

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-street,
HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING
GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.

50 boxes and bales Ficklenburghs.
60 do. do. Hemp- en linsens.
50 do. do. Ozna- brigs.
50 do. Patterhomnes.
25 do. Bieffield Linsens.
11 do. Greas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hefians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Sole and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hdds Havanna Mo Jasses.

February 15.
AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.
JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
**A SKETCH OF THE
Life and Character**
OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW ET AL.
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,
WITH
The History of his Campaigns.
Translated from the German of Frederick Antbing.

To which is added,
**A concise and comprehensive History of
His Italian Campaign.**
By William Cobbett.
With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.
[Price 2 1/2 Dollars.]
Portrait of Marshal Suworow.
Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chief-tain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.
February 12.

PLASTERING.
THE Subscriber having undertaken the plastering of the President's house in the city of Washington, wishes to engage twenty good hands, to whom he will give generous wages. To commence from the 1st of March.
HUGH DENBLEY.
February 20.

S A L E S
OF
LANDS AND SHARES
IN THE
Population & Asylum Companies.
ON FRIDAY the 7th day of March next, at 7 o'clock in the evening will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,
At the Merchants Coffee House in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia,
THE FOLLOWING
LANDS,

Tract.	Acre.	Perches.	Where situated.
1	312	42	Equinunk, Northampton co.
7	2943	42	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
8	3187	70	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
2	853	80	Equinunk, Northampton do.
3	1083	66	ditto ditto do.
3	1309	61	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
2	815	23	Cushes Creek, ditto do.
4	879	78	Equinunk, ditto do.
11	4714	81	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
4	1489	18	ditto ditto do.
4	1757	88	Equinunk, ditto do.
6	2603	124	Wyfankin, Luzerne, do.
6	2101	97	Starucia, Northampton do.
23	9737	96	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
8	3505	114	Ox Bow Creek, ditto do.
19	8061	8	Mehappin, ditto do.
20	8644	100	ditto ditto do.
27	11474	123	Tulcarora, ditto do.
63	45493	21	Wappasing, ditto do.
23	9516	91	Mehappin & Tunkanock, Luzerne do.
20	20000	0	Allegheny do.
8	3439	30	Equinunk, Northampton do.
10	1456	13	Starucia, ditto do.
2	747	100	Brodhead's Creek, do. do.
5	2182	68	ditto ditto do.
15	6000	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
3	1200	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
75	30000	0	French creek &c. Allegheny do.
10	6188	80	Toby's creek, Northamp. do.
37	14879	0	Schoylkill, Berks do.
11	3257	59	Conocerang, Allegheny do.
13	3297	92	ditto ditto do.
12	4400	0	Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
9	3324	44	Wappasing, Luzerne do.
6	6293	135	Northumberland do.
200664	17		

ALSO,
Six hundred and seventy-three Shares in the Population Company.
AND
Three hundred and twenty six Shares in the Asylum Company.
CONNELLY & Co.
Philadelphia, 14th Feb. d18

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,
THE BRIGANTINE
GEORGE,
WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;
To fail on Sunday next. She is a good strong vessel, and just out of the Carpenters hands.
For freight or passage apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 107 South Water Street.
February 24. d18

CAROLINA RICE,
of an excellent quality, and in good order for Shipping, for sale at No. 17 South Water-street.
Feb. 25. 3t

Thirty-nine hogheads of Sugar
FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
A generous credit will be allowed.
Apply to **MOORE WHARTON, No. 111**
South Water Street.
February 21. d2w

SAMUEL ANDERSON,
STOCK BROKER,
Has removed his Office from S. Second street, to No. 134 Arch street, near Sixth st.
WHERE
All orders will be punctually attended to.
February 20. e02w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
JOHN WELSH & Co.
IS dissolved by mutual consent, and the business continued by
JOHN WELSH.
February 24. d3t.

NOTICE.
THE Stock Holders of the East India Company of North America are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Saturday next, 1st March, at 11 o'clock A. M. on business of importance.
February 25, 1800. d4t

WANTED,
A PERSON to superintend a small Farm, about five miles from the city. He will be accommodated with a good house and other conveniences.
None need apply who cannot be well recommended.
Enquire at 109 Spruce Street.
February 19. daw

WATER-OFFICE.
Centre Square, February 5, 1800.
IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by showing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine houses cannot appear improper.
B. H. LATROBE, Engineer.
February 13. dtf.

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 commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first 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.
February 24. dtf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE
About 25 acres of Land,
LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.— On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. McColl. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.
Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.
For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.
January 24. dtf.

Notice is hereby given,
To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That
WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinley, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and amongst the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of Joseph Hollingshead, innkeeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either by ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.
Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

Abraham Stockton,
Job Lippencott,
Charles Ellis.
Feb. 8. 3taw12 M.

Just Published,
By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,
At the corner of Second and Chestnut Streets,
AN ESSAY
On the Terrestrial and Celestial Globes;

The description and use thereof exemplified; with a greater variety of interesting problems, than are to be found in any other work; and containing a treatise on the general principles of dialing, and navigation.
By the late George Adams.
The fourth edition. Illustrated with Copper plates, and the author's last improvements.
Price in boards, one dollar.
Ditto plain binding one dollar and 25 cents.
Ditto gilt edges and lettered 1 dollar & 50 cts.

In the Press,
Astronomical & Geographical
ESSAYS;
By the late George Adams;
Illustrated with 16 copperplates accurately engraved by Robert Scott.

N. B. If this volume should meet the patronage of the public, the following work will also be put to press:
LECTURES
On natural and experimental Philosophy
Considered in its present state of improvement. Describing in a familiar and easy manner, the principal Phenomena of Nature; and shewing that they all co-operate in displaying the goodness, wisdom and power of God.
By the late George Adams.
In five volumes. The fifth volume consisting of the plates and index. The second edition with considerable corrections and additions, by Wm. Jones.

Also, lately published by W. YOUNG,
BECCARIA,
On Crimes and Punishments.
Printed on writing paper. Price 80 cents.
Rutborforth's Institutes of Natural Law
Being the substance of a course of lectures on Grotius de jure Belli et Pacis. In two volumes. The first explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals. The second explains the rights of mankind, considered as members of civil society. Third edition. Price 4 dollars and 50 cts. in boards, 5 dollars neatly bound.

REID'S ESSAYS
On the Intellectual and Active Powers of Man.
Neatly bound, gilt edges. Two large vols. 8vo. Price Five Dollars.
SHERIDAN'S
Complete Dictionary of the English Language,
Both with regard to sound and meaning. One main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent standard of pronunciation. To which is prefixed a philosophical grammar. Dols. Cts.
The 6th edition in one large vol. 8vo. 3
The same book in one large vol. 12mo. 1 75
The same do. common paper plain. 1 30

A complete knowledge of the plan of this dictionary produces, that ease and uniformity of pronunciation, which enables to speak without embarrassment and to spell with accuracy, without burdening the memory, or, having a puerile dependence on a vocabulary.
Sheridan's Prosodial Grammar,
Of simple sounds, of the nature and formation of the simple sounds, a scheme of the alphabet, of diphthongs, of the manner of forming certain sounds, of the use and abuse of letters in spelling or representing words. Of consonant digraphs. Rules for the pronunciation of English words. Of monosyllables, dissyllables, polysyllables. Of the art of delivery, articulation, accent, pronunciation, emphasis, pauses, pitch and management of the voice. Rules to be observed by natives of Ireland, Scotland and Wales—at 50 and at 75 cents.
Sheridan's Elements of English; or a Standard of Pronunciation;
Being a new method of teaching the whole art of reading; both with regard to pronunciation and spelling. The 2d edition greatly enlarged. 4d. at 20 cents.

Steuven's regulations for the order and discipline of the troops of the U. States,
Illustrated with a greater variety of copperplates than any other edition; and exhibiting the whole of the manual exercise in 57 copperplate figures, 4d.—at 68 1/2 cents.
W. YOUNG has regular supplies of the latest European publications of books of divinity, history, law, physic, surgery, chemistry, agriculture, gardening, natural history, arts, sciences, trade and commerce. The English, French, Latin and Greek classics, now in use in the schools, academies, and colleges in the United States. Catalogues delivered at said Store.
February 26

Public Notice
IS hereby Given, pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 11th day of February, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act giving further time to the holders of Military Warrants, to register and locate the same" to wit:
First, That warrants granted for military services performed during the late war will be received at the Treasury until the 25th day of the present month inclusive for the purpose of being registered, agreeably to the mode prescribed in the notification from this Department on the 11th of March, 1799.
Second, The priority of location will be determined by lot immediately after the 25th of the present month, and the holders of registered Warrants shall on Monday the 3d of March, 1800, be in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agent, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively—and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Treasury Department, Feb. 14, 1800.
Feb. 15. e03 M.

FOR THE
CURE OF CORNS.
Infallible German Corn Plaster.
This Plaster (the invention of a German Physician, who administered it in Germany upwards of 30 years with the greatest success) is infallible for the cure of corns. It will effectually eradicate them, root and branch in a short time.
[Price 50 cents.]
Prepared by Doctor James Church, at his Dispensary, No. 137, Front street, near the Fly market, New York.
Sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second street, Philadelphia.
February 13. e02w

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27.

Julium et tenacem propoliti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

MR. FENNO,
AS the inclosed answer to the following Circular Letter addressed to me, has never appeared in "The Press," and as it may have been mislaid, I take the liberty of requesting a Place in your paper for its insertion.
Yours, &c.
JOHN EWING, Junr.
February 26, 1800.
Richmond, November 2, 1799.

BELEIVING that for the greatest portion of that party which arrogates to itself the exclusive claim to Federalism, consists of men, moral, humane, religious, and well affected to the Republican Principle, but who from indolence or other motives attending to the public affairs, have been content with receiving their information from men interested in keeping them in ignorance; and believing in the omnipotence of truth, we have set on foot an establishment, as you will perceive by the subjoined project, on a safe to broad, and which shall be governed by a principle so extended and luminous, as lead us to expect from it consequences the most beneficial to the Freedom and happiness of all our countrymen. The frequent attempts to buy up the Republican papers, and put them down by harrassing and ridiculous suits, or for libel and sedition, point out the necessity of establishing one beyond the reach of accidents. In full confidence of your coinciding with us in opinion as to the importance of such an establishment, we take the liberty of soliciting your interest in procuring subscribers, and request you to forward them to the address of
Meriwether Jones }
(Signed.) Alexander M'Krae } Trustees.
John H. Foushee }
To JOHN EWING, Esq.
To Messrs. Meriwether Jones, Alexander M'Krae, and John H. Foushee, Trustees of a paper, entitled "The Press," published at Richmond, Virginia.

YOUR printed letter, addressed to me, and dated the 2d Nov. last, was received by me some time since.
As you were personally unknown to me, and the proposed "project," for the establishment of a news paper was brought forward, under the auspices of principles, which I do not approve, I had indulged a hope, that my perfect silence on the subject of your letter, would, by you, have been considered as a sufficient mark of my unwillingness, to become a party to your scheme. But finding that you have, notwithstanding I had given your proposals no encouragement, forwarded to me the first number of the paper, called "The Press," published by you at Richmond, agreeably to the plan proposed in your letter, I am constrained at this time, to express my disapprobation of the principles upon which your paper appears to be bottomed, and to request, that you may not in future trouble me with any of the fruits of your labors, through the medium of "The Press."

In your letter, you presuppose the existence of two facts, to correct the evils of which, you say, forms the basis, upon which your "Press" is instituted.
The first fact stated by you, is, that there does exist "a party in this country, which arrogates to itself the exclusive claim to federalism, consisting of men, interested in keeping the people of America ignorant of their public affairs;" the second fact which has claimed your attention, is, "that the frequent attempts made to buy up the republican papers, and put them down, by harrassing and ridiculous suits; or for libel and sedition, point out the necessity of establishing your "Press."
It is necessary, before just conclusions can be drawn, that the premises should be substantiated, and therefore, you should, first, have fully demonstrated both these facts. You are now called upon for a proof of the existence of these facts, and I trust that it is out of your power to produce such evidence.

Thus destitute of principle, and of trust, you appear before the world at the head of an institution, bottomed on fallshood; which, whilst it arrogates to itself the right of declaring into existence a party, to whom you ascribe, without any colour of proof, the most improper practices; you extend the luminous rays of your malevolent system, and under the insidious garb of pretended friendship to the country, vainly attempt to poison the pure fountains of our political enjoyments, by endeavoring to create jealousy between the people and the government. But I trust "in the omnipotence of truth" and believing, that "far the greatest portion of the people of America consist of men, moral, humane, religious, and well affected to the republican principles of our government," and feeling that attachment, and alive to their true happiness, they will, on the one hand, despise the insult you have pointedly offered to them, by charging them with too much indolence to watch over, and too much ignorance to comprehend their public affairs; and on the other hand, that they will diligently guard against a "Press" which was conceived by fallshood,—born in a conflict of party against the government of the people, and organized for the express purpose of opposing the laws, upon which suits for libels and sedition are authorized

to be instituted; and this too, as it appears by your own expressions, on "a safe to broad," and "on principles so extended, as to be beyond the reach of accident," to limit, controul, or punish.

With these marks of character, self-impressed, on the infant countenance of your proposed project, where fallshood and malevolence contend for pre-eminence, over ignorance and impudence, I ask, upon what ground, can the people of America expect from such a project, "consequences most beneficial to the freedom and happiness of all our countrymen?" If your project rests on "a safe to broad," and will be extended beyond the "reach of accident" to controul, I ask, what security have the people of America, that their freedom and happiness, will be most safe in your hands? In whose hands? An unknown Editor, governed by three obscure trustees!

If you have thought it criminal in the party you complain of, to arrogate to itself the exclusive claim to federalism, is it not equally criminal and insolent in the extreme in you, to propose your project, exclusively, for the safe keeping of the "freedom and happiness of all our countrymen?" What proofs have you given of your superior political righteousness? And with what countenance can you appear before the people, and censure the conduct of others, because they arrogate to themselves the exclusive claim to federalism, and in the same breath, and in the very project you have proposed, you commit in fact, the same outrage, and arrogate to yourselves the exclusive prerogative, of giving "freedom and happiness to all our countrymen."

For a moment I turn my eyes from the naked deformities of your letter, to the miserable production of the first number of "The Press." If I could indulge the fiction, that Providence would in his most humble walks, notice the former evil, I would recommend the latter, as a sovereign remedy of cure, and would join with you, in your conclusion, that "an all-wise Providence has established for wife purposes, that every evil carries about it, some principle to counteract and defeat it." "The outrage" of your letter is counteracted by the "outrage" committed against the proceedings of the constituted departments of our government by "The Press;" which may, for a short time, "derive its very means of existence from those it grinds and oppresses," but which, from its violence and fallshood, will eventually excite public indignation, "and the establishment will sink under the displeasure of its masters."

But although truth will eventually triumph over fallshood, and consequently the supporters of our government will in time succeed in the establishment of those principles, upon which our honor and happiness as a nation depends; yet it is to be lamented that the violence of faction against sound principles, and the clamor of party against the wisdom of our administration, will protractate the period, when we shall enjoy the repose of political tranquility; when the constitution itself will be safe; when the great anchor of our government, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, whose unequalled wisdom and unrivalled firmness entitle him to the love and applause of all the American people, will be without an enemy; when the intrigues of some men, against government, will cease to possess influence, and the misplaced ambition of another to rise to the Presidential Chair of the Union, will be laughed out of countenance, as the idle dreams of a restless, nervous politician.

In this struggle between the government, and those in opposition to it, cool and dispassionate minds look out for some fixed point, to which they may rally, with a certainty of doing right. That point is, the preservation of our government from the hostile attacks, made upon the constituent parts of it, by which, that government has an existence, and through which, it has the power of acting. I admit no distinction, between the hostilities committed against the constitution itself, and outrage and insult offered to those departments, which the constitution, through the voice of the people, has made, and filled. Our constitution was called into existence, by a majority of the people; the departments, authorized by the constitution, are filled by men, chosen by the people; if therefore, outrage and insult are offered to those, who fill these departments, the injury is done to the spirit of the constitution itself, and the essential rights of a majority of the people. The reverse of these principles, appears to be the basis, upon which your press is instituted; and the contents of the first number of it, fully characterize the object for which it was instituted.

It will appear evident to the readers of your paper, whatever other views you may have, or whatever disguise you may please to assume, that the principal object of your press, is, to abuse the administration of our government, as a means preparatory to the ensuing election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, of ensuring the election of men, whose principles and practices coincide with your own. The evidence of character, which the first number of "The Press" has exhibited to the public, illustrates the extent of your candour and liberality on that subject.—
When that election is thus anticipated—

Extract from "The Press."
"The blessings of a standing army every day more and more unfold themselves to the people. Outrage upon outrage is accumulated on us by an unnatural establishment, which derives its very means of existing from those it grinds and oppresses. But an all-wise Providence has established, doubtless for wife purposes, that every evil carries about some principle to counteract and defeat it. The outrages of a soldiery will excite public indignation and the establishment will sink under the displeasure of its masters.— The following beautiful and manly letter from Mr. J. Randolph, proves that not even the representatives of the people are not secure from outrage and insult."