

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7.

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

THE LAY PREACHER.

"Marry thy daughter, and so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter; but marry her to a man of understanding."

THE perusal of what are denominated the Apocryphal Books is a source, whence may be derived much rich instruction and pleasing entertainment. The sententious apothegms of the Book of Ecclesiasticus will be read with delight and utility by those, who seek for correct ideas upon life and manners.

To Parents, our discourse is addressed, upon an interesting point. Ye, who have been conversant with the pullulations of the parental heart, well know, that the formation of the matrimonial union by your children, is indeed "a weighty matter."

The Apocryphal writer directs;—"Marry thy daughter, and so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter; but marry her to a man of understanding." Is it supposable, that he, who "takes thought" for the happiness of his daughter, would marry her to any, save "a man of understanding?"

I must here remark, and I will do it with honest frankness, that the fair themselves afford too sparing countenance to the man of understanding. The unpolished department, which is almost inseparable from those habits of seclusion, which lead to greatness, is a hardy obstacle to female favor.

If opulence could secure from misery, or noble blood produce unmingled bliss, the precept in the text should stand, "marry thy daughter to the wealthy, or the great." But, he whose views are wisely directed to the happiness of his child, will seek, "as for hid treasure," for a "man of understanding."

I conclude by enforcing the precept in my text;—"Marry thy daughter, so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter." But be not seduced to marry her to a "man void of understanding," even tho' "the dishes of luxury cover his table, the voice of harmony lull him in his bowers, he breathe the fragrance of the groves of Java, and sleep on the down of the tygnetta of the Ganges."

The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.

PRIESTLEY.

IT is clear that this delving old Illuminator, views the election of the Chief Justice, as the commencement of a new era, in which sedition shall cease to be odious—hostility to all the fundamental principles of established order in America, cease to be a crime.

As a Religionist, this meek, modest Philosopher, appears no less offensive, than as a Politician. He came to America, the Sectarian of a peculiar religious creed, which had few adherents among us; and whether these his peculiar opinions were found or un-found, the fact that they were held in contempt by the greater part of the community, would, methinks, have impeded on any decent man, professing them, some degree of regard for the opinions of others, in the steps taken to enforce them.

As a French citizen, I should incline to take many serious exceptions to this distinguished Illuminator of the Religious and Political Darkness of this Enlightened country. But, unhappily, a flat of things has been brought to pass, which renders it improper to object this to him as a disqualification, and confirms what he advances on the subject.

It appears that the Reverend Fugitive of Northumberland has lately addressed the inhabitants of that town and neighborhood in a series of letters, reading, partly to magnify himself and partly to depreciate the government which still indulges him with an asylum.

This meagre, abortive production, appears, on the slightest view, the offspring of mortified vanity.

Its peevish author, weary of the utter insignificance to which public opinion has consigned him, makes one desperate effort to attract attention by becoming himself the herald of his own achievements. Fondly mistaking the fulsome flatteries of the most diminutive among the religious sects in England, for an evidence of general estimation, he seems astonished that these soothing sounds no longer reach his ear.

single friend, he would hardly have been permitted thus to lay bare his own infirmities. The public eye would not have been solicited to the nauseous compound of vanity and imbecility—to this childish tale, of which Priestley is the hero and Priestly the narrator. This nerveless zealot might then have been admitted that he had already sealed his own disgrace, beyond the power of any confession however ample to aggravate.

This puny abortion must necessarily be short-lived. Among the votaries of genuine liberty, the friends of order and good government, its insignificance may rescue it from indignant reprobation to consign it to quiet contempt. No document was needed to ascertain the character of its author. The question indeed has no claim on the public interest. Timidity itself could apprehend no danger from such an adversary.

Within the narrow range through which such a performance is likely to circulate it is to be hoped that every allowance will be made for its author. Let it be remembered that the Cacoethes Scribendi can hardly be cured at the age of sixty—that the man whom a modern satirist has described "to write on all things but on nothing well" must of course be expected to extend his blunders to politics—that while the alien and sedition laws are permitted to lumber, beings of his description must feel temptation irresistible, to venture forth—that to the dupe of vanity, self is the most inviting theme, and that when public neglect is superadded, to found his own praise becomes a matter of necessity.

MR. J. W. FENNO.

AGAIN you have been misinformed: It is true, that the Jemima and Fanny formerly belonged to John Smith and James Biays; but, it is not true that those gentlemen were then or are now a branch of my house of trade. The truth is, that John Smith sold his concern in that vessel to James Biays, who afterwards sold her to Mr. Magruder, by whom she was laden and proceeded to sea as well vessel as cargo the sole property of that gentleman.

S. SMITH.

The Democrats have been suffered quietly to shake off the appellation of "anti-federalists," for the more significant one of Republicans. And in the same quietude, they are proceeding to render odious and contemptible, as far as lies in their power, that of "Federalist," one fellow humorously calls me "a Federal blockhead," and another repeats as a slander the charge which had been brought against him, of being a Federalist.

That was a pleasant idea enough of the brave and honest Turk, which is so admirably detailed to us by Sir Sidney, to admit a pit of the assaulting Frenchmen into the garden, where a loyal and united band stood prepared with daggers to receive them; but the Pacha would not have given free passage to them, had there been an horde of parades within ready to embrace them as friends and deliverers.

The present hopes of Democrats are fleeting and visionary—no less destructible even by consummation than defeat. For the means by which they aim at success, must inevitably perish in that success; and of what consequence is it to a man that he gain the whole world, if he lose his own soul?

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication slated to be from "A Particular Friend," will be inserted shortly.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Edwin Gray, Esq. from Virginia; and William Barry Grov, Esq. from N. Carolina, appeared this day, were qualified, and took their seats.

Messrs. Dana, Sumner, Kittera, New, Henderson, Gordon and Bailey, were appointed a committee of election.

Messrs. D. Foller, Macon, Brace, Morris, Imlay, Hanna and I. C. Thomas were appointed a committee of claims.

Messrs. S. Smith, Sewall, Waln, Rutledge, J. Brown, T. Davenport and Taliaferro, were appointed a committee of commerce and manufactures.

Messrs. Griwold, Evans, and Dent were appointed a committee of revision and unfinished business.

Messrs. Bayard, Marshall, C. Goodrich, Sewall and Harper, were appointed a committee, in pursuance of a resolution passed yesterday, to bring in a bill for the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and

Messrs. Otis, Bird and Stone were appointed a committee, in pursuance of a resolution passed yesterday, to report what provision ought to be made, for persons confined for debt.

A letter from his excellency Gov. Wood of Virginia, was read, including a return of the members elected to represent that state in the house of representatives of the sixth congress of the United States—Referred to the committee of election.

Mr. Harrison moved the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire, and report by bill or otherwise, whether any, and what alterations, are necessary to be made in the judicial establishment of the territory of the United States north west of the river Ohio.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee appointed to draft an address in answer to the speech of the President of United States, at the commencement of the present session, reported the same which was committed to a committee of the whole on Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. D. Foller presented a petition of Seth Nelson, for Samuel Brown, praying to be allowed three years pay due said Brown, for his services as a soldier during the late war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee to whom was referred the letter of Mr. Trumbull, reported the following resolution, which was adopted by the House:

Resolved, That the two elegant prints offered by Mr. Trumbull, be accepted; and that the Speaker be instructed to write an answer, expressive of the pleasure with which this House has observed his genius and talents exerted, in the patriotic talk of celebrating the events which led to his country's independence, and dedicated to the memory of those heroes who fell in its defence.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the President's Speech was referred to a committee of the whole on the states of the union.

And then the House adjourned till Monday morning 11 o'clock.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) November 26.

On Friday last, col. Benjamin Williams, of this city, was elected Governor of this state for the ensuing year by the General Assembly; and on Friday last, in the presence of both Houses of the Legislature, he took the necessary oaths of qualification.

Hodge and Boylan were chosen Public Printers to the state by joint ballot on Saturday last. The following is a state of the votes: Hodge and Boylan 107, Joseph Gales 36, and Allmand Hall 17.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

House of Commons, Nov. 20. The following message from his Excellency the Governor was read: To the hon. the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN, Being appointed a Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, in conjunction with Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, and Mr. Vaas Murray, minister at the Hague, for the purpose of discussing and settling by treaty all controversies between the United States and France, I tho't it my duty to accept the appointment, if a negotiation should take place, on assurances that would secure the honor, interests and dignity of the United States.

The probability that the existing differences between the French government and this country, would soon break out in open war, I am sensible was among the principal causes which induced my fellow citizens to appoint me to the exercise of the executive powers of the state, with a view that any knowledge or experience I had acquired in military affairs, might be more immediately and extensively useful in case of an invasion by the armies of France. Under this impression, I should have not considered myself at liberty to have accepted any appointment inconsistent with the object of the general assembly in my election to the office of governor of my state; but every consideration led me to believe, that I could not promote their views more essentially, or render my country a more important or acceptable service, than by uniting my efforts to a mission, which had for its object the prevention of war, and an amicable adjustment of all differences between the United States and the republic of France.

The state of the business committed to my superintendance by the last general assembly, will be laid before you in separate messages, so as to be more easily capable of distinct references, should you deem such a measure necessary.

NEW YORK, December 6.

Yesterday arrived here a French Cutter, a prize to the United States brig Norfolk, capt. Bombridge, loaded with coffee—was bound from Jamaica to Cuba. She was captured on the 7th ult. off Cape Nicotia Mole, and while in possession of an uncommissioned barge, of 10 swivels, laid to anchor to Touffaint. The barge was sunk by order of Commodore Talbot of the United States Frigate Constitution, then in co. with the Norfolk.

The captain and two men belonging to the above Cutter, were killed by the bargemen at the time of her being taken.

There were no papers found on board the Cutter—She is English built, and draws 11 feet water.

Lieut. Keroyon is on board as prize master, and Mr. Herbote, of Burlington, (N. J.) a midshipman in our navy.

They left the Constitution and Norfolk on the 25th ult. off Cape Francois.

HORRID MURDER!

Last Sunday morning was found murdered in a cistern in Hague Street, the wife of William Malone, formerly widow Rose—what adds to this cruel barbarity is, a supposition that this inhuman act was put in execution to procure what property she brought to this man, (who is now in custody) and whom she married the Sunday preceding.—The Coroners inquest have not yet given in their verdict.

LUDICROUS.

Yesterday a black fellow, who had shipped himself on board the Lucky Owner's Delight, now lying in the stream, was pursued for debt. In order to elude the Constables, he ascended the mast early in the morning, where he continued till dark, before he was got down, though frequent attempts were made through day to dislodge him.

New York, December 5.

ARRIVED. CADIZ 63 Ship Liberty, Pollard. Sch. Eagle, Woodward, Richmond 8 Sch. Experiment, Rouch, Shelburne 10 Sloop Betsey, Raymond, New Providence 17

ARRIVED. SAVANNAH 5 Brig Huntres, Sammis, Savannah 5 Sch. Betsey, Gage, Wilmington (N.C.) 4 Mary S. Elener, Woodfield, Shelburn 17 Betsey, Crosby, Nantucket 19 Sloop Washington, West, Havana 21 Brig Bellona has arrived at Savanna; ship Shepherds, do. schooner Amazon, do.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified, that an Election for a President, twelve Directors and a Treasurer, will be held at their office, No. 23 North Fifth Street, on Monday the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN DORSEY, Secretary pro tem. December 4, 1799.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truston on William Patterson, in my favor, dated 17th September last, endorsed by the Commissioners of the Federal building in the city of Washington and myself, one payable at nine months after date, for 617 dollars 75 cents, the other payable at six months after date, for 1755 dollars 85 cents, the same having been forwarded from the Post Office in this city on the 6th inst, enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners aforesaid, (the proprietors of said drafts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr. Patterson being apprised of the miscarriage of these drafts, will not pay them to any person without hearing further from the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Washington, 2d December 1799

THE SALE OF FLOUR,

(Advertised for this day on Walnut street wharf,) IS POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY the 9th Instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD S. FOOTMAN, Auctioneer.

December 7.

WINCHESTER'S LECTURES on the PROPHECIES

that remain to be fulfilled.

THE Public are hereby informed that in consequence of a request having been made at the Universalist Church in Lombard-street for a regular delivery of the above Lectures, which being granted, the delivery of the same will commence on Sunday evening next at 6 o'clock, and be continued successively on Sunday evenings until the whole are completed.

The above Lectures having been delivered in London to the great satisfaction of very numerous audiences of both Christians and Jews who honored them with their attendance; their being so little known in this country, and now out of print; must render the delivery of them an object worthy of public attention.

A work so replete with sound reasoning and scripture proof—so well calculated to vindicate Revelation by proving its consistency with itself, as well as with all the attributes of Deity, and thereby to reclaim the mistaken, but well meaning deist; and which to truly interesting to all mankind, cannot but excite the curiosity, and attract the attention of the enquiring minds of the Citizens of Philadelphia, at the present very important era of the world.

N. B. A syllabus of their contents will be published and delivered at the Church gratis, the following Sunday evening. Dec. 7.