

CHINA GOODS.
 Imported in the ship *New Jersey*, from Canton, and for sale by *Archibald McCall*, No. 187 South Second Street,
 White and Yellow Nankeens,
 Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon skin, Bohea and Souchong Teas,
 Black Sattins and Luteftrings, Hair Ribbon, Cassia, and Rhuubarb in chests,
 Sugar in boxes and bags.
 ALSO ON HAND,
 A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugars.
 April 4. dtf

34 hhd. Jamaica prime Sugars,
 Just arrived in ship *Terrific*,
 And Landing at Walnut-street Wharf,
 FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.
 April 21 dtf

THIS DAY LANDING,
 From on board the schooner *Godfrey*, captain *Atkinson*, from Marquisque,
 And for sale, by
SAMUEL RHOADS,
 No. 1, Penn street.
 30 hogheads } first quality SUGARS
 9 hhd. }
 25 barrels }
 And 30 hogheads Molasses,
 April 21. f03t

Just arrived,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
 OF THE SHIP *PHILADELPHIA*,
 Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal,
 CONSISTING OF
 An assortment of Piece Goods,
 Sugars of the first quality,
 And 200 qr. chests of superior quality
 Hyfon Teas.
 Willings & Francis, and
 Thomas & John Clifford.
 March 17. d.

IMPORTED
 In the *Harmony*, capt. *Kolloak* from Calcutta,
 AND FOR SALE,
 By *JOHN MILLER, Junr.* No. 80, Dock-
 street,
 Coffees
 Balfas
 Emerites
 Guzenahs
 Mampories
 Fine Handkerchiefs
 Dorcas
 Black Perfians
 Hyfon Teas
 Heavy Pepper } of excellent quality.
 Sugar }
 Block Tin of the best kind.
 Also, by the ship *Pennsylvania*, from Batavia,
JAVA COFFE & SUGAR.
 April 17. dtf

IMPORTED,
 In the ship *Jean*, Daniel M'Pperson master,
 from Canton, an Assortment of
CHINA SILKS,
 Consisting of
 Black and coloured Luteftrings
 Black Sattins
 Black Senchaws
 Black and coloured Sewing Silks
 Nankeens, Fans, &c.
 Also on hand,
INDIA MUSLINS,
 viz.
 Guzenahs
 Gurrans
 Coffas
 Balfas, &c.—and
 India Bandannas.
 FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
 No. 58, South Front Street.
 April 7. d3w

IMPORTED
 In the Ship *Canton* from China,
 Richard Dale, Esq. Commander,
 Yellow Nankeens,
 Silks,
 Imperial,
 Young Hyfon,
 Hyfon Skin,
 Green and
 Souchong } **TEAS.**
 Apply to the subscriber, or at Messrs.
 Willings and Francis's, Penn-street.
R. WILING.
 April 15. d2w.

THIS DAY
 WILL be landed at Morton's wharf, from
 on board the brig *Hope*, Anderson, from Ja-
 maica
SUGARS & PIMENTO,
 Apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
 No. 131, South Water Street.
 April 15. d6t.

Just Arrived,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
 OF THE SHIP *CANTON*,
 Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,
 CONSISTING OF
 Bohea
 Souchong
 Hyfon Skin
 Young Hyfon
 and Hyfon. } **TEAS.**
 White }
 Yellow } **NANKEENS.**
 Sugar of 1st quality.
 China Ware.
 Cassia.
 Fans.
 An assortment of Silks.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
 No. 21, Penn Street.
 April 14. d.

FOR BRISTOL,
 THE SHIP
MANCHESTER,
 INTENDED to return in an early
 Fall ship—will take freight if applied for im-
 mediately
Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons.
 31, Dock Street. d1w
 April 17

LANDING
 At Walnut Street Wharf,
THE CARGO
 Of the Danish brig *Friendship*, Capt. P. Ownes
 Former, from Archangel,
 Consisting of
 140 tons clear Hemp
 45 tons bar iron—assorted, flat and square
 30 bales Russia duck
 10 do. Ravens do.
 FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.
 ALSO,
 For Freight or Charter to Hamburg,
 SAID BRIG
FRIENDSHIP.
 She is in complete order, and will car-
 ry about 2,400 barrels. dtf
 April 21

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON,
SUGAR REFINERS.
 Expired the 1st instant.
 The Business is now conducted by Edward
 Penington who is authorized to settle all ac-
 counts relative to the said partnership.
ISAAC PENINGTON,
EDWARD PENINGTON.
 April 17. dtrot

NOTICE.
 THE Creditors of the late house of *Irafin &*
Bryson, of Lexington, Kentucky, are
 hereby informed, that a dividend of such mo-
 nies of that firm, as have been received by the
 subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day
 of May next, among those creditors who shall
 have before that time furnished their accounts
 properly attested to
WILSON HUNT,
 Acting Assignee.
 April 21 dtrot

NOTICE.
 ALL Persons having claims against *Richard*
S. Footman, surviving partner of the house of
Footman & Co. also those having claims
 against the estate of *Richard S. Footman*, de-
 ceased, are desired to exhibit their accounts,
 well authenticated; and all those indebted to
 the said firm are requested to make immediate
 payment to
JOHN M'CLELLAN,
 Administrator to the estate of *R. S. Footman*.
 Frankford, April 9. d3ot

ELECTION.
 THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hos-
 pital are desired to take notice, that the
 Election will be held at the said Hospital on the
 5th day of the 5th month, 1800, (being the se-
 cond day of the week,) to be opened at 3 o'clock
 in the afternoon, for the choice of twelve Man-
 agers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.
 By order of a Board of Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'y.
 4 mo. 8th 1800. d2w-d5t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
 a number of
Journeymen Taylors.
 SUCH as are industrious and well disposed, will
 meet with liberal encouragement, by applying
 to either of the subscribers, at their respective
 places of abode
James M'Alpin,
Charles C. & J. Watson,
John Stiley,
James Cummings,
Selby Hickman,
Thomas Harrison,
Caleb Hughes,
William M'Uhenney,
Kenneth Jewell,
Benjamin Sharp,
Jacob Thomas,
William Ashby,
Enoch Wright,
Joseph Wildes,
Benjamin Shaw,
John Webb.
 April 14. dtf

LANCASTER STAGES.
 THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lan-
 caster 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, sober and careful
 drivers, to go through between the City and
 Bosough 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.
Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
 Nov. 30. dt2-5

THE UNDERSIGNED,
 HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and au-
 thorized to transact the Consular Business,
 for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United
 States of America, residing at Philadelphia,
 Hereby 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 fe-
 deral Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render
 indispensably necessary, and that any Master of
 vessels belonging to the respective nations, or na-
 vigating 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.

The Gazette.
 PHILADELPHIA,
 TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.
 Justum et tenacem propoliti virum,
 Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
 Non vultus instanti tyranni,
 Mente quatuor solida.

ADVERTISEMENT.
 THE feat of Government being about
 to be transferred to the City of Washington,
 and certain arrangements on the part of the
 Subscriber, consequent thereupon, having
 been concluded, he offers for sale, his Print-
 ing Establishment in Philadelphia, with all
 the stock of materials, &c. including the
 right and title to the GAZETTE OF THE
 UNITED STATES.
 Desirous not less that the task of conduct-
 ing this paper should be devolved upon one
 who will advocate the great interests which
 it has hitherto been endeavored therein to
 maintain, than that it should be continued
 in all that importance and dignity, as a ve-
 hicle of political information, which it has
 hitherto preserved, I have determined to re-
 ceive proposals for the purchase of the Es-
 tablishment until the middle of next month.
 To an eligible character, the terms will
 be made sufficiently liberal—provided good
 security can be given: though while a due
 regard to my personal interest forbids me to
 make any exclusive proposition, I need not
 say how much I should prefer to devolve the
 paper upon any other character than a Jacobin
 or a True-American.
 Any person already possessed of a Printing
 Office, may buy the establishment without
 the Printing materials.
 All propositions on this subject must be
 from principals and all letters post paid.
 It is not without a degree of regret, that
 I resolve to cease my labors in this wretched
 direction. But other objects of greater im-
 portance demand that I abandon this; and in
 fact forbid me to restrain myself any longer
 from executing an intention, which I signi-
 fied now more than a year since, and which
 I then postponed only from considerations of
 a public nature.
 Any person resolving to close with these
 propositions, will undoubtedly satisfy him-
 self fully in regard to every material point
 connected with the situation. For this pur-
 pose, I will communicate freely and impar-
 tially, every information in my possession,
 and my books shall be free to the inspection
 of the purchaser. It will appear that the
 establishment is a flourishing and increas-
 ing one.
J. W. FENNO.
 From the Shop of Mess. COLON & SPONDER.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS.
 From the SHAKESPEARE GALLERY.
DE. FROLOGISTON.
 You are meek and humble mouth'd;
 You sign your place and calling, in full seeming,
 With meekness and humility, but your heart
 is cramm'd with arrogance, spleen, and pride.
 You are a holy fox,
 Or wolf, or both, for you are equally ravenous
 As you are subtle, and as prone to mischief.
 I must tell you
 You tender more your philosophic pride
 Than your high profession spiritual—
 You are a man
 Of an unbounded stomach, ever ranking
 Yourself with princes: you are ever double
 Both in your words and meaning, you are never
 Bet where you mean to ruin; pitiful.
 Of your own flock you are despis'd,
 And give the clergy ill example, for they know
 thee.
 A most arch heretic, a pestilence
 That does infect the land. You play the Spaniel
 And think with wagging of your tongue to
 win us;
 But what's'er thou tak'st us for, I'm sure
 Thou hast a cruel nature, and a bloody.

DEAU JONQUIL.
 A milkop—one that never in his life
 Felt his much cold as wet shoes in snow.
 In the year 1774, when the infamous Da-
 vid Williams of Deistical memory resided
 at Chelsea, in the vicinity of London, Dr.
 Franklin, with whom he was intimate, took
 refuge in his house from the storm he ap-
 prehended would follow Mr. Wedderburne's
 attack on him at the council board. Here
 the philosopher of Pennsylvania concuted
 with his pious friend the plan of a deistical
 and philosophical lecture. This scheme was
 carried into practice, and Williams opened
 a chapel in Margeret Street, Casendish square.
 But the complexion of his discourses was
 relished neither by churchmen nor dissenters.
 The above paragraph is extracted from a de-
 mocratical publication; and it is curious and
 may suggest matter for much reflection that
 even in such a book we find a candid state-
 ment of the daring and wicked schemes of
 that old man, whom it has been so fashion-
 able in America to praise. The record is
 honorable to the new philosophy. Franklin
 infigates an arch villain to open a school of
 vice and irreligion. Its doctrines were so
 detestable, so flagrantly bad, that they could
 not be tolerated by the listeners of any sect.

NOTICE.
 THE Members of the Society of the
 Sons of St. George, established at Philadel-
 phia, for the Advice and Assistance of Eng-
 lishmen in Distress, are requested to attend
 an anniversary meeting of the said Society,
 at the City Tavern, on Wednesday the 23d
 day of April, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
GEO. DAVIS, Sec'y.
 Several members are to be ballotted for—
 Dinner to be on table at 4 o'clock.
 April 16. dt23d

"No man also having drunk old wine,
 straightway desireth new: For he saith,
 the old is better."
 HE might have said so at Jerusalem, in
 the year of our Lord, four or five: But in
 the enlightened eighteenth century, the de-
 praved palate of the moderns often prefers
 new wine to old. This absurd preference
 was deemed an impossible thing, in days of
 yore, by an excellent judge, whose univer-
 sally negative proposition, in the text affords
 an indubitable proof, that his age was not
 the age of innovation.
 How unfortunate for the benighted Jews,
 that Thomas Paine was then unborn, and
 did not print Common Sense, at the foot of
 the Mount of Olives. How many influen-
 tial readers would have saved to pieces their
 old wine casks, and, with an air of indepen-
 dence, swallowed huge draughts from the
 new.
 But though the men of Palestine were de-
 nied the privilege of examining wine, or
 any thing else, by the lamp of Paine, we
 enjoy its full blaze, and may discern the im-
 perfections of many old things, such as old
 principles, old government, or an old Bible.
 Nothing can shake the present thirst for no-
 velty. This is the age of experiment; we
 deprecate the old and safe way, and turn aside
 eagerly into untried paths.
 I imported, in the last vessels from Euro-
 pe, many new books, and a brilliant shew
 they made, ranged on my study shelf, by the
 side of my dog's eared Shakespear and worm
 eaten St. Bernard. I then examined criti-
 cally, the style and the sentiment of mod-
 ern literature. I quickly found that the
 fashionable fine writing of the day, was like
 new wine, crude and mawkish. No man
 who has read Atterbury and South, Addi-
 son and Goldsmith, will prefer this verbose
 trash, said I, scornfully glancing at a Lon-
 don magazine, to the sterling sense and in-
 imitable expression of my old authors.
 A few evenings ago, I heard a pert col-
 legian declaiming against the study of Gre-
 cian and Roman pages. I then began to
 indulge one of my reveries. Here is a babe,
 whose shallow brain cannot bear the Fal-
 terian of Horace, and who chokes with the
 grape stone of Anacreon. I shall see him in
 a moment running after some of the small
 wines of the country, to a French press. I
 was right; he began to deafen me with the
 praises of Mirabeau's speeches, Gregoire's
 report, and the Abbe Condorcet, and wished
 that Virgil had been a poet of Languedoc.
 May American students, I ejaculated, when
 they neglect the classics, and prefer a
 French Spanglo to ancient Gold, be doomed
 to read nothing but a butcher's bill of Le-
 gendre, or Sauterre's inventory of his brew
 house.
 This sermon is not dedicated to French-
 men. Nothing that any Preacher can say
 will "help their unbelief." They are so
 drunken with new wine, that they cannot
 discern palaces, abbey lands, ancient land-
 marks, nor days of the week. They im-
 agine to many vain things, that should trash
 present to them her old glass, they would
 turn aside. It is to you, sober Americans,
 I address my exhortation. You, whether
 called old Tories, old federalists, or old fools,
 will never hazard rash innovations, nor
 march in the patriots forlorn hope of rev-
 olution. You dislike not an excellent form
 of religion or government because it is three
 hundred years of age. Satisfied with things
 as they are, you do not run tumultuously
 through your streets, bellowing reform:
 Nor do you, like the rash Rehoboam, fight
 the council of the ancient, to listen to the
 hair brained projects of juvenile indiscretion.
 Distrust, discountenance, despise the man,
 therefore, who propels religious or politi-
 cal expedients. Be jealous of him, who ad-
 vices you to be jealous of your rulers. Burn
 the sedition and impiety of Paine, and turn
 over the leaves of the antiquated Bible. No
 man of taste or piety having read it, straight-
 way desireth infidelity, for he faith, the Gos-
 pel is better.

THE LAY PREACHER.
ANECDOTE OF SUWARROW.
 In the campaign of the allied Russian and
 Austrian forces against the Turks in Mol-
 davia, 1789, the allies were separated into
 three divisions prince Potemkin commanded
 the right, the prince of Saxe-Cobourg the
 left, and Suwarrow the centre. The Tur-
 kish forces, very superior in numbers, were
 commanded by the grand vizier, a man of
 considerable military skill. He made a feint
 to march against the division under Potem-
 kin, and then marched about and wheeled
 against Saxe-Cobourg. Suwarrow, aware
 of the danger in which the prince must be
 placed, marched immediately with 8000
 troops to his assistance.—Such was the rap-
 idity of his march, that of the 8000 only
 3500 reached the army of prince Cobourg,
 the rest being compelled to stop through ex-
 cessive fatigue. Suwarrow arrived at mid-
 night in the prince's camp, which the Turks
 were waiting for day break to attack. A
 council of war was called, in which the pre-
 vailing opinion was, for Suwarrow's troops
 to repose themselves.—Confused how fatal
 the smallest delay would be, Suwarrow ex-
 claimed, with his characteristic energy—
 "Battle is the repose of my troops!—We
 must attack the enemy in an hour, or all is
 lost."—The attack was accordingly made,
 and the Turks, ten times superior in num-
 bers, were routed, and the three divisions
 of the allies were enabled to form a junc-
 tion.

NOTICE.
 THE First Troop of Philadelphia Cavalry
 will meet on Friday next the 25th
 inst at four o'clock in the afternoon at the
 Manege in Chestnut street, properly equip-
 ped.
JOHN DUNLAP, Captain.

A Letter from Captain Perry, of the U.
 States frigate *General Greene*, to Doctor
 Stevens, dated off Jactmel, the 17th March,
 mentions his having captured a French pri-
 vateer, commanded by John Pelott, who
 took the *New Jersey*, Indianap, of Phila-
 delphia.

The account of Cooper's trial, extracted
 into this paper from the American Daily
 Advertiser, is stated to us to be erroneous
 in many particulars. The Court did not pro-
 hibit the reading of any papers on the part
 of the defendant. He was not in one in-
 stance interrupted in the course of his argu-
 ment; but was, on the contrary allowed de-
 voutly possible indulgence and accommodation.

Yesterday came on the trial of Joseph Be-
 rouse, or Burfa, Peter Peterson, or La
 Croix, and Joseph Baker, or Bonlange,
 indicted for piracy and murder; in having
 on the 12th day of September last, on board
 the schooner *Eliza*, Captain Whelan, of
 Philadelphia, rose on the officers of said
 schooner, and, after barbarously murdering
 Charles Rey, supercargo, Thomas's mate,
 and Jacob Schuller, teaman, took pos-
 session of the vessel.

Captain Whelan was the only witness,
 and his narrative alone was sufficient to carry
 conviction with it. The facts were too
 strong to admit a doubt of the commission
 of the horrid crime with which the pris-
 oners stood charged: and the jury, with very
 little hesitation, gave in their verdict guilty.
 Messrs. Dallas, Duponceau and Moylan
 were counsel for the prisoners; but offered
 no defence. Mr. Dallas, however, gave
 notice that he would move for an arrest of
 judgment.

CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 Monday, April 21.

The bill to continue in force the act lay-
 ing an additional duty on salt, was read
 a third time, and passed—ayes 37, noes 28.
 Mr. Stone, presented a petition of the
 inhabitants of the district of Edenton, in
 North Carolina, praying an alteration in a
 certain post road—which was postponed till
 next session of Congress—ayes 33, noes 19.
 Mr. Cooper presented a petition of Hugh
 White and others,—which was referred to
 the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. D. Folger, from the Committee of
 Claims, reported a resolution in favor of
 Benjamin Wells and others, who suffered by
 the loss of property during the western in-
 surrection, in 1794—which was committed
 to-morrow.

Mr. Parker brought in a bill to authorize
 the purchase of timber for naval purposes—
 which was committed for to-morrow.
 Mr. F. also brought in a bill for the ap-
 pointment of Admirals for the Navy.

This bill contemplates the appointment of
 one Vice-Admiral and four Rear-Admirals.
 Upon the question shall the bill have a se-
 cond reading, it was carried—ayes 37, noes
 31—and was then committed to a committee
 of the whole House—ayes 37, noes 32.

Mr. Gallatin then moved that it be made
 the order of the day for the first Monday
 in December next.

A long debate ensued upon this motion—
 after which the yeas and nays were taken.
 Yeas 44—Nays 45.
 And the bill was then made the order of
 the day for to-morrow.

In the course of the debate on the above
 question, Mr. Speaker having declared that
 it was not in order to discuss the merits of
 the bill, Mr. Harper, who was desirous of
 doing so, appealed from the decision of the
 Chair and upon the question will the House
 concur in the decision of their Speaker, it
 passed in the affirmative—ayes 65.

A message was received from the Senate,
 by Mr. Otis their Secretary, informing the
 House that they have passed the following
 bills sent from this House—viz.

An act to provide for rebuilding the Light
 House at New London, for the support of
 a Light House at Clark's Point, and for
 other purposes—and
 An act to repeal the act laying a duty on
 mills and implements employed in the
 manufacture of Snuff.

Also, that the Senate have passed a bill
 in addition to the act to prohibit the carry-
 ing on the Slave trade from the United
 States to any foreign place or country—to
 which they request the concurrence of the
 House.

The bill was read a first and second time
 and referred to the select committee of the
 whole, to whom a bill of a similar nature
 reported in this House, was referred.
 Mr. Rutledge, from the committee to
 whom was referred the amendments of the
 Senate, to the bill supplemental to the act
 for an amicable settlement of limits with the
 state of Georgia, and to authorize the estab-
 lishment of a Government in the Mississippi
 territory, made report—that it would be
 expedient to agree to all the amendments
 except the first.

The report was committed to a committee
 of the whole House, and made the order of
 the day for to-morrow.
 Mr. S. Smith called for
 The order of the day on the bill prefer-
 ring the mode of deciding disputed elections
 of President and Vice-President of the
 United States:

Mr. Harper, moved that the committee
 of the whole be discharged from the further
 consideration of that bill, which if carried,
 he would move to refer to a select committee,
 After a short debate, the motion was
 carried, ayes 54, and the bill was referred
 to a select committee composed of seven
 members.