Pantheon, AND 'RIGKETTS', AMPHITHEATRE, For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES, Corner of Chefnut and Sixth-fireets

TO-MORROW EVENING, November 19, Will be prefented, A variety of Entertainments.

ACT I.

Horfemanship, By Mr, Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Mr. Franklin, Mafter Franklin, Mafter Hutchins, the Young American, and Mrs. Spinacuta. Clown to the Horfemanship, Mr. Sully.

ACT H. Ground and Lofty Tumbling, By Mr. Sully, Mr. F. Ricketts, Mafter Franklin and and Mafter Hutchins; In which will be introduced

The Force of Hercules, By Mr. Franklin, a performance never before at-tempted by any in America.

ACT IH Equeftrian Exercifes, In which Mr. Ricketts will introduce A description of the Sailor's Fox Hunting.

ACT IV. The woole to conclude with a Comic Pantomime, under the direction of Mr. Durang, called The MILLINERS;

Or, the Wooden Head. Mr. Durang. Mr. Sully. Mr. Tompkins. Mr. Spinacuta. Mr. Durang. Abbot, Officer, Countryman, Wigmaker, Dancing Mafter, Singing Mafter, Mr. Franklin. Mr. F. Ricketts. Mr. Tiffany, Mr. Coffie. Mifs Sarinet, Mifs Pink (with a fong) Fille de Chambre, Mifs Durang.

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of inform-ing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at confiderable expense, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give leftons in the art of riding and managing Horfes, as he finds it impossible to attend to it himfelf, in confequence of a variety of business which he is at prefent engaged in.

The Ladies and Gentlemen who fecure feats i the day time, are requefted to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are fo arranged as to concludeb To o'clock—the doors will open at 6. Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chefnut freet, from ten to three o'clock each day. Silver Tickets, to admit for the featon, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oel-lers's Hotel. \*\*\* The Ladies and Gentlemen who fecure feats i

Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednef-day, Thurfday and Saturday.

#### PROPOSALS,

By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppolite Chrift Church, Phr-ladelphia, for publishing by fubleription, ADAMS'S

# Defence of the American Constitutions.

Defence of the American Conflictutions. CONDITIONS:
The work shall be printed on English wove-paper, page for page, from the best London Edition; of courie it will be comprized in three large oftavo volumes.
For the three 'volumes, bound in 'boards, the price to subferibers is to be only four dollars, and to non-fubferi-thers, five dollars and a half.
The fubferipeion shall remain open for ten days, and if an encouraging number of fubferibers are obtained in that time, the publisher engages to have the work ready for delivery in fix weeks from the prefent date. Tyth November, 1796.
B. Subferiptions are taken by the principal bookfel-lers of Philadelphia and New York.
The fubferibers to the Hiftory of Jacobinism are ref-pectfully informed, that it will be ready for delivery early next week. arly next week. Nov. 16.

Sales of Malaga Wine and Brandy.

5 A Stated Meeting Of the Philosophical Society Will be held at their Hall THIS EVENING at 6 o'clock. Friday, Nor 18 Friday, Nov. 18.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1796. THE STOCKHOLDERS Of the Bank of the United States

Of the Bank of the United States Are hereby informed, THAT, according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for Twenty-Five DIRECTORS will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the fecond day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. And, purfuant to the eleventh fection of the Bye Laws, the Stockholders of the faid Bank are herehy notified to affemble a General Meeting, at the fame place, on Tuef-day the third day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening.

by orden of the Board of Directors. G. SIMPSON, Cafhier. 2nd Fundamental Article. Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office exclutive of the Prefident, fhall be eligible for the next fucceeding year, but the Director who fhall be Prefident-at the time of an election may always be re-elected. eftel

eftel. In the Prefs, And will be published in a few days by MATHEW CAREY, at No. 118, Market-fireet,

AN ADDRESS

To the Electors of the President of the

It the Liettors of the President of the United States,
First published in the Gazette of the United States, in a feries of papers udder the fignature of "A FEDERALIST."
Containing fome firstures on Mr. Adams's Defence of the American Conflictions, and on the Effays of PHOCION, fince published without that fignature, in a pamphlet entitled "The pretensions of Thomas Jefferion to the Prefidency examined, and the charges against John Adams refuted." Nov. 18.

An elegant Bay Horfe for fale, Enquire at George Green's Stables, in Pine-fireet, between Fourth and Fifth-fireets. Nov. 18.

THE Partnerfhip of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co being this day Diffolved by mutual confent, those indebt ed to faid firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the fame and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for fettlement.

The Business will be Continued.

By Jonathan Harvey, AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET; Where he has for Sale, A general affortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796.

#### FOR SALE, A valuable PLANTATION,

A valuable PLANTATION, IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Afhby's Gap and Snicker's Ferry ; 66 miles from Atexandria, and the like diffance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the refidue finely time-bered ; the whole Limeftone or River Bottom ; abounding in fine fircams and fpring; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleafure. It is rapable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its fituation for Health or elegant improve-ment is not to be furpafied in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three finaller ones, uniting in common advantages.— There is new creded on the Effate a good Merchanty) that rents for 266 dollars per ann. and en another xever failing-fpring a good Saw Mill, with a flutter wheel ; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighbaring moun-ping of flones.—thefe are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being of containing 1,000 bunkles; the threfing-floor is papele of c bulkels, well covered with thingles, and a fream of wa bulkels, well covered with thingles, and a fream of wa ter, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a fmal diffance is a large Cow-Houfe and Stable, with falls fo 22 cows, paved with Aone in the European manner, with room for above 40 waggon loads of hay: a little further is a firong frome-walled Spring-Houfe, completely fittee for a Dairy.——The whole of thefe Mills and Building are at a proper diffance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which confifts of three commodious France Buildings, with the neceffary conveniencies. A well in-clofed Garden of the fineft foil, with a fiream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; feveral good Quarries for Managers, Blackfanith, Cooper, and lodg-ings for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the convenien-cies and value of this Effate. The Purchaler, on paying one half the price agreed

#### From the Virginia Herald.

Mr. GREEN,

THE reafons inferted in your last paper, and addressed to Mr. Mayo, why Mr. Jefferson should not be chosen President, were published in Davis's paper of the 12th inft. They contain cogent objections; which, if well-founded, as I take them jections; which, it well-founded, as I take them to be (except the 6th, from which I diffent) ought to be concluive against him as the fucceffor of Mr. Washington. Any perfor, to whom the power of an elector is confided, will furely not conful confis-tency of principles, who would not vote for Mr. Washington, had he not declined being confidered as one out of whom a choice is to be made, and yet will vote for Mr. Jefferfon as his fucceffor; as tho' he were the fucceflor of his political feelings, fenti-ments and opinions; whereas it flands apparent to every man who has taken an impaffioned view of our public affairs for the laft three years, " that the fupporters of the latter, have been the conflant and uniform oppofers of the administration of George Washington, the revilers and calumniators of that great man, and whole efforts have been pointed to drive him from office, to make room for his fucceffor."

The following is an extract of a letter, written to the perfon who now transcribes it, by one of the ableft politicians that America ever gave birth to, addwhois now, alas! no more; who, when alive, was not appreciated up to the weight and value of his talents, his fervices and his integrity. I quote the extract to flew, that the Freeholder's 5th objection is undeniably supported.

" 5th Sept. 1788. "What a figure did the flate of Virginia make under the government of one of thefe men during the war, with an almost imperial establishment of departments, flate troops, spy boats, forts, a train of artillery of twenty-four brass ordnance, and innumerable iron ones-arms and ammunition sufficient for the Ottoman army—the entire command of 50,000 militia—commiffioners and quarter-mallers innumerable—a power of corresponding with the commander in chief-and congress, fo as to gain whatever intelligence they could give of the ene-my's motions ! So circumftanced, general Arnold fits out an expedition from New-York—fails to the Chefapeake, through the bay, up James river to Weftover, where he lands, and marches through not a very practicable country to Richmond, where he furprifes the governor, who, however, elcapes, leaving every thing public in and about Richmond, to be deftroyed by the enemy; who, having exe-cuted this at leifure and unmolefted, return as they cuted this at feiture and unmoletted, return as they came. How many guns were fired, during this invalion, in defence of the flate? Not one, fmall or great. With what force did the governor and commander in chief of all the land and naval forces of the flate appear against the invader? With not one man. If a baby in its cradle had been gover-nor and commander in chief, could he have done lefs ? Certainly not. Again, the flate is invaded by Cornwallis-the commander in chief of all the forces of the flate by fea and land, flations himfelf forces of the state by Ica and land, stations himself on Monticelli, where, as that admirable historian, biographer, journalist, and general, M. de Caste-leaux, observes, the sublimity of his mind seened to sympathife with the sublimity of his stuation; but colonel Tarleton, being no respecter of his su-bilime excellency, detaches himself from the invad-ing army, with one hundred and fifty men, rides feventy five miles thro' a most defensible country, drives his sublimity from his contemplation on Mondrives his fublimity from his contemplation on Montecelli; takes fome and difperfes the reft of the legillature, deftroys a great quantity of property and flores, and returns to his general. What opposition was made to this handful of men, in defence of the property of the flate-the people of the flate-the honour of the flate-and the legiflature of the flate? None. Did the commander in chief array his militia; No. Did he give intelligence to the legiflature? No. the legillature ? No. Did he make an attempt to punifh the temerity of this incurfion, by preventing the retreat, and retrieve and vindicate the infulled honour of the state, and its governor ? Not any. Could a baby in the cradle, whether on the top or at the foot of a mountain, have done lefs ? Certainly not." If this extract be hiftory and fact, and not poet-ry, you will agree with me, that the 5th objection is urged with propriety, and founded in truth. The man who objects himfelf to popular favours and po-pular honours, efpecially the most pre-eminent in the United States, exposes his public character and conduct to public ferutiny. As citizens, we havea right to dedicate ourfelves to this examination .----This privilege has been taken; and deeming it my duty, have followed the example of the Freeholder and colonel Symms. With private characters, we have no concern. Any firictures on these, would be a violation of the liberty of the prefs, and a de-gradation to the author. "Attacks," fays a great awyer, " upon private reputation, are the bane and difgrace of the prefs, by which a man may be rendered unhappy during life, by afperfions, eruel, fcan dalous and unjuft." None of thefe shall ever efcape my lips, nor be uttered by my pen.

[Discourfe W.] " Is there any thing in birth (Says fome fuppofet " Republican) however illustrious or reladic, which " fhould make a difference between one on and " thould make a difference between one ban and a-" nother? If, from a common anceftor, the whole " human race is deleended, they are all of the long " family. How then can they diffinguith families " into the more or the lefs ancient? What advan-" tage is there in an illuftration of an hundled or " they find more ? Of what are ill are solid to be an interest." thousand years ? Of what avail are all the hilto-ries, pedigrees, traditions, &c. ? But this advan-tage mult be derived from his father and mother

" ries, pedigrees, traditions, &cc. ? But this advant " tage muß be derived from his father and mother " chiefly, if not wholly. Of what importance in " it then, in this view, whether the family is twen-" it then, in this view, whether the family is twen-" ty generations upon record, or only two." To thefe queffions from the opponent to hereditary dif-tinctions and orders the writer gives, as from him/elf. " An illuftious defcent attracts the notice of " mankind. A fingle drop of royal blood, how-" ever illegitimately feattered will make any man " or woman proud or vain. Why? " Becaufe, " although it excites the indignation of many, and " the envy of more, it fill attracts the attention " of the world." Thus does the writer of the " Difcourfes upon Davila" view even the un-lawful " Scatterings" of Royal blins. — How incongenial are thefe featiments, with the fpirit of our Defended Conflications ? Again. The au-thor of thefe di/courfes then inferences the inflitutions for modes of royalizing and enabling: " connected lands, offices and families — made them " all defcend together, and bonour, public attention, " onfideration and congratulation along with them. " This has been the policy of Europe: and fave " inflitution, which he [Europe] ocus her (uperior " inflitution, which he [Europe] ocus her (uperior " inflitution, which he [Europe] ocus her (uperior " inflitution, and place, in legiflation and com-" inflitution, which he [Europe] ocus her (uperior " inflitutio

wrlter of " the difcourfes." To what does it a-mount? No lefs, than that the *hereditary union and defcent* of landed effates, legiflative and executive power, and rank in the families of emperors, kings and nobles, unbalanced as we have fnewn by even a *wirtual* reprefentation of the people, have pro-duced all the civilization exifting among mankind— all the fublime ameliorations of the buman character— Neither the powerful and continual influences of tonic climates, nor the divine power of the Chrif-tian religion itfalf, according to our author, have tian religion itfelf, according to our author, have had any effect in giving energy or dignity to man. It amounts also to an explicit declaration, that the conflitution and government of our country mult have the most deteriorating influence upon the de-voted Americans, unless we hallen to make our voted Americans, briefs we halten to make our prefident and fenate hereditary, to give large por-tions of landed effate and power and rank to them and to fuch elder children as they may "chince" to have, "trufting Providence rather than them-felves" after the manner of the happy Germans, Ruffians and Poles, over whole favored countries enlightening more the reign. But to be forced enlightening monarche reign. But, to be ferious, permit us to offer for your confideration and com-parison the fituation of America, as it flood on the

adoption of reprefentative government twenty years ago, and at the prefent day : and fuffer us then to affe your calm determination, whether the American people are inferior at this time to those of 1776 in the various arts, of peace, in military knowledge and practice, in legislation, both conflictutional and ordinary, in commerce and navigation, is agricul-

tural skill and energy, in manufactures and the nfe-ful arts, and in the whole circle of the feiences. The twelfth number of "the difcourfes upon Da-vila," contains but a dozen lines of profe. The reft is made up of poetical extracts from one, whom the units, neurolinears the writer compliments, as " the great mafter of Nature," and as " a great teacher of morality and politics."

On SATURDAY MORNING, the 19th inft. at 10 o'clock, will be fold at Morris's wharf, juft above the Drawbridge, by Public Auction, 100 Qr. calks old Mountain Wine, and 15 butts of Brandy, For approved indorfed notes at 60 days. WM. SHANNON, Auctioneer. Nov. 17.

Washington Lottery. The 38th and 39th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Mar-ket-ftreet, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other

lotteries may be procured. November 17, 1796.

# JOHN MARKLAND,

JOHN MARKLAND, Printer, Bookfeller, and Stationer, No. 91, South Front Street, received by the laft arrivals from London, an affort-ment of Stationary, which he will fell on the moft reafonable terms, confifting of-A great variety of copper-plate printing paper, from 33 by 27 mches to the fmalleft fize; fuperfine, imper-rial, fuper-royal, royal, mcdium, demy, folio, and quarto poft, foolfcap and poft writing paper; anable and blotting paper, large and fmall meffage cards, fand and pounce boxes, fining fand, ink and ink-powder, pencils, quills, crown, half crown, and common fize Irith wafers, coloured and red; India rubber, pen-knives lead and pewter ink-flands, do. cheffs, cork foles, copy books, flates and pencils, Entick's dictionary, Watts' pfalms, &c. pfalms, &c

Alio, fome elegant prints, an affortment of blank-books, American manufactured writing paper, do. play ing cards of a fuperior quality; and a collection of BOOKS, London and American editions.

Nov. 12.

To be Let,

\$6t.

July 29

A large cellar, in Walnut-fireet juff above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100

pipes of wine. Alfo, a Stable and Coach-houfe, that will hold four hor-fes and two carriages; and feyeral flores in Fourth Street-Apply to Centure Meade.

George Meade. Who has for fale, A few barrels of Frifth mefs beel And a few barrels of Frifth mefs beel Nov. 4. dist. cies and value of this Ettate. The Purchafer, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a confiderable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horfes, Waggons Farming Utenfils, and Furniture, at a reafonable valua-tion. For other particulars, application may be made to the fubferiber on the fifate, to Thomas Fitzfimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancafter,

J. HOLKER. Springsbury, 18th October, 1796 .--31ft Iaw6

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD, PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, coun-ing about one hundred and fifty aeres; a fuitable propor-tion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high flate of cultiva-tion, and very natural to the production of Red Clover On faid plantation there is a genteel two-flory brick houfe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriaged houfe. The garden is large, and contains a good collect the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houfe. The garden is large, and contains a good collec-tion of the belt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard confifts of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any perfon inclined to purchafe faid premifes, may be informed of the terms by applying to ANDREW HUNTER.

TOLET, From this day, to the twenty-eighth of April, 1797. A commodious house in South Second-fireet, No. 133, near George Hunters, apothecary, well calculated either for a lodging house, a flore or a shop.

## PATENT SHOT.

THE general confumptions of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been fold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the L preventer by take this method of informing the st, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in fature be fupplied with that arti-of at the farse prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correspondents to apply to WALKERS, MALTEY & Co. London. Nov. 9 wfin4w

#### ANOTHER FREEHOLDER.

For the Gazette of the United States.

No. VI. To the Electors of the Prefident of the United States.

### Respectable Fellow Citizens,

We have taken the liberty to fubmit to you a feties of proofs from Mr. Adams's own hand writings of his disposition to hereditary power. Since the ellablishment of the federal government, a course of effays have appeared in our Gazettes, mnder the " bons " title of " Difcourfes upon Davila," the European writer upon the ancient revolutions of France. Thefe papers have been generally and publicly afcribed to Mr. Adams, who refided, during the time of their publication, at the feat of Government of their publication, at the feat of Government, where they were addreffed to the American nation.

. In the fourth number of the " Dijcourfes upon Davila" the writer treats of Mr. Adams's favorite topic, " Diffinctions in civil feciely." He 'first propoles fome queffions, as from an opponent to orders and diffinctions in the following words.

The following paffage extracted from our au-thors poetical felections, at once proves his own confiftency, and fhews that he admires the writer of the poetry for the politicks he teaches.

"Oh when degree is fhak'd, Which is the ladder to all high defignt, The enterprize is fick 1 how could communities, Degrees in febrols, and bucherloods in cities, The primogeniture and due of birth, Prerogative of age, crowns [ceptres, laurels, But by degree, fland in authentic place ?"

Poetry does not afford an example of more ardent declamation in favor of monarchy. But the electors are aware that it is the region of fiction and fancy-not of truth and reafon. We truth it will require more *foher profe*, than can be written in the eighteenth century, to perfuade the people of the United States to abandon the principles of our flate and federal conflitutions.

By fome accident the thirteenth number of " the difcourfes" is also marked as the twelfth. In that paper our author explicitly proposes, that wit shall "be left to the contemplation of our flate physici-"ans, to discover the causes and the remedy of that " fever, whereof our power is fick. One quefti-" on only [says he] thall be refpedfully infinuated : " whether equal lacus, the refut only of a balanced " government, can ever be obtained and preferved. " without fome figns or other of diffinition, and de-" gree." The author requires no commentator on the paffage just quoted. He fays immediately af-terwards. "We are told that our friends, the Na-" tional Affembly of France, have abolished all " " diffinctions. But be not deceived, my deat coun-" trymen. Impoffibilities cannot be performed ? Sc. " Sc. Have the French officers, who ferved in A-" merica melted their eagles, and torn their rib-

Our author in the fourteenth discourse reiterates to vifed them only to aim at one branch, deriving its power from the people, and to preferve their kings and nobles. " The National Affembly of France " is too enlightened a body, to overlook the enquiry. "What effect on the moral character of the nati-" on would be produced, by deftroying, if that " were pollible, all attention to families, and fetting " all the paffions on the purfuit of gain. Whether