

*Authentic Life of Suworow.*  
**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
 AND  
**FOR SALE,**  
 AT THIS OFFICE,  
**A SKETCH OF THE**  
**Life and Character**  
 OF  
**PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RY-  
 NIKSKI,**  
 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  
 Ansbang.*  
 To which is added,  
**A concise and comprehensive History of  
 His Italian Campaign.**  
 By William Cobbett.  
*With an elegant Print-Portrait of that re-  
 nousured Warrior.*  
 [Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]  
*Portrait of Marshal Suworow.*  
 Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital like-  
 ness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious  
 Christian Chief-tain, may be furnished with parti-  
 cular proof impressions, at this office, price one  
 Dollar.  
 February 12.

FOR CAPE FRANÇOIS,  
 THE BRIGANTINE  
**GEORGE,**  
 WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;  
 To sail 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. d12t

**Military Land Warrants.**  
 THE UNDERSIGNED  
 OFFERS his services to the holders of Military  
 Land Warrants, to make Locations on the  
 17th instant; 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 since the completion of the survey, taken great  
 pains to explore the interior parts of the town-  
 ships 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 satis-  
 factory to Gentlemen wishing to employ him—  
 the tenth acre will be demanded for any less quan-  
 tity than 1000 acres, furnished by one person—  
 from one to four thousand acres, the twelfth—and  
 for any greater quantity, the thirteenth.  
 For further information apply to 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. dtf

**NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH**  
 HAVE FOR SALE  
 on board  
 the ship  
 Nestor, in  
 the river  
 from  
 Liverpool

10 small chests of Gingham,  
 4 ditto of colored Mullinets,  
 4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,  
 4 ditto of Camblets,  
 10 ditto of colored and white  
 Cashimeres,  
 14 trunks of printed Calicoes.  
*The above are in small assorted packages, calculated  
 either for the West India or home trade.*

30 tons Lead, in pigs,  
 8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.  
 17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,  
 36 casks of Mineral Black,  
 1 ditto of ditto White,  
 10 ditto of Colcothar,  
 3 ditto of Purple Brown,  
 10 cases English China Ware in sets,  
 26 ditto of Nails assorted,  
 300 barrels pickled Salmon,  
 80 half ditto ditto,  
 80 barrels Herring,  
 20 ditto Shad,  
 10 ditto Mackerel,  
 7 casks of Porter in bottles,  
 20 puncheons Rum,  
 190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,  
 15 pipes old Madeira Wine,  
 27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,  
 13 boxes of Imperial Alto,  
 English Gunpowder, HF  
 Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,  
 Sail Canvas,  
 Empty Wine Bottles,  
 Cork in sheets,  
 Green Coffee in hhds.  
 February 13. mswtf

**The Gazette.**  
 PHILADELPHIA,  
 FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14.

*Julium et tenacem propositi virum,  
 Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
 Non vultus instantis tyranni,  
 Mente quatit solida.*

The present state of France resembles in  
 some respects that of the Roman Empire af-  
 ter the murder of Julius Cæsar by the *brave*  
*assassin* Brutus: A wide-expanded empire  
 with all its limbs disjointed, its forms dis-  
 solved, its ancient usages broken, and the  
 foundations of its subsistence and its safety  
 reversed. No mind remaining to reanimate  
 the drooping Genius of the nation; no bold  
 and daring voice to recal to action vital en-  
 ergies overwhelmed by the influx of barba-  
 rism and savage ferocity. A wretched mer-  
 cenary faniculous and raggamuffin of the  
 Revolution, a sordid and brutal barbarian  
 islander, landing it in one quarter over the  
 perverted destinies of the Great Nation; in  
 another the ancient Royalist rearing the  
 White Plume and displaying the bright Ban-  
 ner, apt emblem of his Faith.  
*Alteri jam teritur bellis civilibus ætas,  
 Suis et ipsa Roma viribus ruit.  
 Impia perditis devoti sanguinis ætas  
 Perisque rursus occupabitur solum.*

TO THE EDITOR  
 Of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.  
 SIR,  
 ON my return from Maryland a few  
 days ago, I observed in your paper of the  
 7th inst. a Certificate signed William Daw-  
 son the 3d, and dated Elkton, August 13th,  
 1799, stating certain observations to have  
 been made by me, at the house of Mrs. Bi-  
 cker, and in the presence of the gentlemen who  
 lodged there.  
 I declare the whole to be an impudent fa-  
 brication of William Dawson, who was  
 made the cat's-paw of a slanderous party in  
 Cecil county, for the purpose of defeating  
 my election which came on in October fol-  
 lowing. He was told by a respectable gen-  
 tleman, at the time he gave the certificate,  
 that he was an infamous liar, of which he  
 took no notice, and from the notoriety of  
 his character in the said county, his certi-  
 ficate gained no converts to a party who could  
 make little or no use of it. For what pur-  
 pose those abettors of calumny have revived  
 it after a lapse of 19 months I know not,  
 unless with an intention to lessen my influ-  
 ence at the next election. In the winter  
 subsequent to the date of the Certificate I  
 mentioned the affair to Messrs. Sprigg and  
 Smith, two of the gentlemen stated to have  
 been present, and neither recollected me to  
 have made use of observations amounting to  
 the statement in Dawson's Certificate.—Mr.  
 Dent does not think he was present when I  
 spoke to those gentlemen on the subject.  
 As the character of Dawson in Cecil county  
 shielded him at the time from personal  
 chastisement I have deemed it unworthy of  
 myself to notice him, but should any of those  
 persons, who obtained and gave circulation  
 to this story in Cecil county, think proper  
 to say that they were the publishers, perhaps  
 they may meet some notice from  
 G. CHRISTIE.  
 Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1800.

**General Washington's Will.**  
 JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,  
 BY J. ORMROD,  
 No. 41, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia—Price 12 1/2  
 Cents.

**The Will**  
 OF  
 GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON:  
 To which is annexed,  
**A Schedule of his Property,**  
 Directed to be Sold.  
 February 12. d6t

**HENRY BENBRIDGE**  
 BEGS leave to inform his friends and the  
 public, that he has commenced the business  
 of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 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 14. d1w3aw6w

**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 12 miles from the city of Rich-  
 mond, and nearly the same distance from Peter-  
 burg.  
 There is about 550 acres of land, and the  
 whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full  
 proportion of it very suitable for grals; about  
 one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for im-  
 mediate 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 bur stones  
 for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of  
 stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good  
 quality, worked by overhor 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, be-  
 ing 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 risque from the freshes or inun-  
 dation 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 flour room, count-  
 ing 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 miles distance, ships of  
 any size that navigate James River, can load in  
 great safety.  
 The neighborhood is healthy—very respect-  
 able 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 calcula-  
 tion, the average annual crops of the neigh-  
 borhood equally convenient if not more so, to the  
 Norwich Mills, than to any other market, a-  
 mount 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 pur-  
 chaser, 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 prurmption  
 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. 7t

**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 reason-  
 able 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 curio-  
 sity of the citizens, by shewing them the  
 Engines in full operation, a temporary exclu-  
 sion of all visitors from the Engine houses  
 cannot appear improper.  
 B. H. LATROBE, Engineer.  
 February 13. dtf

**OFFICE**  
 FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE  
**COMMISSION BUSINESS,**  
*Transacted extensively.*  
 Money advanced on good Notes of Hand,  
 Mortgages and Merchandise. Bills of Ex-  
 change bought and sold. Also, Purchases  
 and Sales of Houses and Lands made,  
 By **JAMES NEWPORT,**  
 No. 25 Arch Street.  
 Philadelphia, Feb. 4. 2awtf

United States, }  
 Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby Given,  
 THAT in pursuance of a writ so 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 Febru-  
 ary 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. 3awtf

**TO THE EDITOR**  
 Of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.  
 SIR,  
 IN the Governor's Reply to the Senate,  
 a severe censure is implied upon the officers  
 he has displaced, on either of the grounds he  
 has thought proper to adopt as the motives  
 for their removal. A want of capacity; a  
 prostitution of official influence to party pur-  
 poses, not in the maintenance of their own  
 independence, but in the defamation of the  
 Executive Magistrate; or a disposition in-  
 imical to the genuine principles of our re-  
 publican institutions, are the principal causes  
 assigned for this bold and unprecedented  
 measure.  
 As one of the officers displaced, I feel no  
 hesitation in yielding to the impulse of re-  
 pelling the unmerited reproach, though pro-  
 ceeding from so high a source; and though  
 till very late, a Subordinate officer in the  
 State (from which degraded condition I am  
 now happily emancipated) of reprobating as  
 an infamous calumny any such insinuation,  
 relative to myself, which the Executive Ma-  
 gistrate may have listened to, in the hope of  
 finding a plausible pretext for meditated ven-  
 geance or predetermined arrangements.—  
 But ex-parte evidence, from interested wit-  
 nesses, however strong, is a miserable ap-  
 ology for his conduct. And it was hardly  
 to be suspected, that a man, who for more  
 than twenty years has been employed in the  
 administration of justice, should have pro-  
 ceeded to judgment and condemnation on  
 such questionable testimony—on the tales of  
 sycophants and office-hunting scoundrels, for  
 the admission of which, a receptacle like the  
 ear of Dionysius or the Lion's mouth at  
 Venice, has for several months been open.  
 Done it, however, he has; and tho' the dig-  
 nity of first servant of the people (I speak as  
 a Republican) may be wounded by this plain  
 dealing, let it be remembered, that his excel-  
 lency, wearing a sword, and having caval-  
 ier-like, appealed to his rights as a private  
 gentleman; I avail myself of his example,  
 and claim the privilege of remonstrating  
 freely upon the terms of reproach, which, as  
 a private gentleman, personally responsible,  
 I trust he would not have condescended to  
 employ.  
 As a proof that I have hitherto main-  
 tained my independence, in acting as well as  
 thinking, in matters affecting the interests  
 of my country, I can with pride refer my  
 friends and enemies, to the open and decided  
 part I took in the last election; and have  
 now the satisfaction to declare to the Chief

Magistrate of Pennsylvania, and his con-  
 stituents, that had it depended upon me,  
 he would most certainly never have figured  
 in that exalted station, to the bitter mortifi-  
 cation of his discerning friends, and mali-  
 cious joy of his enemies. But in making  
 this declaration, I also declare, that I de-  
 fended to no personalities, and most sedu-  
 lously guarded against any expressions which  
 might be deemed defamatory. Not so much  
 from an opinion, that the vices of a candi-  
 date ought not to be laid before the public,  
 (a right which indeed is guaranteed by the  
 constitution, which the governor professes to  
 be his guide,) as that, knowing the intole-  
 rance of the man, and having heard of his  
 intended professions, I was resolved in my  
 own case, to leave him no pretext for the  
 measure.  
 "By a prostitution of official influence to  
 party purposes," the Governor cannot cer-  
 tainly intend, the merely being seen at those  
 associations which are formed for the purpose  
 of uniting the friends, and promoting the  
 interest of a candidate.—Without these,  
 the mere right of voting would be a sorry  
 privilege indeed. And when such meetings  
 were begun by his partizans; when the  
 worst engines of earth and hell were set  
 in motion to promote their designs; when the  
 deadly and implacable spirit of revenge and  
 extermination, which is depopulating Europe  
 was carefully transplanted among us, and  
 all but good Jacobins denounced as enemies  
 to their species; when the claim of exclusive  
 republicans, was insolently and wickedly  
 assumed, though shamelessly violated in  
 every instance; when disingenuous, mean  
 and canting publications, to which a man  
 of honor would have disdain to let his  
 name, and reams of lying hand-bills, teeming  
 with the basest falsehoods against the general  
 government, and its adherents, were circu-  
 lated to mislead the people; did the Gover-  
 nor expect, the friends to truth to be such  
 wittols as to content themselves with private-  
 ly sneaking to the place of election and giv-  
 ing in their tickets? But even such a con-  
 duct furnishes no exemption from his wrath,  
 No prudence could save—no caution could  
 secure. Neutrality was criminal. They  
 who were not for him were against him, and  
 the discreet and the rash, the timid and the  
 bold are equally destined to feel their debate-  
 ment in being slaves to such a master.—He  
 talks of defaming the Executive Magistrate,  
 but was Mr. McKean Governor before the  
 election; and did the majesty of this high  
 calling commensurate from the epoch, when in  
 civil hour he was selected for a candidate?  
 Sensible that the general logic of the re-  
 ply requires some bolstering, his excellency,  
 though himself unsatisfied with more than  
 twenty years enjoyment of official honors  
 and emoluments, suggests the propriety of  
 rotation in office; but if he has been influ-  
 enced by this principle, he has been miser-  
 ably unhappy in the application of it. Far  
 be it from me to wish an injury to the gen-  
 tleman who holds the office of prothonotary  
 to the supreme court, for whom I have an  
 high respect; but if the principle was  
 adopted, is it not unaccountable that he has  
 been overlooked in the general devaluation?  
 But the devaluation we are told is not to  
 be general, and that his excellency has dis-  
 criminated and selected his victims. He has  
 re-appointed, he tells us, some of his most  
 influential opponents, and thus by a fatality  
 peculiar to all his attempts at apology, de-  
 prived himself of the only solitary excuse  
 which remained for his conduct. A blind  
 impulse of passion may sometimes disfigure  
 a generous mind, but a cool, calculating ven-  
 geance is the unequivocal mark of a delibera-  
 te \*\*\*\*\*  
 In the same view of propping his totter-  
 ing vindication, he ventures to inlignate the  
 necessity of confidence and cordiality between  
 the principal and subordinate officers in the  
 State. At a future election, indeed, this  
 cordiality may be of infinite importance; or  
 in case the magnanimous idea should occur  
 of an embassy from the sovereignty of Penn-  
 sylvania to the new triumvirate of France,  
 it cannot admit of a doubt, that the envoy  
 whoever he may be, should possess this con-  
 fidence and cordiality; but that this inti-  
 mate connection should subsist between a  
 governor and the mere clerks of county courts,  
 is not so apparent.  
 With a degree of boldness, not to have  
 been expected, the chief magistrate pretends  
 to call the public attention to his appoint-  
 ments, and does not blush in claiming ap-  
 probation for them, rather than censure;  
 and with a flimsy sophistry, which would  
 be disgraceful to a private gentleman, holds  
 up the idea, that he has received the appro-  
 bation of the whole house of representatives,  
 and the denunciation of but a small majori-  
 ty of the senate. But what are the appoint-  
 ments that the public are thus called upon  
 to tell? Look at Cumberland, at Montgo-  
 mery, at Luzerne, &c. &c. and to come  
 nearer home, I fear it will be wretchedly  
 puzzled to find, "the patriotin and talents  
 which in the county of Dauphin, have been cal-  
 led from retirement into the public service."  
 As to my degraded self, I can only apply  
 for consolation to my own, and to the hearts  
 of all honest men who know me—to the yet  
 living gentlemen of the army with whom I  
 had the honor to serve in seasons of difficul-  
 ty and peril—to the testimony of the court  
 in whose service I have officiated several  
 years—and, to that of the bar, who are cer-  
 tainly well qualified to judge of my conduct  
 and integrity—and I defy the utmost malice  
 of my enemies, for whom I now declare my  
 ineffable contempt, to make good against me  
 a single imputation of unfairness or disho-  
 nor.  
 With respect to the suggestion of some  
 of the deranged officers being hostile to the ge-  
 neral principles of our republican institu-  
 tions, it might justly be considered as un-  
 worthy of notice, till something more than  
 insinuation is produced. But from what is it  
 inferred? Is it for approving of the admin-

For Nervous Disorders, Female Complaints,  
 Gout in the Stomach, Melancholy, Seminal  
 Weakness, loss of Appetite, Bilious Disor-  
 ders, Inward Weaknesses, Indigestion, Ob-  
 scinate Gleet, Juvenile Indiscretions and Pre-  
 mature Old Age, and every other symptom  
 of extreme debility, which are the conse-  
 quences of a Dissipated Life—excess of Pleasure  
 or Grief—Heat or change of Climate—  
 Immoderate use of Tea, Spirituous Liquors,  
 or any Intemperance—Bad Livings in—Di-  
 seases incident to Young Girls and Women  
 at a certain period of life—  
**The Cordial Restorative Balsam**  
 Is recommended as a Medicine of specific and  
 unparalleled virtues for the immediate relief and  
 speedy and permanent cure of the above disor-  
 ders, having stood a trial of many successful  
 years, during which period many thousands  
 of both sexes have been restored from the brink  
 of the grave.  
 This Balsam is particularly adapted to weak  
 female constitutions, as well as to phlegmatic  
 habits in general; it acts powerfully as a nerve-  
 tive, not only to the weak stomach, but to the  
 whole nervous system; corrects a vitiated appe-  
 tite and digestion in the first passages, and assists  
 wonderfully in recovering the tone of the uri-  
 nary and genital organs—Hence its efficacy in  
 the most obstinate femal gleet in men, and  
 corresponding weaknesses in women; and hence  
 it will contribute more safely, surely and hon-  
 ourably towards conjugal happiness, than any  
 of those irritating, diabolical compositions,  
 which are so shamefully administered to the un-  
 wary.  
 It is earnestly recommended to those ladies,  
 who from repeated and difficult labours are af-  
 flicted with weakness and infirmities; in which  
 cases it is highly useful, strengthening at the  
 same time the stomach, the back, the weaken-  
 ed organs, and the whole constitution.  
 Those, who in advanced life, feel the conse-  
 quences of youthful excess, or unfortunate youth,  
 who have brought on themselves a numerous  
 train of evils, will by the use of this find them-  
 selves restored to health and strength, and all  
 the melancholy symptoms removed, which are  
 the general effects of such causes.  
 For whether the system has received a shock,  
 and is debilitated from imprudence or inattenti-  
 on in the earliest part of life, or is sinking un-  
 der the advance of years, a few doses of this  
 medicine will afford immediate assurance of re-  
 turning health and strength, by giving tone to  
 the muscular system, and organs of digestion,  
 and by renovating the whole constitution.  
 To the young it will afford lasting health,  
 strength and spirits, in place of lassitude and  
 debility; and to the aged and infirm, it will af-  
 ford relief and comfort, by gently and safely  
 invigorating the system; but  
 if it be in the power of medicine to gild the au-  
 tumn of declining years, and calmly and se-  
 renely protrude the close of life beyond its nar-  
 row span, this Restorative is capable of effec-  
 ting that grand desideratum.  
 Constitutions relaxed, weak or decayed, in  
 men or women, are under the immediate influ-  
 ence of this Restorative.  
 Old coughs soon relieved and speedily cured.  
 Poverty of blood and emaciated limbs, will  
 ere long meet the happiest change; the chill  
 watery fluid become rich and balsamic, and  
 the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthful.  
 It will no doubt be acceptable to the reader,  
 to see accounts of some of the remarkable cures  
 and cures which have been performed by this  
 truly invaluable medicine, in the disorders for  
 which it was invented; he has therefore select-  
 ed a few of such cases as have come within his  
 own immediate knowledge, which are publish-  
 ed and may be had (gratis) at any of the places  
 where the medicine is sold.  
 Prepared (only) by the Inventor and sole  
 Proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Dispen-  
 sary, 147, Front Street, near the Fly-market,  
 New-York—and sold by Mess. H. & P. Rice,  
 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

**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 Wash-  
 ington, 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 Cer-  
 tificates, do make the Payments in full therefor,  
 either to *Thomas M. Egan & Co.* or to the sub-  
 scriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before  
 the 31st day of May next.  
 Samuel Blodget.

**NOTICE.**  
 THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber  
 hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of  
 Cecil county, in Maryland, letters of adminis-  
 tration on the personal estate of Zebulon Old-  
 ham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—  
 All persons having claims against the said de-  
 ceased, 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 other wise by law be excluded from all  
 benefit of the said estate.  
**RICHARD OLDHAM, Administrator.**  
 January 30. taw6w.

**CAUTION.**  
 THE Public are cautioned against receiving the  
 Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed  
 by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday,  
 at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars.  
 The note is in the hand writing of the Sub-  
 scriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the  
 indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas  
 W. Francis. This note together with a con-  
 tract between Charles Williamson, and Charles  
 Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 11th  
 range of Strauger county, State of New-Jersey,  
 and many other papers contained in a Pocket  
 Book, were taken from the Subscriber 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. dtf

**NOTICE.**  
 A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank  
 of the United States, No. 29120, in the name  
 of Peter Lewis Quiryn, and a Certificate of two  
 Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name  
 of George James Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmon-  
 deley, were forwarded from New-York by the  
 Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which  
 was captured by the French, and the Certificates  
 lost or destroyed, and for which application is  
 made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which  
 all persons concerned are desired to take notice.  
**CLEMENT BIDDLE,**  
 February 13. d3m.

**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
 DESERTED from the quarters of the sub-  
 scriber, on Saturday the 8th inst. an enlisted  
 soldier, named **JAMES BUTLER,** a Carter by  
 occupation, born in the State of New Jersey,  
 thirty five years, five feet nine inches high, sandy  
 complexion, hazle 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 chiefly reside there.  
 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 reason-  
 able charges.  
**BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.**  
 Captain 10th regt. U. S.  
 February 10. d2w

**TO THE EDITOR,**  
 SIR,  
 IN the Governor's Reply to the Senate,  
 a severe censure is implied upon the officers  
 he has displaced, on either of the grounds he  
 has thought proper to adopt as the motives  
 for their removal. A want of capacity; a  
 prostitution of official influence to party pur-  
 poses, not in the maintenance of their own  
 independence, but in the defamation of the  
 Executive Magistrate; or a disposition in-  
 imical to the genuine principles of our re-  
 publican institutions, are the principal causes  
 assigned for this bold and unprecedented  
 measure.  
 As one of the officers displaced, I feel no  
 hesitation in yielding to the impulse of re-  
 pelling the unmerited reproach, though pro-  
 ceeding from so high a source; and though  
 till very late, a Subordinate officer in the  
 State (from which degraded condition I am  
 now happily emancipated) of reprobating as  
 an infamous calumny any such insinuation,  
 relative to myself, which the Executive Ma-  
 gistrate may have listened to, in the hope of  
 finding a plausible pretext for meditated ven-  
 geance or predetermined arrangements.—  
 But ex-parte evidence, from interested wit-  
 nesses, however strong, is a miserable ap-  
 ology for his conduct. And it was hardly  
 to be suspected, that a man, who for more  
 than twenty years has been employed in the  
 administration of justice, should have pro-  
 ceeded to judgment and condemnation on  
 such questionable testimony—on the tales of  
 sycophants and office-hunting scoundrels, for  
 the admission of which, a receptacle like the  
 ear of Dionysius or the Lion's mouth at  
 Venice, has for several months been open.  
 Done it, however, he has; and tho' the dig-  
 nity of first servant of the people (I speak as  
 a Republican) may be wounded by this plain  
 dealing, let it be remembered, that his excel-  
 lency, wearing a sword, and having caval-  
 ier-like, appealed to his rights as a private  
 gentleman; I avail myself of his example,  
 and claim the privilege of remonstrating  
 freely upon the terms of reproach, which, as  
 a private gentleman, personally responsible,  
 I trust he would not have condescended to  
 employ.  
 As a proof that I have hitherto main-  
 tained my independence, in acting as well as  
 thinking, in matters affecting the interests  
 of my country, I can with pride refer my  
 friends and enemies, to the open and decided  
 part I took in the last election; and have  
 now the satisfaction to declare to the Chief

Magistrate of Pennsylvania, and his con-  
 stituents, that had it depended upon me,  
 he would most certainly never have figured  
 in that exalted station, to the bitter mortifi-  
 cation of his discerning friends, and mali-  
 cious joy of his enemies. But in making  
 this declaration, I also declare, that I de-  
 fended to no personalities, and most sedu-  
 lously guarded against any expressions which  
 might be deemed defamatory. Not so much  
 from an opinion, that the vices of a candi-  
 date ought not to be laid before the public,  
 (a right which indeed is guaranteed by the  
 constitution, which the governor professes to  
 be his guide,) as that, knowing the intole-  
 rance of the man, and having heard of his  
 intended professions, I was resolved in my  
 own case, to leave him no pretext for the  
 measure.  
 "By a prostitution of official influence to  
 party purposes," the Governor cannot cer-  
 tainly intend, the merely being seen at those  
 associations which are formed for the purpose  
 of uniting the friends, and promoting the  
 interest of a candidate.—Without these,  
 the mere right of voting would be a sorry  
 privilege indeed. And when such meetings  
 were begun by his partizans; when the  
 worst engines of earth and hell were set  
 in motion to promote their designs; when the  
 deadly and implacable spirit of revenge and  
 extermination, which is depopulating Europe  
 was carefully transplanted among us, and  
 all but good Jacobins denounced as enemies  
 to their species; when the claim of exclusive  
 republicans, was insolently and wickedly  
 assumed, though shamelessly violated in  
 every instance; when disingenuous, mean  
 and canting publications, to which a man  
 of honor would have disdain to let his  
 name, and reams of lying hand-bills, teeming  
 with the basest falsehoods against the general  
 government, and its adherents, were circu-  
 lated to mislead the people; did the Gover-  
 nor expect, the friends to truth to be such  
 wittols as to content themselves with private-  
 ly sneaking to the place of election and giv-  
 ing in their tickets? But even such a con-  
 duct furnishes no exemption from his wrath,  
 No prudence could save—no caution could  
 secure. Neutrality was criminal. They  
 who were not for him were against him, and  
 the discreet and the rash, the timid and the  
 bold are equally destined to feel their debate-  
 ment in being slaves to such a master.—He  
 talks of defaming the Executive Magistrate,  
 but was Mr. McKean Governor before the  
 election; and did the majesty of this high  
 calling commensurate from the epoch, when in  
 civil hour he was selected for a candidate?  
 Sensible that the general logic of the re-  
 ply requires some bolstering, his excellency,  
 though himself unsatisfied with more than  
 twenty years enjoyment of official honors  
 and emoluments, suggests the propriety of  
 rotation in office; but if he has been influ-  
 enced by this principle, he has been miser-  
 ably unhappy in the application of it. Far  
 be it from me to wish an injury to the gen-  
 tleman who holds the office of prothonotary  
 to the supreme court, for whom I have an  
 high respect; but if the principle was  
 adopted, is it not unaccountable that he has  
 been overlooked in the general devaluation?  
 But the devaluation we are told is not to  
 be general, and that his excellency has dis-  
 criminated and selected his victims. He has  
 re-appointed, he tells us, some of his most  
 influential opponents, and thus by a fatality  
 peculiar to all his attempts at apology, de-  
 prived himself of the only solitary excuse  
 which remained for his conduct. A blind  
 impulse of passion may sometimes disfigure  
 a generous mind, but a cool, calculating ven-  
 geance is the unequivocal mark of a delibera-  
 te \*\*\*\*\*  
 In the same view of propping his totter-  
 ing vindication, he ventures to inlignate the  
 necessity of confidence and cordiality between  
 the principal and subordinate officers in the  
 State. At a future election, indeed, this  
 cordiality may be of infinite importance; or  
 in case the magnanimous idea should occur  
 of an embassy from the sovereignty of Penn-  
 sylvania to the new triumvirate of France,  
 it cannot admit of a doubt, that the envoy  
 whoever he may be, should possess this con-  
 fidence and cordiality; but that this inti-  
 mate connection should subsist between a  
 governor and the mere clerks of county courts,  
 is not so apparent.  
 With a degree of boldness, not to have  
 been expected, the chief magistrate pretends  
 to call the public attention to his appoint-  
 ments, and does not blush in claiming ap-  
 probation for them, rather than censure;  
 and with a flimsy sophistry, which would  
 be disgraceful to a private gentleman, holds  
 up the idea, that he has received the appro-  
 bation of the whole house of representatives,  
 and the denunciation of but a small majori-  
 ty of the senate. But what are the appoint-  
 ments that the public are thus called upon  
 to tell? Look at Cumberland, at Montgo-  
 mery, at Luzerne, &c. &c. and to come  
 nearer home, I fear it will be wretchedly  
 puzzled to find, "the patriotin and talents  
 which in the county of Da