

TWO TRUNKS PRINTED COTTONS,
Suited to the West-India Market, and suited to dress—For sale by
GEORGE WILLIAMS,
No. 103, High Street.
ALSO,
Nine hundred pair of American strong made SHOES, together with sundry other articles.
Dec. 4. d1w.

FOR SALE, THE CARGO
Of the ship Rebecca, John M'Keever, master, from BATAVIA,
—Consisting of—
350,000 wt. of COFFEE & } first qualities
20,000 wt. of SUGAR, }
Apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water street.
Nov. 27. d1ot

Just arrived and for sale,
A few barrels Pickled and common MACKEREL, in whole and half barrels; and a few barrels CRANBERRIES, on board the Schooner Lydia and Polly at Chestnut-street wharf.
Enquire of the master on board.
Dec. 11. d1ot

POST OFFICE,
November 30, 1799.
THE Post Office will be Removed this day at Sun set, to No. 27 South Third Street. d1f.

A Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Judges of the same court, on the petition of John Williams, praying that the act of Assembly, providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appointed the first day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Fenno's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing, to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the first day of December term.
By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Protobonary.

FOR SALE,
Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,
AN ELEGANT
New Two Story Frame House,
Twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a convenient piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the 1st of June next, will be finished in the neatest style with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.
Further particulars will be made known by application to
MOORE WHARTON,
Dec. 11. d1ot

DESERTED,
ON the 11th inst. from the Marine Barracks, HUGH DUFFIELD, a private in the Marine Corps, a native of Ireland, aged 35, five feet five inches high, dark hair, light complexion. He has resided for some time past in this city, where his family now are.
Whoever apprehends said Defeater and delivers him at the Marine Barracks, or judges him in goal, will be paid a reward of ten dollars, and reasonable charges.
JAMES McENIGAT,
Capt. commanding Marine Barracks
December 5. d1w.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thursday, 22d October, deserted from the encampment, near Bristol, Pennsylvania, HENRY WESL, 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 stoop 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 34, 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 41 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 Norristown, 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.
Whoever shall take up the above deserters and lodge them in any jail so that their officers may get them again, or shall deliver them to the subscriber at his quarters in Pilbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and for either of them a proportionate reward of ten dollars and all reasonable expenses.
BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.
Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry.
November 11. d1w.

A POINTER
WAS carried away on Sunday the 10th inst. from No. 163 Vine Street—He is about 9 months old, spotted nose, lion coloured ears, with a spot of the same color in his forehead, long tail having never been cut—He is called Giff. A reward of two dollars, with reasonable expenses, will be paid to any person who will return him to No. 163, Vine Street; and ten dollars more, if stolen, for such information respecting the thief as may produce legal punishment.
Nov. 30. d1f.

JOSEPH D. DRINKER
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnership **DANIEL BARTOW.**
Their Mercantile Concerns will, in consequence, be conducted under the firm of
DRINKER AND BARTOW,
Who have just imported, per the West Point, arrived at New York, the Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this port from Hamburg,
A VARIETY OF
GERMAN GOODS,
Consisting of the following Articles, &c.
Tickenburghs,
Creas, a la Morlaix,
Dowlas, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Silefia ditto,
Rouan ditto,
Brown and white Platillas,
Britannias,
Weigarnige Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Silefia Sheetings, assorted,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwillich,
Oil Cloths,
Glas Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and Half Ems,
ALSO,
Per the Eliza from London,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welsh yarn Hose.
All which they offer for sale at their Store, No. 61 North Front Street, either by the package or smaller quantity, at the most reasonable rates, for cash or notes at short date.
November 25. d1aw6w

POCKET-BOOK,
FOR 1800,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
No. 17, So. Second Street,
CONTAINING an elegant engraving of Ladies fashionable head dresses. An Almanack, ruled pages for memorandums, &c. New country dances; moral and entertaining pieces, in prose and verse; new songs; marketing table, and several other useful tables.
ALSO, THE GENTLEMAN'S
POCKET REMBRANCER,
FOR 1800.
Containing an Almanack, ruled pages for memorandums, and cash accounts, an abstract of an act passed the last session of Congress, relative to the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, duties on goods imported, stamp duties, duties on domestic articles; list of Congress, Departments of State, Treasury, Judiciary, Federal Courts of Law—list of the army and navy, several tables, and other useful and interesting matter.
W. Y. BIRCH, has for sale, English and American writing paper, merchants account books, playing cards, pen-knives, portable writing desks, and a general assortment of stationery goods.
Dec. 5. d1aw4w.

Public Notice,
IS hereby Given, that I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the act of Assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed the fourth day of April, 1798, and the said Court have appointed the first Monday of January next at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle for a hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.
ANDREW CULBERTSON.
December 6. d1aw6w.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.
We take the liberty of suggesting, "that we are at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person;" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENCK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract: he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.
MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.
Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. d1w.

ACADEMY FOR DANCING.
—
Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK,
BEGS leave to inform his scholars and the public in general, that his Academy will open for the season, on THURSDAY the 14th, at Mr. O'ELLER'S.
TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Extras.
For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.
December 3.

DR. ANDREWS
Of the University of Pennsylvania,
Proposes to receive a few Private Pupils to be instructed in the rudiments of
THE LATIN LANGUAGE.
HE confines himself to beginners; because he would not incur the danger of having many Clauses, or being obliged to build on an insufficient foundation.
And as he will require their attendance but two hours in the day (from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to one); there will be no need of removing them from the schools to which they have hitherto gone, or may be intended to be sent, for their improvement, in reading, writing, ciphering, and other useful branches of literature, not usually taught in a Latin school.
December 5, 1799. d1w

MATTHEW MCCONNELL
Having opened an Office in Chestnut 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. Engages 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. d1w(D; d1f)

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war between the United States and Great Britain,
PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation.—He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.
The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and show any section in which he may be employed.
Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh until the 31st day of January next, or to the subscriber at Washington Pennsylvania, any time previous to the 17th Dec. and from that day until the 15th day of February next, at the 20th Office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.
W. M. MCCLUNEY,
December 4. d1ot.

REMOVAL.
SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
TAILOR,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed to his Shop, No. 40, South Third Street, where he will be glad to serve them.
N.B. All orders attended with the usual punctuality.
Dec. 3. d1ot.

LOGWOOD
FOR SALE
On board the brigantine Five Sisters.
Enquire of **JOSEPH DONALDSON.**
November 27. d1ot.

CANAL OFFICE,
November 28, 1799.
Notice is hereby given,
TO the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuylkill, and Susquehanna and Schuylkill Canal companies, that their annual Election will be held at the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing One President, Twelve Managers and One Treasurer to each Company, for the ensuing year.
GEORGE WORRALL, Secretary.
November 29. m16thf

BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, appointing us auditors in a Domestic attachment on the property of William Marshall, will be sold at public sale on Seventh day the 21st of next Month at the Posthouse of Edward Fell in Springfield Township
A large quantity of Earthenware,
CONSISTING OF
Pots, Pans, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Bowls, &c. also a quantity of unburnt ware, Pottery implements, sundry articles of household furniture and a Ten Plate Stove.
The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by
JOSEPH RHOADS,
W. PENNOCK,
DAVID PRATT, } Auditors.
21th Month 19th 1799.
All persons having any demands against said Marshall, are desired to authenticate and produce them, on or before the 21st of next Month, that they may be liquidated and all those who are indebted, to make immediate payment to said Auditors.
November 20. d1aw21D

FURNISHED ROOMS,
TO BE LET,
WITH, or without the use of the kitchen, cellars, &c. in two adjoining houses, only four years old; fit for the accommodation of a few gentlemen—situate convenient to Congress Hall, in a healthy part of the city, never having been infected with the fever—Apply at the Office of the United States Gazette,
Nov. 26. d1aw

The Gazette.
—
PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14.
Justice et tenacem propofiti virum,
Non vicium ardant prava jubeantium,
Non valens indantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solidi.

THE LAY PREACHER.
—
"And Israel said unto Joseph, now let me die since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive."
The story of Jacob and his family is, confessedly, one of the finest specimens extant, either in ancient or modern writings, of the force and beauty of simple narrative. Artless and unadorned, it conveys to the mind, with restless energy, the most salutary and important instruction, while it strongly engages the more virtuous affections of the heart, and leaves behind it a sympathy, at once "pleasing and mournful to the soul."

The character of the patriarch appears alike interesting and lovely, whether we behold him buffeted by the storms of adversity or see him wafted cheerily on by the favoring gale of prosperity. When misfortunes and grief assail him, he either withstands them to the last, or yields, not like a coward who faintheartedly shrinks from the encounter, but like a strong man, borne down by superior power. Who, "if his heart be made of penetrable stuff," can behold, without emotion, the venerable man, great in grief, struggling against that host of evils which thickened upon him and seemed ready to overwhelm him and his children, during the mysterious behaviour of Joseph, in the land of Egypt? Who can look indifferently upon the doubts, anxiety and distraction which preyed upon the mind and weighed down the spirits of the aged father, when to rescue himself and his family from the threatening jaws of famine, he at first refused and afterwards, reluctantly, consented to hazard the person of his darling Benjamin in the hands of a foreigner, who had already, in an unaccountable manner, consigned to prison his son Simeon? Deeply afflicted by what had already happened, and filled with apprehensions of further disasters, he thus tenderly expostulates with those who endeavor to suppress his fears: "Me have ye bereaved of my children—Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away." Then suddenly crowded to his recollection the images of his long-lost Joseph, whom he supposed to have been miserably devoured by "some evil beast," and of his once much loved Rebecca, "now to the dust gone down," for whose love a seven-years servitude had seemed but a few days. Of her Benjamin was now the only surviving son. Unable to smother the emotions excited by such recollection, he concludes: "My son shall not go down with you; for his brother is dead and he is left alone; if mischief befall him, then shall ye bring down my grey hairs with sorrow to the grave." At length, however, finding himself no longer able to withstand the pressing entreaties of his other sons, and the still more pressing demands of unrelenting necessity, his resolution is changed, though his apprehensions continue unremoved. "If it must be so now," said he, "do this; take of the best fruits of the land in your vessels—and take also your brother and arise, go again unto the man, and God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother and Benjamin. "If I be bereaved of my children I am bereaved."

Having thus fervently committed his cause to the disposal of HIM who disposeth of all things, and looking to Him, in preference to Sovereign Reason and Philosophy, to "Raze out the written troubles of the brain," he prepares to meet the worst.—But now behold the storm which had long been gathering and darkening over his head, threatening to sweep away the last support of his declining years and to sink him into the depths of despair and misery, is in a moment dispersed, and joy superior breaks in upon his soul. He learns, from Egypt, that his son Joseph is yet alive; and not only alive, but that, in consequence of his wisdom and virtue, he is exalted to be "lord over all Egypt" and has sent an invitation for him to remove, with his possessions, to that land of wealth and abundance. When Jacob knew this, he said, "it is enough. Joseph is yet alive and I will go and see him before I die." He sets out accordingly—meets his son "who was dead and is alive," and ardently embracing him, exclaims: "Now let me die, since I have seen thy face!"

Such is the interest which parents take in seeing the prosperity of a child. When the evening of life approaches, when the knees begin to totter with the weight of incumbent years, when the ordinary pleasures and amusements of life become tasteless and insipid, and when the heart no longer vibrates to those lighter joys which thrill through the bosoms of the young and gay; then the joys, the wishes and the hope of the declining parent contract themselves to a single point and center upon the welfare of his children. If in this he is disappointed—if children prove untoward and ignominious, they are sure to "bring down the grey hairs" of their parents, "with sorrow to the grave." Let such be made to feel that
"The purest treasure mortal times afford
Is—*spelt's* reputation; that away
Men see but gilded loam or painted clay."
To you who are children the remembrance ought always to be present, that the souls of your parents are so bound up in your own; that every lewd and intemperate debauch, every licentious and beastly riot, every vicious and disgraceful action is a poisoned shaft with which you barbarously pierce their inmost souls, contaminating the source of every enjoyment, and polluting the fountain even of life itself. You thus voluntarily become their destroyers, while you have it in your power to be their supporters, their consolation and "their exceeding great reward." You have it in your power, by the practice of diligence, chastity, temperance, probity and "whatsoever things are honest and of good report," to sooth the attendant sorrows of decrepid age and to "light up a smile in the" turrowed "aspect" of your decaying parents. With you it lies to cheer and sustain their sinking spirits, and render the evening of their life, like that of a long and ardent summer's day, placid, refreshing and serene. Then, "when the last dread hour is come," and waking life grows dim and tremulous, as the weak glimmerings of an expiring taper, death—tingled death descends like a peaceful sleep—their eyes are closed, and they are willingly "gathered to their people."
—
The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.

The nonsense and democracy of America united in censuring Mr. Jay, because he did not communicate his powers and instructions, when he was negotiating with England to citizen M'ntree the misrepresentative of the United States at France. The demos, in and out of Congress, ranted and scolded both at the President and Mr. Jay, because the former did not instruct the latter to communicate his instructions to, and that the latter refused to account from day to day of his progress in negotiation to the bon citizen, who isched, in all his members, to tell this progress to his master in Paris!
Why do not these same good patriots now show their consistency, and bellow away on the President to direct the envoys to France to send a copy of their instructions and proceedings to Mr. King? Or let them show, if they can, why the king of England has not as good grounds to expect a knowledge of the instructions and progress of our envoys at Paris, as the directory of France had to be acquainted with those of Mr. Jay at London.
A Frenchman advertises for sale, among various articles of *perfumery*, several pair of duelling pistols. We think these duelling pistols might be advantageously exported to France, where the ruffians of the republic might have full liberty to employ them, in blowing out each others brains. In a city of benevolence and brotherhood it is perfectly consistent, and nicely quadrates with the French philosophy to advertise the implements of murder. If the rage for peacemaking and speaking kindly to Gallic villains continue, we may expect to see our young Quakers taking up fire arms at the above Frenchman's shop, and True Americans willing to demolish each other upon the most patriotic, truly great, free and independent principles.
Field Marshal Suwarrow, the illustrious Christian Hero, and Defender of our Faith, is, they tell us, routed with great slaughter; the British forces in Holland have failed in their enterprise undertaken for the delivery of that country; and the Militia of England and Scotland have refused to march; but, as the eternal is yet in Heaven, as his Divine Justice never sleeps, our creed will still be, *NIL DESPERANDUM.*
Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.
No people on earth are so sadly quizzed by *Foreign Newspapers* (to borrow an expression from Ben. Ruffe) as the people of the United States. Every lying, vaporing, varlet news-monger of Europe, is in his element here, and here they all fret and strut their hour, fearless of the ire of indignation.
David Allison, Esq. actually died, of the Yellow Fever, in the year 1793, in the Prison of Philadelphia, as we are assured; and the report in circulation to the contrary, is without foundation.