

Gazette of the United States

A N D
E V E N I N G A D V E R T I S E R.

[No. 63 of Vol. V.]

MONDAY, February 24, 1794.

[Whole No. 521.]

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
 ANDROMACHE,
(an American bottom)

John Moore, Master;

Is a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to

Wharton & Lewis.

Feb. 22, 1794.

dtf

Parry and Musgrave,
Goldsmiths & Jewellers,

No. 42,

SOUTH SECOND-STREET,

HAVE FOR SALE,

An elegant Assortment of

SILVER & PLATED WARE,
JEWELLERY & fine CUTLERY,

Which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Devices in hair, Miniatures etc., and every thing in the gold and silver way, done as usual.

December 24.

m&stf

Philosophical Lectures,

By J. M. R A Y.

FROM Edinburgh, lately from Paris, teacher of Hebrew, &c. languages, author of Comprehensive View of Philosophical, Political, and Theological Systems, from the creation of the world to the present time, &c. He will begin this second course of Lectures February 27th, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the Friends' grammar school room, 4th street, and will finish it in a month.—The idea of it was suggested by some Ladies for the improvement of the sex—but it is calculated for both sexes (of any age above childhood) whereby they will discover a new world in nature, concealed from others as a fine country is from travellers in the night, and as the light, and the appearance of nature is from the blind; this will be a new scene of enjoyment and delight, as that of seeing is to one born blind, and will teach them to acquire the proper use of their faculties, as a child does that of his limbs by learning to walk—this will elevate them to a Philosophical region of sublime enjoyments and rational pleasures, as much superior to the plesures and amusements of others as a man is to a child in stature, and which will endure the flock of adversity, and not forsake them like others, in affliction and old age; as the use and end of all real knowledge is practice and happiness, this course will tend to promote personal happiness, and fit for the duties of society, one part of it will be on the preservation of health of body and serenity of mind, without which riches can afford no enjoyment: those who observed the author's regimen, escaped the pestilential disease in the house where others died of it. To begin with an introductory Lecture on the great benefits of Philosophy to human life.

Feb. 19.

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George Bringhurst,
COACH-MAKER,

In Mulberry (Arch) between Fourth and Fifth Streets, adjoining the Episcopal burying-ground,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks to his former employers, and requesting their future favors, as well as those of the public in general.

He continues to make and repair at the shortest notice, all kinds of pleasure carriages, such as coaches, chariots, phætons with and without crane-necks, coachées, chaises, kitteens, windor sulkeys and chairs, and harnesses of every description, in the neatest and newest fashion now prevailing in the United States.

And as he has a quantity of the best seafained wood by him, and capital workmen, he has not the least doubt but he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to employ him.

He has for sale, several carriages almost finished, such as coachées, an Italian windor chair, hung on steel springs, a light phæton for one or two horses, and a sulkey with a falling top.

Carriages sold on Commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1794. m&t3m

This Gazette shall be enlarged, as it receives encouragement—The Subscription encraves daily—Advertising Favors are solicited—These constitute an essential Item in diminishing the Debit side of the Account.

Mordecai Lewis,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 25, Dock-
Street:—

A few Bales of Russia Sheetings,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs in Boxes,
A bale of low-priced Cotton Handkerchiefs,
A Quantity of Souchong Tea, Hyson and
Tonkay, ditto,
Holland Gin in Cases,
A Quantity of Brimstone,
With a Variety of other Goods.

Feb. 20.

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PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 24.

From a Correspondent.

A party leader pays dearly for his honors; he must often speak one way and look another—he must sometimes be silent when he wishes to speak, and sometimes speak when he wishes to be silent. He has a world of trouble to keep things right; while he is giving a lesson to one pupil, another runs astray; while he is laboring to keep A. in the right road, B. runs astray—the life of a driver of hungry pigs or stupid turkeys is more easy. He is obliged to have his scouts and his rangers to reconnoitre; if they get knocked on the head, he must retreat; if they make an impression, he must be ready to support them; if they hazard too much, or mismanage, it is understood that he is at liberty to abandon them and join the enemy, because it is of consequence that he should not commit himself. His influence would be impaired, if he were rashly to engage and be defeated; that business is therefore affixed to the forlorn hope—they are supposed to have nothing to lose, and the honor of being the instruments is a sufficient compensation; a little well applied flattery from the leader amply rewards their labors. If he has a point to carry which is doubtful, and the failure of which may derogate from his fame, an underling is employed to feel the ground; he hangs aloof till he sees how it takes, but whippers assistance and plays the Prompter—at first gives it a fide wind puff, without committing himself—if that succeeds, he then likes the idea and thinks under modifications it may do, but still shelters himself under a proviso, which may bring him safely off the field, if necessary. He must pay a compliment to young hands, approve their sentiments and applaud their talents. Flattery is an irresistible charm: He must now and then support absurdities to keep his friends in good humor, and oppose what he thinks right, to disappoint and weaken his adversaries. Such are the toils of a Party Leader.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

I was much pained at a piece in your paper of last evening, signed *Crito*. The disputes respecting the THEATRE, I suppose to have been at an end long since; and little did I think that any of the *disciples of Fanaticism* would have again made their appearance to rouse into action the dormant principles of *superstitious bigotry and ignorance*. But it seems I was mistaken, for the *quiet and peaceable* principles of the opposers to Theatrical representations could not endure the mortifying reflection of being defeated in their aims by the powerful arguments of REASON and TRUTH without making an expiring effort to bring forth the worst of passions lurking in the human heart to aid their miserable cause; and if possible induce the most ignorant and uninformed part of the community to side with them, though evidently and undeniably against their own interest.

Finding that the legislature were determined to act as the representatives of a free people ever ought to do, that is NOT to pass an act violating and infringing upon the laws and constitution of the state and the unalienable rights of its citizens, the *worthy Crito* has come forward to sound the trumpet of alarm and dismay to the ignorance, the passions, and the prejudices of mankind, and in case his *jub* and *reasonable* desires are not complied with, he intimates and threatens to pour forth all the *dreadful vengeance of his most terrible wrath!*—which must be terrible indeed!

But this *amiable messenger of peace* informs us that “the devotees of *Comus* triumph in the victory which they have obtained,” that they are “insulting the feelings of their mourning fellow-citizens.” A rare discovery truly, and worthy of its author!—If by the *devotees of Comus*,

he means the friends of the Theatre and such as are willing to amuse themselves in innocent recreation, I must beg leave to ask him to point out one single circumstance wherein they have acted in this manner. Has any insulting or triumphant language or publications been used or made in any respect since the dispute was thought to have been terminated—No—But it seems some person has had the *infelicitous presumption to dare* to give a character of the performers.

Here is “insulting the feelings of the citizens” with a vengeance—Who could have thought that any person would have had the brazen faced impudence to say whether the performers acted well or ill! Tho’ perhaps the good *Crito* would have no objection to having his *wondrous talents* celebrated in all the newspapers published on the continent.

This excellent defender of morality has suffered in his mode of attack from some of his colleagues, and most violently fell foul of “the wealthier citizens” as the encouragers of these amusements, whom he assures have all provided a retreat against “next summer,” when he declares (beyond all doubt from *intuitive knowledge or inspiration*, or both,) that the yellow-fever will again spread its destructive ravages through our city, and this he can with justice accuse them of as an atrocious crime, since the *faithful followers and firm believers* of his party remained to a man *firm at their posts* during that trying scene last year; and so great was their confidence in their own *virtues, merits and doctrines*, that not a single one was known to fly to the country for protection and security from the contagion. But to the point, *Crito* says it is the “wealthy” who are advocates for the Theatre. A great change this, for it is not many months since some of his party asserted that *the poor, the lower, and the more insignificant classes only* were its friends, and that there was scarcely a wealthy or respectable person to be found on that side of the question.—But *Confidency*, is a quality every person is not born to inherit.

I have not a doubt that those persons who are willing to amuse themselves at the Theatre, have felt and do feel as sensibly and warmly for the late dreadful calamity as any other person whatever, be they who they may.—But at the same time are not quite willing to place unlimited confidence in the assertions of such *immaculate geniuses as Crito*, who take the people for fools or madmen, to think they can place the least reliance on them, when they pompously assert with as much assurance as if they were special agents of the Supreme Being, that our late calamity was owing to the erection of a Theatre, and that the continuance of dramatic representations will inevitably bring it on us again. I would also observe, that while the citizens pursue their amusements in an orderly peaceable manner, and with decency, (which cannot be denied, has been remarkably so in the case of the Theatre, by any person who has the least regard for truth) no dogmatical, assuming dictator has any business or right to interfere with them; and if *Crito* or any of his *friends* should “kindle a flame” to destroy our rights of conscience or impair our constitution, he and they may be made sorely to rue the day that their *itch for intermeddling with the concerns of others*, set their plodding heads and hands at work, to subvert and destroy the *right of thinking* in every person but themselves.

ANTI-BIGOTRY.

Feb. 21st, 1794.

From the American Star of Thursday.

REPUBLICAN STYLE.

The republican rear-admiral arrived, at Hampton, writes to citizen Puyfere, commanding the station, or rather the convoy in the Chesapeake, the following letter, “Puyfere! hold thyself ready, thou and thy convoy, to sail in ten days. Be it at thy responsibility if thou disobeyest this order.”