

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6.

Julum et tenacem propositi virum, Non civium ardor prava jubentium, Non vultus inlartia tyranni, Mente quatit folida.

A writer in a Boston paper, whose production is copied by desire, into this day's Gazette, complains with great justice of the injuries done upon the memory of General Washington, by the volumes of nonsense and blasphemy which have been poured forth in sermons, prayers, dirges, eulogies, orations and songs, upon that event. This reprehension is very necessary and reasonable; since the memory of that great man still continues to receive every species of insult and degradation, in this way, which is in the power of conceited ignorance to bestow. An ought, others, the following is not the least vexatious and insolent. A man was employed to write some verses for a newspaper to one of our widgeon printers: What is his subject, but an Elegiac Poem on the Death of General Washington? Thus reprehensible—thus execrable the manner of issuing this Elegy, the matter is still more execrable. To pass over the numerous offensive passages it contains, of a blasphemous tendency, every man who feels a decent and honorable respect for the memory of the illustrious man, must weep to see it loaded with school-boy nonsense, and the rampant ribaldry of a graceless pedant, who knows of learning nothing but the name, and appears to judge of the meaning of words only by their sound.

Take the following lines, which are selected as a specimen of its excellence:

Born with a mind untought to shrink or yield, In Council deep, unshaken in the field, To charge rebellious, dangerous in defeat, In victory eminent, dread, solemn retreat! Cradled mid-seas, a soldier from his birth, He flood the wave and glory of the earth.

And this born with a mind untought, and this man unshaken in the field, we are told is the pen of a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Medicine. O! shame, where is thy blush!

While I am upon this subject, I will touch on one other point: In public ceremonies, at least, we might guard against effusion of this nature; and yet I perceive a man appointed to pray, on whom rather should be laid the imprecation of Shakespeare:—

Never pray more; abandon all remorse; For nothing can't thou to damnation add, Greater than that thou'lt do.

If the powers of the general government are so limited that they cannot embrace every object with which the essential interests of the United States are connected—the people, like Moses of old, may have a view of the promised land, but may not enter therein; or, like Tobias, may have the waters of life flowing to their lips, but are not suffered to taste thereof.

The constitution of the United States has been highly complimented at home and abroad—and from the happy alterations in the circumstances of our country, under its auspices, the people have been led to subscribe to the opinion of its friends; but if the powers, which the government has exercised, exceed the limits prescribed, the people must most sincerely lament the restriction, and consider the constitution so far defective; for it is much better to derive such advantages from a constitutional source, than owe them to accident, or an illegal assumption of legislative power. One thing however is certain, that independent of the constitution we have no reason to suppose that the United States would at this day, have been either in credit, free or independent.

[Russell's Com. Gaz.]

The Jacobin Morning Chronicle, of London abuses the new revolutionists without measure or mercy.—“When,” it says, “such wretches as Barras and Talleyrand Perigord are protected and encouraged by the new rulers of France, it is easy to discover the bond of union between them. The present fer may be more dexterous and daring knaves than their predecessors; that they are of the same family.”

The recruiting for the frigate Philadelphia, we understand, is to commence immediately. She is destined to sail the beginning of April next.

The report of an arrival at New-York from Liverpool proves to be unfounded.

Letter bags at the Coffee House Bar, Ship Aurora, Collect, for London Amity, M'Levan, London or Bristol Lovina, Stevenson, Londonderry

Extract of a letter from the Havana, dated Oct. 30, received at Norfolk.

“There has been lately brought in here a British prize ship, the General Goddard, of 700 tons burthen: she was one of the London fleet for Jamaica, taken by a Spanish line of battle ship and a frigate, who found themselves by accident in the midst of a whole fleet under convoy of a single frigate. This was the only prize they made, for which they paid a sloop of war, taken by one of the merchantmen at the same time. The Spanish captain, however, boasts himself a valorous fellow, and it is said expects promotion.”

From the Independent Chronicle.

MR. RHOADS,

A decent, and honorable respect is due to the memory of General Washington, but there is a propriety in conducting this business, which as a Christian people, ought carefully to be observed.

While we are paying a proper respect to Washington as a man, I would appeal to the consciences of every one who professes a veneration for the Christian religion, whether the expressions often used on this occasion are not bordering upon blasphemy and idolatry. In some papers he has had the appellation of the “faintest Washington.” In other papers, he has been exalted nearly equal with Jesus Christ the saviour of the world. The prophane idea is thus expressed, “That Washington had returned to the bosom of his God, and in this state of bliss,” was implored “to make intercession for his distressed people.”

The foregoing prophaneities may be overlooked as the effusions of a few ignorant, inconsiderate panegyrists, but when we find the indecency of such sentiments countenanced from the pulpit, or within the house of God, we cannot but shudder at the consequences.

Within the House of God, it has been declared, That when Washington died, All nature shrieked aloud! Alluding no doubt to the agonies of nature, when our Saviour cried, “It is finished, and gave up the ghost.” No other idea can be annexed to the sentiment, as “nature” has continued perfectly tranquil ever since his exit, and therefore, it could not apply to any matter of fact which in reality has taken place.—From the source, which this sentiment proceeded, we had reason to hope “better things.”

But among the various specimens of indecent licence taken by the eulogizers of General Washington, we cannot but single out the irreligious metaphors of the Rev. Mr. Mefinger, of Old York. Though we would wish not to be too censorious, yet the extravagance of the expressions must apologize for noticing the Reverend gentleman thus particularly. This sublime orator proceeds in his oration on the death of General Washington in the following manner: “The sun is not darkened.—The foundations of the earth do not tremble.—Rocks have not crumbled into dust.—The mountains have not melted away.—But, the veil of the temple of Liberty is rent in twain.—The sons and daughters of Liberty leaped on his bosom, and called him ABBA FATHER.” I pause, Christian reader, and reflect on the horrid prophaneity of these expressions.—All this extravagance evidently alludes to the convulsions of nature on the death of our Saviour. Though they did not really take place, yet the reverend orator seems to wonder, that such evidences did not accompany the termination of Washington's existence. However, in allusion to the Jewish Temple, he declares, “that the Temple of Liberty was rent in twain;” and to cap the climax, he adds, “the sons and daughters of freedom leaped on his bosom, and called him ABBA FATHER.” The sentiment is so prophane, that every serious man shudders while reading it.

A further specimen of prophaneity is exemplified in the following sentences from this Reverend author: “If our tongue were an Angel's, it would falter.—If our eyes were flints, they would swell with tears.—If our heart were marble, it would bleed.—If our soul were Zenobia, it would melt and expire—for Washington is no more.”—“Happy for human race, his translation was not in a chariot of fire; nor by any visible conveyance of Angels—but by the secret power of dissolution, which silently sprinkles its fatal dust on the body of man—otherwise, he might have been revered as a God. The Globe might have bowed in the attitude of worship at the feet of his likeness.” In such bombastic strains does this reverend orator proceed. Christian reader! pause again, and contemplate the tendency of such pulpit prophaneity. Tom Paine never hurt the cause of religion more effectually.

The citizens of York, have always been pre-eminent for their evangelical purity, and we cannot suppose that the serious part of that ancient town, can be pleased with such prophane rhapsodies, even in their funeral honours to the illustrious Washington. A minister of the Gospel, who brings a mortal to bear the least analogy with the Saviour of the World, is unworthy of his station, and ought to be reprimanded by the worshippers of That Being, who charges his Angels with folly, and never admits the most enlightened Seraph to stand unveiled in his presence. The arch-angel Gabriel never arrived at this pre-eminent distinction, as to be honored with the appropriate language of “Abba Father.” John in the Revelation (called the beloved disciple) when he would have worshipped the Angel was prevented, by his saying to him, “see thou do it not, I am thy fellow servant—worship God.”

The above observations are not made with a design to injure the reverend gentleman, from any personal resentment, or to prevent proper respect to the memory of General Washington, but the honor of the cause of Religion we conceive, ought not to be thus wounded in the house of its friends.

DECENCY.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, on the 5th of February, convened at the house of Louis Bender, in the Northern Liberties, for the purpose of nominating a proper person to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives of the State, occasioned by the death of General Mifflin; it was unanimously resolved, to support MAJOR JOHN HOLMES, of Lower Dublin.

Published by order of the meeting, SAMUEL WHEELER, Chairman. Richard Peters, jun. Sec'y.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the House, that the Senate had receded from their amendments disagreed to by this House to the bill intitled, “An act to repeal part of the act intitled an act for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned.”

An engrossed bill intitled “An act for the relief of James Yard,” was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Livingston, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, with the Resolution requesting information relative to the requisition for, and delivery of Jonathan Robbins, under the 27th article of the British treaty—reported that the Committee had performed that service; and that the President said “he would take their request into consideration, and return an answer in due season.”

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, including two statements relative to the permanent revenue of the United States—which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Harrison presented a petition of John Wilkins and others, of Pittsburg, which was read and referred to the committee appointed on the subject of the public lands.

Mr. Elmendorf presented a petition of Abraham Neagle, a soldier during the Revolutionary War, which was read and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House went into a Committee of the whole on the bill declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Rhode Island, Maryland and Georgia.—Mr. Parker in the chair—when, after some time spent therein,

Mr. Grifwold said, that as these acts to which the assent of Congress were to be given, were at present not to be procured, and were unknown to several members, he would move that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again—which was agreed to.

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

Resolved, That the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on the first Monday in April next.

The House went into a Committee of the whole on the bill in addition to an act intitled an act regulating grants of lands appropriated for military Services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathens.—Mr. Davis moved that the committee rise, and ask leave to sit again, which was carried, 51 members rising in the affirmative.

Adjourned.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * * An omission having been made in the publication of Mr. Martin's last letter to the V. P. it will be published again tomorrow. “No. 10,” from the same to the same, is received, and will be early attended to.

NEW THEATRE.

To-morrow Evening, February 7, Will be presented (not added this season) a much admired comedy, called

WIVES AS THEY WERE, And Maids as they Are.

[Written by Mrs. Inchbald.]

Sir Wm. Duffell, Mr. Wignall—Lord Priory, Mr. Warren—Sir George Evelyn, Mr. Wood—Mr. Norberry, Mr. L'Estrange—Mr. Bezenley, Mr. Bernard—Nathan, Mr. Warrell—Oliver, Mr. Blisset—James, master L'Estrange—Servants, mess. Hook, Doctor, &c.

Miss Dorillon, Mrs. Merry—Lady Mary Raffle, Mrs. Francis—Lady Priory, Mrs. Morris—Housekeeper, Mrs. Doctor.

To which will be added, A Grand Historical Musical Drama, in 3 acts, called

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS, THE BRIGANTINE

GEORGE,

WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;

To fail when the navigation will permit. She is a good strong vessel, and full out of the Carpenters hands.

For freight or passage apply to MOORE WHARTON, No. 167 South Water Street 411.

Military Land Warrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED

OFFERS his services to the holders of Military Land Warrants, to make Locations on the 17th instant; he will receive a less quantity than 4000 acres, and arrange them with others, so as to make a Quarter Township.

Having surveyed a district of the military tract, and since the completion of the surveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the townships and sections so as to be able, with precision, to designate the most valuable entries throughout the whole survey;

He offers himself his information will be satisfactory to Gentlemen wishing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any less quantity than 1000 acres, furnished by any person—from one to four thousand acres, the twelfth—and for any greater quantity, the thirteenth.

For further information apply at No. 67 north Second Street.

JOHN G. JACKSON.

N. B. He will also act as agent for any person holding lands in the western part of Virginia, and give good security (if required) for his integrity and attention.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 4th range of Strafer county, State of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6.

BALL.

Mr. FRANCIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Pupils and the public in general, that his third Ball for this season will be on THURSDAY February 6th, at his academy in Fourth street, in which will be introduced, Mr. Francis's new

MARINE COTILLIONS.

Called The United States, Constellation, Constitution, and Chesapeake.

Also, two new Country Dances for the present season, called

The Secret, and the Birth Day.

Ladies tickets to be had as usual, by applying to Mr. Francis.

On account of the incommode experienced the last ball evening, Mr. Francis is obliged to give notice, that children (who are not pupils) cannot on any account be admitted.

Mr. Francis informs his pupils and the public in general, that he intends shortly to publish a new set of Cotillions and Country Dances, with their proper figures annexed; including a variety of Marches, Reels, Horripes, Minuets, Gavots, &c. The music composed and selected, and the whole arranged as lessons for the Piano Forte, by Mr. Reinagle.

Mr. Francis and assistants attend Tuesdays and Saturdays at the academy, from three o'clock till six for his young pupils, and from six till nine for those at a more advanced age.

Terms 5 dollars per month. The assembly room may be engaged on the off nights for balls, concerts, &c. by applying to Mr. Francis, No. 70 North Eighth street.

February 5.

A valuable Estate for sale, IN VIRGINIA.

THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.

THIS ESTATE

IS situated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 25 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the same distance from Petersburg.

There is about 150 acres of land, and the whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very suitable for graze; about one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for immediate cultivation; the rest is in woods and well covered with useful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling house with the usual out houses, a good brick spring house, and a large new excellent barn, one story of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills consist of three pair of bur stones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overhead water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for screening, cleaning, bolting and elevating the wheat and flour, all executed in the best manner and of the best materials and quite new.—The mill house is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 72 feet with five floors, the two lower stories are brick, the well framed work executed in the most substantial manner; the house and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are so situated as to be free from all risk from the freshes or inundation of the water courses.—There is a very convenient brick bake house two stories high, with two large ovens, a very good house for the proprietor or manager, a store room, counting room, kitchen, &c. also suitable houses for millers, carpenters, and bakers.—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred bushels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one miles distance, ships of any size that navigate James River, can load in great safety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very respectable as to inhabitants, being mostly independent farmers, and the soil is in general very justly esteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more so, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thousand bushels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premises at present, will show the whole to those who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaser who could pay down the principal part of the purchase money, as I would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will sell on a credit convenient to the purchaser, the interest being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaser till the 15th day of March next, and if not then sold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a lease, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this estate for sale, on a presumption that the purchaser of the mills would incline to have the land also, for a supply of building timber, oven wood and hop poles; but if it were more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he shall be accommodated accordingly.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, February 5.

A PAIR OF SADDLE-BAGS, WAS FOUND

ON the night of the 31st January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon describing the contents and paying the cost of this advertisement, will have them referred to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street.

February 1.

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER, JOHN M. PRICE, JOHN WISTER, jun.

N. B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH the most humble submission I return my most sincere thanks to Messrs. Savage and Dupon, of this city, owners of the ship Farmer, in which I got a passage, together with my wife, from Spain, without any consideration to the above gentlemen, as was William Gibson, commander of said ship, generously given me his share of cabin gratis, and to whose kindness and liberality both in Spain and during a tedious passage, I am eternally indebted, in justice to the above gentlemen—His abilities and attention to the duties of his station reflects the highest lustre on his character.

Having unfortunately been taken by a French privateer bound from Liverpool to this country, and carried into St. Jean de Luzin, France, where I was stripped of every article even my clothes, I asked one pound of tea for the use of my wife, of the first lodge in the above place, but to no purpose. The following American gentlemen, who were then in St. Sebastian, on seeing my situation, generously came and put into my hands, a sufficiency to keep me genteelly while in that country.

Mr. John Lynch, of Philadelphia, Mr. Daniel Margatroyd, of do. Mr. Robert Andrews, of do. Captains Reiley, Franklin, Cox, Watts, Fullerton, Hughes, Hewitt and Lyden.

What a difference between American and French sensibility.

JOHN KEAN,

No. 180 North Second Street.

Would engage as Clerk, understand buying and selling—would prefer writing in a public office.

Letter or application attended to No. 180 as above. Philad. Feb 5.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Herby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS OR CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full thereof, either to Thomas M'Lean & Co. or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Hodget.

December 17 United States, Pennsylvania District.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 21st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1. Calk, and

3. Hoghlands Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first bonded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court, D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court. January 18, 1800.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereon to the Subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

RICHARD OLDHAM, Administrator. January 30. 1796.

OFFICE FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMMISSION BUSINESS, Transacted on entirely.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Also, Purchases and Sales of Houses and Lands made, By JAMES NEWPORT, No. 25 Arch Street. Philadelphia, Feb. 4. 1797.