

### 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 Chesnut-street wharf. This vessel is only nine months old, is well equipped in all respects, is burthenome and well constructed 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.**  
 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.  
 July 17.

**Philadelphica, 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  
 20 Muskets, do.  
 10 Sergeants vests  
 126 Private coats  
 126 Private vests  
 64 Sergeants coats  
 32 Muskets, do.  
 96 Sergeants vests  
 192 Woolen overalls  
 192 Lines overalls  
 936 Private coats  
 936 do. vests  
 1872 Woolen overalls  
 1872 Linen do.  
 144 Sergeants coats  
 72 Muskets, do.  
 216 Sergeants vests  
 432 Linen overalls  
 432 Woolen do.  
 1893 Private coats  
 1893 do. vests  
 3784 Woolen overalls  
 3784 Linen do.  
 1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts  
 11816 Private 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.  
 156 Dragon 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. 93 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 assures 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.  
**Matterly 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.  
 Mr. Lailson will introduce his favorite horse in the **PEDESTAL**, in a picturesque attitude, his horse standing on three legs.  
 By desire, will be performed, the astonishing leap through the **HOGSHEAD**, by a horse and his rider on his back, with other Equestrian Feats not particularized in the bills.  
 For that night only,  
**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 manœuvre 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. The whole to conclude (being the second representation here) with the favorite and much admired Historical and Heroical Fantomime of **MIRZA & LINDOR;** Or, *The First Adventurers in America.* Interpersed with serious and comic dances, as performed with unbounded applause at the Grand Opera in Paris. The scenes, dresses and decorations incident to the Fantomime entirely new.  
 In the first act of the Fantomime Mr. Collet will play a beautiful Concerto on the violin, composed by the celebrated Viotti.  
 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 Tessiere  
 Zoë, (Mirza's servant) Mrs. Rowson  
 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. BERNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterizes 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.

**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.

**David'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. 2aw 6w

**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 Bookellers 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. \*6t

**Best English Crown Window Glass.**  
 A well assorted Invoice of the best English Crown Window Glass, of the following sizes:  
 10 by 8  
 11 by 9  
 12 by 10  
 14 by 10  
 16 by 12  
 19 by 14 } 212 BOXES.  
 Likewise fresh Rice, high proof Brandy, best mops 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.

**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.

### 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 *Akt 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 grog, have not only flapped 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 now to prey upon, nor 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 openly exult that their infernal machinations are pushed to the point of direct and general hostility and invasion!

### The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, July 18.

### REMARKS ON THE "FEAST OF REASON," AT NEW-YORK.

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.  
**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,"—"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 PINKED 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 deplorable 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