

Spanish Official Account of the Demise of the Pope Pius VI.

(Translated from the Madrid Gazette.)

MADRID, 10th Sept. 1799.

ON Tuesday the 5th current, the King received with the greatest grief the unhappy intelligence of the decease of our most holy father Pius VI, which happened on the 29th of August last at Valence of the Drome in France, at half past one of the day, aged 81 years 8 months and 2 days. He held the pontificate 24 years, 6 months and 12 days. At his death, as well as in all the critical circumstances which surrounded him, he always manifested that serenity of mind which springs from real virtue, and alone accompanies the soul of the just. During the 11 days of his illness his lips were opened only to pour forth praises of the Creator, to profess the most humble submission to the decrees of Providence, or to implore its benedictions upon the Church, upon all its members, and particularly upon their Majesties and all the royal family. These are the only consolatory reflections, left to their Majesties, by a loss which has penetrated their compassionate hearts, and which will be felt by all Catholic Christians and all virtuous men of whatsoever country and belief. An equal cause of consolation is offered to their Majesties by the satisfactory conviction left them, of having omitted no practicable effort or means, as well to preserve his holiness in the tranquil possession of his holy seat, as that he might every where find at hand their Ministers to afford him all the assistance necessary to alleviate his afflictions; their Majesties being left alone in the care of rendering efficacious comfort to them, not content with the barren compassion felt for him by others. In this manner his holiness viewed the subject, and did not cease to manifest his gratitude to their Majesties, expressing himself therein very significantly in his letters, shortly before his death: and by his last benedictions upon their Majesties it is seen that he preferred it until the end of his life. Very great was the consolation which the death of his holiness caused in the city of Valence of the Dome, the inhabitants of which paying to his holiness the due attentions strove to excel each other in their duty and in the care of his health. All deplored his death, and as if with it, all difference of opinion had vanished, those who did not feel the loss of his holiness as that of a Vicar of Jesus Christ and head of his church, deplored him as a pattern of virtue and one of those extraordinary personages which heaven sends upon earth to be the ornament and glory of the human race.

The Catholic heart of the King, always vigilant of the spiritual and temporal welfare of his subjects, has for the present, provided for so heavy a loss by the following royal decree directed to his council and chamber.

"Divine Providence has been pleased to take to itself on the 29th of August last the soul of our most holy father Pius VI. and from the present circumstances of Europe, and the disturbances by which it is agitated, it is not to be expected that the election of a successor to the pontificate can be made with that tranquillity and peace which are so necessary, nor perhaps even so promptly as the church requires: to the end that in the mean time my subjects of all my dominions may not be deprived of the indispensable aids of religion, I have resolved, that until I inform them of the new appointment of a Pope, the Arch-Bishops and Bishops shall exercise all their faculties, in all their plenitude, conformably to the ancient discipline of the church, for matrimonial dispensations and whatever else is competent to them: that the tribunal of the inquisition shall continue, as heretofore, the exercise of its functions, and that of the Rota decide the causes which, until now, were committed to it in virtue of the commission of the Pope, and that I will it should now continue of itself. On other points of the consecration of Bishops and Arch-Bishops, and other subjects of great importance which may arise, the Chamber will consult me through my first Secretary of State and Dispatch, and then, with the opinion of the persons whom I may think proper to consult, I will determine what is proper, that Supreme Tribunal representing the affair to me, and to which all the prelates of my dominions will address themselves, until I give new orders. This decree is to be read in my Council and Chamber, which will give the corresponding orders to the said ecclesiastical prelates for its fulfilment."

St. Ildefonso, 5th Sept. 1799.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Philadelphia, March 6, 1799.

I enclose a commission constituting you in conjunction with the chief justice Ellsworth and Patrick Henry, Esq. of Virginia, Esq. Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the French Republic. By the

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum, Non civium ardor prava jubentium, Non valuit instans tyranni, Mente quatit folda.

COMMUNICATION.

THE state of New Jersey exhibits at this moment a resting place for patriotic contemplation: her citizens brave and loyal; her legislature liberal and discerning: she wanted nothing to give her superior rank and importance in the confederacy, but a digested code of civil law, and an improved constitution. The first is completely accomplished, and the last is brought forward with such a weight of opinion that no doubt exists of a revision. A pamphlet has lately been published addressed to the Legislature and people of that state, which exhibits the necessity of this radical measure, in a series of numbers under the signature of Eumenes, written with the ability of a statesman and the skill of a logician. The writer proposes a practical illustration of the defects and errors of the existing charter; and he has accomplished it in a manner which must carry complete conviction to the minds of his fellow-citizens. But his book is written upon a scale which must give it a place among the scientific productions on American jurisprudence. He not only develops the general theory of distinct departments in a manner clear and satisfactory, but he has fortified his principles by an irrefragable chain of proofs deduced from actual experience. In short, it is a work that ought to be consulted by the legislators of every state; and though in some particulars its locality may render it inapplicable, yet it affords a wide discussion on subjects of general economy, and cannot otherwise than prove of great public utility. Its particular merit consists in the exhibition of the actual evils which result from an improper distribution of constitutional powers, as experienced in New Jersey; and there is scarcely an existing form of state government in the Union which will not read its imperfections and recognize the remedy in these ingenious papers. The writer's quotations are judicious, frequent and full in point, and it must give pleasure to find that a man who appears to possess such a mind, has drawn much of his knowledge from the political writings of the illustrious author of the "Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America." Speaking of that work he says, "I shall begin with the authority of John Adams, now President of the United States, because it deserves the highest consideration from the knowledge we possess of his singular virtues and integrity, and because his opinion is the result not only of more experience than perhaps any other man ever had in the practical formation of government, but affords a conclusion drawn from the completest investigation and comparison of the various forms, principles, vices and perfections of ancient and modern constitutions, that ever the industry and talents of any one man has accomplished." And in a note he adds, "No one who has his reason, is a citizen of the American Union, and has arrived to man's estate, ought to be without this book." It will prove the safeguard of his virtues, and an antidote to all the poisons of democracy, anarchy and atheism; it will moreover prove to him (if it were possible to doubt it) that this great man has not spent his life and labors in the establishing an independent republic for the purpose of traducing its principles, and recommending in the place of it a monarchy: and yet there are men so extremely depraved as to represent this virtuous and ever intrepid defender of the American revolution and governments as endeavoring to subvert and bring into contempt those very institutions which it has been the labor of his life and his greatest glory to establish and defend.

A Professor of Music from that cheerful and harmonious country, France, proposes to instruct ladies in his art every evening with the pious exception of Sunday and Saturday, in judicious compliance to the prejudices of our forefathers. The Professor however is not so much of a puritan, as to abandon all thoughts of love and gallantry, for after directing his fair pupils to enquire for him in awkwardly in Nigbt's court, he engages with great sincerity, we doubt not, and a more perfect good faith than was ever manifested by his nation "to reconduct every lady to their respective places of abode." What amazing powers must this "supple Gaul" possess to conduct all that variety of Isdies, who frequent his school, and how safe and snug, and warm and happy must every "Musical Lady" be under the soothing influence of so courtly a musician.

A Teacher of the French language in this city informs all such of his pupils as are in the dark that "for the better convenience of the evening scholars, a light is kept in the entry of his house, which adjoining a certain fruit store, lighted every night, will be more easily seen." A more agreeable and easy specimen of French philosophy is hardly to be found than is contained in this precious advertisement of the America. This is the new and true light indeed, which, assisted and supported by another light, will be easily seen to shine more and more unto the perfect day of glorious illumination. What a lantern to the feet of the stumbling scholars of this Frenchman-must be this light under the bushel, and "in the entry." "How far his little candle throws its beams."

MEDFORD AND WILLIS.

Have received since their late Advertisement— 182 Crates Queens Ware, 200 Casks Nails, 6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts, 2 Cases Gloves, 1 Trunk Silk Hosiery, 1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths, 16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kuddal Cottons, 10 Bales Bocking Baize, ON HAND, 2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs, 1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals, 2 Bales Sail Canvas, 5 Trunks Gingham, 11 Tons Festerburg Hemp, \* \* \* Orders remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Willis are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz. John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale, William D. lbs.—Leicester, Claud Johnson—Birmingham. Enquire of JOHN DORSEY, December 10. 3aw8w.

THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS Has opened a SCHOOL

No. 110, Walnut Street, IN WHICH YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed by him in the different branches of Classical and Poetic Literature, viz. the English, Latin and Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the Practical Branches of the Mathematics. \* \* \* Unquestionable testimonials can be given of Mr. A.'s experience and qualifications as a Teacher. November 7. w&tf

One hundred Pipes and quarter Casks Wine Vinegar, London Porter in Casks of 6 and 8 Doz. Brown Stout do. do. Spanish Segars in Boxes, Dried Peaches in Barrels, FOR SALE BY BENJAMIN W. MORRIS, WHO HAS A Commodious Warehouse, In Pear Street, To let by the Month or Year. November 29. 12sted

Fifty Barrels Pippin Apples, In good order for shipping, AND A few Barrels Dried Peaches FOR SALE, At the corner of Dock and Pear Street. December 4. 66

FOR SALE, BY SIMON WALKER, No. 78 Walnut Street, ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in casks of 6 dozen each, Tin Plates, Sheet, bar and pig Lead, Cannon with cartridges complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders, Shot, round, double headed and conical, Iron Crow Bars, Cement, a boarding Pikes, Muskets and Pistols, Rough Brimstone, Cream of Tartar, Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles, Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, assorted White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spanish Brown, Roffian Bristles, Hardware and Saddlery, assorted in casks, An Invoice of German Plattinas and Britannias. December 3. 66w

THE SUBSCRIBER Having explored 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 Philadelphia 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 others so as to make up the quantity required. The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and show any section in which he may be employed. \* \* \* Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of January next, or to the subscriber at Washington, Pennsylvania, any time previous to the 17th Dec. and from that day until the 12th day of February next, at the Post Office, Philadelphia, will be attended to: WM. MCCLUNEY, December 4. cotj

Schuykill 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. 3aw8w

REMOVAL. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, TAYLOR, RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed to his Shop, No. 40, South Third Street, where he will be glad to serve them. N.B. All orders attended with the usual punctuality. Dec. 3. dtw

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street. November 27. w&tf

ACADEMY FOR DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS OF THE NEW THEATRE, BEGS leave to inform his scholars and the public in general, that his Academy will open for the season, on THURSDAY the 13th, at Mr. O'ELLER'S. TERMS: Five Dollars per Month, Ten do. per Quarter, No Entrance. \* \* \* For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth Street. December 3.

CITY DANCING ASSEMBLY.

THE Subscribers are informed that the first Assembly will be held at Mr. O'ELLER'S Hotel, on Thursday the 12th instant. December 4. dtw

TWO TRUNKS PRINTED COTTONS,

Suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—For sale by GEORGE WILLIAMS, No. 103, High Street. ALSO, Nine hundred pair of American strong made SHOES, together with sundry other articles. Dec. 4. dtw

LAWRENCE SECKEL, HAS FOR SALE,

At No. 115, Market-Street, Superior London Particular, Madeira, } WINES, Old Sherry, Port & Lisbon, } Ball Flavored old Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits and Holland Gin.—By the pipe, quarter cask or gallon. ALSO, A few Tons of excellent Hay. Nov. 30. dtw—62w

WILLIAM SHEAFF, HAS FOR SALE,

At No. 168 High Street, wholesale & retail, FIRST QUALITY Madeira of the vintages of '92 to '97 } WINES, Old Sherry, Port and Lisbon } First and fourth proof old Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits. ALSO, A few Tons of Upland and Meadow Hay. December 2. dtw

LOGWOOD FOR SALE,

On board the brigantine Five Sisters. Enquire of JOSEPH DONALDSON. November 27. dtw

FOR SALE, THE CARGO

Of the ship Rebecca, John M'Keever, master, from BATAVIA, Consisting of 350,000 wt. of COFFEE, } first qualities 20,000 wt. of SUGAR, } Apply to JOSEPH SIMS, No. 155, fourth Water-Street. Nov. 27. dtw

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, THE SHIP PACIFIC,

PERKINS SALTER, Master, She is a staunch good Ship, well fitted, burthen about 3000 barrels, and ready to receive a cargo on board. For terms apply to WHARTON and LEWIS, No. 115 South Front Street, WHO HAVE FOR SALE, A parcel of Havana Molasses, Old Madeira Wine, Ground Ginger, Burlington Pork, &c. &c. November 21. dtw

FOR LIVERPOOL, THE DANISH SHIP LITTLE MARTHA,

OLEA C. MARK, master, Burthen 300 tons. THE principal part of her cargo being now ready to go on board, she will sail with all possible dispatch. For Freight apply to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH. Nov. 27, 1799. 6

DESERTED,

ON the 11th inst from the Marine Barracks, HUGH DUFFIELD, a private in the Marine Corps, a native of Ireland, aged 35, five feet five inches high, dark hair, high complexion. He has resided for some time past in this city, where his family now are. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him at the Marine Barracks, or lodges him in goal, will be paid a reward of ten dollars, and reasonable charges. JAMES M'KNIGHT, Capt. commanding Marine Barracks. December 5. dtw

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named Gato, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, 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 suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York. \* \* \* The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL JACOBS, Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799: dtw

Dr. ANDREWS Of the University of Pennsylvania, Proposes to receive a few Private Pupils to be instructed in the rudiments of THE LATIN LANGUAGE.

HE confines himself to beginners; because he would not incur the danger of having many Classes, or being obliged to build on an insufficient foundation. And as he will require their attendance but two hours in the day (from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to one); there will be no need of removing them from the schools to which they have hitherto gone, or may be intended to go, for their improvement, in reading, writing, ciphering, and other useful branches of literature, not usually taught in a Latin school. December 5, 1799. dtw

Drawing School.

MR. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth Street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Dols. Ladies from three till five, per quarter, 9 Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7, 9 Private Lessons, at home for one hour, 1 From home, two hours, 3 PERSPECTIVE, The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED,

A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse. November 27. 3awtf

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE, BY H. & P. RICE, No. 16 S. Second street, (Price 1 Dollar)

GALATEA, A PASTORAL ROMANCE, Embellished with Five Engravings. A few Copies of Miss Seward's Monody on Major Andre, May be had as above, price 12 1/2 cents. December 3.

MATTHEW MCCONNELL, Having opened an Office in Chesnut street, (A few doors above Fourth) At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public Stock Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession. The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when that business again revives. November 19. dtw (Dg 4sf)

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January next, at 10 o'clock. RICHARD WELLS, Cashier. Dec. 2, 1799. dtw

POST OFFICE, November 30, 1799.

THE Post Office will be Removed this day at Sun set, to No. 27 South third Street. dtw

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, fober and car, full drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia. Sloeb, Downing, Dunwoody & Co. Nov. 30. dtw

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truxton 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 and the other for 61 dollars 71 cents, the other payable at six months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents, the same having been forwarded from the Post Office in this city on the 6th instant, 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 or persons without hearing further from the Commissioners. THOMAS MUNROE, Washington, 2d December 1799.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Judges of the same court, on the petition of John Willson, praying that the 23 of Assembly, providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appoints the first day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Fennos's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing, to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the first day of December term. By the Court, EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, Prothonotary.