The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum, Non civium ardor prava jubencium, Non vultus instantis tyranni, Mente quatit folida.

THE LAY PREACHER.

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

THE perufal of what are denominated Apocrypbal Books is a fource, whence may be derived much rich instruction and pleafing entertainment. The fententious anotherms of the Book of Ecclefiafticus will be read with delight and utility by those, who feek for correct ideas upon life and manners. In this Book, is found the text, which forms our present theme of discourse, and the importance of the precept it contains will war-rant a deviation from the Canonical Books

To Parents, our discourse is addressed, ipon an interesting point. Ye, who have been conversant with the pullations of the parental heart, well know, that the forma- fleep on the down of the cygnets of the ion of the matrimonial union by your chil- Ganges." drin, is indeed "a weighty matter." Ye rent, to be ever vigilant, lest the happiness of his child be forever blighted. Ye know with what jealoufy, parental advice and in-terference, upon this subject, are ever regarded. Ye alfo well know, that, in " the hey-day of the blood," reason is rarely confulted as a guide, that passion is the chief impulse of the soel, and that the considerations, which should be most impressive, are referved for a late repentance. Ye know, that this connexion may give your children happiness and honor, or may doom them to misery and degradation. Knowing these things, ye will readily affent to my doctrine, that this is " a weighty matter." Thus it must be viewed by the confiderate and oberving, tho' it be quite otherwise regarded, by the beardless youth, who is impelled by s blind infatuation, to enter the back door of the Temple of Hymen, and the romantic mifs, who ventures upon a trip to Greina Green for happinels.

The Apocryphal writer directs; "Marry thy daughter, and fo shalt thou have performed a weighty matter; but marry ber to a man of understanding." Is it supposeable, that he, who "takes thought" for the happiness of his daughter, would marry her to any, fave as a man of understanding?" Yes; there are those, and "they are many," who regard not the worthleseness of the flatue, if covered by splendid gilding; and who are fatisfid with a fumptuous exterior, the unaccom panied by fubiliantial worth There are those, who, from birth and fortune, claim ninence, with whom understanding is ught, and to whom the productions of genius are as " pearls cast before swine." There are those, who know neither how to discriminate, nor how to value, the "man of understanding." There are those, among the high ones of the earth, who would fooner marry a daughter to the frothy coxcomb, o is a flanding specimen of the fripperies. which degrade, and the vices, which difgrace our species, than to the man, who possesses talents to enlarge the boundaries of science, or energy to fave a falling flate. There are those, who would court an alliance with the "popinjay," who thines with laftre in the graces of the drawing room and the gallantries of the dance; but would fpurn, with bitter fearn, from fuch a connection, the man, who has no wealth but genius, and no pride but that which flows from confcious virtue. This is a canker of the mind, which will not be cured by moral admonition, and nought but experience will teach fuch parents the true distinction between the "man of understanding" and the "golden fool."

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 deportment, which is almost inseparable from those habits of feclution, which lead to greatness, is a hardy obflacle to female favor. The simpering beau, who is, confessed ly, the most conible being in Ged's creation, will be found a favorite in the fplendid circles of gaiety and fashion; whilst the portion of the modelt "man of understanding" is the con-tumely of the proud, and the chilling scorn of fancied greatness. But, let it be remarked, of fancied greatnes. But, let it be remarked, that, tho' the "man of understanding" do not "caper nimbly to the pleasing of a lute," tho' he have no eye to see the polished teeth, the painted sheeks, and pencilled brows of beauty; tho' he have no tongue, that can mechanically run the round of falsehood; mature has placed him on an eminence, which peers high o'er the pampered sons of wealth and grandeur.

timation, he seems aftonished that these soothing founds no longer reach his ear. Elevated for a moment on the basis of faction, his pigmy consequence swelled as he thought to the gigantic; and now that returning reason has thrown him from his pedestal, the meckness and humility of his temper are inadequate to endure the degradation. What stronger proof of the state of neglect and destitution to which this filly, vain old man is reduced than this very pamphlet? If he could have reforted to the advice of a

oble blood produce unmurred blifs, the pre ept in the text fi old Rand, " marry thy obter to the wealthy, or the great? But, he whose views are wisely directed to he happiness of his child, will feek, "as for jid treasure," for a " man of understand. ng." When thou haft allied thy daughter to fuch an one, thou halt, indeed, " performed a weighty matter." Experience will de-monstrate thy wisdom. If opulence be his, he knows how to use the boon of Providence. If the florms of advertity affail him, there will remain to him a possession, which is nature's richest gift. But the Parent, who facks for an alliance with wealth or grandeur, without regard to understanding and integrity, is stupidly mean and ignominiously fordid. It may be faid in a fingle word, that, for the gratification of the meanest of all pride, such an one sells his own blood to a "legal proflitution."

I conclude by enforcing the precept in my text ;-" Marry thy daughter, fo shalt thou have performed a weighty matter."
But be not feduced 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

The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.

PRIESTLEY.

IT is clear that this delving old Illumiatus, views the election of the Chief Jufce, as the commencement of a new zera, in hich fedition shall cease to be odious-h which iedition shall cease to be odious—hof-tility to all the fundamental principles of established order in America, cease to be a crime. Accordingly we find him bursting from those trammels which policy had im-posed upon him, and arranging himself de-ciavely under the Banners of those men, who have avowed their determination to "bring back the days of Seventy-Six," or in other words to abrogate Federalism, and to found a simple Democracy.

a fimple Democracy.

As a Religionist, this meek, modest Phifophizer, appears no less offensive, than as Politician. He came to America, the ectarian of a peculiar religious creed, which Sectarian of a peculiar religious creed, which had few adherents among us; and whether thefe his peculiar opinions were found or unfound, the fact that they were held in contempt by the greater part of the community, would, methinks, have imposed on any decent man, professing them, some degree of regard for the opinions of others, in the steps taken to enforce them. Behold, on the contrary, this humble, inostepsiyee, and much ontrary, this humble, inoffensive, and much-njured man, who wishes only to reform his injured man, who wishes only to reform his fellow-men in their civil and religious polity, sigmatizing with the odious tharge of idolastry, every feet and denomination of Christians, who do not with him believe in the non-entity of the Holy Ghost; and that our Lord and Saviour, J. sus Christ, is a private person:—these in his language, are all "IDOLATROUS CHRISTIANS"!

As a French citizen, I should incline to As a French citizen, I should incline to take many serious exceptions to this disintended Illuminator of the Religious and Political Darkness of this Enlightened country. But, unhappily, a state 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. He may, therefore, without danger of con-tradiction, proceed onward, " with perfect freedom," in his comparison of France with America, and of French Republicanism with hat of the United States ; and give his prerence to the former.

The feantling of his Philosophy with four years past. which he bleffes us in his Book, and in which he expresses his confidence that the innova-tions of Frenchmen in the Science of Che-mistry, must yet how before old Phlogiston ic well calculated to excite our is a topic well calculated to excite our ridicule. However flimity are many, and however prepotterous more of the French Retormations, the exploition of the doctrine of Phlogiston, is unquestionably an approach rhoghton, is and foundness; nor will the old man ever be able to retort the prevalent belief in that regard to his purpoles, however his fame as a Philosopher may depend on the

It appears that the Reverend Fugitive of Northumberland has lately addressed the inabitants of that town and neighborhood in a feries of letters, tending, partly to magnify himself and partly to depreciate the govern-ment which still indulges him with an afy-

This meagre, abortive product on, appears, in the flightest view, the offspring of mor-

Non nostri faciunt, tibi quod tua Tempora sordent, Sed saciunt Mores Cocciliane tui.

Sed faciunt Mores Coccliane tui.

Its prevish author, weary of the utter infignificance to which public opinion has configned him, makes one desperate effort to attract attention by becoming himfelf the herald of his own atchievements. Fondly mistaking the fulsome flatteries of the most diministive among the religious sects in England, for an evidence of general estimation, he seems associated that these soothing founds no longer reach his ear.

If opulence could fecure from mifery, or I fingle friend, he would hardly have been permitted thus to lay bare his own infirmities. The public eye would not have been folicited to the naufeous compound of vanity and imbecility—to this childlift tale, of which Prieffley is the hero and Prieffly the narrator. This nerveles zealed might then have been adminished that he had already leaded his own difference, bettend the nown have been adminished that he had already sealed his own difference, beyond the power of any confession however ample to aggravate. That his name might indeed add one to the muster-roll of sediction but that he could scarcely aspire beyond the dignity of a follower of the campa—that the splendor of his merits was sunk in dim eclipse before the superior efficience of a Dune a Colhis merits was funk in dim celipfe before the fuperior effulgence of a Duane, a Callender, and thousand others, advanced to mortifying pre-eminence above him. He might have been reminded that in his feeble energies even the paroxysms of seditious frenzy were insufficient to rouse any effective exertion—that his impotent fury would only serve ap provoke the seom of his adversaries, loathed and abhorred as the filthy slaver of a serve that cannot bite.

faries, loathed and abhorred as the filthy slaver of a ferpeat that cannot bite.

This puny abortion must necessarily be short-lived. Among the votaries of genuine liberty, the friends of order and good government, its infignificance may rescue it from indignant reprobation to confign 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. The jacobine, under whole banners he exults to no danger from such an adversary. The jacobins, under whose banners he exults to range, may coldly commend the zeal which instances him, but their prases will extend no farther—they will lament that dispositions like his are doomed to exhaust themselves in barmless efforts—that the public peace is secured against the venom of the shaft, by the want of vigor in the bow—they will admit the lincerity with which he fraternizes, and admire the unblushing hardiness with which he avows himself their hardiness with which he avows himself their affectate. But also these encomiums so dear to his ambition will be robbed of half their to his ambition will be robbed of half their worth. The driven to the enliftment of almost all who present themselves, the leaders of jacobinism would probably excuse the services of this forward veteran—they would indulge him with permission to withdraw from the field—Jam tempus abire tibi.

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

made for its author. Let it be remembered that the Cacoethes Scribendi can hardly be cured at the age of fixty—that the man whom a modern fatirift has deferibed "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 slumber, beings of his description must feel temptation irressible, to venture forth—that to the dupe of vanity. Less is the most inviting theme. of vanity, felf is the most inviting theme, and that when public neglect is superadded, to sown his own praises becomes a matter of necessity.

MA. J. W. FENNO.

AGAIN you have been missinformed: 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 fold his concern in that veffel to James Biavs, who afterwards fold her to Mr. Ma-Biays, who afterwards fold her to Mr. Magruder, by whore the was laden and proceeded to fea as well reffel as cargo the fole property of that gentleman. She was the feeond vessel and cargo belonging to him carried into France and liberated during last Summer (as I have been informed). The cause assigned for this release was that they were anarmed. As to my property, when cerried into France or her dependencies, it invariably has been condemned except in the instance of the James at Guadaloupe, about four years past.

S. SMITH.

The Democrats have been fuffered quietly to shake off the appellation of "antifederalists," for the more significant one of Republicans. And in the same quietude, they are proceeding to render odious and contemptible, as sar as lies in their power. contemptible, as far as lies in their power, that of "Federallif," one fellow humorously calls me "a Federal blockhead," and another repels as a slander the charge which had been brought against him, of being a Federalist. Another inroad in making by a fect calling themselves True Americans. If a contempt of the can be a conference of the beautiful to the conference of the beautiful to the conference of the beautiful to the conference of the conference of the beautiful to the conference of the beautiful to the conference of the conference of the conference of the beautiful to the conference of the c name is of no consequence; if it be an in-different thing whether we are faved or ruined with or without a name, all this may be well enough—though it would be a cruel farcasm if some wag of a republicar, in speaking of his antagonis, were to use the Tyburn chronicle style, and say of him that he is a Friend to government, alias a Federalist, alias a True American, &c. &c.

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

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication flated to be from " A diftinct references, Particular Friend," will be inferted shortly.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, December 6.

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

Meffrs. Duna, Sumter, Kittera, New, Henderson, Gordon and Bailey, were appeared a commentary of charges.

pointed a committee of election.

Meffrs. D. Foller, Macon, Brace, Morris, Imlay, Hanna and I. C. Thomas were

appointed a committee of claims.

Mell'rs. S. Smith, Sewall, Waln, Rotledge, I. Brown, T. Davenport and Taliaferro, were appointed a committee of commorce and manufactures.

Messes. Griswold, Evans, and Dent were ppointed a committee of revisal and unfinish

Meffrs. Bayard, Marshall, C. Goodrich. Sewall and Harper, were appointed a committee, in purfuance of a refolution paffer yesterday, to bring in a bill for the estab-lishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and Messrs. Otis, Bird and Stone were appoint-

ed a committee, in pursuance of a resolution passed yesterday, to report what provision ought to be made, for persons confined for

A letter from his excellency Gov. Wood of Virginia, was read, inclosing a return of the members cledted to represent that state in the house of representatives of the fixth congress of the United States—Referred to he committed of election.

Mr. Harrison moved the following refo-ution, which was ordered to lie on the ta-

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

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

Mr. Livingston, from the committee to Brig Bellona has arrived at Savanna; ship

Mr. Livingston, from the committee to whom was referred the letter of Mr. Trum-

whom was referred the letter of Mr. Trumbull, reported the following refolution, 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 his genius and talents exerted, in the patriotic task 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 Speeck 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.

day morning 11 o'clock.

RALEIGH, (N.C.) November 26.
On Friday laft, 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 Galea 36, and Allmand Hall 17.

LEGISLATURE of NORTH-CAROLINA. House of Commons, Nov. 20.
The following message from his Fxeellency
the Governor were read:
To the kon. the General stembly of the State
of North-Carolina.

Being appointed a Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, in conjunction with Oliver Elistworth, Clinef Justice of the United States, and Mr. Vans Murray, minister at the Hague, for the purp se of discussing and settling by treaty all controverses between the United States and France, I tho't it my duty to accept the sppointment, if a negociation should take place, on affurances that wou'd secure the honor, interests and dignity of the United States.

The p obability that the existing differences between the French government and this country, would foon break out in open war I am fe fible was among the principal causes which induced my fellow chizens to appoint me to the exercise of the executive wers of the flate, with a view that any knewledge 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 imfelf at liberty to have accepted any appointmentinconfiltent with the object of the general affembly in my election to the office of governor of the state; but every confideration led me to believe that I could not promote their views more effentially, or ren promote their views more effentially, or render my country a more important or acceptable fervice, than by unting my efforts to a million, 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 affemily, will be laid before you in separate meffages, so as to be more easily capable of be puditing references, should you deem such tis, or moure necessary.

NEW YORK, December 6.

Yessenday arrived here a French Cutter sloop, a prize to the United States by g Norfolk, capt. Bonbridge—loaded with coffee-was bound from Jeremie to Cuba. She was captured on the 7th ult. off Cape Nicela Mole, and while in possession of an uncomo Touffaint. The barge was funk by order of Commodore Talbot of the United States

The captain and two men belonging to the above Cutter, were killed by the barge-men at the time of her being taken. There were no papers found on board the Cutter—She is English built, and draws II

Lieut. Keryon is on board as prize mafter, and Mr. Hethcote, of Burlington, (N. J.) a midfhipman in our navy.

They left the Conflictation and Norfolk on

the 25th ult. off Cape Francois.

HORRID MURDER 1

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

Yesterday a black fellow, who had shipped himself on beard the Lucky Owner's Delight, now lying in the stream, was purseed for debt. In order to clude 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 diffedee him.

New York, December 5.

Brig Huntres, Sammis, Savannah 5
Seh. Betsey, Gage, Wilmingeon (N.C.) 4
Mary& Elenor, Woodsield, Shelburn 17
Betsey, Grosby, Nantucket 19
Sloop Washington, West, Havanna 21
Brig Bellona has arrived at Savanna; ship Shepherdes, do. schooner Amazon, do.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified, that an Election for a Prefident, 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 eclock.

JOHN DORSEY, Secretary pro tem.

December 4. 1799.

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drasta of Thomas Truxtun 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 71 cents, the other payable at fix months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents, the same having head from the Post Office in this city on the 6th in ant, enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners aforestald, (the proprietors of faid drasts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr. Patterson being apprissed of the miserriage of these drasts, will not pay them to any person erpersons without hearing further from the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE. Wostington, 2d December 1799

FLOUR,

Advertised for this day on Walnut firect wharf,) IS POSTPONED UNTIL

MONDAY the 9th Inftant, at 10 o'clock in the ferenoo RICHARD S. FOOTMAN,

December 7.

WINCHESTER'S LECTURES on the PROPHECIES that remain to be fulfilled.

THE Public are hereby informed that in consequence of a rouest having on made at the Universalist Church in been made at the Universalit Church in Lombard-freet "for a regular delivery of the above" Lectures, which being granted, the delivery of the fame will commence on Sunday evening next at 6 o'clock, and be continued fucceffively on Sunday evenings un-

til the whole are completed.

The above Lectures having heen delivered in London to the great fatisfaction 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

N. B. A fyllabus of their contents will be published and delivered at the Church gra-tis, the following Sunday evening.