

our subject admits of a ready application to our own times. The storehouse of the milliner is not less replete with variegated and monstrous devices, than Pandora's box with evils. The evanescent nature and rapid fluctuation of fashion, display a reduction of a part of the fairest portion of creation to an ignominious level with the changing camelion. "Plaiting the hair, wearing of gold, and putting on of apparel," have, with a part of our species, become almost the sole business of life. The gifts of God and the advantages of fortune are vilely prostituted in this ignoble infatuation, and there prevails a wretched and shameful neglect of the hidden man of the heart."

A word of further exhortation shall close my discourse. There are wives, who are distinguished neither by gaudy frippery, nor becoming decency of dress; but who, by a slovenly disregard of external appearance, outrage the feelings and insult the delicacy of their husbands. Such have usually, before marriage, flaunted in all the varieties of art, and have been noted for nice attention to outward embellishment. Instead of a crown, such an one is a curse, the proverb to her help-mate, that "favor is deceitful, and beauty vain;" she "maketh ashamed and is as rottenness in his bones."

The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.

The following is extracted from Anecdotes of Lord Chancellor J. Ferris in the 1st volume of Anecdotes of distinguished persons.

"An ingenious collector has in his possession the patent for creating this insolent and cruel magistrate Earl of Flint. Jefferies wished to have this title, not as corresponding to his general character, but as having an estate in the county of Flint. Jefferies early distinguished himself by his brutal treatment of prisoners, and of practitioners of the law whom he disliked. At the end of the ninth collection there is this singular advertisement: "Lately published, The trial of Mr. Papillon; by which it is manifest that the then Lord Chief Justice (Jefferies) had neither learning, law nor good manners, but more impudence than ten carted whores, in abusing all those worthy citizens who voted for Mr. Papillon, calling them a parcel of factious, pragmatical, sneaking, whoring, canting, fiveling, prick eared, crop eared, atheistical fellows, rascals and scoundrels."

MARRIED—On Thursday Evening last, by Robert Wharton, Esq. Mr. JOSEPH S. LEWIS, merchant, to Miss FRANCES MONTGOMERY, both of this city. Same Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Ubick, Mr. ROBERT HENDERSON, merchant of this city, to Miss SARAH JONES, at the house of her father, the Rev. Samuel Jones, D. D. of Lower Dublin.

NEW-YORK, January 24. On the 6th instant the following accident happened at Peekskill, in this State:—A woman sitting near the fire side, having her youngest infant in her lap, a second playing near her, it accidentally fell into a large kettle of boiling water. The mother in haste to preserve her child, threw the youngest on the bed and on lifting the other out of the kettle found it lifeless. She then sent the eldest, a boy of about nine years of age, to call the father, who was at work in the barn; the boy on his way thence ran among a number of horses who kicked out his brains. The mother in the mean time went to the bed side to take up the infant, and to her inexpressible grief found it deprived of life, having in her hurry thrown its neck across the head board of the bedstead.

We have not been able to learn the name of this unfortunate family, but the truth of the above is unquestionable.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Porter, of the Ship Hunter, of this port, dated Cape Francois, Dec. 28.

"On my passage, I brought many vessels too; and on the 19th inst. in lat. 22, long. 67, we had an engagement for about a quarter of an hour with a privateer of 16 guns, and full of men; but the wind being very light, he outtailed me, and got away. We received no injury. He hoisted nothing but a RED FLAG."

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.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 23.	
Six per Cent.	167
Three per Cent.	99
Deferred 6 per Cent.	157
3 per Cent Stock—2 per Cent. advance.	
BANK United States,	84
— Pennsylvania,	20
— North America,	50
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	5
— Pennsylvania, shares,	22
East-India Company of N. A. per 100.	
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.	

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 24.

An engrossed bill intitled "An act to suspend in part an act intitled an act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed.

Mr. D. Foster from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of John Pitchlyn, who prayed compensation for services as interpreter to the Choctaw nation of Indians. The report states, that on the investigation of the facts stated by the petitioner, it appears that the powers vested by law in the officers of the War Department, are competent to the settlement of this claim, and that the special interference of Congress is not requisite—and therefore that the petitioner should have leave to withdraw his petition.

The report was a read a first and second time, and concurred in by the house.

Mr. Holmes presented a petition of the inhabitants of Lexington, praying for the establishment of a post road; which was read and referred to the committee appointed on that subject.

Mr. Hill, from the select committee to whom were referred the resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to transmit a certain number of copies of the Laws of the United States, to the Governor of the State of North Carolina, equal to the number heretofore authorized by law, which had been destroyed by fire, made a report, recommending the adoption of the said resolution; which was concurred in by the house, and the resolution passed.

A petition of George Willis, of the State of Virginia, a Soldier during the Revolutionary War, was read and referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Harrison presented a petition of the inhabitants of the territory of the United States, N. W. of the River Ohio, praying the grant of a tract of land for the endowment of the academy—which was read and referred to the committee appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary to be made in the law authorizing the sale of public lands.

Mr. Harrison laid the following resolution on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the bill for the reform of the Superior Court in the territory of the United States, N. W. of the River Ohio, be recommitted to the Select Committee; and that the said committee have authority to report by bill or otherwise, their opinion on the expediency of dividing the said territory into two distinct Governments. Provided, that the line of division shall commence at the mouth of the Great Miami River, and run due North until it strikes the dividing line between the United States and Canada.

On motion of Mr. C. Goodrich, the House took up the consideration of the report of the committee to whom were referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 14th instant, and a letter of Mr. Randolph—when

Mr. Smith moved for a recommitment of the report, and was followed by Mr. Nicholas, in favor of the motion—after which Mr. Bayard spoke upwards of two hours against it. When he sat down, Messrs. Gallatin and Smilie both rose, but an adjournment being called for, it was carried—ayes 51—noes 30. Adjourned till Monday.

LANCASTER.

Saturday, January 18.

The inclosed resolution was laid on the table of the House of Representatives on the 17th instant.

WHEREAS the interest of the Commonwealth requires, that confidence and a disposition to co-operate, should exist amongst those departments and officers of the government that are called upon by the constitution and laws of the State to act together:

And whereas, by the constitution, the management of the financial concern of the State, are in an especial manner, confined to the House of Representatives, which trust cannot be satisfactorily executed, unless the House can have, in concurrence with the other branch of the General Assembly, a general superintendance of the department of finance, and of the officers concerned therein:

And whereas, the letters of Samuel Bryan Esq. Register General of this Commonwealth addressed to the Speaker of this House, and read in the House on Tuesday last, charging members thereof with making use of assertions, void even of the slightest probability, that those members could themselves have believed the said assertions, charging them with being actuated by the rancour of party spirit, with asserting malicious falsehoods on the floor of the House, with a desire to wreak their vengeance on the said Samuel Bryan for doing his duty against party friends of the said members, with audacity in the performance of their public duties, and with being void of wisdom, public spirit, veracity and dignity of conduct, evidencing a disposition in the said Samuel Bryan, totally inconsistent with the respect due from the subordinate to the superior authorities in the government, and being highly scandalous, insulting and contemptuous towards the house and a direct infraction of its privileges, and of that part of the constitution of the State, which declares that for "any speech or debate in the House, the members shall not be questioned elsewhere," it tends necessarily to destroy that confidence which the public good requires should be placed in that office by the House:

And whereas the 9th section of the "act for the settlement of the public accounts," and for other purposes therein mentioned, passed the 4th day, of April, 1792, provides "that the Comptroller General and Register General, shall be respectively appointed by

the Governor, subject to removal, on the address of both Houses," and as well the public interests as the necessity of punishing for flagrant an outrage on the independence of a constituent branch of the legislature, requires that the said Samuel Bryan should be dismissed from the office of Register General, therefore:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draught an address to the Governor, requesting him to remove Samuel Bryan, Esq. from his present office of Register General of this Commonwealth.

This day, the above Resolution was debated, and the question being called, the following are the yeas and nays:

YEAS.
Messrs. Blair, Brown, Buckley, Bull, Campbell, Cobean, Dunlop, Erwin, Fisher, Fox, Franklin, Frazer, Hall, Hannum, Hemphill, Herbach, Kepple, Keys, Kirk, McNair, M'Pherson, Palmer, Preston, Royer Sample, A. Scott, J. Scott, Stewart, Taylor, Turner, Wynkoop.—32.

NAYS.
Messrs. Weaver, (speaker), Alter, Barclay, Barnett, Beale, Boileau, Conrad, Corbaugh, Cunningham, Davis, Eyre, Follmer, Frailey, Harris, Hartzell, Hostetter, Hunter, Ingels, Ley Linnard, Logan, Lyle, McDowell, Miller, Mitchell, Painter, Potts, Roberts, Rose, Rugh, Shoemaker, Smith, Snyder, Udree, Urie, Van Horne, Whitehill, Wilson, of Dauphine, Wilson of Northampton and Wayne, Witman.—40.

The following Answer of the Senate of this State to the Governor's Speech, we are informed, has passed that body, and was to have been presented to the Governor on Monday.

REPORT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To Thomas McKean, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

SIR,
The sentiments you announce, and the motives which you profess in relation to the high and responsible trust committed to your administration, are such as have afforded satisfaction, and claimed the respect of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

With principles thus correct, and views thus laudable, we had a momentary hope that a correspondent conduct would have followed: and that by a manly and noble Policy, the spirit of party and Political discontent which now divides our State and threatens its Peace, would have been removed, and tranquillity again restored. Under these impressions, and with dispositions to relinquish personal considerations when the Public good required, we were willing to forgive, and if possible to forget the language used by you in your answer to sundry addresses on your Election to the Chief Magistracy—You there bestow on those who opposed your Election the most opprobrious Epithets, and ascribe to them the most wicked designs. We sincerely lament that the same spirit which dictates these answers has marked your Official conduct. A great number of respectable Characters have been removed from Office against whom no other blame rests, than the exercise of their Rights as Freemen in opposition to your wishes; amongst these are a number of the most meritorious Officers and Soldiers engaged in the establishment of our Independence. They were selected by your Patriotic Predecessor as serving their Country's Favour and Gratitude.—The small Reward bestowed here, for the exercise of a Right which their lives were risked to secure, been by a single Breath destroyed.

Affecting as these considerations are, the operation which a system of this kind must have on the principles of our Republican government, has produced still greater concern.

Our constitution secures the right of suffrage; and it will be to no purpose that our laws are framed to guard against undue influence in our elections, if fear on the one hand, or hope of reward on the other, be suffered to govern in the exercise of this right.—If opposition to a successful candidate be considered a sufficient ground for the removal of an officer, and zeal in his favor regarded as the chief qualification in a successor, there is much reason to believe that this evil exists.

Whilst our oaths, our honor and our interests impose on us the sacred duty of co-operating in all measures tending to the interests and happiness of our constituents, they also impel us to bear this public testimony of our disapprobation of a measure which in its consequences will be destructive and ruinous to republican principles.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, Esq.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. McCall. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

For terms apply to Samuel Milfin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S. Infantry, an enlisted soldier named MOSES WYNN, 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 lurks 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 Filbert between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.

Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 South Second Street,
Dr. HAMILTON'S
Genuine Essence and Extract of
MUSTARD.

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY.

For acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.

The experience of many ages, and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners, from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard, every powerful and singular virtue—in every case where the necessity of stimulating remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The essence and extract of mustard contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state, likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nauseating to the stomach, by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by inflexible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, removing flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispelling quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which have no analogy whatever to this remedy; some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES.

Selected from a numerous list.

From Capt. Dowers, Arch-street, Philadel.

DEAR SIR,

As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.

I. R. DAWES.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, proprietor of No. 24. Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR,

About two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me; I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with a rheumatism or rheumatic gout, in my left foot and ankle; when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE.

January 4, 1800.

Mrs. Mary M'Grea, wife of Mr. George M'Grea, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

From Mr. Charles Willett, Plasterer, Platt-street, Baltimore.

SIR,

I send you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, Opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

CHARLES WILLET.

Dec. 20.

HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

WHICH the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution

—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deffusive intemperance—the unhealthy or excessive use of Mercury—the disease peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long experience to be unparalleled

In the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obdurate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without enflaming it, braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obdurate seminal gleet, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair—a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in procuring a gradual and lasting effect.—Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY to the above—and likewise observe that the signature of LEE & Co. (the general agents for the United States) is placed on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may likewise be had Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops, which have never failed effecting a cure, Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, Ditto Corn Plaster, the Persian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills.

January 25. tawf

NEW THEATRE.

On Monday Evening, January 27,

Will be presented, (for the third time in America) a much-admired new Comedy, called

RECONCILIATION;

Or, *The Birth Day.*

To which will be added, (for the 4th time this season) a Grand Dramatic Romance called

BLUE BEARD;

Or, *FEMALE CURIOSITY.*

With additional Scenery, Machinery and Decorations, entirely new.

Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.

REPOSITORY

FOR THE SALE OF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his stables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horses and Carriages at private sale. From his long experience and knowledge of horses, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years past, he flatters himself he may be of essential service to those who may employ him in that way.—They may be assured every exertion in his power shall be done for the mutual advantage of both seller and buyer.

Horses taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

January 23. d2.m.th.f.f.

OWNERS OF UNSEATED LANDS,

In Westmoreland County,

WHO have not discharged the Taxes which have been assessed for some years past, will receive information respecting the two last Commissioners sales in the said county, by applying to the subscriber in the forenoon, during his short stay in the City, at Miss Carlson's, No. 39, corner of North Alley, 6th Street.

JOHN YOUNG.

After his departure, letters on the subject, (post paid) addressed to him at Greensburgh, will be attended to.

January 23. Pw.f.f.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Williamsick road, about half a mile from the city.

* * Enquire at No. 30 North Sixth Street.

November 15. d61.tawf

ANY Person or Persons, wishing to avail

themselves of any opportunity of having a person well calculated to perform the necessary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations necessary can be given.

January 22. dtf