

assembly with the Commons. The first act of hostility against the government—the attack of the King's troops in the garden of the Tuilleries—took place on the 12th of July; and on the 14th the populace of Paris attacked, carried and demolished the Bastille. From this period the bloody maxim was adopted, "That insurrection was the most sacred of duties." On the 4th of August, the King was proclaimed *The Restorer of French liberty*; and on the 15th of September, his person was decreed to be inviolable, and the crown of France hereditary and indivisible. On the 6th of October, the Kings guards were murdered under the windows of the palace, and he and his Queen were forcibly conducted to Paris, amidst the insults of a brutal populace.—January 11, 1790, the King was stripped of most of his royal prerogatives; and on the 25th of June, all his functions were suspended, and he kept a close prisoner; and all the orders of Nobility, and all titles and armorial bearings, were suppressed. On the 4th of September the King was restored to liberty; and on the fourteenth, accepted of the constitution, and was crowned by the President of the National Assembly. On the 12th of August, 1792, the palace of the Tuilleries was attacked and looted; and the brave, but unfortunate, Swiss guards, and a great number of the King's friends, were massacred; and on the 14th, the King and his family were all confined in the Temple. On the 16th of September, marriage was declared to be a civil contract, to be annulled at the pleasure of either of the parties;—in consequence of which there were one hundred and fifty divorces every month, in Paris alone. On the 21st of September, royalty was abolished, and France declared a republic. On the 18th of January, 1793, the King had a mock trial, and was condemned to suffer death; and on the 21st, in violation of humanity, justice, and their own laws, the amiable, virtuous Louis the Sixteenth, was murdered with the most savage brutality; and murdered too by the very people who, but a short time before, proclaimed him "The restorer of French liberty," and decreed his person "to be inviolable." About this period, M. Dupont, in a debate on the subject of establishing public schools (the good old system having already been done away) for the education of youth, pronounced a discourse, before the National Convention, in favor of *Atheism*, which was loudly applauded by all the members, except two or three of the Clergy. "What!" said this abandoned miscreant, "Thrones are overturned! Scriptures broken! Kings expire! and yet the Altars of God remain! A single breath of enlightened reason will now be sufficient to make them disappear. Nature and Reason, these ought to be the gods of men! These are my Gods! Admire nature—cultivate reason. And you, Legislators, if you desire that the French people should be happy, [O horrible delusion!] make haste to propagate these principles, and to teach them in your schools, instead of those fanatical principles which have hitherto been taught. For myself, I honestly avow to the Convention, I am an Atheist.

"This daring rejection of the supreme Creator and Ruler of the world," says a learned writer, in commenting on this discourse, "is striking, with a vigorous stroke, at the root of all human happiness. It is tearing up the very foundation of human hope, and extirpating every true principle of human excellence. It is annihilating the very existence of virtue, by annihilating its motives, its sanctions, its obligations, and its end." Such indeed have been its direful effects. The people of France who have adopted these detestable—those destructive opinions, have already become more ferocious and cruel, and have committed greater enormities, than perhaps, the most savage people that ever existed. Their territory has been converted into a vast slaughter-house, and has continued such even to the present time; for we find in the Aurora of this day, (August 13, 1799) under the Paris head of the 27th of May, last, that "François de Nantes called the attention of the Council of Five Hundred, to the murders and assassinations which every where deluged with blood the territory of the republic. He lamented, that the revolution had so far degenerated, that it seemed to have become the martyrology of ITS AUTHORS!" Shortly after Dupont uttered his deleterious speech, the public worship of the Deity was abolished, and inscriptions were placed on the burying places—That death is only an eternal sleep. On the 20th of September, the Christian era and sabbath were also abolished, and a new mode was adopted of dividing days and years, called the *Republican Calendar*. On the 11th of November, the festival of reason, as they termed it, was celebrated in the cathedral of Paris, and the wife of Montmore (who afterwards lost her head on the scaffold) was appointed to receive, naked, that homage there which was denied the Almighty. This festival was, by the 12th of December following, celebrated in the same manner, in all the cities of France; and, at Lyons, the republicans, after inhumanly murdering near five thousand of the inhabitants, celebrated the festival of an ass, in derision of religious worship. On the 29th of November, the orator of the students of the new republican school came to the bar to sflure the Convention, that he and his comrades derelict God. Thus Dupont had won the diabolical satisfaction of beholding the effects of his labors on the rising generation; and he was also gratified in seeing "the Altars of God" demolished—for the churches were indiscriminately robbed, and either wholly shut up, or profaned by this blasphemous worship of naked harlots, who profaned the goddess of reason. The Ministers of Religion, and those who adhered to them, were either banished, or murdered daily throughout France, and their property confiscated. Many other events, that are as strongly marked by "Irreligion, Vanity, and a total want of all serious principle, and a misapplication of the refinements of civilization," might be brought forward; but, the Editor has neither room, nor inclination, to detail them. He will, therefore, conclude this article with a translation of some Latin lines, which were quoted by Læmæus, in the year 1618, and which, he says, were written by a Protestant Advocate of the Parliament of Paris fifty years before that time; "or rather," he adds, "by an Angel, who dictated them to him:"—

"In the dark volume of restless fate,
What changes misad wretched Gallia's State;
In one, one luckless, yet approaching hour
The Roman Pontiff's arrogated power;
The mass itself; the Priest's a sacred train,
Who each time honour'd rise with zeal maintain;
Weak mortals, raised to the empyrean throne,
Gods that man's base and wretched fabric own;
Powers that the foul in lavish fetters bind,
Debate the noble nature of mankind;
With their own phantoms scare his glorious breath;
And every way except their own detest;
These, whilst ETERNAL JUSTICE rules this ball;
These, these, by Heaven's own high behest,
In endless ruin and confusion hurl'd,
A DREAD EXAMPLE TO A WOND'RING WORLD

Extract of a letter from Porto Rico, 10th September.
"I have seen the orders of general Desfourmaux, of Guadaloupe, to the captains of privateers—they are to take all Americans coming from or bound to any port whatever.—In consequence thereof six privateers have already sailed, and as many more commissions have been received a few days since. So that the risk will be very great to Americans in general, and particularly as there are no vessels of war belonging to the United States to be seen in these seas.

BALTIMORE, October 25.

John Buchanan, Ambrose Geoghegan, James McClain and John Cellar, Esquires, are elected members of the assembly for Washington county.

Roger Perry, John Thommlison, John Rice and Elean Beall, Esquires, are elected to represent Allegany county, in the next general assembly of Maryland.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.
Ship Pacific, Story, from Liverpool, is below.
Brig Sally, Wallace, from hence, has arrived at Grenada.

New York, October 26.
ARRIVED.
Ship Mermaid, Tilton, Trinidad & Cuba 33
Brig David & George, Abeel, Kingtton—
Swift, Bourne, St. Croix 20
Schr. Fly, Perkins, Norfolk 20
Succes, Barnett, Virginia 5
Yesterday arrived ship Mermaid, Tilton, 33 days from Trinidad.
Left there ship Warren, Fanning, and schooner Fair Trader, of and for New York,

Sailed in company with schooner Friendship, for New York, and parted company, eight days since in the Gulf Stream in a gale of wind.
Baltimore, October 25.
Arrived—Schr. Redrels, captain Tear, from Port Republican.
Brig Charlotte, captain Moffat, 49 days from Bristol.

Boston, October 20.
ARRIVED.
The brig Union, Knox, 52 days from Bremen: Lided in company with the brig Virginia, for Baltimore, who carried away both topmasts two hours after leaving port. September 30, spoke the ship Kenyon, Anderson, from New York for Liverpool, lat. 45, long. 45; sent his Doctor on board to see Captain Knox, who was very unwell.

The schooner Betley, Crowell, 30 days from St. Thomas. Left no vessels bound to the northward there. It was reported when Captain Crowell left there, that the United States brig Pickering, Captain Hill had taken four prizes, three small privateers and a valuable schooner from Cayenne, and had sent them into St. Kitts.

The schooner Alligator, McLellan, 32 days from Martinico; nothing new.—Also same day, brig Rover, Bernard, 20 days from New Providence.

The brig Orion, Briggs, 22 days from the Havannah; sailed in company with the Greenage, for Newport, and left there Capt. Small, for Boston. Off Cape Hatteras, spoke brig Hannah, Captain Hunt, from the Bay of Honduras, of Newburyport, for Boston, and a schooner in company from ditto bound to Boston.

The schooner Mary, Chipman, from Port de Paix, 17 days. Left there Oct. 3, the schooner Patty, Greene, for Salem, to fall in a few days; Orpha, Annible, for New York, to fall next day; schooner Sally, Atkins, of Boston, just arrived, and a sloop from New London; spoke nothing.

The schooner Nancy, Carver, Port Republican 22 days; John, Holmes, Cape Francois, 20 days; Roebuck, Davis, from do. the above sailed in company with 28 fall bound to different ports on the continent, under convoy of the George Washington sloop of war, and 40 other fall from different islands.

The brig Speedwell Fillebrown, from the Havannah, 23 days, and brig Jay, Atkins, from do. 35 days; nothing new.

The schr. Hope, Clark, from Berbice, 44 days; Sept. 16, lat. 19, long. 59, 49 capt Clark was boarded by a French privateer, and robbed of every thing valuable, and then suffered to proceed. Sept 30, lat. 24, long. 66, spoke brig Fair, from Barbadoes, for Providence, 17 days out; Sept 19, lat. 23, 42, long. 60, spoke schr. Harman, Lee, from New York, bound to Martinique, 17 days out.

The schr. Rauger, Bacon, 18 days from St. Marks, left there, capt Gools of Boston.

The schr. Polly, Hills, 32 days from Essequibo; left no Americans there, spoke lat. 27, long. 63, schr. Sally, Cricklor, from Edenton, for Antigua, 11 days out.

The sloop Lucy, Rust, from Jamaica, 46 days.

Also arrived at Fort Independence, ship Theis, Crocker, from New York, and capt Pilbury from Jamaica.

The schr. Sally capt. Dawne, from Boston, was taken 6th Sept. by a French privateer and sent for Porto Rico.

The Eliza, Elkins, of Salem; and the Minfred of Providence, were left at Lisbon 10th August; the Ranger, from Warren, left from Norfolk, taken and carried in.

The ship Tom, Bailey for Boston, George and Mary for Newport, and Commerce, Lorton, for do. parted company with the Brutus, arrived at New York 16 August off Kocklear light, 40 leagues from Fair Isle; parted with brig Sukey and Betsey, Cook, for Salem.

The ship Lydia, Silvey, was spoke Sept. 24, all well.

The ship Commerce, McNeil Watts master, from hence, arrived at Londonderry in 24 days.

A French privateer has been seen off Cape Hatteras.

Newburyport, October 18.

The Nancy, Boardman, and 5 fall of other vessels, has been captured in lat. 26 within 36 hours fall of Port Rico, by a French privateer.

Arrived—Brig Mehitable, Jones, 35 days from Liverpool.

The following was handed by an obliging correspondent,
September 25. Came on shore about one mile to the northward of the light house on Cape Cod, the sloop Friendship, of Warren, laden with spars and wood, without any boat or person on board her. She came on shore upset, and immediately on striking the shore went to pieces. One of the anchors and rigging were taken up by Smalley and Avery, at Truro.

September 28. Three masts lashed together came on shore at Cape Cod. They appeared to be carried away from some ship just above the deck. Several spars and some barrels of apples and other parts of wrecks were taken up at the same time.

WHEREAS Joshua Merceen Esquire, a Judge of the County of Tioga, State of New York, has received interest on monies due, my mother Mrs. Elizabeth Shallus, under pretence of having a power of attorney for that purpose, which said money, when called upon, he did not repay, after he had it in his possession for two years, without giving any intimation of his having received it. I therefore give public notice, to all those concerned, not to pay the said Judge any money on account of my said mother, as heads under an assumed power.

FRANCIS SHALLUS,
Attorney for Mrs. Elizabeth Shallus,
Cernauntown, October 21.

Library Company of Philadelphia.

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby informed, that the Library will be opened on Thursday next, the thirty-first instant, for the reception and delivery of books. Those who neglected to return the books which had been borrowed previous to the twenty-fifth of August last, on or before the fourth of November next, will be fined as the rules direct.

THE LOGANIAN LIBRARY
Will also be opened at the same time, for the like purposes.

Z. POULSON, junr, Librarian.
N. B. Catalogues of the books belonging to these institutions may be had at the Library.
Library, October 28, 1799.

Will be sold at Public Vendue,
At the Merchants' Coffee house in Second St.
On Wednesday the 30th Inst.

The fast-sailing Brigantine
MERCURY,
Built in Philadelphia, of live oak and cedar, burthen about 1700 barrels; just arrived from London, where she has been heathened and coppered in a masterly style; mounted with 18 eighteen pound cannonades and 4 long six pounders, small arms, &c. she is in all points complete, lying at Walnut street wharf.

Likewise,
THE BRIG
JACK,
Burthen about 800 barrels, falls well, and ready to receive a cargo, lying at the first wharf above Vine street.

The terms, approved indorsed notes at 2, 3 and 4 months.
BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.
27th October.

For Sale by public Vendue,
On Wednesday the 30th Instant,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon, in Penn street, between South and Almond streets, at the stable of Thomas Wilson deceased.

SEVERAL Horses and Drays, one milch Cow, one Cart, one Sleigh, one Coach and gears, with a quantity of Hay and other Articles, the conditions of sale will be made known on said day by.

SARAH WILSON, Administratrix.
JOEL W. WILSON, Administrator.
No. 295 South Front street, Southwark.
October 26. dtw.

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 40 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;

Carrouades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 61-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each; Boarding Pipes and Cutlasses; English Cannon Powder; Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;

6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 lb. round shot; 6, 9, 18 and 24 lb. double-headed do. 9, 18 and 24 lb. Cannon Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
March 8. saw tl

Just received,
By the brig Sally, from St. Petersburg, and for sale by the subscribers,

A few tons first quality of clean hemp, Five tons of assorted cordage, Russia Sail duck in packages, and A few pieces of Russia sheeting.

ALSO,
THE ABOVE BRIG
With all her materials as she came from sea, saw lying at Chestnut street wharf, burthen 176 tons, in complete order, and may be sent to sea with very little expence. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Oct. 9, 1799. 3taw2w

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On TUESDAY the 22d Instant, on the Premises,

A NUMBER of LOTS for BUILDING, of different size and situation, on the Bristol road, adjoining that well known stand called the Washington Tavern, between the 9 and 10 mile stones, where the mail and a number of public stages are flying continually. The situation is high and healthy, and easy of access both by land and water, within a few rods of the head of the tide on Pennypack creek, where there is safe navigation and good landing—where grist, saw and merchant mills are carrying on a considerable trade, the above road being the best at all seasons of the year, of any coming out of the city. A plan of the said lots will be seen and the conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by

JOHN HOLME.
N. B. The sale to begin at 2 o'clock, P. M. on said day.
October 11th, 1799. dtf.

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of HARRISON, LARGE & Co. and JESS & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 14, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARRISON & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 no. 13th d3m

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named Cato, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downy black hair, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one full plain Nanken; (some money). It is expedient he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

The above reward will be paid for securing him in any part of the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace; July 16, 1799: d6m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RETURNED TO THE CITY, AND
Intends to open his SCHOOL
on Wednesday, 30th Instant.
JOSEPH HUTCHINS,
October 26. 13.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have for sale, the following
GOODS,

Aliabad Lawns,
Frisabad ditto,
Luckipore Coffas,
Touadah ditto,
Callapatty Bafas,
Hural Hummums,
Romal Handkerchiefs,
Madras ditto,
Pulicat ditto,
Very fine Seereticas,
Four small bales of Castimere,
Honic Lines, Marlines and Twine,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks,
Capers, in barrels and quarter barrels,
(All entitl'd to the Drawback.)
PHILIPS, GRAMOND & Co.
Philadelphia, October 25. 8t

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Coffas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangios,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburg.
October 25.

THE Subscriber has removed from Germantown to Philadelphia, and offers for sale, at No. 149 South Front street, the remainder of the Cargo of the Gamilla, from Canton, viz.

Imperial,
Hyton,
Souchong
and Bohea
8000 pieces Nankens,
Lustrings,
Taffaties,
Sattins,
Sifshaws,
Hair Ribbon,
Fans,
Boxes of Paints, with Brushes &c. complete,
Umbrellas, in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 each.

ALSO,
Sheet Copper,
Brass Rods,
Brass Wire,
Spermaceti Candles,
Writing, Printing and Wrapping Paper,
Rice, in tierces.

A few packages Calcutta Goods, consisting of black Taffaties and Barba Handkerchiefs.

A VESSEL
Wanted to charter for the
West Indies,
Of 1000 barrels burthen.
EDWARD DUNANT.
October 21. dtw.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
THE different Schools will be opened on Monday the 4th of November; of which, all who are concerned, are requested to take notice.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
Secretary to the Board of Faculty.
October 25.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it.

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in a Millin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 159, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blinks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands.
SAMUEL EMBRY.
November 10. 22w

POST OFFICE.
Philadelphia, October 23, 1799.

THE Post Office will be removed on Saturday 26th Instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. to its former stand, No. 34 South Front Street. And on Monday following, the letter carriers will commence carrying the letters out, as usual.