguinary invaders of our rights, and their atrocious and unprincipled secretaries. I know they will not mutiny; but if it had been sought to devise a scheme to drive men to the extreme excess of disgust, I know not a more plausible one than this.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Randolph ought now in all reason to be adopted. It is necessary in order to render this measure consistent with reason or common sense. The whole force of the mighty Twelve Regiments is, then, cut down to about three thousand men! Precious defence against the invasion of a foreign enemy, or the machinations of domestic treason. Why, M<sup>r</sup>. Kean will turn out more than this number of well-armed, well-organized militia-men from the city and county of Philadelphia alone. I do not think that the movements of that powerful Triumvirate, Jefferson, M<sup>r</sup>. Kean and Monroe, are by any means to be despised or disregarded. It is no longer a doubt that our unhappy country nourishes in her bosom vipers who live but in the hope of inflicting a mortal sting. There is not a doubt, that there are men in America, and men too of powerful and operative force who would

prostrate without remorse every pillar of the public happiness, to found a hierarchy, under which they might more securely aggrandize themselves; I do not less doubt, that these *Capulets* are abroad, that their hot blood is up, and stirring towards this object. And is this a time for disbanding troops? Is there not extant a danger to be guarded against, *quocunque modo?* But there seems to be a system for repressing in the Federal cause all spirit worthy of the part which it is called to act. Sure never till now, were the counsels of Adonis relied on in affairs of state. When the reins of the steeds and the chariot of the Sun, were entrusted to the guidance of Phaton, we read that the car was overturned, and the presumptuous youth submerged in the waves.

*True Americans* will say, it is a vexatious suit that this man urges with us, when the truth is, that I have only to say *vestra res agitur*: they will exclaim, whence this *abuse* and *illiberality* against an *economical* and *conciliatory* measure? It was by his *curst* *economy* that the villain Neckar, brought his monarch into all his troubles; and it was by *conciliatory* measures, that the unhappy Prince lost his head. If the *economy*, and the *squeamishness*, and the present *conciliatory* disposition of Federalism endure much longer, its empire will pass away like a dream, the shadows of illumination (no figure) will encompass it around, and its *economy*, and its *conscientiousness*, and its *conciliation*, and all its bitter delusions, will be atoned in one truly *Republican* succession of Fire and Blood.

The abuse of *True Americans*, *half-Federalists* and *conciliation men*, I have long learnt to despise. I feel inexpressible and uncontrollable chagrin and indignation, when I see measures pursued, under whatever calculations, so evidently tending to the ruin and subversion of the order and peace of this society, and so utterly militant against all usage and experience. Not having any *Gold* to hug, like the poor rich *True Americans*, and *Time serving Federalists*, and *economists* and *conciliation*, I have no other object to near me, as the success and prosperity of my much-abused, sadly distressed country; and I will protest, alike against the undivulged pretence of treasonous malice, and the more fatal cowardice and ignorance of the enemies to every establishment by which in this day of distress and tribulation, the great Ark of our safety might be preserved and maintained.

I will dwell but for moment on the hope that the President will interpose his Veto between this alarming measure and its consequences, and then quit a subject on which there will be nothing more to say.

The preservation of harmony between the different branches of the government, is undoubtedly desirable: at the same time, when an important prerogative is entrusted to either department and the exercise of that prerogative is demanded by motives of public safety, no considerations of this or any other nature ought to prevent the exertion of it. Nor, do the reproaches of evil-minded men on such occasions, merit the slightest regard. It is true that the newly enlightened citizens of France, murdered their Royal master, on this pretence; but the people of America, however debauched by the introduction of the profligate principles of that hideous race, are not yet degenerated to so high a pitch of perfectibility, civilization and refinement. In this one respect, at least, they are not yet the freest and most enlightened nation on earth. I think, that whoever attentively considers the late events in France, will view that Republic as a more formidable enemy to America than ever—formidable in enmity, in fallacious peace still more so: *Gallia fides non habendam*. Talleyrand, who was turned out of office by the old government, for demanding tributes and bribes of our ministers, we behold reinstated in his former office by the new governors? And for what particular merit more probably, than for his care over the Strong Box of the Republic, to which Buonaparte appears to have a very single eye. With this polluted, ill-omened *Apostolus Diaboli* our mission must treat, if they be at all allowed to treat, which I deem very questionable.

Are these the auspices on which we are to rely for peace; this the crisis at which our widom disbands the only army the country has to boast of?

\* Petadventure, our self-sufficient, middle-going, conciliatory Federalists, possess the enhancement of *Pemsey*, and with a stamp of their feet, can call up Legions, like the soldiers of Cadmus from the Earth. Since they are the conduct of that memorable man, it will be proper to remind them of his fate. We have more than one *Cesar* to deal with.

DIED, on Thursday evening, Mr. Henry Phillips, merchant of this city.

**WATER-OFFICE.**

Centre Square, February 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by showing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine house cannot appear improper.

**B. H. LATROBE, Engineer.**  
February 13. d1w