

Philadelphia Academy.
SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
 Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,
 AND
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.
 One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's,
 INTEND TO OPEN,
 On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)
An Academy,
 CONSISTING OF
 1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.
 2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c.—Also, the Principles of Mechanics, Algebra and Fluxions.
 3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Adapted by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor so to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subvert the great interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenious mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

A number of distinguished abilities will be procured to conduct the Mathematical Department.

Persons desirous to be employed as TUTORS in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also Parents wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
 No. 94 Arch Street.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
 No. 121 Pine Street.
 Philad. March 28.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,
Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED
 IN the township of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a sufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of persons residing within the county of Burlington, desirous of purchasing good land, 'tis only necessary to mention that at these farms are parts of that excellent tract of 2200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of sale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the subscribers. Those who may wish to view the land, will please to call on William or Israel Shinn, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWAINE.
 Attorneys in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.
 Burlington, New Jersey,
 March 22, 1800. d1m

A SUMMER RETREAT.
TO BE RENTED,
A NEAT AND CONVENIENT
HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.
 march 28. d2st.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Pogueville creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.
 ALSO
 Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a san-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.
 Possession will be given in the spring, but building may be commenced at once.
 November 8 sawtl.

PROPOSALS
 By A. DICKINS & J. ORMROD,
 FOR PUBLISHING
The Pursuits of Literature,
 A SATIRICAL POEM
 IN FOUR DIALOGUES,
 WITH NOTES.
 To which will be Annexed,
A VINDICATION OF THE WORK,
 AND
TRANSLATIONS
 Of all the Greek, Latin, Italian, and French passages, quoted in the Prefaces, Vindication and Notes.
 BY THE AUTHOR.

The Work will be printed from the last London edition, and will form a large octavo volume of about 500 pages, including an index which this edition will alone possess.
 It shall be elegantly executed and be delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of two dollars and fifty cents, in boards. To others it will be raised.
 N. B.—It is now in the Press, and will be finished with all possible speed.
 * * Subscriptions will be received by A. Dickins, No. 25, North Second Street, opposite Christ Church, and J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chestnut-street, and by the principal Booksellers throughout the United States.
 march 27. 3sawtl.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.
JUST PUBLISHED,
 AND
FOR SALE,
 AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE
Life and Character
 OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNICKSKI,
 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 Anshung.
 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 3 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 22.

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of subscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next; being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING,
THOMAS M. POTTER. } Comms.
 TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply:
 Wm. Campfield, Esq. Morris
 Gerthom Dunn, Esq. Middlesex
 Artis Seagrave, Esq. Salem
 Silas Dickerson, Esq. Sussex
 George Burgin, Esq. Cumberland
 Wm M'Bowen, Esq. Somerset
 William Lloyd, Esq. Monmouth
 Joseph Hankinson, Esq. Hunterdon
 Peter Ward, Esq. Bergen
 Charles Clark, Esq. Essex

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to James Salter, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.
 March 26.

Just Arrived,
 In the ship Mary, Thomas Webb, Master, from Lagaira,
 40,000 wt. Carracas Cocoa.
 30,000 lb. Prime Prime Coffee.
 5,000 wt. Flora Indigo.
THOMAS ALLIBONE.
 Race Street Wharf.
 March 25. d5t.

MISS BROADHURST
 RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she intends having a CONCERT at the City Tavern on Thursday evening the 3d April—Particulars of which will be mentioned in a future advertisement.
 Tickets to be had as above, and at Chalk's Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third Street.
 March 24.

Mr. FRANCIS's
 Last Public Ball for the present Season.

Mr. FRANCIS
 RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars and the Public in general, that his last PUBLIC BALL will be on Tuesday, April 18, at the Room in South Fourth Street. In which will be introduced an entire new set of Cotillions, composed by Mr. Francis, called
Les Delices D'Amerique.

18 The Fashion,
 2d, The Military,
 3d, The Bath { Strathpey
 4th, The Rage { Reel
 Composed entirely of the favourite Scotch steps. Also,
 Two New Country Dances
 For the present Season, called

The First of April,
 AND
The Philadelphia Medley.

The Music of the Medley is selected from the most admired Country Dances.
 * * An additional Band is engaged to play the New Dances.
 * Children that are not Pupils cannot be admitted.

Mr. F. informs his Pupils that a Practising will take place on Saturday evening, at which he requests their punctual attendance, in order to be perfect in the new dances for the Ball.

N. B.—Mr. F. begs leave to remind his Scholars and the public in general, that after the 1st of April he will remove his Academy to Harmony Court where he will attend to give instruction in the art of dancing, at his usual rate of 5 dollars per month.
 March 25. d6t.

NOW LANDING,
 (FOR SALE)
 From the ship George Barclay, at Latimer's wharf,
Java Coffee,
Java Sugar.

From the schooner Fanny, at Latimer's wharf,
 100 hds. clayed Sugar.
 From the brig Betty, lying at South street wharf,
 40,000 feet Bay Mahogany,
 17 tons Logwood,
 6 tons Fustic.

ALSO,
 White Havana Sugar,
 Brown Sugar,
 Old Red Port Wine,
 Sherry Wine,
 Claret in cases,
 Capers in barrels,
 Madras and Pulicat Handkerchiefs.
 Apply to **PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.**
 March 21. d6t.

Just Arrived,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
 OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
 Theodore Blis, Commander, from Bengal—
 CONSISTING OF
 An assortment of Piece Goods,
 Sugars of the first quality,
 And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyon Teas.
 Willings & Francis, and
 Thomas & John Clifford.
 March 17. d.

FOR St. THOMAS'S,
 THE SHIP
Thomas Chalkley,
 Thomas Kenny, Master.
 Sails fast and expected to depart in six or eight days, 3 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if speedy application be made.
 For which or passage apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
 No. 111 South Water street.
 March 22. d1f

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of Irwin & Bryson, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such moneys of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to
WILSON HUNT.
 Acting assignee.
 March 15. d120

For Sale,
 The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,
 CONSISTING OF
 SUGAR in whole and half casks,
 Ceribon Coffee,
 Black Pepper,
 Sapan Dye Wood,
 Ebony, and
 Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.
 ALSO, THE SAID
 SHIP
MOLLY.
 BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mouset 18 nine pounders, with shot and small arms complete and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
 March 15. tu.th&stf.

To be Sold or Rented,
 THAT large three story HOUSE, No. 44, Pine street, occupied by John Nixon, Esq.—For terms apply at No. 42, next door.
 March 26. d1f

The Gazette.
 PHILADELPHIA,
 SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29.
 Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
 Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
 Non vultus inflanti tyranni,
 Mente quatit solida.

MR. FENNO,

IT was an error fatal to themselves, and ruinous to the peace of society, when the French, in their revolution, determined to imitate the republic of Rome, rather than the British constitution. The former seems every way unfuitable to the French, while the latter would be beneficial. I do not mean that they should have adopted the defects of the British constitution, but those parts only (according to the sensible ideas of the late King of Poland) which experience had proved to be useful, and which were suitable to each country. If they had followed Montequieu, rather than Tom Paine, how glorious, instead of disreputable, would have been the result! The Author of the Spirit of Laws was a man of great capacity, "of an Herculean robustness of mind" according to the emphatical expression of Mr. Burke. After twenty years study of the science of politics, he gave the preference to the English government before all others. He justly calls it "a beautiful system." How did this country improve its condition and its fame, when under the auspices of General Washington and other leading men, the people formed a constitution similar to that of England instead of their former rickety and ruinous system. If the federal constitution had not been adopted, the Sabbath might have been abolished in the United States, and the guillotine erected in all its corners.

It is disgraceful to mankind that such a man as Tom Paine, an ignorant, a drunkard, and a blasphemer, should have had so much influence among them. It will prove, to use a strong line from Doctor Young, "Guilt's blunder, and the loudest laugh of hell." Impartial posterity, when they calmly consider Paine's works, will wonder at the infatuation of their forefathers. Yet this crazy feditious fellow, who was bred to the justly despicable trade of a slay-maker, though ridiculously ignorant and absurd, had for a time a considerable influence upon the opinions of the people in France. When this itinerant traitor first wrote there, he had but little success.—In the first National Assembly of France (the constituent Assembly as it is frequently called) out of near a thousand members, only eight were of the same antimonarchical principles with Mr. Paine.

But the great cause of the partiality of the French for a republic, is their fondness for Roman authors. The old English writer Hobbes, in his History of the causes of the civil Wars in England, says that the civil war in the time of Charles the first, was greatly produced by the fondness for Greek and Roman authors, who called Monarchy, Despotism, and a Republic, Liberty.

It is to be observed of the republic of Rome, that it was a visionary and impracticable scheme for a large and vicious nation. It only continued from the death of Tarquinus Superbus, to the battle of Pharsalia, 461 years.—There were seven Kings before the republic, and numerous Emperors afterwards. The division of the Western Empire did not take place until the year of our Lord 475 or 476.—From the commonly acknowledged Era for the building of Rome in the year 753 before Christ, or even if we make that Era later according to Sir Isaac Newton's Chronology, Rome has not been a republic near a fourth part of the time since its being originally built. If the Romans were too vicious for a republic in the time of Cesar, the French are too vicious for a republic now. No statesman of sound judgment, who knew human nature and was acquainted with history, could have ever thought of a republic for France. We know from experience that such a republic as that of Rome, leads to anarchy or despotism. Whereas the British constitution may forever be the guardian of order and liberty. Some able and learned political writers say, that the constitution of England is little more than a well regulated republic.

It is this accursed desire of imitating the republic of Rome which made the French adopt the pernicious maxim, Delenda est Carthago, that England, which they resemble to Carthage, must be destroyed. This idea, however, may prove as vain as it is wicked. England may probably laugh at the threats of France, as the Prophet told Jerusalem to laugh at the threats of Sennacherib, when he went to besiege it. "The virgin, the daughter of Zion, laugheth thee to scorn—she shaketh her head at thee." The islands of St. Marcou consists of about eight acres of barren land upon the coast of France, between Havre and Cape de la Hogue, which were lately seized by the gallant Sir Sidney Smith, fortified and regularly supplied with a garrison. The French in vain attempted, with the greatest exertions they could make, to retake this little spot. How is it then probable that they can subdue the mighty and courageous kingdom of Great Britain? The people of Great Britain, from the excesses of the French, and from knowing that under the pretences of liberty, they really mean to enslave mankind, are becoming more and more united. The naval strength of the country seems unassailable by confederated Europe; they have a Minister of the first talents who has engaged the applause of king, parliament and people; their manufactures, trade, and finances are in the most flourishing condition. The national debt is likely soon to be annihilated by the con-

stant and unvaried accumulation of the sinking fund at compound interest, according to the plan of Mr. Pitt; which seems well ascertained in the able pamphlet which has very lately been published on the subject by Mr. Secretary Rose. If therefore France against reason, justice, and humanity, continues for ever a deleterious war with Great Britain, while the wealth of Britain increases and the population does not diminish, France may be drained of men and money. Some who pretend to make correct calculations, say that the French had lost two millions and a half of soldiers before the last campaign with Suwarrow. And the surper Buonaparte reproached the Secretary of Burras that he could not find a man out of one hundred thousand veterans that he had left in Italy. O war, what a scourge thou art to the world!

It is not possible that the French can establish such an empire as the Roman. According to the prophecy of Daniel, the cruel and detestable empire of Rome was to "devour the whole earth, tread it down, and break it in pieces." But those who understand the prophecies, know that France cannot establish the universal dominion to which she aspires, because the existence of other states of great power and magnitude is foretold. The re-establishment of the white cockade in France, the emblem of lawful authority, would fill the waves of anarchy, as the latin poet supposed the white or propitious star, relieved, upon its being discovered, the mariners from the dangers of the ocean.

Simul alba Nautis Stella refulset,
 Concidant venti, fustantque Nubes,
 Et minas, quod sic voluere, Ponto
 Unda recumbit.

The restoration of the king, with limited powers in France might be highly beneficial to the United States of America as well as to other countries. It would not only probably prevent the plunder of their commerce, but secure peace, and put a stop to that intriguing spirit of democracy, which is aiming to subvert the federal government, and involve the country in confusion and misery.
 LIBERTY AND ORDER.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The writer of this article, will referme his remarks on Hawkins's Magazine, when the second number of that useful Miscellany shall have been received.—A Sermon of John Thornton Kirkland, a Boston Clergyman, and among the Eulogists of Washington is, in chastity and purity of diction, a rival to most of the Oraisons Funebres we have read on the melancholy occasion of the demise of a warrior. As it is proposed to examine in detail some of the best productions of this class, which have been published, we defer a review of Mr. K's ingenious discourse to "a more convenient season." It is understood that the Author of the Lay Preacher proposes to publish a liberal translation of the works of SALUSTIUS, the Roman Historian. The versions, hitherto published, of this classic have been feeble and bald, like that of CLARKE, or stiff and pedantic, like those of ROSE and GORDON. It is supposed that a translation, after the model of Murphy's Tacitus, at once faithful, terse and elegant, will be greeted by classical students, and perhaps, escape the frowns even of the profound scholar. As this is a work of no hopeful prospect here, Americans being engrossed by other cares, than studying the beautiful reliques of ancient wisdom, the translator will have it printed by STRAHAN, CADELL, and DAVIES, booksellers, London.—In different parts of the United States, editions of Kotzebue's plays are sold, and are popular. We are astonished that editions of Rochester's poems, and Fanny Hill are not as current as Kotzebue's comedies. There is as much good morality in the one, as in the other.—James Kirk, M. D. publishes at New York a variety of pamphlets, containing Medical Cautions to young gentlemen, &c. His quackish trumpery, and the learned lucubrations of Bilious Lee, attach most American patronage, and constitute much of American Literature.

W. Cobbett at New York, has published the history of the campaigns of Prince Suworow, preceded by a sketch of his life and character, and followed by a concise and comprehensive history of his Italian campaign; the latter by W. Cobbett. This book purports to be a translation from the German of Frederick Anthing. It is a plain unvarnished history. The biography of the Russian hero is amusing and instructive, and military men, who "seek the bubble reputation even in the cannon's mouth" will peruse with enthusiasm the narrative of sieges and battles. To the admirer of fine prints, to the elegans Formarum Spectator, this edition will be peculiarly acceptable. It contains a most expressive and finished engraving of the bold and martial features of the Chief-tain of the North. It is doubted, and with sufficient reasons whether a plate more elegant has ever been attached to any American publication.

The original portion of this book exhibits the best style of Pseurpine. It is nervous and neat. It presents the mental features of that well known writer. We see his boldness in every line. He "speaks right on," and, careless of giving offence, says strong things with the most unbounded freedom. Of invective he is profuse, and he has the fiery zeal of Saul of Tarsus, he breathes out threatenings and slaughter against his adversaries. His language is not Italian, it is not silky and soft, and bland and complying. It is distinct and loud, and peremptory. He makes no bows, "seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort, as though he macked his spirit" and, like one intent on momentous business, neglects ceremony, or despatches it. Sensible, sagacious, shrewd and daring, he penetrates into the mysteries of Jacobinism and inculcates the lake-warriors