

Ricketts's Circus.
M. R. RICKETTS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that
He will open his Circus on Thursday, November 21.

The Evening's Entertainment will commence with surprising Feats of
HORSEMANSHIP.
Ground and Lofty Tumbling,
Vaulting, Dancing, Singing, &c. &c.
To conclude with
A New Performance, called

THE VALIANT SOLDIERS;
OR,
The Two Robbers.
The Performance to conclude with
A Dance.

Doors to open at 6 o'clock and the performance to begin precisely at 7, every evening until further notice. Tickets to be had at the Circus. Box, one Dollar; Pit, Half a Dollar.

MADEIRA WINE.

The Subscriber, has just received a quantity of HILL'S First Quality

London Particular Wine,
In Pipes, Hhds, and Quarter Cases.
GIDEON HILL WELLS.
Philadelphia, Nov. 12. 37aw2m

Now Ready for Sale,
AT
GEORGE DAVIS'S

Law Book Store,
No. 319, HIGH STREET,

A very valuable and extensive Assortment of

Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickness, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given general satisfaction.
By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.
N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.
November 8. tuch&f2m

Just Published,

A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM
Of Practical Surveying and dividing of land; briefly comprized under the following heads, viz.

TWENTY THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Positions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and distances. Then fifteen problems and examples necessarily previous to calculating a Survey, succeeded by seven surveys, the area of the four first is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, shewing how to take an inaccessible boundary, find the bearing and distance of the closing line without running it, also the distance to an inaccessible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offsets on winding streams of water, shewing how to ascertain the area without the trouble of measuring the windings with chains and instruments—a crooked water course fringed, and a quantity of land on each side found by their offset.
Ten examples of dividing land, with many subdivisions, leading into the most critical circumstances that can occur in practice; an example of Intersections, and an example shewing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken when the needle is attracted, also the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every station; examples shewing the method of measuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logarithms.
Orders sent to Joseph and James Cruckshank, Bookellers, No. 87, High-street, Philadelphia, Bonifant and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subscriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.
Those who have the care of subscription papers for this work, are requested to send their respective numbers as soon as possible, to whom the quota's will be sent agreeably to the proposals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.

Wilmington, 9th 11 mo.—16. 3aw2m.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the brig Favorite, Henry Ross, jun. Master, from St. Petersburg, laying at the wharf of the subscribers,
About 40 tons clean Hemp,
25 tons old fabric bar Iron,
A small parcel of Cordage,
A few bales Ruffia sail Canvas,
Ditto Ravencluck, and
Ditto 8-8th Sheeting,
FOR SALE,
By ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT.
October 21. tawf

OX BEEF,

Of the first quality, and fit for India voyages,
FOR SALE,
By WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168 High Street.
November 19. dot

To be Sold, Cheap,

The Time of a young healthy
Negro Girl,
Who has eight years to serve. She can cook and do all kinds of house work.
For terms, apply at No. 171 Chestnut Street.
November 19, 1799. dot

WANTED,

A NEWS CARRIER.
AN active, steady and faithful MAN, who can give satisfactory reference as to character, will meet employ in the above capacity, on applying at the office of this Gazette.
November 20. dot

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, north Water street,
HAVE RECEIVED
By the ships Wilmington, Connecticut, Fair American, and other late arrivals, from
Hamburg and Bremen,
A great variety of
GERMAN GOODS,
Among which are

Platillas	Ginghams
Britannias	Handkerchiefs
Estopailles	Laces
Creas a la Morlaix	Siamois
Round Creas	Bedticks
Dowlas	Oil Cloths
Rouans	Slippers
Patterbornes	Window Glass
Bielefield Linen	Tumbler
Waarendorps	Yellow Ochre
Table Linen	Quills
Ticklenburgs	Slaters and Pencils
Oznabrigs	Pearl Bayley
Hessen Rolls	Claret in cases
Brown ditto	Coffee Mills
Polish ditto	Nails and Ironmongery
Coffee Bags	Demijohns
Liftados	Lentilles
Carraudeles	Glue
Checks and Stripes	Hogs Bristles
Arabias	Looking Glasses
Bradantees	Toys
Cassidlos	Anchor
Coutils	A few tons Hemp
Cholets	&c. &c.

10 hhd. Mucovado Sugar,

Roll Brimstone, a few pipes old Port Wine, a parcel of seal and upper Leather, men's coarse Shoes in trunks, a few low priced silver Watches, &c. &c. All which they offer for sale at the lowest prices and most extensive credit.
Nov. 7. th&la 4w

FOR SALE,

At No. 103 Market Street,
On reasonable terms, for Cash or a short Credit,
THE STOCK
ON HAND,
Of **GEORGE PENNOCK,** deceased,
CONSISTING OF
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

A WELL assorted invoice of German goods selected for the West India market, as well as suitable for home consumption.
Also, just arrived in the ship America, 100 pieces Blue Plains, 3 trunks fancy Chintz, 2 trunks muslins, 1 trunk Checks, and 1 trunk Ginghams.
Likewise a handsome Coach and a pair of quiet, large, well broke Bay Horses.
GEORGE WILLIAMS,
Attng administrator to the estate of Geo. Pennock, deceased.
November 9.

Just Imported,

In the PACIFIC, and other vessels lately arrived from England, and

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2 Bales of low priced Broad Cloths,
2 do. Rose Blankets,
1 do. striped Duffin do.,
1 do. Twilled Coatings,
3 do. Flannels assorted,
1 do. fine Plains and Swansdowns,
1 do. Moreens, Wildbores, Tambourings and Rufflets,
1 do. Brown Sheetings,
1 cafe Muslins—and
4 Ton of Shot assorted and in 1/4 cart. bags.
ALSO,
A few Tierces of Rice.
THOMAS GILPIN,
No. 149, South Front Street,
11 mo. 15. 602w.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

November 15, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
And pursuant to the eleventh section of the bye-laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are also notified to assemble in general meetings at the same place, on Tuesday the 7th of January next, at six o'clock in the evening.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.

Not more than three-fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President shall be eligible for the next ensuing year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.
November 15. ePtE

To be Sold,

Agreeably to the last Will and Testament of Joseph Knight, deceased,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the Premises, the seventh day of December next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or tract of Land, containing about 780 acres, pleasantly situated in the township of Middletown, county of Bucks, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Samuel Watson and others; about 6 miles from Newton, 5 from the borough of Bristol, and 23 from Philadelphia. There are on the premises a two story dwelling house, with three rooms on the lower and four on the second floor, a kitchen adjoining, milk house at a small distance, and a pump of good water, a good stone barn, hay house, wagon house and some other out-buildings; a good bearing apple orchard, containing about 250 trees; about 70 acres of good timber land, and about 50 acres bottom meadow. Two never failing streams of water run through the farm. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, when attendance will be given by
WILLIAM HULME,
SAMUEL HULME, Executors.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises will be shown them by applying to either of the subscribers at Millford's mills.
November 16. cotyD

MATTHEW MCCONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street, (A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engaged to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.
The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when that business again revives.
November 19. d2w

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Chesnut Street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former Stock,

A complete Assortment of Goods,
which are now opening, suitable for the approaching season;

Amongst which are—
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Double milled Drab Cloths,
Superfine Nap Cloths, assorted colors,
Blue and Drap Plains,
Swansdowns and Swanskins,
Drapery, Baifies, assorted colors,
Blue, green, white and spotted Bockings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,
Velvets, Thicksets, Corduroys, and fancy Goods,
Striped elastic Cloths and Coatings,
Fancy Markilles Waistcoatings,
Mens' and Womens' fine worsted Hosiery,
Do. do. worsted Gloves and Mitts,
Mens' Socks,
Calmancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,
6 bales of Rose Blankets, completely assorted, by the bale, &c. &c.
Nov. 6. dsot.

COPPER,

Proper for sheathing vessels, and for Copper-smiths use,
FOR SALE,

By **JOHN ALLEN,**
No. 122 SPRUCE STREET.
ALSO,
A few Crates Glass Ware, assorted.
November 14. 601ot

FOR BALTIMORE,

THE
Fast-sailing Schooner
SALLY,
PELETIAH BRIGGS, Master.

A good strong vessel, a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will sail in six days.
For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, at Chestnut Street wharf, or to

WILLIS & YARDSLEY,

11th Month, 13.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thursday, 22d October, deserted from the engagement, near Bristol, Pennsylvania, HENRY WEST, an enlisted Musician, belonging to the company of Captain Matthew Henry of the tenth regiment of United States Infantry. He was 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, fair complexion, born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, he is a little loop shouldered and speaks in a low tone of voice.
ALSO,
Deserted from the company of Captain Hugh Brady, on Saturday, 26th October, four privates,
JOHN DENNIS, aged 24, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, brown complexion, was much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative. **SOLOMON SMITH,** aged 37, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, a notorious offender, this being his third desertion. **SIMEON DUN,** aged 21 years, and 6 months, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in New Jersey, grey eyes, fair hair, brown complexion.
CHARLES Mc LEY, aged 26, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Ireland, grey eyes, black hair, dark complexion—he is supposed to be in Norfolk town, or its neighbourhood—it is not known what clothing they had when they deserted; but the probability is that they have changed their military habits.—ALSO,
BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.
Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry.
November 11. d2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named **ISAAC,** otherwise **CUDJO,** about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under acket; a ruffian hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expenses if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN,
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county Y, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named **Cato,** he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downy ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of cloths, amongst which were, one pair plain Nankens (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.
The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21.

Judum et teasacum propositi virum,
Non civium ardua prava jubentium,
Non vultus infantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

MAXIM.
"Un Sol trouve toujours un plus Sol qui l'admire."
[From the Columbian and Massachusetts Centinel FREDERICALIST.]

EXEMPIIFICATION.

The Poets of our country are, almost without an exception, Patriots. In routing the American people to a sense of their danger from foreign intrigue and internal faction, they have been in the advanced guard. That they are not wearied in well doing, almost every public celebration gives abundant evidence—The tuneful bard of New Hampshire on the last anniversary of the President's natal day, produced a song which would not suffer in those ranks where "*Adams and Liberty*" should be the commander: The following is a specimen of its excellence:—
But turn us Europe—How fares it with France? What—confounded! amaz'd! such astonishment ne'er rose!
From the North barrels Suwarrow! I see him advance,
That Victor of Victors! that Hero of Heroes!
Hardy Russian! *Mam Din!*
If this course you pursue,
You will leave mighty WASHINGTON nothing to do—
At that name the muse kneels, and twining fresh bays,
Blends with ADAMS's Glory great WASHINGTON'S Praise!

The audacious—the atrocious mutilation, by the True-American, and Time-Serving Editors, of an official detection, published in this Gazette, of the falsehoods palmed upon the public respecting Jonathan Robbins, will be heretofore more fully unveiled; and the catfish who have been guilty of the outrage upon truth, decency and honor, exposed to the infamy they merit.
It is of no consequence to me, that a Scoundrel who commits such an impotence on the public, be the protégé of metropolitan wealth, taste and patriotism; that he receive his daily contribution, alike from every class of the tribe of *Midas*; no, no; when truth and justice demand the punishment of a criminal, he ought to be scourged, however numerous his accomplices.

A Toast for a Land of Liberty.

"May every Swab, who calls in question the wisdom of the Captain, that keeps the reckoning, be ordered to the gang-way, and receive a round dozen."
The above stupid and malignant effusion was uttered by a quantity of Sailors at Boston, calling themselves the *Marine Society.* The sentiment is exactly in corroboration of the opinion I have always entertained of the morals of our Sea Captains; and I am only sorry to find, that a sentiment so mean, so slavish, so unmanly, so brutish, could gain admittance into the discriminating Gazette of John Russell.

It has been PRINCIPALLY, by listening to the mercenary tales of unprincipled, lying Sailors, and contraband traders and smugglers, that the people and government of America, have been led into all their errors, embarrasments and misfortunes.
If there was a gentleman who sanctioned this toast, by withholding his indignation; if there was one man of sense or honesty, who heard the toast and cursed it not, let him immediately do so.

In the Aurora of the 5th October last, we find a long letter from Jonathan Robbins, dated on board the *Sprightly*, Charleston, July 30, 1799. It is prefixed by a letter "to the editor of the Aurora," in which the writer, with great prudence, says "you might use my name, but I do not wish to encounter party rage, when there is not an absolute necessity for it.—As I was acquainted with the deceased, it will be some satisfaction to see the last sentiments of my friend laid before his country," the writer wishes to be understood that he means America. Then follows the pathetic letter of that man of various names, Jonathan, or Nathan, or William, or "whatever title please his ear." He informs us that "there were a great number of Americans on board the *Hermione*," of course these unfortunate wretches "were treated in the most shocking manner." But here the judicious caution and timidity of Jonathan appears, for he "sears to mention their names, as probably they would be hunted up by the bloodhounds that pursued him." It would have been indeed impudent to have named these Irish American murderers, because the British have always had a strange custom of hanging felons; and it is ridiculously enough supposed in the courts of conscience, as well as of King's bench that justice and the good of society require that pirates and assassins should be punished with death. But the amiable Jonathan proceeds thus "It was indeed a sudden thing," alluding to the murders &c. on board the above frigate, for mutiny, piracy, and knocking out a man's brains, or cutting his throat, are, after all, nothing but things, and, in the opinion, not only of Mr. Robbins, but of all his party, they are very trifling and harmless things, for which a modern philosopher can easily find an excuse. However, it is hard to interrupt Mr. Robbins long, when he is talking in such an edifying strain upon this moral topic. He proceeds: "It was entirely owing to the barbarity of our infernal commander," The common discipline

and severity of a nautical chief are, doubtless, sufficient to justify murder, &c. The whole of this Rabbinical or rather Rabbinical doctrine is extremely moral, mild and merciful, and it is submitted whether it might not form a primary article in a didactic work to be entitled "Maritime Ethics, or the Seaman's new creed." Our Jonathan goes on, and asks a very natural question in a voice, now softly plaintive, and now patriotically loud: "And were the unfortunate men, who were pressed to blame? when they were continually beat and abused, would not the most virtuous man, if he had the least spark of American spirit have done the same?" Why, Mr. Robbins, here we confess we are a little sceptical; we admire spirit as much as any man; may, we believe entirely that we are not wholly destitute of American spirit; but, indeed, indeed we hope you or your shade will pity our pusillanimity. We cannot think that our spirit would urge us to the assassin's trade, and we suggest with great diffidence our incredulity concerning your opinion of the probable conduct of a "most virtuous man" in the situation to which you allude. To be sure it is rather an old fashioned sentiment, and might perhaps look very dim in the full blaze of the new philosophy, but a "most virtuous man" generally thinks it a duty to do unto others, as he would wish they would do unto him. Such an individual, therefore would, for his own sake abstain from deeds of violence and blood. Mr. Robbins and his compeers will, doubtless, be shocked at such repugnance, and call it an affected delicacy, and a sort of Christian cynicism; but certain it is that a "most virtuous man" would pause a long time, before he plunged a dagger in his neighbor's heart. Many circumstances would conspire to hold the hand of a "most virtuous man." He would feel some few prickings and warnings from a very vigilant benevolent friend, called conscience in the works of Bunyan or some other obsolete author. He would think of the pain and inconveniences, commonly felt by one of our species, when run through the body, or knocked down by a martin spike. He would recollect certain Bible doctrines and moral precepts that he had learned from purses and priefs, and conclude by no very absurd logic, that committing murder would only serve to make him miserable, and conduct to the gallows in this world, and prove a sure guide to a place called Hell, in the next.

It is with pain that we check for a moment the flowing, persuasive and convincing eloquence of our letter writer, who proceeds thus to demonstrate, with mathematical precision, the place of his birth: "It has been said I am an *Irishman*, but you know I am an *American*." It seems, from some recent facts, that this You, who frankly calls himself Robbins's friend, must have been a prodigiously knowing one, if he knew this. However, as "strange things happen in our Philosophy, Horatia," perhaps it falls to the lot of a democrat to know the unknown, and to see the invisible.

"For any man, with half an eye,
What's right before him can spy;
But justice sharp it needs, I wene,
To see swart is not to be seen."
Mr. Robbins, who, as a seaman, naturally uses rough language, now begins to exercise his privilege, and talks of being "pressed, beat, and abused, by a set of rascals." By these he means certain people, acting under the authority of Great Britain, an island distinguished for the purity of its justice, the excellency of its religion and the humanity of its manners. Mr. R. is here evidently in a passion; for the expression of "a set of rascals" does not attach or apply to Englishmen. Indeed this reproach, like a blow, unavoidably aimed, recoils and wounds none but our Jonathan. For it is clear from his character and conduct, that as a very great individual rascal could not with a good grace object to the villainy of others, even if proofs of such villainy were flagrant. Waving our objection to this inconsistency, we now proceed to look at Mr. R. in the act of closing his plaintive epistle. Here, forgetting "his most virtuous man" the place of his birth, and the "set of rascals" by whom he has been injured, he rises to a higher tone, and the "paulo majora canamus" fits on his learned lips. He seems enlarged, above the life; and, throwing off the jacket and trowsers of a seaman, appears before our astonished eyes in the character of a civilian, a jurist. For he avers with the gravity of a Martens and a Vattel that, "if a man had entered, perhaps he ought to be delivered up let the treatment be ever so bad, but the Treaty could never intend a pressed man should be delivered up." Here we are lost in admiration of the various talents and learning of Jonathan Robbins. He is a Proteus; the very "admirable Crichton" of democracy. He is an American; nay more, he is a native of Connecticut, and Danbury, in her register of births enrolls him as her son. He is likewise a mutiner, a pirate, a murderer, and a democrat. He is master of the epistolary stile, and lastly he has a long diplomatic head, and contrives a Treaty, and discerns its spirit, and kindly gives us his sage interpretation.

Thus far, having amused ourselves with an analysis and exposition of all the foolish and the factious in this curious epistle, which is a sort of vade mecum and "only sure guide" to the lipers of democracy, it is proper to add that the whole letter, containing, it is true, every thing that *William Nash* might have said, is a DOWNRIGHT FORGERY. It has been officially proved that there was no such American as Jonathan Robbins, and the man who falsely swore that this was his name and the United States his country, has, at the foot of the gallows, confessed himself to be perjured, and an Irishman. The above letter was, therefore, a fabrication for criminal and party purposes; and men may judge of the morals and objects the faction, who employ