

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 17.

ANSWER

To the Charge of the CHIEF JUSTICE, delivered to the Grand Jury of the City and County of Philadelphia on Tuesday last week.

THE Grand Jury of the city and county of Philadelphia, beg leave to return their thanks to the honorable Chief Justice, for the charge delivered to them at the opening of the present sessions of Oyer and Terminer and general jail delivery; and do sincerely participate in the pain expressed by your honor on account of the late illegal combination among some of our western brethren, to oppose the law of the United States for raising a revenue on distilled spirits. It is matter of great concern to us, that an event so prejudicial to the public happiness, and so inconsistent with an enlightened attachment to liberty and law, should have occurred in a state of which we are citizens, and which is so deeply interested by its internal and local circumstances steadily to maintain public order. Amidst these painful sensations, however, we beg leave to assure the honorable court, that we have not failed to exercise our vigilance and zeal in making diligent enquiry of all such offences as may have been committed within our jurisdiction; and are happy to assure you that we have found none of the nature referred to in the proclamation of the President of the United States; whose upright and mild, but efficient administration of our excellent constitution and laws, we will ever strenuously support, both in our public and private capacities. We beg leave to request a copy of that part of your charge which relates to the President's proclamation for publication, being fully impressed that the sentiments contained in it, will meet the entire approbation of every good citizen.

In behalf of the Grand Jury unanimously, (Signed) JOHN BARRY, Foreman. Hon. Thos. M'Kean, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania.

The proceedings of the National Assembly and the Community of Paris, at the same time that they display great enthusiasm, exhibit such strong symptoms of apprehension as must create dismay and alarm in the other parts of France, and increase the confidence of the enemy. Their decrees bear the most evident marks of precipitancy and want of system, and seem to arise on the spur of the occasion, without previous arrangement or foresight. To oppose, with effect, so powerful a confederacy, as that which now invades France, there should be a well organized system of defence, an energetic executive power, and a numerous and well disciplined army, acting under one head, and well supplied with arms, ammunition, clothing, forage, tents and other military apparatus. Patriotism is a good thing, but it cannot prevail without these essentials.

According to a late writer, the following historical serap contains an account of the origin of Theatrical exhibitions:

"Andronicus, Livy's slave, was a native of Greece, whose genius and learning not only procured him his liberty, and made him Tutor to his master's children, but raised him afterwards to be the favorite of the Roman people; for so delighted were they with his performance on the stage, and so charmed with a solemn Hymn of his composition, which the fiddlers in turn of the second Punic war made them firmly believe the gods had heard, that they assigned to him a porch of the Temple of Pallas on the Aventine hill, where he might represent his own plays, and where his scholars and admirers might erect statues in honor of the Poet. Yet his pieces must either have been wonderful simple; or he must have assumed many different characters in their recital; since he himself was for some time the sole actor, assisted only by the music of a flute. The progress from this extreme simplicity to the vast pomp of both the ancient and modern theatre, deserves our attention.

"The Romans having got their first taste of the stage, grew to fond of Andronicus and of his plays; and recalled him to often to sing his own compositions, that at length his voice broke, and he was forced to beg leave to introduce a youth, who should stand before the musician, and sing the recitative part for his relief. When this was granted, it was observed, that the poet (that is, the player) performed the piece with more force, and represented the passions with a more lively gesture than formerly, as he was not now obliged constantly to strain his voice; and from thence the custom of having one to bear a part, and sing to the players, was first introduced, and nothing but the Dialogue was left to be spoke by the chief actor."

From Woodfall's London Diary.

Refutation of M. de Septeuil of a paragraph to the following effect, published in French in the Moniteur the first of this Month, and afterwards translated into English, and inserted in several newspapers of the 6th.

"M. ———, Agent to the committee of safety, ordered to arrest M. de Septeuil, first Valet de Chambre of Lewis the XVth, has at length discovered, after very strict search, the registers and port folios of the civil list, in the latter whereof were found receipts for considerable sums, sent to M. D'Artois, Monsieur La Fayette et Bouille. The receipts of the last, amount, it is said, to five millions."

Translated from the French. John Baptist Tourteau de Septeuil, first Valet de Chambre of his most christian majesty, and treasurer general of his civil list, usually residing at Paris and now in this city of London, where he arrived the 26th of the month of August last, makes oath and faith, that he never had in charge from his said majesty to pay or send, and that he never did pay or send any sum to the two Princes the King's Brothers, nor to Messrs. de Bouille and La Fayette, and therefore if any one pretends to have found among the Deponents papers any receipts in his name, either of the two Princes, or of the said Messrs. La Fayette and de Bouille, such receipts ought only to be regarded as forged and calumnious.

Signed, J. B. Tourteau de Septeuil. Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 7th Sept. 1792. Before me, J. Hopkins, Mayor.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.

The building for the academy at Canonsburgh is now finished, and the institution under good regulations. The grammar school is taught by Mr. Johnson, and the English, Euclid's elements of Geometry, Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, with the latter's application to astronomy, navigation, surveying, mensuration, gauging, dialing, comic sections, algebra and book-keeping, by Mr. Miller, both well known for their attention and abilities. Boarding in the neighbourhood to be had, at good houses, at the low price of ten pounds payable principally in produce. The situation is healthy, near the centre of Washington county; the fund raised by the Presbytery, and to be applied for the support of a certain number of scholars annually, is directed by the Synod of the district to be appropriated to this academy. It is hoped the public will regard with a favorable eye this institution, and give it all the encouragement that it may deserve.

Nov. 2, 1792. The Printers in the different states will please insert the above in their newspapers.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the UNIVERSAL TONTINE, held by adjournment at the State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, November 12, 1792. The Committee appointed at the last Meeting, REPORTED,

THAT, in their opinion, it will be for the interest of the concerned, to change the Universal Tontine into a general Insurance Company; and submitted a plan for that purpose to the consideration of the meeting. The plan having been read, it was

Resolved unanimously, That the Universal Tontine Association be, and it is hereby changed from its original objects, and converted into a Society to be called The Insurance Company of North-America.

Resolved unanimously, That the Secretary of the late Universal Tontine Association procure one hundred copies of the aforesaid plan, to be printed for the use of the Subscribers, and that the said plan be further considered at the next meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That if any of the original Subscribers to the Universal Tontine Association, his, her, or their assignee or assignees, shall not, on or before the twelfth day of December next, become Subscribers to the Insurance Company of North-America, such Subscriber, or his, her, or their assignee or assignees, shall receive from the Agents of the Universal Tontine Association, the deposits paid for his, her, or their shares respectively, together with the proportion of interest on profit, if any, accrued on the capital, deducting therefrom their proportion of the expenses incurred.

Adjourned, to meet at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Extract from the Minutes, EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'y.

PLANS OF THE City of Washington, Sold by the BOOKSELLERS, DOBSON, CAREY, YOUNG, & CRUMHANK.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Gazette is published in North Fifth-Street, No. 24, between High and Mulberry Streets—where the Editor now resides.

A LARGE CELLAR TO LET, Sufficiently capacious to store several hundred barrels. Enquire as above.

Grand Family Bible.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, An ELEGANT EDITION of the SACRED SCRIPTURES OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, with the APOCRYPHA, On a very large and beautiful new Type, and superfine Paper.

THE great importance of the Holy Scriptures, interesting to every individual; the divine excellence of its doctrines and precepts, and the beauty and sublimity of its passages, have so long made it a capital object of attention, as to preclude occasion or opportunity for eulogium.

The piety or enterprise of individuals has presented this invaluable book to the public in a variety of forms; in some editions it has been highly embellished with superb engravings, which have greatly enhanced its price; in others it has been accompanied with voluminous commentaries, which necessarily increased the size; while a variety of plain cheap copies have generally diffused the knowledge of the Scripture, and made the purchase easy to every class.

Without wishing in the smallest degree to lessen the merits of the various editions, whether plain or ornamented, which the public are already in possession of, it is pertinent to remark, that very many readers of taste and judgment have expressed a wish for a Family Bible unencumbered with additions. There still appears room for another edition on a beautiful new type, superior in size and elegance to any bible that has yet been printed in the English language, and which, leaving the adventitious circumstances of ornament or comment, may exhibit the Oracles of God in their native simplicity.

SPECIMEN OF THE TYPE.

3 ¶ And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

With respectful submission to the judgment and candour of the public, the following proposals are offered:

I. The work shall be printed with the greatest fidelity and attention to correctness both in the text and marginal references, on a superfine Paper made on purpose, with an elegant new Type cast for the work of the size of the above Specimen.

II. The work will be comprised in twenty numbers, making two elegant volumes in Folio; to be furnished to subscribers at one dollar each number. To prevent any complaints of want of punctuality, no part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. The first number, containing sixty folio pages, elegantly printed, will be furnished on the first Saturday of July next, when subscribers are to pay the price of the first and second numbers, and the price of one number to be always in advance till the work is completed. The subsequent numbers to be published regularly on the first Saturday of each succeeding month, till the whole is finished.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by the Publishers, THOMAS DOBSON, No. 41, South Second-street, and JOHN PARKER, No. 259, North Second-street; and by all the Bookellers: in Charleston, by William P. Young; Richmond, by Archibald Currie; Baltimore, by James Rice; Wilmington, by Peter Brynberg; New-York, by Thomas Allen; New-Haven, by Isaac Beers; Providence, (R. I.) by William Wilkinson; Salem, by Thomas Cushing; Bolton, by David West, Benjamin Guild, and Thomas & Andrews.

GEOGRAPHY.

Mathew Carey Respectfully submits to the Citizens of the United States, the following

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, An AMERICAN EDITION of Guthrie's Geography IMPROVED.

Of which these are the terms: I. It shall be published in 48 weekly numbers, each containing three sheets, or twenty-four pages, of letter press, in quarto, printed with new types on fine paper.

II. In the course of the work will be delivered about thirty large maps, of the same size as those in the European editions, viz. most of them three maps on post paper.

Besides the maps in the British editions, this work will contain maps of as many of the United States as can be readily procured, executed by the best engravers in the United States.

III. The price of each number will be a quarter dollar, to be paid on delivery. No advance required.

IV. The work will be put to press as soon as 700 copies are subscribed for.

V. Subscribers who disapprove of the work, on the publication of the three first numbers, are to be at liberty to return them, and shall have their money repaid.

VI. The subscribers' names shall be prefixed as patrons of the undertaking.

Perhaps there is no science more entertaining and useful than geography. It reveals the discoveries of travellers—the remarkable curiosities of all countries, in nature and art—the situation of provinces, cities, towns, villages, rivers, & mountains—in fine, the history, manners, customs, laws, forces, revenues, and government of different nations.

It is an old observation, that "there is not a son or daughter of Adam, but has some concern

with geography;" and that a knowledge of this science is indispensable towards the study of history with advantage or satisfaction. Indeed a man unacquainted with it, cannot discourse on the most common newspaper topics of the day without betraying his ignorance.

So much for geography generally. With respect to the present plan, let it suffice to remark, that Guthrie's Geography has been long acknowledged to be the best in the English language; however, the account of America in it has, from obvious reasons, been very erroneous and defective. The errors of former editions will be corrected, and the defects supplied, by gentlemen of abilities, who have engaged to superintend this undertaking, and to avail themselves of all the information that can be procured, to render it the most complete edition extant.

The Printer earnestly solicits the support of his fellow-citizens throughout the United States; and as no deposit is required, and every subscriber will be at liberty to withdraw his name, if, on trial, he should disapprove of the work, he hopes the friends of science, and of American arts and manufactures, will cheerfully and early patronize this useful work, the greatest and most expensive, probably, ever yet attempted in America, in the typographical line, the Encyclopædia excepted.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1792. (12aw15)

BOOKS,

PRINTED AND SOLD BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, from its commencement in January 1787, to June 1792, in eleven vols. Price, neatly bound and lettered, seventeen dollars and three fifths.

This work, which is now conducted on an improved plan, containing the best pieces published for and against the proceedings of government, will be found to contain at least as great a variety of political, agricultural, and miscellaneous essays, as any ever published in America. Perhaps in no one work are so many valuable documents respecting the history of this country, collected together. His Excellency the President of the United States, has declared of it, that "a more useful literary plan has never been undertaken in America, nor one more deserving of public encouragement." The subscription is two dollars and a half per ann. Gentlemen in the country who wish to be supplied with this work, are requested to give commission to friends in the city to subscribe for and receive it.—Any of the back numbers may be had in order to complete sets.

2. Smith's Letters to Married Women, on Nursing and the management of Children.

"We recommend these letters to the perusal of those to whom they are particularly addressed."—Monthly Review, vol. 38, p. 101.—Price, bound, 62 cents.

3. Duncan's Elements of Logic—75 cents.

4. Beauties of Fielding—50 cents.

5. Beauties of Blair—50 cents.

6. Ladies' Pocket Library, containing Miss More's Essays, Gregory's Legacy, Lady Pennington's Advice, Marchioness of Lambert's Advice, Swift's Letter to a newly married Lady, Mrs. Chappone on command of Temper, More's Fables for the Ladies, Price 6/6.

7. Smith's History of New-York. Price a dollar and a quarter.

8. Elements of Moral Science, by James Beattie, L. L. D. professor of moral philosophy and logic in the Marischal College, Aberdeen.—Price three-fourths of a dollar. Of this book the Critical Reviewers (vol. 69, p. 628) say: "We have seen nothing on these subjects more plain, more perspicuous, or more generally useful."—N. B. It is introduced into the University in Philadelphia.

9. Beauties of Poetry. Price four-fifths of a dollar.

10. Blair's Sermons. Price two dollars.

11. Necker's Treatise on the importance of Religious Opinions.—Price four-fifths of a dollar.

12. Examination of the Observations of Lord Sheffield on American Commerce.—Price, on very fine paper, 5 8ths of a dollar.

13. The Constitutions of the several United States, with the Federal Constitution, &c. Price five-eighths of a dollar.

14. M'Fingal. Price three-eighths of a dollar.

15. American Jest Book. Price three-fifths of a dollar.

16. Garden of the Soul. Price half a dollar.

17. The Dowry Translation of the Vulgate Bible, in quarto.—Price, elegantly bound and lettered, 50/2—plain, six dollars.

18. Devout Christian's Vade Mecum.—Price a quarter dollar.

19. Think well on't. Price a quarter dollar.

20. Christian Economy. Price a fifth of a dollar.

21. History of Charles Grandison, abridged.—Price a sixth of a dollar.

22. Poems by Col. Humphreys.—Price a third of a dollar.

23. Select Poems, chiefly American.—Price a sixth of a dollar.

Said CAREY has for sale, a large assortment of Books, European as well as American editions, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Country gentlemen, who favor him with commands, may depend upon being supplied in the most satisfactory manner. A liberal allowance to such as purchase quantities for public libraries or to sell again.

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No. 45, Great Dock-street, New-York. THE Subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE and SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch. Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States will be strictly attended to.

LEONARD BLEECKER.

TO BE SOLD BY THE EDITOR, A TABLE for receiving and paying Gold—graduated according to Law—Blank Manifests—And Blanks for the various Powers of Attorney necessary in transacting Business at the Treasury or at the Bank of the United States.