

WILLIAM MANNING,
Tin Plate Worker,
No. 220 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the numerous favors conferred on him since his commencement in Business, begs leave to present his most sincere THANKS to his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, and in doing so to inform them that he has for sale every Article in the TIN Trade, which he will render on as moderate terms as any person in the city.

THE ROASTER,
which has of late become so particularly useful throughout the United States, is rendered more so by an Improvement of his own, which he flatters himself cannot be imitated by any other person. He trusts that an assiduous Attention will ensure him the production of a discerning Public.

N. B. Merchants and Captains of vessels supplied with Shot, Cannisters, Launches, Cooking Utensils, and every other article in the above line necessary for Ship use.

Country Orders executed with punctuality and dispatch.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 20th 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th installment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first installments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the Stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FOR SALE,
71 bales Surinam Cotton,
And a quantity of best quality
RUSSIA DUCK.

APPLY TO
Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 9, South Water Street.
May 20

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERVED,
FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Fifth and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, 11 m build.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps.

FOR SALE,
A Handsome New House,
Within 5 miles of the city.
TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be very convenient to the purchaser.—Enquire of the printer.

Valuable Lands for Sale.
ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Delaware county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the fourth side and bounding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 300 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual installments, agreeably to an act, entitled, “An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Delaware county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this State, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;” passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.
April 20.

Notice.
THE subscribers, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, request those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth Street.
April 26.

WILLIAM COBBETT
242 1/2 PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOLLAR, 50 CENTS)

THE BAVIAD AND MÆVIAD.
By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expense has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any once ever published in America.]

This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and it has an advantage over some other editions, in the Poetical Epistle which is prefixed to it, and which will be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

Some Copies have been sent on to Mr. Sewall, Middle Lane, New York, also to Mr. Hill, Baltimore, and to Mr. Tappan, Charleston.

Copies will be put up at New York and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

May 28

MATHERSON'S BLUES.
MAY 20, 1799.
The Artillery, Grenadiers and Infantry are ordered to parade at the MENAGE, in Chestnut-street on Thursday the 30th inst. precisely at 4 o'clock P. M. completely equipped for the purpose of going through their firings—Blank Cartridge will be furnished those who have not been supplied.

By order of the Commandant,
JOHN M'CAULEY, Adjutant.

THE Second Troop of Volunteer Cavalry of the United States is ordered to meet at the Manage on Saturday next at 3 o'clock P. M. in complete uniform.

JONA. ROBESON, Lieut.
May 20.

Pennsylvania Population Company.
Notice is hereby Given,
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, that an assessment of Six Dollars is levied on each share, payable immediately, which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth Street.

By order of the Board,
SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.
May 20.

Supposed to have been Stolen,
And detained by the subscribers, a few days since, a valuable plated BRIDLE BITT.

THE following articles were also found in a trunk in their cellar some time ago, which it is presumed were left through mistake or stolen and deposited there (as the cellar door was out of order and not fastened for several nights together) viz.—

4 Dozen pair Leather Gloves.
The owners of the above goods, by proving property and paying the expense of advertising, may receive them on application at no. 132, Market street, to
HAINES & JONES.

Who have for sale as usual,
Mens and womens fashionable saddles of various descriptions and first quality; likewise inferior and common ditto; an assortment of elegant plated bridles; ditto common ditto of all kinds. They also manufacture and have for sale, plated and brass-mounted Harness; all sorts waggon gears; cavalry equipments, such as light horse caps, pistol holsters, sword belts, &c. &c. together with every other article appertaining to their line of business.

They also offer 25 cents reward for taking up a black apprentice boy, who has escaped from their service, called JARED, about 14 years old; he is active, saucy and dirty. All persons are cautioned not to harbour him.

May 28

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Connellogue Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three story Brick House, situated at the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water Street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the fourth 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the fourth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factors, or Merchant.

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibury Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueung Creek, this farm contains about 240 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises.

A small plantation in Horlman Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Gramme Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchens with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation; there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm.—Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this State.

The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now
TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to
JOSEPH BALL,
Feb 7

NOTICE.
THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in or out of order by
Abijah Hunt,
J. & A. Hunt,
Jesse & Abijah Hunt,
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt,
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt,
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

At or twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Jennifer river by a party of Indians.
SAMUEL MEEKER,
April 26.

BOARDING.
A few Young Men can be accommodated with Gentled Beard on reasonable terms, at No. 8 Cherry Alley—the situation is pleasant and healthy.

may 25.

To be Let,
A Store and Loft,
NEAR Market-street Wharf—Enquire of the Subscriber,
GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-street.
Feb 11

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }
IN pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 31 day of June next at 11 o'clock at noon
The Brigantine or vessel called the
AMIABLE ADELE.
With her tackle, apparel, appurtenances, and cargo, consisting of sugar, coffee, oranges & limes. The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned, as forfeited in the said court.
William Nichols, marshal.
Marshal's Office, May 25, 1799.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF TUNIS, ANNESLEY & Co.
BEING dissolved by the death of Thomas Roberts, all those who have any demands against them are desired to furnish their accounts and those indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Richard Tunis & Robert Annesley, surviving partners, who purpose continuing the business as usual under the firm of
TUNIS & ANNESLEY.
And have for sale,
James' River, }
Georgia, } **TOBACCO**
Carolina, & } Of good quality.
Maryland }
5th mo 28th d6t

120 hds. of sugar, and about 100,000 wt. coffee in casks and bags chosen from large quantities at Surinam, is just arrived in the ship Spy, Captain Well, and for sale by
Stephen Kingston,
No. 46, Walnut st.
Also—A few puncheons 4th proof JAMAICA RUM, and some IRISH SAIL CANVASS.

City Bridge Subscription.
THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, having, at the time of their first publication, received subscriptions to near half the amount of the capital or joint stock thereof; suspended further solicitations until a site on which to erect said bridge should be procured.—That object being now effected, by a purchase of the necessary property at the west end of High-street, on both sides of the river Schuylkill.

Public Notice is Given,
That the book for Subscriptions to the capital or joint stock of the said company will be opened at their office No. 23, north Fifth Street, on Monday the 10th of June next, and continue open from ten to one o'clock every day (Sunday's excepted) until the whole shall be subscribed for, on the terms specified in the act of incorporation.—

The time is extended in order to afford opportunity to the friends of this important undertaking, on the west side of Schuylkill, or at a distance, to participate in an object of great public good.—Subscriptions and deposits may nevertheless be previously made at the Treasurer's office, No. 13 Church Alley, subject to a proportionate reduction on the amount of subscriptions over and above the limited number of shares, if any there shall be, at the end of the 13th day of June ensuing.

In the 10th section of the law of incorporation it is enacted, that the net profits on tolls may equal, but shall not exceed 15 per cent annually; and that the excess shall compose a fund for the redemption of the said bridge.

A post office is opened at the said office, to receive all communications, prints or drawings, on the subjects of bridges, ancient or modern, building in water, cement, mortar, canons, caissons, coffer-dams, or any information which may tend to mature the knowledge of the directors previous to the intended erection; They are solicited, care will be taken of them, and returned if desired.

JOHN DORSEY, Secy pro tem.
Philadelphia, May 27, th 1799

FOR SALE,
50,000 Acres of LAND,
LYING in the county of Russel, State of Virginia, bounded on the east by the river Clinch, on the south by the river Guelt, and to the west by Sandy River. This tract (situate six miles from the Courthouse of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well settled, and has likewise the advantage of a wagon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be sold, altogether, or in lots, as it may suit the purchasers, by one of the owners who will reside there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchasers in possession.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the surveyors, are in the hands of the subscribers. Every satisfaction will be given with respect to the rights, to which the patents give full and ample testimony. Great accommodations will be made respecting payment, and every necessary information may be had, by applying to
F. & A. TUBEDR,
Peterburg, Feb. 11.

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 3, CHEENUT, TO the Five Story Buildings, in Dock, near Third-street.
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baltas
Mamoodies
Humdums
Taffaties
Striped Dorcas
Calicos
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 30.

From the Trenton Federalist.

COMMUNICATION.

RULES FOR JACOBINICAL DEBATE.
The leading principle of a Jacobin is first to deceive and lastly to destroy. If a measure to repel a foreign enemy or to strengthen our internal government be the subject of consideration, a Jacobin in all his debates, whether in conversation among his friends, or in set speeches before hearers, carries his principle into effect under four essential rules.

In the first place, a Jacobin declares his high approbation of the constitution of the United States, and professes to support it at the risk of the loss of life and fortune. Under the exercise of this rule he designs to gain the concurrence of all weak men, to those mischievous proceedings, which he is constantly attempting against his country; but men of understanding are never led astray by his pretensions, for they know, that while he hath patriotism in his mouth, he hath treason in his heart.

Secondly, a Jacobin is warm for the privileges of the people, is strenuous for the rights of man, calls himself a citizen of the world, and expresseth general benevolence for all the human race. He is apprehensive, that government may become a tyranny, and that the poor may be oppressed by the rich to such a degree, that they may be doomed to nothing but to pay taxes and to starve for the want of bread. In short, he appears to be eaten up with zeal for the good of the people. When he is proceeding through this part of his discourse under the application of the second rule, he attempts to acquire for his purposes all ambitious men, who constantly pretend an entire devotion to the interest of the people, while they pursue nothing but their own private views for riches and for power; but Federalists, true to the support of the government and to the good of their country, and well aware of Jacobinical arts, know, that this Jacobin despises the people, is their very enemy, and designs nothing less than to rule the poor and to plunder the rich.

Thirdly, after some worthy patriot, who in the hour of danger is wise and firm for his country's good, hath, proved to every ingenious mind the great utility and the certain propriety of the present proposal, a Jacobin with more than metaphysical subtlety tortures to the impatience of all honest men the subject with distractions and exceptions and endeavours to prove, that although the proposed matter may abstractedly and theoretically be beneficial, (for the poor creature is not capable of giving the proposition a direct answer) yet that, at the present time, and in the manner at present proposed, and in the present place, and by the present company, the subject under discussion is so far from being beneficial and practicable, that it will certainly be ruinous to the whole country, and that it will in every respect be utterly impracticable. Under the use of this third rule he shrugs up his shoulders, shakes his head, and looks very cunning. By the application of this third rule he hopes to attach to his side of the controversy all sophistical wits, who know how to save a penny and to lose a shilling, and who know equally well how to gain a voice and to introduce a hostile fleet into our harbours and an invading army into our country. An open division in the company now engaged in conversation takes place; Jacobins with vice and atheism on one side, and Federalists with virtue and religion on the other, tongue to tongue, hand to hand, and foot to foot, in the war of words, when strength of argument flow from the friends of government and nothing but uproar is heard from its enemies; while the debate is bandied all round the circle of the company.

And fourthly and lastly, hoping that atheism may be substituted for the Christian religion, that anarchy may supersede government, and that French Democrats and their partisans may in this country as well as in others, be “At peace with the poor and at war with the rulers and the rich,” as they pretend, and that they may live in idleness, not rapine on the industry, labour and produce of Federalists, a Jacobin collects in himself all his strength, summons all his party, and with animosity against patriots and with bitterness against their steps he gives his sentiments fully and positively against the subject of debate. Under the exercise of this fourth and last rule, a Jacobin expects the assent of all weak and ambitious men and of all sophists, and of all those who, like himself, are sworn enemies to good government; and in this he is not disappointed. After explicit and final declaration of sentiments on all sides, the reckoning is called for and paid, the company is dissolved, and every one retires to his respective place of abode, the friend of order to do all the good he can, and the friend to disorder to effect all the evil in his power. Gentle reader, if either in large or small companies, in inns or elsewhere, you hear any speaker applying in his discourse all these four rules of debate, you may without hesitation dub such speaker for a Jacobin, a French democrat, a disorganizer, or for any other thing except a religious patriot and an honest man; but if he omit any one of the four rules, he is not to be deemed worthy of the high rank of a Jacobinical speaker, but he is to be placed in the low grade of a partizan of some Jacobinical speaker, and he is only to be declared to entertain Jacobinical sentiments and to give Jacobinical voices. “By their fruits you shall know them.” And to endeth the first book containing the rules of Democratic Debate.

APPENDIX
To the Report of the Secret Committee of the HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Ordered to be printed on the 15th of March 1799.
APPENDIX (No. 28.)
Translations of Instructions to Brigadier General Humbert, commanding the Secret Expedition entrusted to the Legion of St. Francois.

As soon as the formation of the Legion and the weather will permit, General Humbert, who will have made the necessary arrangements respecting the transports with Vice Admiral Cornie, is to conduct his Troops to St. Malo, there to cause them to be embarked, and immediately to set sail for the County of Cornwall in the kingdom of England.

The Garrison, which, in pursuance of my orders, General Humbert, is to take away from Chateaufort, is to be replaced by General Virges; and General Humbert, on the eve of his departure, is to apprise General Virges thereof.

The Expedition must, if possible, depart in the night time; and during the passage the ships are to make all the sail possible.

General Humbert is to take care that the most perfect order be preserved on board.

The troops are to receive their usual allowances; but when they are ready to disembark, they are to be furnished with four days provisions, and a double ration of brandy is to be allowed them; this they are to drink immediately, in order to refresh themselves after the fatigues of the voyage.

The disembarkation must be effected with all possible expedition. The powder and ammunition must be carried by the Soldiers, until such time as they shall have advanced far enough into the Country to produce bayonets, which are then to be employed in their service.

The ammunition must not, on any occasion whatever, be left behind; and fresh supplies of it must be procured whenever opportunity occurs.

During the two first days march the Legion must remain undivided; and care must be taken to prevent any of the men from straggling.

General Humbert will of course feel the propriety of speedily advancing to a woody and mountainous situation before he attempts any act of hostility. He must take care to avoid swampy ground, not only because it is unwholesome, but because he might expose himself to the danger of being surrounded by troops, who would certainly not fail to make use of the advantages which such situations always afford.

The Expedition of General Humbert has three principal objects in view: The first is to put the Country into a state of insurrection; the second is to embarrass the Commerce of our Rivals: the third is to prepare and facilitate the means of making a Desertion, by giving the greatest perplexity to the English Government.

The class of People the most easily to be moved to insurrection, as in all Countries, is the poorest class. This may be effected by distributing money or drink among them; by assisting to the Government the public wretchedness; by infligting them, and facilitating their means to revolt; to pillage the public granaries, and to plunder the property of the Rich, whom they always regard with an eye of contempt.

It is, however, necessary to observe, that how regardless soever the English people may be of morality, they are attached to their Laws, and respect the Magistrates, even during the insurrections which have sometimes taken place; it will therefore be expedient to spare the property belonging to, or in any way connected with, the civil and municipal magistracy. It will also be advisable to pursue the same line of policy with respect to the Country Landholders and Merchants. The expenses must then be borne by the great, the Lords (those who belong to the Opposition Party are to be spared, whenever they are known), the Ministers, the Naval and Military officers, especially those of the militia. The houses, the granaries, the cattle, the forests, and every thing belonging to any of these, must be distributed among the people, or pillaged by them. These calamities, which those of the Republic compel us to inflict, and to which a ferocious Nation constrains us to expose it, will induce many of the labouring people and the rabble of the country to espouse our cause; but they must on no account be incorporated with our own Troops; they must be formed into new Corps, and placed under the command of the French officer belonging to the Legion, in order that no native of the country may become acquainted with the state of our forces. They should also be kept separate, and as much in this respect as circumstances will permit. It is principally by means of the new companies that the insurrection will be formed.

GEORGE TOWN, May 24.
We are informed, that the wheat-fields in a great part of Virginia are entirely destroyed by the insect called the Hessian fly; the ravages of which extend from the Potomac nearly or quite to North Carolina. Thus where verdant and flourishing fields of finest species of grain on earth, would now have promised the rich harvest, there is already extensive and dreary desolation. The hope and joy of the husbandman have early perished.

BALTIMORE, May 27.
Great damage was done by a violent thunder gulf on Friday evening last. Several vessels were driven ashore in the bay, and many supposed to be totally lost. A person who arrived in town on Saturday, from the Eastern-shore, informs, that about three leagues below the bodkin, he passed a vessel bottom upwards, but too deep in the water to discover her name—she had a green bottom and appeared to be a bay packet.

Another vessel has also been met with bottom up—on her stern the word “Falcon” was perceptible.