

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

I understand a Bill is depending in the House of Representatives respecting the Establishment of Schools throughout the State; the Principles of which if I am rightly informed, will have a tendency to abolish all the Schools for teaching the inferior Branches of Learning, and erecting others upon a general Plan at a public Expence by County Taxes, and out of the Funds of the Commonwealth. My Informant was not able to give the particulars of this Plan, but the outlines he traced to me have occasioned the throwing out the following observations for consideration.

Almost every Religious Society in this State have Schools under the care of Trustees or Overseers for the Education of their own Children, and Youth in reading, writing and cyphering, and many Societies have Free Schools, to which are admitted Children of other denominations; now are these Societies to pay an equal Tax to support the new Schools, while they support their own, or are they to drop their own and trust that the new ones will answer the purpose?

Are the Episcopalians, the Quakers, the Catholics, the Presbyterians, the German Lutherans and Calvinists, &c. prepared to discontinue the Education of their own Youth in their own religious Faith and Professions, in hopes that the Children of all Denominations thrown together en masse may be better educated; or will they agree in one mode, and the same Matters and Books? Is the State of religious Opinion in Pennsylvania so uniform and concordant that a National Education is likely to answer the End intended?

Is a Religious Uniformity intended to be established by this means, or is it possible to establish it? Will it be proper to tell Parents as was done in Sparta you shall not be intrusted with the Education of your Children, the State will provide Schools by Taxes, which you shall pay whether you think them proper for your Children or not? And after the old ones are established and you have paid your quota to the Common Expence of the new ones, if you dont like the public Schools you may provide for their Education as you can.

I do not profess to understand the Subject thoroughly, but so far as I can see into it, I donot much, whether it has been maturely considered, and sufficiently digested, to take Effect with Satisfaction to the Citizens generally. Wherefore I would with you would insert these Hints in your Paper, or something better of your own, in order to excite a little Enquiry, and produce an Explanation from some abler Hand.

Yours, &c.
A PARENT.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

YOUR correspondent, who stated that the "important business," which occasioned the late meeting of the Democratic Society, was to pass the resolutions respecting public schools, founded his opinion on the apparent connection of the notification and the publication of those resolutions. The suggestion appears to have excited the irascible feelings of a writer who signs "A Subscriber," in your last evening's paper—Not content with reviling the paragraphist, as a vicious party writer, he has attempted to deprive the society of the honor intended it by your correspondent, by saying that the important business was totally irrelative to those resolutions; plainly implying, that the business of public schools was not considered by the Society as an important business. For my part, Mr. Printer, I do not think that the society ever transacted any business of real importance before—and tho' the resolutions contain some ideas which the proposer must have known to be false and impracticable, yet on the whole, it was highly meritorious in the members, as citizens, to give their support to an institution, which, if effected, will prove the bulwark of civil liberty.

It was peculiarly meritorious in this Society to give their voice in favor of disseminating instruction among the people—it shews their patriotism, and that they mean to retire from their labors—for they realize, that Democratic Societies are entirely superfluous among an enlightened people. I rejoice, Mr. Printer, most sincerely in this prospect—and hope all ranks, "lasses, and professions, will forego all their

prejudices, and join heart and hand in promoting the establishment of public schools, in which the interest of all is most deeply involved.

Mr. Printer—if the "important business" did not relate to public schools, pray what was it? But I ask pardon, perhaps a mistake has occurred in the notification by an omission of the word private, before "important business."

UNITED STATES.

ALBANY, March 16.

Our present corporation by their patriotic conduct, are endeavouring to rescue our city from that odium, which has for so long a time been justly cast on the city of Albany, for its want of public spirit, enterprise and improvement. The sale of our water lots will have one of the happiest effects. It will call individual industry into operation; and before the close of the ensuing season, we expect a spacious and commodious range of wharves in front of our whole city. The pavements are to be completed; the citizens of Pearl-street are already providing the materials; and if the pavement is judiciously constructed, this street will vie in beauty with the first streets in New-York or Philadelphia. The subscription for a College was 6000. and altho' we failed in our application for the establishment of such an institution, yet the Corporation merit the thanks of their constituents for their liberality on the occasion. Lamps for lighting the city, are providing, and nearly in readiness; and there is a great prospect that before the close of the season our city will be amply supplied with choice water, by means of aqueducts.

The act to amend the post-office law, passed the 25th ult. has established a post road from Fishkill, by Newburgh and New Windsor, to Goshen; and another from Cooperstown, by Butter-creek and Oxford Academy, to Union-Town.

By intelligence from Canada, we learn, that active and important measures are taking by the Governor and the English and Catholic Bishops, to extend religion and learning in that and the Upper Province. A happy harmony subsists between those two pious, learned and benevolent Ecclesiastics.—The Catholic Bishop may be called the second Ganganelli.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

Mr. Osgood's Thanksgiving Sermon. The sixth Edition of Mr. Osgood's Sermon is published at Albany. The publishers say— If we can form a judgment of a publication from the number of copies sold, we shall not hesitate to declare this Sermon a judicious and valuable performance; and that the author in an eminent degree deserves well of his country, for having written it at a time like the present, when something was wanted to be publicly said against the political heresies which have for sometime been creeping in among us.

Messrs. Dunlap & Claypoole, The following subscription is now handing thro' the City, which you are requested to publish for the information of those who are willing to subscribe to so beneficial and ornamental an undertaking.—A subscription paper is left at the Merchants' Coffee House.

WE the Subscribers desirous of adding to the beauty and health of the City, and conceiving that the planting of trees on each side of some of the large streets in the unbuild parts thereof, would contribute so desirable a purpose, do agree to pay the sums severally affixed to our names (whenever they shall together amount to five hundred pounds) to such persons as shall be empowered to receive the same by special appointment, from John Dunlap, Richard Wells, and Benjamin W. Morris, who are hereby nominated as managers to carry the plan into execution.

By this Day's Mail.

ALBANY, March 20.

Besides a number of elegant private buildings, which we understand are to be erected in this city, the ensuing season, the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, have contracted with the ingenious Mr. Elisha Putman, of Lanfingburgh, to build them a Brick Church 74 feet by 62.—The foundation of this Church was completed last season. It is in Washington street.

The Academy Hall, erecting at Paris, in Herkemer county, for the reception of the Preceptor, Teachers and Students of the Seminary, which the Regents of our University have incorporated, by the name of the "Oneida or Hamilton Academy," is 82 feet by 41, and three stories high—it is elegantly situated and when finished, will be a superb and spacious edifice.

A correspondent expresses great pleasure in the appearances that Vermont is returning to a sense of its true interest in becoming a Federal Member of the Union. Mr. Paine, the senator chosen in the room of Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Buck, the representative in the room of Mr. Niles, are firm, decided federalists, and so are a very respectable body of their constituents; the democratic clubs to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

CHARLESTON, March 4.

Important Communication. The holders of all kinds of public Securities are cautioned against speculators, and are desired to take notice, that the price of the stock of the United States is not now to be regulated by the northern, but by the European markets. It is judged by men of the best information, that the United States stock will be on a much better footing than any in Europe, and consequently be more valuable. There is the most certain information, that a great number of orders from Europe, via New York, have been received, and that the long heads are at work to wheedle the more simple.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

The Sans Culottes Society of Charleston have resolved to go in mourning ten days for the brave Dugommier. The Democratic Society of Philadelphia have at last discovered and resolved that public schools are well calculated to teach men their rights and to secure the blessings of independence and republicanism. This is admirable! But public schools, will assuredly be fatal to private political clubs! The only State in the Union that has had public schools from its first settlement, is almost the only one that is not infected with clubs and antifederalism.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at this Port. Brig Endeavour, Hill St. Bartholemews 25
Boon, Lowrie, Norfolk do. 2
Schr. Regulator, Leboitau, do. do. 2
Polly, Stanton Aux-Cayes, 38
Sloop Nancy, Munro, N. Providence 12
Widgeon, Sands, Currao 28
Schr. Ruthy, Barns, Augusta 11
Lively, Burden, Richmond 12
Sloop —, Inghram, Wilmington, 13
The Sloop Nancy, arrived on Sunday from New-Providence, the Captain of which informs us, that the Brig Betsey, Capt. Roberts, from Aux-Cayes, bound to Baltimore, was captured and carried into New-Providence—Likewise, that the frigate Victory had taken and carried into said port, the schooner Cockade, a French privateer, from Charleston, with her prize, an English vessel from Jamaica bound to Europe.

Captain Stanton of the schooner Polly, arrived same day from Aux Cayes. On the 14th Feb. lat. 33, 10, spoke the ship Randolph, of Portsmouth, N. H. bound to Georgetown, he had on the 7th carried away both top-malls.

March 8—spoke a brig from Jamaica bound to Newburyport, out 35 days— which had been plundered by a French privateer.

Captain Stanton left at Aux-Cayes, ship Aurora, of Salem, and sundry other vessels, the names of which he does not recollect.

The sloop Nancy of this port, was condemned at Aux-Cayes. (As unfit for sea.) before capt. Stanton left it.

Price current at Aux-Cayes.— Beef 10 dollars—Pork 16 to 20—Flour 9; Pilot bread 4 to 5 dollars per Bbl.—Lumber very low.

Captain Stanton also mentions, that the American vessels to and from British ports were very ill used by the French privateers, who happened to fall in with them. A sloop belonging to Mr. Theophilus Brower of this city, was boarded by a privateer belonging to Guadaloupe. The Captain and Supercargo was treated very ill by the commander of the privateer.

QUEBEC, February 26.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Agreeable to the order of the Day. Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The House went into a Committee to consider of the expediency of proceeding upon Bills originating in the legislative Council, that contain pecuniary penalties or forfeitures, which, after a very long and able discussion was agreed to, provided that all such penalties thereby imposed are only to punish present crimes and offences, and do not tend to lay a burthen on the subject, either as aid, and supply to his Majesty, or for any general or special purposes by rates, tolls, assessments or otherwise.

Thursday, February 19.

The Chairman of the Committee appointed to frame a Bill for the better making, repairing, and keeping up the High roads and Bridges in this Province, made his Report, and delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's table.

Several of the Members complained, that they had been, contrary to the Privilege of the House, summoned by the Sheriff to attend the Court of King's Bench as special Jurors; the House took the same into consideration, and ordered Mr. Speaker to write to the Judges, that they, the said Members, have privilege not to serve, and that they be not amerced for their non-appearance.

Monday, 23. The order of the day for taking into consideration His Excellency the Governor's message of the 16th instant being read—the said message with the accounts and papers that accompanied it were also read.

A motion being made that a supply be granted to his Majesty, the consideration of it was postponed to Wednesday next.

Wednesday 25. The engrossed bill from the Legislative Council to amend the Judicature Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee to consider of a supply to his Majesty—the Report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The engrossed Bill from the Legislative Council obliging vessels coming from places infected with pestilential fevers and contagious disorders to perform quarantine, was read a second time—and after a conference with the Legislative Council, concerning the bill to amend the Judicature Act, the House adjourned.

MAPLE SUGAR.

A gentleman who has visited Asia, suggests to his fellow-citizens who are extracting Sugar from the Maple Tree, that it may be more advantageous to them to make the incision higher than they do at present, for the Asiatics always cut the Palmyra tree just below the first branches, and of the liquor they make both Sugar and an intoxicating drink. If the saccharine juice is formed by the combination of the particular property of the Maple Tree, with the water which rises from the earth, it is natural to suppose that the present method of collecting the sap just above ground, before it has undergone much commixture, will be attended with its present result, viz. a great quantity of water, and very little Syrup. If upon experiment it shall be found that more Sugar is made from a less quantity of sap, when the incision is made high up, one great advantage will be, that less labour will be required to collect the sap and to evaporate the water.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS. Brig Mary Ann, Kearny, St. Thomas 26
Amiable Creole, M'Keever, Port au Prince 34
Schr. Three Friends, Morgan, Havana 13

CLEARED. Brig Molly, Tremblin, St. Thomas
Schr. Neptune, Hughes, Hispaniola
Sloop Hunter, West, St. Bartholemews
Mary, Bowen, Port au Prince

The brig Amiable Creole, on the 12th inst spoke the British frigate Thistle, in lat. 32, 44 long. 73.

On the 5th spoke the brig Typhoon, capt. Miller, out 11 days from St. Thomas bound to Baltimore, lat. 26, 10, long. 72.

A large fleet of merchantmen, under convoy of 7 ships of the line, sailed from the Havana, a few days before the Three Friends supped for Cadiz. Capt. Morgan came out with 9 or 10 sail, all bound to this port. The ship Mary, Stephens, Brig Fair American, and Rose, Meany, and schooner Industry, were of the number.

List of American Vessels at Bourdeaux, under Capt. Waldron sailed. Ship Eliza, David Smith
Sally, Rouse
Henry, Samuel Parker

Brig Kitty, John Pease
George & Harriot, John Dingley
Mary, B. Homans
Union, W. Davis

Bee, John Gray
Schr. Atlas, W. Goddshall
Sufania, W. Todd
Clarissa, Barner
Speedwell, Geo. Price

Sloop Brilliant, David Colman
Georgia Packet, Fairley, in 32 days—all of Boston.

This Day will be Landed, At Messrs. Willing and Francis wharf, from on board the Brig Minerva, Rich. Wood, master, about

SEVENTY BALES Best Cayenne COTTON, A FEW CASKS Annotta Dye (or Rocou) And for sale by Jehu Hollingsworth & Co. March 26

The following extract of a letter from St. Thomas's of the 18th Feb. received by the Mary Ann Capt. Kearney is communicated to the public for the information of merchants trading to the West-Indies.

"The English lately issued a proclamation declaring the island of Guadaloupe in a state of blockade, and the French of that island in return have declared the English islands, to be in a similar state, and take all neutral vessels taking supplies to or bringing produce from thence.—They have already captured and condemned several Danish and some American vessels.—

Their privateers are numerous and mischievous and notwithstanding that each British Island has at the public expence fitted out privateers to check them, their number and depredations increase.

A Ship Brig and Schooner, inward bound were at Reedy Island yesterday.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents	10/6
3 per Cents	11/
Deferred	13/2
Bank of the United States	28
Pennsylvania	27
North-America	45

CLARET of the first quality.

At ELEVEN o'clock, To-Morrow Morning, Will be sold by auction, on the lower side of Walnut Street Wharf, For approved notes at 60 days, 136 hlds } Of PRIME CLARET.
50 cases of 50 } bottles each
6 hds } Of Vinegar.
9 tierces }
Just imported in the schooner Maria, Captain Waldron, from BOURDEAUX.
Edward Fox, Auc'r.
March 25.

COLUMBIANUM.

A Stated Meeting of the Society will be held in the Philosophical Hall, at Peale's Museum, on the 6th of April, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
N. B. Officers to be elected.
By Order.
R. Claiborne, Sec'y.
March 24

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 25, Will be Presented, (Not performed this Season) a COMEDY, written by Mrs. Cowley, called

BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

Doricourt,	Mr. Chalmers
Hardy,	Mr. Morris
Sir George Touchwood,	Mr. Whitlock
Flutter,	Mr. Marshall
Saville,	Mr. Green
Saville's Servant,	Mr. Darley jun.
Villers,	Mr. Cleveland
Courtall,	Mr. Moreton
Gentleman,	Mr. Harwood
Gibson,	Mr. Warrcell
Dick,	Mr. Bliffett

Letitia Hardy, Mrs. Morris
Mrs. Racket, Mrs. Shaw
Lady Francis Touchwood, Mrs. Cleveland
Miss Ogle, Mrs. Solomons
Kitty Willis, Mrs. Rowfen

In act 4, a GRAND MASQUERADE. To which will be added, (The 3d time) a MUSICAL DRAMA, in two acts, called

The Children in the Wood.

Sir Rowland,	Mr. Green
Lord Alford,	Mr. Marshall
Walter,	Mr. Harwood
Apathy,	Mr. Bates
Gabriel,	Mr. Moreton
Olivia,	Mr. Darley jun.
Russian,	Mr. Bliffett

Helen, Mrs. Solomons
Jof phine, Mrs. Marshall
Winifred, Mrs. Rowfen
Boy, Master Parker
Girl, Miss Solomons

Box one Dollar—Plus 2 of a Dollar—and Gallery 4 a dollar.
The Public are respectfully informed that the Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter after five, and the curtain rise precisely at a quarter after 6 o'clock.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Theatre, from TEN till ONE, and on days of performance from TEN till THREE o'clock.

Also at Rice's Bookstore, No. 50, and Carey's No. 118, Market street.
No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

Vivat Republica!

Wants Employment,

A Person who has a considerable knowledge of CONVEYANCING, a general knowledge of Accounts and Figures, and writes a good hand. He would engage by the year, either in an Office or Merchant's counting house. A line addressed to J. B. and left at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, will be duly attended to.
20. 10