

The ship *Carolus*, Capt. Alexander Melley, Letter Bag for Cork and Liverpool to be taken from the Post-Office the 4th inst. 12th mo 1, 1798.

HALLOWELL & RHOADS
BEING this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having demands against said Firm, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment to Samuel Rhoads, who is authorized to receive the same.
E. HALLOWELL
SAMUEL RHOADS.
dec. 1

FOUND.
ON the evening of the 29th ultimo, sundry BANK NOTES. The owner, by proving his right, may receive them on paying the expense of this advertisement.
December 1.

TO LET,
A THREE STORY HOUSE,
IN UNION-STREET,
Enquire of **MARY GREEN** in Laurel-street running from Spruce, between Second and Third-streets.
dec 1

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Benjamin Harper, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and those having any demands against said estate to forward their accounts properly attested for settlement to
RACHEL HARPER, executrix.
THOS. SHOEMAKER, executor.
12th mo. 1st

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.
nov. 30

Boarding and Lodging.
GENTLE boarding and lodging, with suitable accommodation for servants, to be had at No. 33, north Fourth street. The house has been free from sickness and shut up during the late fever.
dec 1

Lancaster County Butter,
IN KEGS.—FOR SALE,
Enquire at No. 92, Market-street, near Third-Street.
dec 1

A SINGING SCHOOL,
BY ANDREW LAW,
WILL be opened on Monday evening, in a room back of Arch street church, corner of Arch and Third streets.

Having a taste for the business of teaching Psalmody a primary employment for many years, and having instituted in most of the principal towns in the United States, and having formerly taught with success in this place; also, having met with encouragement from a large number of respectable gentlemen in this city, Mr. Law is induced to solicit the general patronage of the citizens of Philadelphia.
He will teach in an easy and expeditious manner, the practical rules of music, together with a variety of tunes, airs and anthems; also, the elements of thorough-bass and the principles of composition. He will read lectures on the subject of music as occasion may require, and opportunity present.
The school will be attended at the room above mentioned, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, in the evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock, and on other evenings in the fourth part of the city, provided that a room can be procured for that purpose. If any ladies prefer being taught in their own houses, and will form into societies for that purpose, he will wait on them at such hours in the day as shall be most agreeable, provided they do not interfere with the stated hours of the general school.
The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Law; at Mr. Robert Wallace's, no. 77, north Third street, or at the room.
Philadelphia, December 1, 1798. djt

The Subscribers
Following Merchandize,
Shipped principally on consignment, which they offer by package to Wholesale Store Keepers, or others, on very advantageous terms, for cash, approved notes, or bills of exchange on London.
Medford & Willis,
No. 78, North Front Street.
IRISH LINENS.
Printed calicoes, furnitures, purple and colored shawls
Mullins, plain, striped, checked and fancy
Balaore, jacinet and book handkerchiefs
Fine and lundry haberdashery
Scotch and colored threads
Scalet cloth cardinals
Durants and calamancoes
Worsted, cotton and fancy hosiery
Felt, cotton and beaver hats
Yorkshire plains and broadcloths
Plain and colored coatings and duffels
Calf, neres and twandlons
Stripes, point and robe blankets
White colored and Welsh flannels
Knapt Kendall cottons
Worsted and mohair plushes
Pewter, assorted in small casks
Spades, shovels, frying pans & ironmongery
An invoice of Watches & 100 casks nails assorted.
nov 17

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
30 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
400 lbs Pine Flora Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis.
Peun-street,
November 28

FOR SALE
By the Subscribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24 lbs. or by the quantity.
Willings & Francis.
nov. 24

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.
BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.
ALEXR. J. MILLER,
No. 64, South Front street.

Who has on hand,
TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
By the Package or Piece.
Fine plain and tamboured Mullins
Guzzennas
Baitas
Collaces
Rabogungies
India Calicoes
Book Mullins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat bkfs.
Brown Silestias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.
nov 28

MRS. BEASON,
Lately from Richmond, Virginia.
INFORMS the Public, that she has for some time past practised a Cure for the Yellow Jaundice, Dropsy, and other disorders peculiar to Women. She likewise offers her services as a Midwife.—Apply at Mr. John Taylor's, Blacksmith, near the New-Market.
nov 30

WRAPPING PAPER.
FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP,
A Quantity of printed Paper, suitable for Grocers, Tobacconists, &c. Enquire of the Printer.
nov 30

FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A FEW Copies of an interesting Work, in French, entitled a History of
The Administration of the French Finances,
DURING THE YEAR 1796.
Also, An Historical and Political View of the Administration of the French Republic, during the year 1797,—of the causes which produced the

Revolution of the 4th September—
And of the results of that Revolution.
PRICE 1 DOLLAR EACH.
These two political tracts, are from the pen of the celebrated d'Herbigny, and contain a thousand interesting disclosures of the folly, venality and profligacy of the different Utopians who have reigned in France during the latter stages of the horrible Revolution now pending in that miserable and depraved country.
Nov. 3.

ADVERTISEMENT.
TODD & MOTT,
Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—
Notice is hereby Given,
That all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.
John Waddington
John Rhoads
John Allen.
nov. 26

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Alexander Billand, deceased, or to the Firm of Alexander Billand and Co. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having demands against the said estate, or to the firm of A. Billand and Co. are desired to produce the same to
ANN BILLAND,
Administratrix to the Estate of Alexander Billand, deceased.
dec. 1

Notice.
THE creditors to **JAMES COSLEY'S**, est. are requested to meet at Bender's tavern in Second street, on the 7th of next month, at five o'clock, P.M. to consult on business respecting said estate.
N. B. At the request of Benjamin Harper, late Assignee to James Corley.
dec. 1

NOTICE.
THE merchants concerned in shipping belonging to the port of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the Office House on Saturday the 1st of December, at one o'clock, P. M. to consider the propriety of the draft of a memorial to the general government, for an efficient general quarantine law, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, and of a circular letter to be addressed to gentlemen in maritime cities of the United States of America, on the same subject, for their support in the measure, if concurred in by them.
By order of the committee appointed the 23d instant at the City Hall,
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.
november 29.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors
ARE requested to meet at the City Tavern, in Second, near Walnut street, on Tuesday evening, the 4th December,
nov. 30

FOR SALE,
The time of a Negro Girl, 12 years old, has 16 years to serve.—She is as stout as one of 16 years of age, healthy, industrious and capable of doing every household work. For terms apply at
no. 228, south Second street.
nov. 28

An Apprentice will be
taken at this Office; if immediate application is made.

THE OFFICE
OF the Committee appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate, is again opened at No. 95, South Front Street, where attendance will be given to receive the subscriptions of those gentlemen who have not yet made payments.
november 12.

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3.

Extract from a Sermon, preached in Christ Church and St. Peters, by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, Nov. 4th, on the occasion of opening the said Churches, after the late general sickness; and repeated by him, at the request of the Congregations, on Sunday Nov. 18, 1798.

—TEXT—
"Psalm 95, verse 2. Let us come before his presence with Thanksgiving."
After stating some of those general instances of God's providential goodness towards us, which call for our highest gratitude, and pointing out some of the motives which should lead us thankfully to acknowledge them, the preacher solemnly appeals to the consciences of his hearers, in an enquiry into their conduct under such evidences of divine favor, and thus concludes, with representing the alarming reverse of circumstances.

"Already does danger menace us from abroad, under the twofold form of open violence, and the still more alarming, because treacherous, aspect of insidious policy. So that, in the language of holy writ, from 'abroad the sword' threateneth, while 'at home there is death.'"

Till within a very few years, the temperature of our climate, has proved in the highest degree favorable to health, and serenity of mind; and the mortality throughout our continent, was scarcely more than what accident, or the natural decline of life, occasioned: whereas now, the frequent visitation of Disease, in its most terrific form, desolates our once flourishing cities, by annually banishing a great part of their inhabitants from their accustomed places of abode, and hurrying, with irresistible rapidity, very many of those whom necessity compels to remain, down to the silent chambers of the grave.

That these coincident distressing circumstances may not have been inflicted as a merited punishment for our violation, as a people, of the injunctions of Christianity, and a general deviation from religious and moral rectitude, who can with certainty deny? Yet, when we reflect on the attributes of the Deity—the general economy of his providence—the regular and confirmed operation of physical causes—and the history of mankind—we should be particularly cautious in denouncing any temporal evil a judgment upon the sufferer.

The doctrine of a superintending providence is indeed clearly inculcated and proved, in almost every page both of the Old and New Testament, but we are by no means either authorized or able to distinguish the particular instances of the immediate interference of the Deity! from the ordinary operation of the established laws of nature.

[Be this however, as it may; it is our part as men to commiserate with humility and fear the sufferings of our fellow mortals; and while Christian sympathy heaves a sigh, or drops a tear, at the sad variety of woe," let the benevolent and highly meritorious exertions of those of our fellow citizens, who voluntarily risked their lives, to alleviate the distresses of their helpless brethren, be ever remembered by us with the most respectful esteem, and by those who were the subjects of their most efficacious gratitude. As Christians, let us profit by the numerous examples of mortality, and prepare for as sudden and unexpected an arrest, as that which so many have so lately experienced. That we are yet suffered to survive, is surely a just and a great cause of thanksgiving. Human life even when protracted to its utmost extent is very short, and the most active exertions are indispensably necessary to secure a blissful eternity. That the greater our preparation, the greater will be the degree of our felicity in the next state of existence, neither reason nor revelation permit us to doubt. How inestimable then, the privilege of having still the opportunity of advancing towards perfection; and, if unhappily hitherto neglected, of now beginning to think, and to act for eternity!]

To you, brethren, whose dearest relatives or friends have fallen victims to the late devastating pestilence, the call to prepare for death and judgment, to watch and to pray, is awfully loud and affecting indeed.
"Our dying friends (says the pious Dr. Young) come over us like a cloud,
"To damp our brainless ardor, and abate
"This glare of life, which often blinds the wife.
"Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth
"Our rugged path to death. Our smitten friends
"Are angels sent on errands full of love;
"For us they languish, and for us they die;
"And shall they languish, shall they die in vain?"
Night Thoughts, 13. 3.

Forbid us, Reason! O! Forbid it, Heaven!
Let us therefore diligently improve the late melancholy occurrences which have been permitted to afflict us, and by which all of us have, in some degree or other, been painfully affected. Let us eagerly avail ourselves of the time and opportunity yet granted to us, for working out our eternal salvation. With humility and veneration, with fervent gratitude, and holy zeal, let us approach our Almighty Creator, preserver, and constant benefactor; and with one mind and one spirit, devoutly contemplate the operations of his providence, thankfully acknowledge our experience of his goodness, put our whole trust in him, and henceforth earnestly endeavour, by the unremitting exercise of genuine piety, and the most active virtue, "to pass through things temporal, that we finally loose not those which are eternal in the heaven."

THE OFFICE
of the Board of Commissioners, under the 6th Article of the Treaty of Amity, &c. with Great Britain, is returned to No. 129 Mulberry street.
Nov. 12.

TO ROBERT WALN, ESQ.
Delegat in the Congress of the United States FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

SIR,
EXCUSE the liberty I take in addressing to you a few lines, relative to your present situation.

You are entering a circle in public life, where the duties are manifold and important, where the highest responsibility attends every action. The largest city in the union has constituted you its delegate, and expects from your wisdom, prosperity and safety. Philadelphia had a share in framing the Federal Constitution and now entrusts to you its guardianship: These Sir, are sacred deposits, and none but the infamously can wilfully betray them.—It is not then in you we expect to find a traitor—but without the keenest vigilance injuries may be foisted and the character of Philadelphia blighted in the national councils.

Recollect, Sir, (for it is a fact and all the world should know it) you are the Representative of the better part of this city. A Jacobine influence was exerted to give success to your democratic opponent—but the struggle of virtue and federalism was triumphant: You have then the reputation of respectable continuities to support, and who are willing to reit themselves on your justice: Your former services whilst in the State Legislature, give them the most sanguine expectations, and implicit confidence in your character.

A heart replete with virtue, and a mind well stored with useful knowledge, cannot have a better field on which to display their several qualities, than in the Congress of the United States. If your benevolence embraces every class of your fellow creatures, the situation is equal to the noble wish—but the duties attached to this station are sacred and arduous. You must bear part of the weight of a whole empire—feel yourself responsible for its misfortunes and consider every national disgrace as ruinous to yourself. These considerations always in your mind will urge you to exert your talents in a bold conflict for honor, liberty and independence.

The subjects which will come before the ensuing Congress will most probably be particularly important—There is I believe a crisis approaching, when all the vigor of the Fede alist must be summoned to save the state from sinking and defend the constitution from the attacks of assassins. This crisis will agitate Congress, and give birth to important events: virtue must then stand its ground, federalists must feel the native dignity of their characters—all will depend on firmness—by giving an inch, every thing is lost. We need not look for the stab from France—it will come from the bosom of our own country, and the hand which will guide it is no common one.

The system of France has been to conquer by dividing. She has a party here, which though weakened is still strong—they are a party of ruffians, men who having nothing to lose, fear not the consequences of civil war—emboldened from this motive, they will wield the sword of slaughter with relentless fury, and fatten on the spoils of their plundered country.

The prominent feature in the character of these men is boldness—they are indefatigable in doing their work—for their ambitious hearts pant after that eminence which is only acquired in times of anarchy and confusion in the tempestuous sea of Jacobinism. The mild and dignified superiority which an established government gives, or which is derived from the unaffiliated suffrages of a free people, they justly view as beyond their attainment; and indeed, is ill suited to the turbulent temper of their minds. Every good man should unite with government, in crushing this hydra in its infancy and shield property from ruin. At this trying season the mind of the Representative of Philadelphia should be firm, his judgment solid, his eye penetrating: regardless of private views he should wrap himself up in his country's fate and risk or fall with her: Taking the Constitution for his compass when he embarks on the wide ocean of American politics, and steering equally clear of French and British factions, he will anchor at the harbors of honor and happiness. Fortunately, Sir, for our city, your past conduct encourages us to expect this character in you, and with the fervency of a faint I pray to heaven you may not be deceived. Your future character in life will take its stamp from your present conduct in Congress. Philadelphia has long wanted a proper fixed character to represent her. Honor and gratitude will be the rewards of merit and federalism.
LUCIUS.
Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1798.

FIRE AT RICHMOND.
[EXTRACT OF A LETTER.]

"Richmond, November 23.
The city of Richmond exhibited a most melancholy scene yesterday. About half an hour after sun-rise the alarm of fire was heard. It broke out at the top of a wooden house near the centre of the town, where there were a cluster of wooden buildings, and three brick buildings, very large. The large brick store and dwelling house of Messrs Gamble and Temple, situated at the corner of the Cross street, adjoining the house where the fire broke out, and a large house of brick, within about ten yards of the same square, and belonging to them also, were miraculously saved after being on fire several times, and in different places, by the great exertions of the citizens, which stopped the conflagration from extending up the main street, but the flames extended down the main street, and consumed ten wooden houses, and one large brick house, occupied by two merchants, one of whom had a family—the goods in these two stores were mostly saved from the flames, but there was a deal of grain consumed that was in lumber houses, which could not be got out.

"The sufferers are Messrs. Gamble and Temple, James Innes, Thomas Hooper, Messrs. Mitchell and Gaudner, Richard Denny, Messrs. Dunn and Watt, and Israel J. Cohen, merchants; Messrs. Wm. and George Richardson, jewellers John McLeod Glover, George Gray and Charles Purcell, silver-smith, who lost every atom of property in his house—his wife (who was extremely ill) was saved from the flames by some enterprising man, who went up by a ladder and took her out of the window, the flames being so great that she could not come down stairs.

N. B. There were also several warehouses, kitchens, stables and other out-houses consumed by the fire.
Notwithstanding there were two engines almost constantly playing on the houses, the fire could not be checked until it reached another large brick building (only eight

feet from that which was entirely consumed which being covered with slate or tile, was having a parapet wall around it, was a preservation of the remaining houses that side of the street to the bridge—nothing but the constant supply of water from the engines kept this from taking fire. If the flames had not been stopped here every other building in the row on this side must inevitably have been consumed, and very probably those on the other side of the street also, as many of them were several times on fire, but were extinguished and saved by wet blankets, and knocking the shingles off the roofs.

BOSTON, November 24.
When the rejoicings on account of admiral Nelson's victory took place at Gibraltar the Spanish general at St. Roque sent to enquire the cause; and the announcement of the intelligence to the Spaniard was sent express to Malaga.

The Aligator and Atalanta bath brought letters directed to the Secretary of State. An expedition, it was apparent, was in contemplation at Gibraltar. Conjecture had made Malta its object; where the English expected to be joined by the inhabitants.

On the 6th October, a convoy of vessels from England arrived at Gibraltar. Amongst them, three Indiamen transports, having on board 25 hundred troops, which were lauded at Gibraltar; and an equal number of the garrison to be embarked, defined, as supposed, on the expedition mentioned above.

A convoy of supplies had failed from Gibraltar to admiral Nelson's fleet; under the Colossus of 74 guns, capt. Murray. On Thursday the Supreme Judicial Court of this Commonwealth, commenced their session in this town, by adjournment. In a lengthy charge to the Grand Jury, the Chief Justice, after noticing the various duties of that inquest, dilated in a plain and intelligent manner, on the distinction of Treason, misprision of Treason and Sedition. He contrasted the rigorous acts of Congress, made during the last war, with the lenient measures of the last session, which had been made the engine of popular clamour—the latter he said were silken cords, while the former were brazen fetters. He mentioned that the common law contemplated sedition, slander and defamation, as crimes fatal to society—that the sedition act did not stop the mouths of the people, nor manacle the press; but was a check on the promulgation of falsehood. That every one might comment on administrators and administration, provided they did not violate her sacred rights. That trials for sedition, were, by a jury of peers, which are of the most liberal kind. That the words spoken must not only be true, but spoken with malicious intent. Nay, he demonstrated, that this law enlarged the people's rights, and circumscribed the power of the court; that the punishment for slander and sedition at common law was undefined and discretionary, but is now restricted by the statute. The learned judge, in a forcible manner, proved the existence of a French faction in the bosom of our country; and exposed the French system-mongers, from the Quintinvariate, in Paris, to the Vice President and minority in Congress, as the apostles of atheism and anarchy, bloodshed and plunder.

On Monday at Salem, a beautiful ship, pierced for 20 guns was launched. She belongs to Mr. Derry. At Charlestown, same day, the new ship *Galen*, of 261 tons, designed for the London trade. Her keel has been laid only about 70 days. She now lies at Rowe's wharf.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 26.
PIRATES.
John Mathews, Solomon Geers, and Peter Leacock, are held up to public execration, as American French pirates. They have failed from Curacao, in a privateer schooner of ten guns. The two latter have declared, that every American they capture, they will strip every of his shirt. And every captain of an American armed ship, ought to declare, he will use his best endeavors, that their heads should make buttons for buttons.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30.
Besides the NINETH confirmation of Nelson's victory, capt Adams, from Gibraltar, brings an account of a war between the Algerines and Turks.

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia.
PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mail by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.
Joseph Haberham,
Post-Master General.
Philadelphia, August 13, 1798.

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
At the OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,
Oct. 13. dtf.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luger*, a sifter.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first desertion, and a pair of new shoes. He is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair, fallow complexion and a notch in his upper lip. His back is full from a hogging he got a few days ago. He may be discovered by his singing, as he plays extremely well.
W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the Marine Corps.
October 17.