the territories of the United States. When they shall do these things (and the good faith of his Catholic Majesty pledged in the treaty renders their doing them an indispen-fible duty) then we shall forget what is past; our confidence will return; and with it that beneficial intercourse and those friendly acts by which neighbours may promote each others interests, welfare and happiness.— And for fuch a state of things, whatever you may have imagined to the contrary, no one more ardently withes, and on its arrival, no one will more fincerely rejoice, than

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

THE ENTERTAINMENT

GIVEN BY THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK TO

JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In contemplating the rapid progress of an enligh-tened nation to the summit of public virtue and happiness, there is perhaps no circumstance more deserving of our notice and admiration, than that which evinces the gratitude of a people toward those illustrious personages who have eminently contributed to their prosperity.

Under any period of time of which any annals are preserved, we discover this proper propensity to reward distinguished and usefu actions. The manner of conserving these marks of public orange.

to reward dilinguished and usefu actions. The manner of conferring these marks of public gratitude, has varied according to the state of society in which the actions, which were its object, have been performed. The additional incentives which a virtuous mind must feel for devoting its best exertions to the public welfare, are too obvious to be particularly mentioned; a d the advantage which results to society, from a grateful notice of them, is universally acknowledged.

Among a people possessing so well secured—in a nationalso equally enlightened as ours, the danger of excessive advantage in reduced to a phantom. It can never be exercised. No man can look for, or obtain, more than the warm yet rational expression of the joy and gratitude of the American People.

Partial ebullitions, illy directed, will occasion-Partial ebulitions, illy directed, will occasionally occur among every people: But in a country happily situated as ours, these will be feldom found—In a cool deliberate appeal to the good sense of Americans, the result will in the end be generally savorable to tranquility and public virtue.

Indulging this idea, we take pleasure in noticing the attention paid by our fellow citizens to the prefent Chief Magistrate of the Union.

Agreeable to arrangements, an entertainment was yesterday given to the President, at the New City Assembly Room, Broadway.

Upwards of three hundred citizens were seated at this entertainment, prepared by Mr. De La Croix; which for elegance and taste has never been equalled in this city.

croix; which for elegance and tafte has never been equalled in this city.

The tables, elegantly disposed, presented a tous supemble which would vie with any effort in any quarter of the world. They consisted of—1. A beautiful Bower of Trees arranged along the table, representing within, the principal Cities of America, united with a Garland of Roses. 2d. A magnificent display in Sugar, at the head of the table, representing a strong golden column, with the infeription, "Consistuation." On the said column was fixed the figure of Wisdom, having in one hand the bust of President Adams, and in the other a garland of rose entwining sixteen columns, representing the States of America, with this inscription, "May these Roses which unite you, he always without Thorns;" the other garland, which united the Cities of America, was supported by Prudence and Fortitude.

In several different places were disposed Temples, analogous to the sessivity of the day.

The other substantial appendages were such as would be expected: they gave entire fatisfaction.

The chair was silled by Rich Varick, esq. Mayor of the city. He was supported by Maj. Gen. Morris, Mr. Lawrence, Senator from New-York, Mr. Dayton, Speaker of the House of Representativess Maj. Gen. Gates, Brigadier Gen. Hughes, and other distinguished characters.

and other diflinguished characters.

After Binner the following TOASTS were drank. 1. The United States of America:- Prosperity to their Agriculture, their Manufac-\ tures, and their Commerce.

2. The Senate and House of Representatives. May they in their deliberations be guided by the best interests of their Country; and may they receive the cor-dial support of their Constituents.

3. GEORGE WASHINGTON-May he long enjoy the Patriot's best reward-the affections of a grateful and a happy Peo-

The State of New York.

JOHN JAY - Governor of the State. The Nations in alliance with America: May existing differences be speedily term inated; and the bond of our Friendship be more firmly firengthened.

7. The Marotus La Fayerts.—May the cloud of forrow which has lately ob-

feured his days be foon dispersed; and may the Sun of Happiness gild the renaining hours of his life

8. KOSČIUSKO. May private Friend-fhip and public Honor footh the wounds he has received in the cause of Freedom. 9. PUBLIC GRATITUDE. May it be ever the reward of the firm and dinfi-

10. PUBLIC GOOD. May it be the invariable pursuit of each American Citi-

11. PUBLIC SPIRIT, While it rouses

us against Foreign Hostility; may it also fecure us against Foreign Intrigue.

12. The State of Massachusets; our elder Sister in the cause of Freedom. May she continue to be the Nurse of Patriots and of Heroes.

13, The Nations of the earth. United by one common Nature, may they feel that they have but one common interestthe Happinels of each other.

14 The genuine Spirit of Liberty -which breathes peace and Good Will to all man-

kind15. The heroes who have fallen in defence
of American freedom. Taught by their
great example, may we learn that our
lives and fortunes are ever at the disposal

WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro-

16. THE FAIR OF AMERICA. VOLUNTEER TOASTS.
By the Prefident of the United States. Prosperity to the citizens of the state of

By the Mayor (Chairman) After the Prefident had retired, John Adams, President of the United for some time.

By the Vice-Prefident (Mr. C. Sands) A fpeedy peace to all the world. By the Speaker of the House of Represen-

tatives The Farmer of Mount Vernon, in his

By Mr. Edward Livingston, The Coloffus of American Freedom May it bestride the commerce of the world, and like that of Rhodes, never fall but in a concussion of Nature.

. By General Hughes, The memory of Peyton Randolph, the President of the first American Congress.

Among the many inflitutions in this city, the Reading Room lately established is not of the least utility. Here the Man of Science may find a small though handsome collection of valuable books to entertain him; the Politician can be amply gratified in perusing the most valurble newspapers of the United States on their first arrival in the city, and obtain the earliest information of every thing that is passing. Where ean a winter's evening be more isefully or agrecably spent than in the Reading, Room, where a delicious repast is prepared for the amateurs of literature? Strangers also may here spend an half hour or more to advantage, and at a very small expense. From the promising appearance, there is reason to expect that this new institution will be of great utility, and re-ward the exertions of the Proprietor, who leaves nothing undone to render his Room pleasing and comfortable. FUVENIS.

PITTSBURGH, October 14. Return of the General Election held on Tuefday last for Alleghany county.

SENATOR. John Woods 1432 Thomas Morton 523 ASSEMBLY. George Wallace James G. Heron 1028 Samuel Ewelt John Lucas The two highest in votes are elected.

Westmoreland County. Abraham Henericks

John Wright We have just received the returns of the election from Washington and Green counties, which, with Alleghany county, com-pose the district for electing a Senator—by which it appears that John Woods, Esq. is elected by a majority of near 700 votes.

Jacob Painter

WASHINGTON, Odober 10 ..

WASHINGTON, Odober 10..

Extrad of a letter from Brownfville, dated October 3.1797.

"Mr. Purslie of this place, arrived yesterday from New-Orlean, in 45 days.—He reports that the Spaniards have given up the posts to the United States—that Mr. Ellicott and the Commissioners are now running the boundary line; and that governor Gayoso is now governor of New-Orleags.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20.

Extract of a letter from Washington coun-

ty, Virginia, dated Oct. 1, 1797. "On Mr. BLOUNT's arrival, in Tennessee, a few of his partisans essayed to date for a Senator. This gave an opportunity for the citizens to fee feveral gentlemen unmasked. The final trial took place last week, and Judge Anderson and Mr. Jackson were easily elected Senators in the room of Blount and Cocke. This is confidered as a fatal overthrow to the ci-devant Governor and his plans in Tennessee."

The only interments fince our lest report, are Adults. Ch Sr. Mary's Church Third Prefbyterian City Hospital

Total number of interments on the 20th October, 1793,—FIFTY ONE.

Within the last 24 hours we cannot learn that a fingle case of the Yellow Fever has occurred in any part of the city north of Spruce-street.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT, From 19th to 20th Oct. in the morning. Admitted, fince last report,

Robert Elhany, Southwark committee room.
Discharged since last Report. Robert Bayne-admitted 16th inft.

Died fince last Report. when admitted | how long ill previous to admittance. John Cueran, 15th inft. 3 days.

Remaining last report. Admitted finee

Discharged

Died Remain in Hospital. { Convalescent 12 Sick 25 Five of whom are dangerous.

In erred fince last report.

From city and fuburbs Hofpital

STEPHEN GIRARD. CALEB LOWNES. JOHN CONNELLY.

Chairman pro tem. OF A flated Meeting of the American Phi-ophicul Society will be held at their Hall at 6 o'clock this evening. Friday, Od. 20.

The business of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be transacted at CHESTER Sept. 30.

The Commissioners have received the fol-, buy it. That is doing as much as others | Tinville, of having forwarded to that gene

From John Guillemard, Efg. (per Philip Nicklin & Co.) From the following citizens of l'hiladelphia, now refiding in Montgomery county, viz.— James Pemberton Samuel Morris Ifaac Parrifh James Creffon Thomas Morgan Andrew Lenan Frederick Haylor John E. Cresson John Care Luke W. Morris Thomas Shoemaker William Prichett Ifrael Morris, jun. Alexander Wilcocks from inhabitants of Carlifle, viz. John Montgomery James Hamilton T. Duncan D. Watts William Lyon 10 Robert Davidson James Duncan 10 John Creigh 10 Robert Miller 10 Samuel A. M'Casky Doct. C. Nifbit George Kline Samuel Postlethwaite Charles Cooper John Hughes

ames Armstrong Hugh Wilson Charles Bevard Edward Magauran ames Givan ohn Douglas William Miller George Logue Samuel Laird

Thomas Foster Ephraim Steel Joseph Hayes ohn Holmes Charles M'Clure David Irvine

Lemuel Gustine Tacob Crever ames Lamberton ohn Noble William Levis William Irvine

From Radnor (per Simeon Mat-

From fundry perfons in the neighborhood of the Gulph Mill, in Upper Merion, 9 half barrels of buckwheat meal, 2 ditto of

10

potatoes—John Jones of Montgomery, scription, I am actuated by a fraternal sen-12 bushels of potatoes and turnips. timent, I fulfil a civic duty. From inhabitants of Radnor, 22 bushels of

From inhabitants of Wilmington and Bran-

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec'ry.

COMMUNICATIONS.

There is a great deal of jargon in the fixed by law. flyle of our anti-federal faction. They say "Louis ityle of our anti-federal faction. They fay a free government is supported by opinion; they pretend to be friends to the Federal government, and yet are incessantly laboring to destroy the good opinion which the people entertain of it.

"Louis Lebegue Duportail, minister of war at the close of the session of the constituent assembly, and at the commencement of that of the legislative assembly, was decreed in a state of accusation in the night between the Leeb and a state of accusation in the

Our government is representative; to abuse the administration is to abuse the people who elect the reprefentatives; and yet the faction who do abuse it, call themselves

faction who do abute it, can themselves friends of the people!

The British government is strong; our antifederal faction hate a "strong government," and yet they affail the administration with weapons exactly similar to those employed by the minority in England against

the British government.

The faction pretend to be friendly to the Constitution of the United States, though nimical to the administration; but their weapons of attack against it, being proper for a strong government only, it is evident that if they succeed our constitution falls of

This faction wish either to subvert the constitution, or get themselves into power.

One event perhaps involves the other; both are to be equally dreaded. In the latter alternative, it is not prefuming too much to fay, that they would make the government ftrong enough, without confult-

The Federal interest has always been the prop and support of the union of the States. There is not a spark of jealousy extant that has not been struck from the anvil of the anti-federal faction. This faction speaks a foreign language, it is in no measure assimilated to the spirit and genius of our country. It is nourished on our misfortunes abroad, and droops under our union and prosperity at home. The justice done to our claims in England is ablow at its existence, and should France follow the British example and make a righteous compensation, faction would hang itself in despair-a consummation in

both cases devoutly to be wished-The Aurora has fuggested to the French government, the policy of interdicting the importation of fish from the Eastern states into the French islands. A correspondent remarked on the occasion, that the Aurora man must have believed that the French purchased the fish when they did not want, or could do without it. The eastern fishermen are however just as much obliged to the writer for his friendly hint, as if they did. It is not expected that France should make this time. any commercial facrifice-we know the never did. When the wants our fish the will

lowing Donations, fince last publication, do, and France will never do more, or lefs.

When first the murdering Jacobins let coole their defolating thunder on the Corinthian pillars of society, and the civilization of the world, then fell, fuddenly, into jargonic confusion, all the useful and long known distinctions of polished life. Every thing became sophisticated, and nothing any longer known by its right name.

Opposition to order and to law, became

had reduced " vine-covered hills and gay

regions," to a den of wild beafts, a horde

of human monsters prowling round the earth in fearch of new objects for devoration. Past the murderous strife of a furious revolutionary contest, -delivered from a heartrending war of more then feven years, dur which the loud roaring thunder rattled in our ears, from the arms of kindred foes ;enjoying liberty and happiness, in all that perfection which can be realized by man;—infulated from the mad passions and senseless contests of the rest of mankind; what had we to do with their revolutions, their liberty and equality, their new-fangled reason, their atheism or their sansculottism? We have idly suffered the barriers to be frittered away, which kept all these evils aloof from our land, and with the fury of a horde of wolves they now come rushing on, to embody all the weak and giddy throng of idlers, ignoramuses and knaves, against order, vir-

tue, and true liberty.

Let us then in nautical phrase, clap a stopper on the growth of foreign herefies, left while we add our "mite of more" to that defiroying torrent, which has " too much already," we enrol ourselves on the same black lift with those whose chormities must be wiped away in atonement tremendous and fevere. TIMON.

TRANSLATION.

From the Paris Paper called L'ECLAIR.
Petition of Mathieu Dumas, member of the council of five hundred, in the name of Louis Lebegue Duportail, former minister of war.

" Citizen representatives, in undertakhalf barrels of buckwheat meal, 2 ditto of ing to present to you the remonstrance of rye meal, 24 bushels of potatoes and 4 of my honorable friend, general Duportail, turnips.

From John Haworth, 1 additional load of tion of his name on the odious lifts of pro-

"The case of this citizen renders necespotatoes, 6 do of turnips, 18 fowls, 1 fary a decision of the legislative body, see-piece of bacon, 4½ cwt. of buckwheat ing that, on the one hand, no law concern-meal, 1½ do. of rye flour, 3 do. of corn ing emigration, even those the most barbameal.

roufly expost factor, ear those the most barbarom inhabitants of Wilmington and Branwith the least appearance of justice, and
dywine, 15 barrels of middlings, and 2 of that, on the other hand, he cannot be comprized in any of the exceptions contained in these very laws, in as much as the forced sense, which is sought to be given to the expression of the constitutional act, ent of the country, has never been

gust: he partook in that proscription the fortune of Tarbe and the unfortunate Du-

port Dutertre. "Strong in his own innocence, he wish-ed to render himself up to imprisonment in the Abbaye; I was fortunate enough to prevent him. An old domestic of the brave general Gouvion, or rather his faithful friend, the citizen Moutonnier, who came to Paris in search of me, after the death of hat brave general, offered to Duportail, in Paris, even in the very midst of the volca-no, an afylum which his generofity, his courage and his intelligence, rendered inac-cessible to the researches of tyranny.

"General Duportail owes his fafety to General Duportail owes his fafety to the fevere precaution of breaking off all connection, both with his family and his family riends; he remained in that obscure retreat during twenty-two months and fixteen days, and did not attempt to leave it, until the decree which, affailing with the stroke of death the crime of hospitality, alarmed his delicacy, poisoned all his gratitude, and no longer permitted him to jeopardize his benefactor.

" He left Paris the 3d of May, 1794, with the passport of an American officer, who was happy in lending his assistance to one of those officers who had the most contributed in conquering the independence of he United States.

" Before he left France, Duportail enregistered in a public act, deposited in the ands of the notaries Hua and Martin, in presence of eight witnesses, a protest against the violence to which he found himself compelled to yield, and made, as an accused, a solution reserve of his rights. You will hear with still greater interest, citizens representatives, the reading of this piece, because it has since formed the basis of an act of accusation against the courageous magistrate who received from the minister this profesfion of civic faith; the unhappy notary was, a short time after, dragged to the scaffold for having attested that noble and touching complaint of a citizen abandoned by the laws, and who protested against the bandonment of his country.

" General Duportail arrived in America the 16th July, 1794, and has not left it at

" A few days after his departure, two of his brothers were accused by Fouquier Ta', whom the monster supposed to be in La Vendee, men, arms, and money; they were dragged to the scassold."

Died at sea, on his return to Maryland from the Natches, general David Forman, late of Jersey. He was a gentleman of great capacity and enterprize—During our late revolutionary war, he rendered most essential and important services, in a military capacity, to his country; and no man ever proved himself a more sirm and decided patriot (not in the profitate integrate. Republicanijm.

Anarchy, Democracy.\
Riot, debauchery, affault and battery, and murder, Liberty and Equality.

Licentiousness, atheism, and universal country, and his patriotism was truly Spartaness, the Aze of Reason. Was it not enough that so large and so fair a portion of the earth lay prostrate in the dust, and bleeding at every pore, but while these portentous omens of dissolution stared us in the sace, we must extend over these temperate and happy plains that same that the same and civil strike which serves a man from the commission of a meanthese temperate and happy plains that same and honor;—it was that pride which pre-curse of contention and civil strife, which serves a man from the commission of a meanness:—his high spirit disdained a dishonorable action. His PRIDE was worthy of imitation. In a domestic view-but let those he has left behind him fay what a Husband-what a Father-what a Master -what a Friend he was!!!

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

The ship Ganges, capt. Greene, is safe arri-

ved at the fort. in 19 weeks from Bengal, all well. The Ganges left Calcutta the first of June het brings no interesting intelligence. Seven or eight Indiamen were sitting out to join admiral Rainier in a secret expedicion, supposed to be intended to take Manilla.

Capt. Greene touched at St. Helena, on the 3ss of August. where seventeen passengers, who had embarked with him at Calcutta, intending for Europe, by way of America, left the Ganges on being informed that war had broke out between the United States and France. On Saturday last, off Sinnepuxent Capt. Greene fell in with the frigate. Thetis, Captain Cochran, who conducted himself in the most agreeable manner towards Captain Greene, and the able manner towards Captain Greene, and the paffengers, who are Meffes. R. Willing, C. Francis, and John Gueft, of this city. A ship from New-York and a veffel from Salem, had

arrived at Calcutta. Arrived at the Fort, Ship Niger, of 24 guns, Thuaris, P. au-Brothers Henderson,

Brig Jason, 12 guns, Majestre, P. au Prince
Molly, Jones, Cape Francois
Schr. Thomas, Wood, Port au Prince
Sincerity, Monteith, Curracoa Harmony, Nichols,
Aux Cayes
arrived at Wilmington, October 14-schr.
Henrictta, Thomas Neilson, master, from

Newbern, N. C. Schr. Thomas, armed 12 fix pounders, British ketter of marque, from Martinique.

Arrived at New-York.

Brig Friends, Hughes, Windfor Bay 18.
Sloop Patience, Willis, Philadelphia

On Thursday last, Stephen Smith, alias Allen, was executed on the common, for burglary. He was attended by the Rev. Drs. Stillman and Thatcher; the latter of whom addressed the Throne of Mercy, in one of the most fervent, petrinent and af-fecting prayers ever delivered. Before be-ing turned off, Smith acknowledged the uffice of his fate, warned the many fur-rounding spectators of the vices which had ounding spectation of the death, and appeared to be uitably affected with his fituation, After hanging the usual time, he was cut down, buried, and, we learn, was afterwards taken

up for diffection. Smith, in a confession published yesterday, which is said to be accurate, mentions his being born in Virginia, and committing many thests there and in New Brunswick. He confesses that he set fire to the houses of Mr. Turner and Mr. Goldsbury, in which he had no accom-plices; and no other object than to procure money. He was 28 years old.

LITERARY.

LITERARY.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Stearns, of Lincoln, is about publishing a poem, entitled "A Lady's Philosophy of Love." Beyond the precept of Horace, or the example of Pope, it has lain 23 years, "unknowing and unknown," in the closet of the author.—From the established reputation of the author.—From the established reputation of the author.

A MEETING

OF the SELECT and COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILABELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house.

WLLIAM H. TOD, Clerk of the Select Council. EDWARD J. COALE, Clerk of the Common Cou

For SAVANNAH, THE FAST SAILING SAIP Swift Packet,

Patrick Gribbin, Maffer.

Now lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-ttreet. Is haudformed accommodated for paffengers, and will fail on Saturday, 28th inft. For freight or paffage, app y to the Mafer on board, No. 95, South Front-ftreet, or of the fubscribers, at Frankford.

N. & J. Frazier.

Wants a Place, AS WET NURSE, a young, healthy Women, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply to the Printer.

NOTICE. THE Offices of the Department of War are for the pr fent removed near to the Falls of the Scuyland, on the Ridge Road.

The Health-Office Is removed to the City-Hall, and is kept on WM. ALLEN, Health-Office