

Sale of Madeira Wine.

WILL be sold at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 20th instant, at No. 103 South Water-street, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days.

40 PIPES OF LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA WINE, Old and fit for immediate use. JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer. July 17

NOW LANDING, At HAMILTON'S WHARF, AND FOR SALE BY EDWARD DUNANT, No. 149 South Front-street, The Cargo of the Snow Liberty, direct from Bourdeaux, viz.

76 pipes of high proof, well flavored Brandy 300 casks of superior Red Wine, fit for the East India market. He has on hand, A few casks of English Porter in bottles, Spermaceti Candles in boxes, and a few packages of Calcutta Goods.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter, THE SAID SNOW Liberty John Wallace, Commander; Burthen between 13 and 1400 bbls. in complete order. Apply as above. July 17.

For Sale, The noted full sailing Schooner William & Sarab, BURTHEN upwards of seven hundred barrels, just arrived from Jamaica, and lying at Chestnut-street wharf. This vessel is only nine months old, is well equipped in all respects, is burthenome and well conducted for a West India trader. Apply to Joseph Anthony & Co.

Who have for Sale, now landing from on board said Schooner, High proof well flavored Jamaica Spirits, Sugars of the first quality, a few bags Coffee and Pimento. July 17.

Philadelphia Alms-House, 17th July, 1797.

THE Managers of this Institution, anxious to promote the necessary accommodations and relief of the sick and afflicted Poor therein, wish to appoint five respectable, well recommended women, suitably qualified to act as Nurses, in the several wards or apartments, where such may be necessary. For which purpose, offers or proposals, accompanied with suitable recommendations in writing, will be received here on or before Saturday, 5th August ensuing.

By order of the board of Managers. JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward. dtAs July 17.

Wanted in a Private Family, A Steady middle aged Woman, in the capacity of a Housekeeper, and to render other reasonable services. Sobriety, integrity, and mildness of temper, are indispensable recommendations, without which none need apply.

Also, for Sale, Eleven years of the time of an indentured servant Girl, who is good tempered, smart, active and useful. Apply at this office. July 17.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797. NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

- First Contract for 8 Sergeants coats 2000 do. 10 Sergeants vests 126 Privates coats 126 Privates vests 64 Sergeants coats 32 Mulicians, do. 96 Sergeants vests 192 Woolen overalls 192 Linen overalls 936 Privates coats 936 do. vests 1872 Woolen overalls 1872 Linen do. 144 Sergeants coats 72 Mulicians, do. 216 Sergeants vests 432 Linen overalls 432 Woolen do. 1893 Privates coats 1893 do. vests 3784 Woolen overalls 3784 Linen do. 1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts 11816 Privates do. 12600 Socks 2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches 3d Contract, for 272 pair boots 4600 pair shoes, No. 1 8000 pair do. No. 2 4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats 2108 Infantry do. 136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the articles shall be delivered, and passed inspection. TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor. 20th Sep.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual, Ginger and Pepper ground Shelled or Pearl Barley Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder London Porter Taunton and Burton Ale Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipes, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by John Haworth. No. 98 South Front street

Dispute between the United States and France.

This day is published, by THOMAS BRADFORD, No. 8, South Front Street, price 2/4.

OBSERVATIONS on the dispute between the United States and France, addressed by ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, of South Carolina, to his constituents. June 26—59t

LAILSON'S CIRCUS.

On TUESDAY next, July 18th. FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. COLLET, LEADER OF THE BAND, WHO respectfully affires the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its environs, that his ultimate wish, since his residence in this city, was ever to merit their countenance and protection, the continuance of which, on all occasions, will be remembered with grateful sensibility.

The Equestrian Exhibition

Will open the performance of the evening, by the introduction of GRAND PARADE of Equestrian Performers of both sexes.

Mastery feats of Horsemanship,

By Mr. Lailson and his pupils, with the whimsical feats of Mr. Sully, in the character of clown.

Still Vaulting,

By Messrs. Sully and Lailson, wherein Mr. Lailson will perform several surprising feats as exhibited at the French military school on the wooden horse; such as jumping over the horse as he stands lengthways.

A COMBAT ON HORSEBACK,

With Broad-Swords and Pistols, (never before presented in America) by Messrs. Collet and Lailson, in which Mr. Lailson will introduce the much admired manoeuvre of the HOULAN.

Lofty Tumbling,

By Messrs. Sully, Reano, and McDonald; particularly Mr. Sully, in the action of turning in the air eight feet high, will expand an UMBRELLA.

MIRZA & LINDOR;

Or, The First Adventurers in America. Interperfed with serious and comic dances, as performed with unbounded applause at the Grand Opera in Paris. The scenes, dresses and decorations incident to the Pantomime entirely new.

In the first act of the Pantomime Mr. Collet will play a beautiful Concerto on the violin, composed by the celebrated Violi.

Governor of Martinique, Mr. Peuble an English Officer, Mr. Jaymond Officer and corporal of the guard By Amateurs Maitre d'Hotel, Mr. Viellard French Officers, Messrs. Sully, Langley, Vandeveld, Lailson, &c.

Lindor, colonel of French reg. Mr. Douvilliers Sailors and Savages by the rest of the company. Six Negro Musicians, Messrs. Sully, sen. Martin, Savoye, Reano, &c.

Elene, (the Governor's wife) Miss Tessire Zoé, (Mirza's servant) Mrs. Rowfion Mirza, Mrs. Douvilliers

A regiment of infantry, by Amateurs of this city Hired troops, By ditto.

Tickets to be had at the usual place, and of Mr. Collet, at his Coffee-house, at the corner of the Circus.

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar, A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—in a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced: John Bull, the Kingdom of England

His Mother, the Church of England His Wife, the Parliament His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland His Brother Patrick, Ireland Lewis, the Kingdom of France

His Mistress, the Old Constitution His new Wife, the National Representation Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic The Franks, the French Republic

The Foresters, the United States of America Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire John Codline, Massachusetts Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut Roger Carrier, Rhode Island Peter Bull Frog, New-York Julius Caesar, New-Jersey William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania

Cassimar, Delaware Walter Pipewood, Virginia His Grandson, George Washington Peter Pitch, North Carolina Charles Indigo, South Carolina George Truly, Georgia Ethan Greenwood, Vermont Hunter Longknife, Kentucky Black Cattle, Negro Slaves Rats, Speculators Mether Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BENKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street. June 26.

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street. GEORGE DAVIS, BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, printed and will be delivered on application. June 27.

Valuable Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, And for Sale At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Chestnut-Street, [PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS] A FEW COPIES OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES, For the Year 1795.

Being the LATEST PERIOD to which an account can be made up. February 12.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

From the Shop of Messrs. COLON & SPONDER. Address to DELLA CRUSCA, humbly attempted in the sublime style of that fashionable author.

O THOU, WHO, with thy blue curly hair, Flatt'ring Europe's brow with LOVE LORN praise; Whose magic pen its glist'ning lightning throws, Is now a sunbeam, now a fragrant rose. Child of the dapp'd spring, whose green delight, Drinks, with her snow drop lips, the dewy light. Soft of the summer's bland prolific rays, Who sheds her lotic treasure in thy lays; Who swells her golden lips to trumpet thy name, Which sinks to whispers, at thy azure fame. Brown autumn mists'd thee with her dulcet dews, And lurid winter rock'd thy vocal muse. SEASONS AND MOONS, AND SPANOL'D SYSTEMS ROLL, Like atoms yark, beneath thy "cloud cap" soul. Time wings its parting flight in hurried chase, But sinks in dew drept languor in the IMMORTAL RACE.

O THOU, Whose foul the nobby Britain scorns; Whose white cliffs tremble, when thy GENIUS storms. The fallow Afric, with her curl'd domains, And purpled Asia with her mullin plains, And fery Europe—VAIN—thy foul confin'd Which fills all space—AND 'EN MATILDA'S MIND! Anna's capacious mind, which all agree, Contain'd a wilderness of woods in thee. More happy thou than Macedonia's Lord, Who wept for worlds to feed his far ill'd sword, Fatigu'd by attic conquest of the old, Fortune to thee a NOVEL world unfolds, Come mighty CONQUEROR, thy foes despise; Let loose "thy epithets," those BOOS OF VERSE; Draw forth thy gorgeous sword of damask rhyme, And ride triumphant through Columbia's clime, Till fober legend sense shall dying smile, Before the mighty magic of thy style. What tawny tribes in dusky forest wait, To grace the ovation of thy victor state. What oched chiefs, vermilion'd by the sword, Mark'd by thy epithets, shall own thee lord! The punic Creek, and nigritid Choctaw, The lion bon'd Wabash, and bland Hanging Maw; Great Little Billy, Pimango brave, With pity's dew drops, wet M'Gilvray's grave. What honours streas'd meander through thy lays, What lakes shall bless thy rich bequest of praise. Rough Hocknocking, and gentle Chicago, The two Miami's—placid Scioto. How will Ohio roll his lordly stream, What blue mists dance upon the liquid scene, Gods how sublime shall Della Crusca rage, When ALL NIAGARA CATARACTS TRY PAGE! What arts! What arms unknown, to thee belong! What ruddy scalps shall deck thy fanguin'd fong! What fanny calumets scent the ambient air, What loveborn Warwhoops, CAPITALS declare. Cerulean tomahawks shall grace each line, And BLUE KY'D WAMUPOO glister thro' thy rhyme.

Rise Della Crusca, prince of bardicublime, And pour on us whole cataraets of rhyme. SON OF THE SUN arise, whose brightest rays, All merge to rapers in thy ignite blaze. Like fame Colofus, stride the Atlantic o'er, A LEG OF GENIUS place on either shore, Extend thy red right arm to either world. Be the proud standard of thy style unfurl'd; Proclaim thy founding page, from shore to shore, And swear that sense in verse, shall be no more. DELLA YANKEE.

The object of this feast it seems, was to afford his Grace the Duke of Chantilly, an opportunity of explaining in confidence to his bosom friends, the motives which governed his conduct during his mission to the five titular Kings of France. If his Grace has been accused of rendering his tedious and unbankful embassy profitable to himself—if he has been suspected of exerting his abilities and influence to promote the views of the Directory—the mode taken to vindicate himself by appealing to the enemies of his country; I mean the United States, was truly unfortunate. No man can expect to cleanse himself from filth by plunging into a common sewer. But his Grace (who never does things by halves) being determined to justify the executive for recalling him; he at the feast aforesaid, sported the following toast as a proof of his firm attachment to the independence of the United States.—"Perpetual union between the republics of America and France." Before we pronounce sentence however upon his Grace; it will be proper to enquire into the meaning of the word Union, as applicable to a political connection between two independent sovereign States. Does it imply alliance? No. Does it signify harmony or friendship? No. What then is the true signification of Union in the case now before us? ONE AND INDIVISIBLE. When Scotland was united to England, it was called the Act of Union. When the convention by their decree, annexed Belgium and Savoy to France, it was styled the Union of Belgium and Savoy with France. Other examples might be cited if necessary; but it is conceived, that those already quoted are sufficient to demonstrate the extreme solicitude on the part of his Grace, to relieve his countrymen from the trouble and vexation, incident to governing themselves.

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions. H. & P. RICE, Booksellers, No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market Street.

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vefey, juar's Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED, By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co. No. 40 South Second Street, [Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE. May 15

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other principal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards, New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D. June 20.

Best English Crown Window Glass.

A well assorted Invoice of the best English Crown Window Glass, of the following sizes:

- 10 by 8 } 212 BOXES. 11 by 9 } 12 by 10 } 14 by 10 } 16 by 12 } 19 by 14 }

Likewise fresh Rice, high proof Brandy, best mels Beef, in half barrels, Sail Cloth, No. 1. to 8. Sherry Wine. A few hundred weight of excellent Dutch Pistol and Rifle Gun Powder—and, Thirty Boxes Chocolate.

For Sale by, Samuel Breck, Jun. No. 89, South Third-street. June 21.

Just Imported,

In the ship Rebecca, from St. Croix, Prime Sugar and Rum 40,000 wt. of Windward Island Coffee A quantity of choice Madeira Wine.

James Yard, South side Walnut Street Wharf. June 27.

Bank of North America.

July 1, 1797. At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of Six PER CENT. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders of their representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.

July 1. d'w.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, July 18.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES. REMARKS ON THE "FEAST OF REASON", AT NEW-YORK.

It is not pretended, that the Devils, after their expulsion from Heaven, held festivals to commemorate their descent into Hell—the event was of too disastrous a nature to afford cause for merriment. But our Jacobins, who, for impudence and wickedness, outstrip the Devils themselves, do not hesitate to assemble and rejoice at their own exclusion from the virtuous part of society, and to express their impious wishes, that all honest men might become Devils, or what is infinitely worse, Jacobins. Upon these occasions, however, the chair is never filled with one of the members of the society, but by some weak man, who, to gratify his ridiculous vanity, seeks for praise, where praise is censure. That this character is strictly applicable to General Gates, who presided at the feast, cannot be denied;—he always entertained an opinion, in which opinion he is now supported by the Jacobins, that to his marvellous exploits we are indebted for our independence. How far it is consistent with truth, to attribute the capture of Burgoyne's army exclusively to the good conduct of General Gates, is submitted to those persons, who recollect the able assistance he derived from a Lincoln, a Stark, and a Glover—Nay, the laurels with which the patriots at New-York are so desirous of adorning the brows of their chairman, were culled in part by Benedict Arnold, whose health might have been drank at the Kintakoy, without subjecting the company to the charge of inconsistency! Let it also be remembered, for the honor of those officers who commanded under General Gates at Saratoga, that they have never claimed any share of the glory he acquired at the battle of Camden.

The object of this feast it seems, was to afford his Grace the Duke of Chantilly, an opportunity of explaining in confidence to his bosom friends, the motives which governed his conduct during his mission to the five titular Kings of France. If his Grace has been accused of rendering his tedious and unbankful embassy profitable to himself—if he has been suspected of exerting his abilities and influence to promote the views of the Directory—the mode taken to vindicate himself by appealing to the enemies of his country; I mean the United States, was truly unfortunate. No man can expect to cleanse himself from filth by plunging into a common sewer. But his Grace (who never does things by halves) being determined to justify the executive for recalling him; he at the feast aforesaid, sported the following toast as a proof of his firm attachment to the independence of the United States.—"Perpetual union between the republics of America and France." Before we pronounce sentence however upon his Grace; it will be proper to enquire into the meaning of the word Union, as applicable to a political connection between two independent sovereign States. Does it imply alliance? No. Does it signify harmony or friendship? No. What then is the true signification of Union in the case now before us? ONE AND INDIVISIBLE. When Scotland was united to England, it was called the Act of Union. When the convention by their decree, annexed Belgium and Savoy to France, it was styled the Union of Belgium and Savoy with France. Other examples might be cited if necessary; but it is conceived, that those already quoted are sufficient to demonstrate the extreme solicitude on the part of his Grace, to relieve his countrymen from the trouble and vexation, incident to governing themselves.

The fifth and twelfth toasts roared out at the Feast of Reason, may be considered as two of the many instances, in which the genuine republicans of the North, when inspired by frog, have not only slapped themselves in the face, but insulted their brethren of the South. The imprecation invoked upon the Demons of tyranny and the enemies of freedom, can only apply in this country to Jacobins and slave holders.

How the Patriots of New-York, who have no lamb non to prey upon, not any hopes of extracting gold from sands, will find means to pay for their dinner is difficult to say—unless indeed the Tavern-keeper consents to take a bill on Victor Hugues, payable out of the proceeds of American cargoes condemned for trading under the sanction of treaties and the laws of nations.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The faction which is at this moment taking extraordinary measures to prepare the way for the introduction of a foreign power into this country, have recourse to one singular expedient. In order to reconcile the public mind to a submission to French domination they say "that the people detest the British government and its meanness; the administration [of our government] on the contrary love every thing British." Any other assertion might be made with equal propriety: It is as unfounded as the pretensions of this faction are to patriotism. It is not possible to conceive of greater turpitude than that which actuates these embosomed enemies of our country. In order to encourage an invasion of the United States they attempt to sever the people from their government; failing in this, they publish and continue a series of false intelligence, lies and slanders, calculated to influence a nation professing friendship for us and in treaty with us, to change her system, and actually to make war on our essential interests—and favored by distance and a concurrence of circumstances, they opally exult that their infernal machinations are pushed to the point of direct and general hostility and invasion!

Should the United States, which Heaven forbid, be unfortunately involved in a foreign war, whatever may be the issue, there is no truth more clear and certain than this, that all the horrors and calamities incident to such an event, will be justly chargeable to the men who constitute the faction that is now laboring to weaken the union, and to destroy the confidence of the people in their own government.

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Faction always the same. The faction which is now at work to bring the people of the United States under a foreign yoke, is composed of the same sort of men, with the addition of a number of imported kindred spirits who opposed the treaty of peace in 1783—they then disgraced the country in several places by violent resolutions against some of the articles. The people knew their own interests, and the faction was silenced.

After suffering every species of misery and disgrace for some years, the federal government was adopted, notwithstanding the opposition of this faction. Time and experience have contradicted all their predictions.

The war in Europe pointed out the line of duty, interest and policy for the United States—Neutrality. The faction opposed this. Here they again failed. The people by their representatives approved the measure.

Our neutral rights were invaded; war or negotiation were the alternative. The latter took place, and the people were satisfied. It is true, the faction printed a petition at the seat of government, and circulated it thro' the union, but the signers were as a drop to the ocean, compared to the American people. The friends of our government and peace triumphed.

Washington retired from public life, crowned with glory and the gratitude of the country he had saved in war, and nurtured in peace. The faction labored to promote to the presidency a successor to suit the views of a foreign country—but, notwithstanding their lies, corruption and terror, the truly American interest again prevailed.

Adams was elected in the face of all that hell and devils could do—Thus has heaven preserved the United States from foreign influence and domestic traitors; and it will still preserve us.

* This was, with few, if any variations, the only petition that was brought forward, throughout the United States, against the British treaty.

WANTED, BY THE JACOBIN FACTION,

An expert disorganizer, capable of assigning plausible reasons for turning out of office those of the public functionaries who stand in the way of Revolutionizing schemes.

One capable of devising means of shaking off government and laws altogether, would be preferred—as these have proved, from time to time, extremely troublesome to most of the fraternity.

N. B. Those hitherto hired for the above purpose, having totally failed of success, none need apply, except he bring well attested certificates of his being desperate, both in fame and fortune.

In case of success, he will be admitted to a due share of the plunder. In the event of a failure, "The Republic" will abundantly reward his labors, by a "Flour contract." Apply at the office of "Sargo at Proflim," and Co.

From an English Paper.

"Life is a jest, and all things show it. 'I thought so once, and now I know it.'"

And really, Sir, we are the wittiest people on earth. Every thing serious or sacred is made a jest of—to come to an untimely end, is only "to go off at the drop—and to die in one's bed is, "to kick the bucket." To be on the verge of bankruptcy, a situation not the most desirable, is only to be DISHED—and there are above fifty, pretty, witty, genteel and soft expressions, to denote that imitation of brutality, DRUNKENNESS. A man is affronted, if you tell him that he was DRUNK on such a day; but he takes it as a compliment, if you insinuate that he was "a little groggy,"—or "how came you so?!! To accuse a gentleman of ADULTERY would probably produce a challenge; but to whisper that he has had an "affair of gallantry" with Mrs. —, is the most most pleasing flattery. Should you be so very dull and stupid, as to accuse another of murder, it is ten to one but he brings you into the Court of King's Bench; whereas if you praise him for behaving as a MAN OF HONOR, when he FINKED the fellow whose wife or daughter he had debauched, he will shake hands with you most cordially.

Indeed, Sir, this is carrying things too far. It is being witty overmuch, when by such fine and polite expressions, we familiarize ourselves to crimes, which never ought to be mentioned without abhorrence.

The proper subject for the exercise of wit seems to be exhausted, and proper places are changed for others not quite so proper—Hence we may hear of a ROAR OF LAUGHTER in the SENATE; a GENERAL SMILE on the face of the whole congregation in a CHURCH; and a GOOD JOKE, which makes even the judges laugh, in a COURT OF JUSTICE! While our play houses are as dull as conventicles, and our plays contain every thing, except that which provokes mirth. To modern tragedies, indeed, I allow a certain portion of the VIS COMICA; but no thanks to the author, for it is the audience who make their own entertainment here.

From the ALBANY CENTINEL,

Americans who have listened to the demagogical tales of a faction in this country, a faction whose unceasing object it has been to depreciate the measures of our government in the estimation of the people, are desired to pay particular attention to that part of Mr. Monroe's reply to his addressers in Philadelphia, in which he states that "his