

between duty and advantage, between the genuine maxims of an honest and magnanimous policy, and the solid rewards of public prosperity and individual felicity; watching with an equal and comprehensive eye over this great assemblage of communities and interests, he laid the foundations of our national policy in the unerring, immutable principles of morality, based on religion, exemplifying the pre-eminence of free government, by all the attributes which win the affections of its citizens or command the respect of the world.

"O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint!"
Leading through the complicated difficulties produced by previous obligations and conflicting interests, seconded by succeeding houses of Congress, enlightened and patriotic, he surmounted all original obstructions, and brightened the path of our national felicity.

The Presidential term expiring, his solicitude to exchange exaltation for humility returned, with a force increased with increase of age, and he had prepared his farewell address to his countrymen, proclaiming his intention, when the united interposition of all around him, enforced by the eventual prospects of the epoch, produced a further sacrifice of inclination to duty. The election of President followed, and Washington, by the unanimous vote of the nation, was called to resume the chief magistracy: what a wonderful figure of confidence! Which attracts most our admiration, a people so correct, or a citizen combining an assemblage of talents forbidding rivalry, and stilling even envy itself? Such a nation ought to be happy, such a chief must be forever revered.

War, long menaced by the Indian tribes, now broke out; and the terrible conflict deluging Europe with blood, began to shed its baneful influence over our happy land. To the first, outstretching his invincible arm, under the orders of the gallant Wayne, the American Eagle soared triumphant through distant forests. Peace followed victory, and the melioration of the condition of the enemy followed peace. Godlike virtue which uplifts even the subdued savage.

To the second he opposed himself. New and delicate was the conjuncture, and great was the stake.—Soon did his penetrating mind discern and seize the only course, continuing to us all the felicity enjoyed. He issued his proclamation of neutrality. This index to his whole subsequent conduct, was sanctioned by the approbation of both houses of Congress, and by the approving voice of the people.

To this sublime policy he inviolably adhered, unmoved by foreign intrusion, unshaken by domestic turbulence.
"Illum et teacem propositi virum,
"Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
"Non vulvis in"anti tyranni,
"Mente quatit solida."

Maintaining his pacific system at the expense of no duty, America faithful to herself and unflinched in her honor, continued to enjoy the delights of peace, while afflicted Europe mourns in every quarter, under the accumulated miseries of an unexampled war; miseries in which our happy country must have shared, had not our pre-eminent Washington been as firm in council as he was brave in the field.

Pursuing steadily his course, he held safe the public happiness, preventing foreign war, and quelling internal discord, till the revolving period of a third election approached, when he executed his interrupted but inextinguishable desire of returning to the humble walks of private life.

The promulgation of his fixed resolution, stopped the anxious wishes of an affectionate people, from adding a third unanimous testimonial of their unabated confidence in the man so long enthroned in their hearts. When, before, was affection like this exhibited on earth?—Turn over the records of ancient Greece—Review the annals of mighty Rome—Examine the volumes of modern Europe; you search in vain. America and her Washington only afford the dignified exemplification.

The illustrious personage called by the national voice in succession to the arduous office of guiding a free people, had new difficulties to encounter: the amicable effort of settling our difficulties with France, begun by Washington, and pursued by his successor in virtue as in station, proving abortive, America took measures of self-defence. No sooner was the public mind roused by prospect of danger, than every eye was turned to the friend of all, though secluded from public view, and grey in public service: the virtuous veteran, following his plough, received the unexpected summons with mingled emotions of indignation at the unmerited ill-treatment of his country, and of a determination once more to risk his all in her defence.

The announcement of these feelings, in his affecting letter to the President accepting the command of the army, concludes his official conduct.

First in war—first in peace—and first in the hearts of his countrymen, he was second to none in the humble and endearing scenes of private life; pious, just, humane, temperate and sincere; uniform, dignified and commanding; his example was as edifying to all around him, as were the effects of that example lasting.

To his equals he was condescending, to his inferiors kind, and to the dear object of his affections exemplarily tender: correct throughout, vice shuddered in his presence, and virtue always felt his fostering hand; the purity of his private character gave fulgurance to his public virtues.

His last scene comported with the whole tenor of his life.—Although in extreme pain, not a sigh, not a groan escaped him; and

* General Washington, though opulent, gave much of his time and attention to practical agriculture.

with undisturbed serenity he closed his well spent life.—Such was the man America has lost.—Such was the man for whom our nation mourns.

Methodists I see his august image, and hear falling from his venerable lips these deep linking words:

"CEASE, Sons of America, lamenting our separation: go on, and confirm by your wisdom the fruits of our joint councils, joint efforts, and common dangers: Reverence religion, diffuse knowledge throughout your land, patronize the arts and sciences; let Liberty and Order be inseparable companions, controul party spirit, the bane of free government; observe good faith to, and cultivate peace with all nations, shut up every avenue to foreign influence, contract rather than extend national connexion, rely on yourselves only: Be American in thought, and deed.—Thus will you give immortality to that union, which was the constant object of my terrestrial labours; thus will you preserve undisturbed to the latest posterity, the felicity of a people to me most dear, and thus will you supply (if my happiness is now aught to you) the only vacancy in the round of pure bliss high Heaven bestows."

At an Election for President, Directors and Treasurer of the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, held the thirteenth ultimo, the following Gentlemen were duly appointed:

- President,**
RICHARD PETERS,
- Directors,**
John Perot,
John Dunlap,
Samuel Wheeler,
Robert Walton,
John Raighn,
George Fox,
Nathan Sellers,
William Sheaff,
William Bingham,
Charles Biddle,
Ebenezer Hazard,
Joseph Lawnes,
- Treasurer,**
John Dorsey,

The Subscription Book is at the Office of the Treasurer, No. 13 Church Alley.
January 7, 1800.

FIRE BUCKETS.
The great inattention shewn by a number of Citizens, by suffering their Fire Buckets to remain for days and sometimes for weeks in the streets and alleys, adjacent to where they have been used at fires, has induced the Mayor to direct the High Constable, at the expiration of four days from the time that a fire shall happen in the City, to have collected and removed to the City Hall, the Fire Buckets which he may find in the Streets after that period. The owner will thereby have an opportunity of recovering their Buckets, which perhaps, otherwise would have been lost by their neglect. A number is now at the City Hall.
January 7, 1800.

The Printers will serve the Public, by giving the above a place in their papers for a few times when convenient.

First Day, or Sunday Schools.
A stated meeting of the Society will be held, at Mr. Ely's School, in Third Street, back of the Presbyterian Church, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the 8th instant.

As individual notices will not be served, and in addition to the usual business, an election for Officers will take place, the members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
Jan. 6. 3*

CAVALRY.
The second Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, of the United States, are desired to meet at William Ogden's Tavern, Chestnut Street, on Wednesday next at 6 o'clock in the Evening, on particular business.
January 6, 1800.

THE Gentleman or Lady, in the Carriage which came up 4th Street, to Chestnut, and then proceeded up Chestnut Street, on Saturday, the 4th inst. precisely at 2 o'clock, are respectfully requested to send their address to the Office of this Gazette.

The motive of this request is to ascertain whether a Dog which followed the carriage, and appeared to belong to it was mad or not, he having shewn symptoms of madness and having bit the advertiser.
Jan. 6. 43*

An adjourned meeting of the young Men, of the City of Philadelphia, will be held at the City Tavern on Wednesday next, at 6 o'clock P. M.
January 6, 1800.

THE STOCKHOLDERS
Of the Lehigh Coal Mine Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for one President, eight Managers and one Treasurer, for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Mr. Cammeron, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third Street, on Monday, the 20th of January next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.
ISAAC WAMPOLE, Secy.
Dec. 31. 1aw1E.

Pennsylvania Population Company.
THE Shareholders are hereby notified, that an election for officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 53, north Fourth Street, on Wednesday the 8th January next, at 12 o'clock.
SOL. MARACHE, Secy.
Dec. 24, 1799. tu.th.&fat.2w

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 6.
Mr. D. Foster, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill for the relief of John Vaughan, which was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

The House took up the consideration of the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of Nathaniel Libin, and concurred in the same.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, the house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole house, (postponed on Friday last to this day) on the bill for the preservation of peace with the Indian tribes, and concurred therein—Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.
Mr. Thatcher presented a petition of a number of merchants, inhabitants of the town of Berwick, in the district of Maine, (Mass.) praying that said town may be annexed to the district of Portsmouth, as a Port of Entry—which was read and referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Harrison called for the order of the day on the bill to reform the Superior court of the Territory, N. W. of the river Ohio.

Mr. Davis moved that the further consideration of this bill be postponed till Monday next. He would propose, if this motion was agreed to, the adoption of a resolution (which would supersede the necessity of passing this bill at all) whereby the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, and the territory N. W. of the Ohio, should be erected into one district, for the purpose of establishing a Circuit Court.

Mr. Harrison spoke against the postponement, and Mr. Claiborne and Mr. Bird, in favour of it, when the question was put and agreed to.

Mr. Davis then moved the following resolution, which was adopted by the house. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to establish a Circuit Court in the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, and the territory N. W. of the river Ohio.

Mr. Gallatin moved that this resolution be referred to the committee appointed to consider and report on that part of the President's Speech, made at the commencement of the present session, which relates to a revision of the Judiciary system—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, praying for an alteration in the law establishing a post-office and post roads—which was read and referred to the committee appointed to consider and report on that subject.

Mr. Wain moved that the petition of Robert Pettit, which he presented a few days since, be referred to the Committee of Claims; but on suggestion of Mr. D. Foster, that it would be more proper to refer it to the Secretary of the Treasury, in the first instance, who would be able to give complete information as to the facts, the papers to ascertain which were now on file in his office—Mr. Wain withdrew his motion for the present.

Mr. Bayard, from the committee appointed to consider the expediency of adopting a uniform system of bankruptcy; reported a bill intitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," which was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Griswold called up for consideration the report of the committee of revision and unfinished business on the bill for mitigating or remitting fines, forfeitures and penalties in certain cases, which having been read, was concurred in by the House, and the committee ordered to bring in a bill to repeal so much of the said act as limits its duration to the expiration of the present session.

Mr. Harper said, he had been instructed by the committee of Ways and Means, to move that the House do come to the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means have leave to bring in a bill for consolidating into one act, and for amending the several acts, laying duties on spirits distilled in the United States, and on stills used within the same.

Mr. H. said the committee had it in view to amend the whole of the laws on this subject; but that whatever alteration or amendment might be agreed upon by them, would be specifically stated to the House in distinct propositions. It was only now intended by the committee to abolish the office of inspector in the several districts of the different states, and to substitute that of supervisor, wherever a superintendance may be found necessary; which alteration, it had been conceived would facilitate the operation of the law, by enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to receive that direct information which was indispensably necessary. Another object at present contemplated, was, to fix the compensation of these officers, not as at present by percentage, but by stated salaries. In some districts, Mr. H. said, the percentage allowed on the duties had been found too small, and in others much too large. He wished these officers, therefore, to have a fixed salary.

The question of agreeing to the resolution was put and carried.
Mr. Harper also moved a resolution for amending the act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, so as to abolish the offices thereby established for the distribution of the same in the several states, and directing the establishment of one general office for that purpose at the seat of

government, which was read and committed to a committee of the whole House on Wednesday.

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing the House that he had approved and signed the resolution recommending to the people of the United States, to assemble on the 22d February next, for the purpose of paying suitable honours to the memory of General George Washington.—Adjourned.

NEW THEATRE.
To-morrow Evening, January 8, Will be presented, (for the third time in America) a celebrated new Comedy, in five acts, CALLED

THE SECRET;
Or, Partnership dissolved.
Written by Edward Morris, Esq. and performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, with unbounded applause.

To which will be added, a favorite Comic Opera, in two acts, CALLED
ROZINA.
On Friday, (by desire) "THE STRANGER," and the Grand Dramatic Romance of "BLUE BEARD."

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LANDS
Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.
7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's Sound, near the town of Brunswick.
422,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffalo creek.

41,000 Near the above described tracts.
23,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alachua rivers.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.

50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alachua rivers and Buffalo creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.
In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4388 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.
60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

* For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security. Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch Street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN P. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 3awtS

TO BE DISPOSED OF.
The Time of a strong healthy Negro Wench,
Who has seven years to serve.
She is acquainted with all kinds of house work, and is a good plain Cook.
†† Enquire of the Printer.
January 7, 1800. dtf

Ten Dollars Reward.
DESERTED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S. Infantry, an enlisted Soldier named MOSES WYMAN, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, thirty years of age, five feet eight and an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth which is very perceptible when he talks. It is known that he now lives in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Subscriber at his quarters in Libert between Ninth and Tenth Street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.
BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.
Jan. 7.

NOTICE 44.
THE Co-partnership of GEORGE WILSON and THOMAS BOWEN or his wife is dissolved. All persons indebted to the Estate of their deceased Father, are desired to make speedy payment. Those who have any demands against the aforesaid Estate, are requested to produce Accounts, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney.
December 26. 601w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.
December 27. dtf.

WANTED A COOK.
A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character.
Apply to the printer.
October 18 dtf

EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149 South Front Street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Bohea Tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, A few chests of Hyson Tea, Hair ribbon, Umbrellas, Boxes of Paints, brushes, &c. complete, 3 bales of Bauhan handkerchiefs, 100 pieces of black Persian, Spermaceti Candles, Sheet Copper and Copper bolts, Printing, writing and wrapping paper, A few hogheads of Tobacco, Richmond inspection.
Jan. 6. mw1q

RICHARD ROBINETT
AND
FREDERICK KISSELMAN
HAVING entered into Copartnership under the firm of
ROBINETT AND KISSELMAN,
inform their friends and the public that they will always have for sale a large and general assortment of Groceries at their wholesale store No. 105 South Water Street.
Jan. 6. mw1w

KEARNY WHARTON,
Has Removed his Counting-House to Morton's Wharf, AND HAS FOR SALE
CORN MEAL,
In hogheads & barrels.
Also,
French Brandy, Madeira Wine, and an Invoice of India Silk.
Phila. Jan. 1, 1800. dtf

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 after date, for 617 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 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 or persons without hearing further from the Commissioners.
THOMAS MUNROE.
W. England, 2d December, 1799.



By Authority.
Sixth Congress of the United States
At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it be recommended to the people of the United States, to assemble on the twenty-second day of February next, in such numbers and manner as may be convenient, publicly to testify their grief for the death of General George Washington, by suitable eulogies, orations and discourses or by public prayers.

And it is further resolved, That the President be requested to issue a proclamation for the purpose of carrying the foregoing resolution into effect.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved January 6, 1800.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION
By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States have this day resolved, "That it be recommended to the People of the United States to assemble on the twenty-second day of February next, in such numbers and manner as may be convenient, publicly to testify their grief for the death of General George Washington, by suitable eulogies, orations and discourses, or by public prayers:" and, "That the President be requested to issue a Proclamation for the purpose of carrying the foregoing resolution into effect." NOW THEREFORE, I John Adams, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Philadelphia, the sixth day of January in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.
JOHN ADAMS,
By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

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