The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, URSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10.

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

"Americans! poor devils.! how you are whipped and scourged!" says one of our protound publicists. And, as we say to a drunken fool, who has broke his head against the posts, "bow came ye so?"

Citizen Macon, (the fecond of Blount) who though an hot young man, is far from being baer-brained, very adroitly jottled afide the teller who was handing Mr. Sedgwick to the Speaker's chair, and performed the devoir himself. It was a pleasant con-

The famous Chevalier D'Eon has lately announced, that fubfcriptions are to be received by Cadell, in London, at one guinea, for the History of her life. This annunciation reminds us of four lines; on the Tales of the Castle, which were fold for 18 trancs:

Comme tout renchérit, disoit un amateur ! Quoi de Genlis fix livre, le volume ? Avant que rien ne fortit de fa plume, Pour douze franc n'avois-je par l'auteur ?

The citizen Daubigny has just uncovered the pot of roses, of the citizen Bailleul; (this is the title of a most violent work just published). This uncovered pot of roses does not smell balamic. If it is not a pot of roses, it is a pot of something eise; in saa, it is a pot of wine of an hundred thousand francs which Daubigny reproaches Bailleul with having received, for obtaining a contract of military equipments, in favor of a company. He reproaches him also with having rendered himself proprietor and seignior paramount, of the chateaux, lands and signiories of the ci-depant marquisate of Jouville and otter places. This workheing written in the revolutionary slyle, is difficult to read; its constructions are rarely French; to read; its constructions are rarely French; but what of that? we discover therein cer-tain facts which are sufficiently curious to ndicate the personages who have enjoyed the irst, turns upon the great scaffold of the re-colution. [Le Necessaire, Paris.

Shakipeare had a great hatred for dull, verbole orators, prating, without end, of non-fense and themselves. Of one of this tribe of Livingstons, he thus expresses himself : O, he's as tedious

Worfe than a finoaky house.—I had rather live With cheese and garlie, in a windmill, far, Than seed on cates, and have him talk to me, In any summer-house in Christendom.

One Weaver has been chosen by Demo-crats, Speaker of the Pennsylvania, House of. Commons: he is a lowbred, ignorant feldow,—the very Legendre of American revo-lutionism. Such animals, it often delights Fortune to sport into high places; and, by making them instruments of extensive mischief, to teach mankind the folly and the madeness of inflituting a state of things in which such beings may be jostled out of their natural sphere. This weaver may be addreffed in the language of Gray:

Weave the warp, and weave the woof, The winding sheet of your own race; ... Leave ample room and verge enough, The characters of Hell to trace !

TRUE WISDOM.

As mankind after many feries of experients through a long foccession of ages, have fallen short of attaining perfection in any one instance, in any one department of buy, it is maintained on high au thority, to be true wisdom, now to reject all further experiments founded on past experience, and to aim by novel methods at that standard of perfectibility, which modern illumination declares to be attainable, every fad fentence of an ancient date" to the contrary notwithstanding.

The army establishment of the United States, it is well understood, is to be the early object of a grand, general attack from the Democrats. It being an invariable end with them, to weaken the hands of Government, any movement they may recommend, ought to be regarded with a jealous eye; but when they affail the very citadel of our defence, what shall be thought of Federal men

We learn from the hostile faction, that the dark hour of democratic domination, hastens on with desperate purpose, as the zeal and sidelity of Governmental partisans declines. Whatever returns are merited by luke-warmness, faint-heartedness, doubt, hestation, suspicion, jealousy, distrust and defertion of one another, are surely ours.

A whimfical writer afferts, that mankind were originally flat, like falted fish, but on a certain time conceived and executed the project of fewing themselves up: to pursue this queer whim, we may suppose the gaunt and beggarly Democrats to have been a shoal

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, December 9.

The House resolved itself into a Com-nittee of the whole, on the Address to b presented to the President of the Unite States, in answer to his Speech to both Houses, at the commencement of the pre-fent seffion—Mr. Dent in the chair: When

Mr. Grege neved, that the words dif-nguished by Italies, in the third and fourth tinguished by Italies, in the third and fourth lines of the fecond paragraph of the address, be firnch out, and that the words "act in" be inferted in their flead; which produced a fhort debate, and was finally negatived. The committee then rose,—the address was reported without amendment; and agreed-

o by the House, in the words following,

To the President of the United States.

WHILE the House of Representative contemplate the flattering prospects of abundance from the labors of the people by land and by sea, the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world, the return of health, in-dustry and teade, to those cities which have lately been afflicted with disease; and the various and inestimable advantages, civil and re-ligious, which, secured under our happyframe of government, are continued to us unimpaired, we cannot fail to offer up to a benevolent Deity, our fincere thanks, for these, the merciful dispensations of his pro-

tecting providence.

That any portion of the people of America should permit themselves, amidst such numerous blessings, to be seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men in to an open reliffance of a law of the United States, cannot be heard without deep and ferious regret. Under a conflictation where ferious regret. Under a conflication where the public burthens can only be imposed by the people themselves, for their own benefit and to promote their own objects, a hope might well have been included that the general interest would have been too well understood, and the general welfare too highly prized, to have produced in any of our citizens, a disposition to hazard so much selicity, by the criminal effort of a part, to optone with lawless violence the will of the pose with lawic's violence the will of the whole. While we lanent that depravity which could produce a desiance of the civil authority, and render indispensible the aid of the military force of the nation, real confolation is to be derived from the promptness and feeling with which that aid are all the military with which that aid are all the second and fidelity with which that ald was afforded. The zealous and active co-operation with the judicial power, of the volunteers and militia called into fervice, which has re-flored order and submission to the laws, is a ple fing evidence of the artachment of our fellow citizens to their own free Government, and of the truly patriotic alacrity

with which they will support it:

To give due effect to the civil administra-

To give due effect to the civil administration of government, and to ensure a just execution of the laws, are objects of such real magnitude as to scorre a proper attention to your recommendation of a revision and amendment of the judiciary system.

Highly approving, as we do, the pacific and humane policy which has been invariably professed and sincerely purfued by the Executive authority of the United States, a policy which our best interests enjoined, and of which honor are permutted the observance, we consider as the most unequivocal proof of your inflexible perfeverance in the same well chosen system, your preparation to meet the first indications on the part of the French Republic, of a disposition to accommendate the existing differences between the two countries, by a nomination of ministers two countries, by a nomination of miniters on certain conditions, which the honor of our country unquestionably dictated, and which its moderation had certainly given it a right to prescribe. When the affurances thus required of the French government previous to the departure of our envoybeen given through their middler of acreign relations, the direction that they thould proceed on their middler, was, on your part, a completion of the measure, and manifels the meeting with which it was commenced. We offer up our fervent prayers to the Supreme. Ruler of the univerself or the faces of their embany, and that it may be productive of peace and happiness to our common country. The uniform tenor of your conduct through emonny, and that it may be productive of peace and happiness to our common country. The uniform tenor of your conduct through a life useful to your sellow citizens, and honorable to yourself, gives a fure pledge of the fincerity with which the avoved objects of the negociation will be pursued on your part, and we earnessly pray that similar dispositions may be displayed on the part of France. The differences which unfortunately substitute event to be happily terminated. To produce this end, to all so desirable, simmers, moderation, and union at home constitute, we are persuaded, the surest means. The character of the gentlemen you have deputed and still more, the character of the yovernment which deputes them, are safe pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honor or interest, nothing incompatible with its honor or interest, nothing incompatible with our obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation, will be stipfriendship to any other nation, will be stip-

We learn, with pleasure, that our citizens with their property trading to those ports of St. Domingo with which commertial intercourse has been renewed, have been duly respected, and that privateering from

With you we fincerely regret that the execution of the VIth article of the treaty DIED]—On Saturday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. Sarah Hydr, wife of Mr. George Hyde, of this city, Book-binder.

Her remains were, on Sunday afternoon, attended to the place of interment, greatly and deservedly lamented, by a numerous concourse of relatives and acquaintances.

execution of the VIth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great Britain, an article produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been unavcidably interrupted. We doubt not that the same spirit of amity, and the same sense of interment, greatly and deservedly lamented, by a numerous concourse of relatives and acquaintances.

ter at London will be immediately inftra and ed to obtain them. While the engagements which America has contracted by her treaty with Great Britain, ought to be fulfilled with that ferupulous punctuallity and good faith to which our government has ever for tenaciously adhered; yet no motive exists to induce, and every principle forbids us to adopt a confunction which might extend them beyond the inftrument by which they are created. We cherish the hope that the government of Great Britain will disclaim such extension, and by cordially uniting with that of the United States, for the removal of all difficulties, will soon enable the boards appointed under the VIth and VIIth articles of our treaty with that nation, to proceed, and bring the business committed to them respectively, to a satisfactory conclusion. ter at London will be immediately inftru 9. 1

The buildings for the accommodation of congress, and of the President, and for the Congreis, and of the Prelident, and for the public offices of the government at its permanent feat, being in fuch a flare as to admit of a removal to that diffrict by the time prescribed by the act of Congress, no obfiacle, it is presumed, will exist to a compliance with the law.

pliance with the law.

With you, sir, we deem the present period critical and momentous. The important changes which are occurring, the new and great events which are every hour preparing in the political world, the spirit of war which is prevalent in almost every nation with whose affairs the interests of the United States have any connection, demonstrate how unsafe and precarious would be our fituation, should we neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. Respecting, as we have ever done, the rights of others, America estimates too correctly the value of her own, and has received evidence too complete, that they are only to be preserved her own, and has received evidence too complete, that they are only to be preferved by her own vigilance, ever to permit herself to be seduced by a love of ease or by other considerations, into that deadly distregard of the means of self-defence, which could only result from a carelestiness as criminal as it would be fatal, concerning the future destinies of our growing republic. The result of the mission to France is, indeed fir, uncertain. It depends not on America alone. The most pacific temper will not always insure peace. We should therefore exhibit a system of conduct as Indiscrete as it would be new in the history of the world, it would be new in the hifter of the world, it we considered the negociation happily terminated because we have attempted to commence it, and peace reftored because we wish its restoration. But, fir, however this mission may terminate, a steady perfeverance in a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources, and the situation of our country, is an obvious dictage of duty. tate of duty. Experience, the parent of wildom, and the great infrinctor of nations, has established the truth of your position, that, remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and destrous as we are, by doing justice to all, to avoid offence to y, yet nothing fhort of the power of re-

pelling aggrefions will fecure to our country a rational prospect of chaping threals mities of war or national degradation.

In the progress of the reflion, we hall take into our ferious confideration the various and important matters recommended to our attention ...

A life devoted to the ferrice of your country, taleats and inregrity which have fo jully acquired and so long retained the confidence and affect on of your fellow cftithat it is your axious define for to execute the trust reposed in your as to render the people of the United States prosperous and

Refolved, That the Speaker attended by the house, do present the said ad ress. Mestra Marchall, Ruttedge and Sewall, the house, do present the said ad res.

Messa Marshall, Rutledge and Sewall, were appointed a committee to wait on the President, to know when and where he would be ready to receive the address; and having performed that service, reported, them a crow-bar, an auger, an axe; and a layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the President is a super.

An layouse of German Platitias and British that the Platitias and British that the Platitias and British that the Plat that the President had appointed to morrow, two o'clock, for that purpose at his own

hople.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to take into consideration the several objects recommended in the President's Speech; Mr. Dent in the chair; When

Mr. D. Fister moved the following resolutions, which were agreed to by the committee, viz.

1. Refolved, That so much of the speech of the President of the United States, to both houses of Congrese at the commencement of the present session, as relates to a revision and amendment of the indiciary system, be referred to a committee, with leave to report by bills, bills, or otherwise.

2. Resolved, That so much of the speech of the President of the United States, to the houses of Congress at the commence.

both houses of Congress, at the commencements of the present session, as relates to the expenditure of public monies, be referred to a committee of ways and means.

3. Resolved, That so much of the speech of the President of the United States to both houses of Congress which is the houses of the United States to

both houses of Congress at the commence-ment of the present session, as relates to a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources, and the situation of our ountry, be referred to a committee.

The committee then rofe, and the house

The committee then rule, and the house having taken up the confideration of the resolutions, as reported, the first and third were agreed to; and on motion of Mr. Dent, the question on agreeing to the second; was postponed 'till to merrow.

The eredentials of William Henry Hartison, Esq. who has appeared as a delegate of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, were referred to the committee of election, to report their opinion thereon to the House.

On motion of Mr. Gallatin, the house ordered the appointment of a standing com-

mittee of Ways and Means. A motion, that it conful of one member from each State, was made; but on Mr. Harper's obferving, that nine were found a fufficient number last session, and were able to obtain every information, and would be more expectations in doing business, the latter mounted

THIS DAY

At 12 o'clock, the Senate of the United States, waited upon the President of the United States, with the following, their ANSWER to his Speech, delivered to both Houses of Congress, at the opening of the Session.

To the President of the United States.

ACCEPT. Sir, the respectful acknow-dgments of the Senate of the United States or your Speech delivered to both Houses Congress at the opening of the prefent

Mhile we devoutly join you in offering our thanks to Affinighty God for the return of health to our cities, and for the general prosperity of the country; we cannot refrain from lamenting that the arts and calumnies of factious, designing men have excited open rebellion a second time in Pennfylvania; and thereby compelled the employment of a military force to aid the civil authority in the execution of the laws. authority in the execution of the laws.—
We rejoice that your vigilance, energy and
well timed exercions have crushed so daring well timed exercions have crushed so daring an opposition, and prevented the spreading of such treasonable combinations. The promptitude and zeal displayed by the troops called to suppress this insurrection deserve our highest commendation and praise, and afford a pleasing proof of the spirit and alacrity with which our fellow-citizens are ready to maintain the authority of our excellent government.

Knowing as we do, that the United States are forcerely anxious for a fair and liberal execution of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation entered into with Great Brituin; we learn with regret that the progred of adjustment has been interrupted by a dif ference of opinion among the commissioners. We hope, however, that the justice, the moderation, and the obvious interests of both parties will lead to satisfactory explanations, and that the business will then go forward to an amicable close of all differen ces and demands between the two countries. We are fully perfinded that the legislature of the United States will cheerfully enable you to realife your affurances of performing on our part, all engagements under our treaties with punctuality, and the most scrupphous good faith.

pulous good faith.

When we reflect upon the uncertainty of the refult of the late mission to France; and upon the uncommon nature, extent and allipsed of the war now raging in Europe; which affects materially our relations with the powers at war, and which has changed the condition of their colonies in our neighbournood; we are of opinion with you that it would be neither wise nor face to relax, our measures of defence, or to lessen any of our preparations to renel aggressions.

our measures of defence, or to letter any of our preparations to repel aggressious.

Our enquiries and attention shall be carefully directed to the various other important subjects which you have recommended to our consideration; and from our experience of your past administration, we anticipate with highest confidence your strenuous co-opera-tion in all measures which have a tendency to promote and extend our national interests

COLUMBIA, November 15.

On Thursday night, the 7th instant, an tempt was made to rob the treasury in this fire burning in the pallage. It is very afton-ishing that the State house was not confusited, as part of the plank on which the fire was as part of the plank on which the mr. placed, was nearly reduced to a coal.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY,

List of Blanks and Prizes. Drawing No. 180.

	721	10	20513		201	-10
	909		21250		802	
	1214	10	22014		39116	
	710		898		129	10
	2827		23376		207	
	3087	10	392		392	
30	4315	10	434		967	
	5276		24191	10	983	
	626	A	360	10	40151	10.
	896	10	490		197	
	6691		25510	10	390	IO .
	7425		811		788	
	8214		26837		41247	A NE
	249	10	27156	10	42278	10
Si	490		22052		*43107	10- 4
	743		91		893	10
	830		29196		344268	10
	857	2	302		440	
	9622		459	10	516.	
	703	10	31025		626	to
	10141	10	217		45882	
	648	10	369		46110	
	11712		743.		550	
	12155		929	10	571	-
	14646	EX 187	32467		47120	10
	791		33379		248	
	16523		. 773	30	48723	1
	817	10	34702	10	49191	
	17052		35608		291	
	459	10	36278		522	
	18024		452		646	
	266		061		987	

MEDFORD AND WILLIS.

ne received fince their late Adver 82 Crates Quecus Ware,

6 Trunks Madras Pullicatte, 2 Cafes Glaves,

1 Trunk Silk Hofiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kondal Cottons, 10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,

1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,

2 Bales Sail Canvas,

5 Tronks Ginghams, 11 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medord and Wills are agents, may fill pass through heir medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co - Rochdale, William D. bls - Leiceller, Claud Johnfoh - Birmingham.

Enquire of JOHN DORSEY.

THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS Has opened a SCHOOL

No. 110, Walnut Street,

1N. WHICH

YOUNG GEN'I LEMEN will be inftructed by him in the different branches of Claffical and Folite Literature, viz. the English, Lutin and Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the Practical Branches of the Mathematics.

Unqueltionable tellimonials can be given of Mr. A's experience and qualifications as a Teacher.

November 7.

WILLIAM HUDSON:

No. 8 Chesnut Street, R ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his fermer

A complete Affortment of Goods, which are now opening, fuitable for the approaching feafon;

Superfine Cloths and Cassineres,
Double milled Drab Cloths,
Superfine Nap Cloths, afforted colors,
Blue and Drap Plains,
Swantdowns and Swantkins,
Drapery, Baifes, afforted colors,
Blue recent pairs Blue, green, white and spotted Bockings, Blue and grey Coatings,
Scarlet, white, red and vellow Flannels,
Velvets, Thickfets, Corduroys, and fancy

Velvets, Times

Cords,
Striped elaftic Clothe and Coatings;
Fancy Marfeilles Waiftcoatings,
Mens' and Womens' fine worlted Hofe,
Do. do. worlted Cloves and Mits.

Mens' Socks,
Calmancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,
6 bales of Rose Blankets, completely afforted, by the bales, &c. &c.

FOR SALE, By SIMON WALKER, No. 78 Walnut Street

PINGLISH PORTER and Brown Stone, in cales

in Places, heet, bar and pig Lead, annon with carri-ges complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders, hot, round, double headed and cannifter, until

relati s, boarding Pikes, Mufkets and Bifols,

Porter, Wine and Claret Bettles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty
crates, afforted.
White and red Lead, yellow and Elack Paint, and
Spanish Brown,
Rushan Brittles.

December 3.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having ex lored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war-between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadolphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located; will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with orders so as to make up the quantity was the state of the state

The fubscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and shew eny section in which he may be employed.

g? Letters or warrants addirested to Alexander Addison, Etq. Pitt shorgh, until the 1st day of January nex, or to the subscriber as Washington, Pet. By ivania, any time previous to the 17th Dec. and from that day until the 12th day of February next, pr the Post Office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

Was McCluney. WAL MICLUNEY.

Public Notice,

TS Hereby Given, that I have applied by practition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the bearent of the act of Affembly made for the relief of Infolvent Debtors, paffed the fourth day of April, 1798, and the faid Court have appointed the first Monday of January next at the Court Houseline, the borough of Capille for a hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

ANDREW CULBERTSON.

WO or three Gentlemen with their fervants, may be accommodated with Lodgings of Breakfall, and two furnished rooms, at No. porth Fifth Street.

November 27.