

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.

Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Gellen, Esq.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/8 to 8d
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
Three per Cent.	7/3
BANK United States,	16
North America,	45 to 47
Pennsylvania,	14
Insurance comp. N. A. shares,	17 1/2
Pennsylvania, shares,	47 1/2
8 per Cent. Stock—funded—2 to 2 1/2 per cent. adv. Do Scrip with the six Instalments 1 do. do. Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments 1 do. par. East-India Company of N. A. pr. Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 & 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 3/4 to 100 per florin
Hamburg 30	23 to 100 per Mark Banco.

To Peter Muhlenburg, Michael Leib, Samuel Miles, William Penrose, A. J. Dallas, Tench Cox.

WHEN a man comes forward, unaffected, to obtrude his advice on a public and important occasion, where his competence as well as motives are doubtful, it is not only right but it is unnecessary, to scrutinize his general character, his pursuits, and connections, if we wish to avoid gross and dangerous impositions.

If I hear a debauchee recommending temperance and sobriety, an atheist preaching the duties of religion, or an intriguing office-hunting politician professing extraordinary zeal for the liberties of his country, I immediately suspect that he is plotting some mischief against his hearers. However versatile and contradictory the conduct of bad men sometimes is, their object is uniformly vicious or mercenary. We shall, therefore, seldom err much in examining their manoeuvres, either in public or private concerns, if we bring them to the test of their general character in society. "Men do not gather grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles."

On this principle, gentlemen, I will now take the liberty to examine your late address to the republicans of Pennsylvania, in which you have undertaken to direct your fellow-citizens in the choice of a proper person for their first magistrate. Whether the man you have recommended is worthy of the dignified and important trust, or not, I may enquire further hereafter; my present concern is with you only: it is to examine whether your judgment and recommendation are to be relied on; whether you are sufficiently known, or not, to deserve that degree of public confidence, which you have so modestly courted.

I will begin with your name, Mr. Dallas, for though it is not first on the list, you are one of the most active, trusted and leading members of the cabal. It is natural, and I will add, grateful in you, if such a virtue can find a place in your mercenary bosom, to support the faction that made you—that created you out of nothing—or worse than nothing. Nor will I assert that modestly ought to restrain you, who are almost a stranger, from giving advice to people who never requested it. You doubtless, expect to be paid for it by somebody; and your present, as well as former, situation and engagements require a greater degree of effrontery than common. But when you assume the important office of a political mentor, "in times unforted" like the present, you have no right to expect the public will be deceived by your pretences, flattered by your audacity, or forget your real history and character. You may go on still to act your part, either as a dramatic or political fiction; but we will take care to criticize your performance—to enquire what you were before, and what since, you assumed the patriot—and, as we have paid dear enough for our tickets of admission, I think you receive about 2000 dollars a-year, we will exercise the right also either to hiss or applaud.

Common report says you were hooted from the British theatre for your clumsy exhibition in the person of Archer, in the *Beaux Stratagem*. How you came to fail in so natural a character; or whether, indeed, you left the stage with good or evil fame; or, what ill-omened storm drove you on our shores, is not worth enquiring: Your first appearance in Philadelphia was in a state of indigence—you met with a generous reception; and a moderate share of gratitude would bind you to study the welfare of a country, which had been so propitious to your misfortunes, instead of caballing against it, if your mind was capable of approving so just a sentiment.

Your early services I will pass over in silence—they were too obscure to deserve a place in your memoirs, and I will hasten to a more conspicuous epoch—to your appearance as secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It was very fortunate, fir, for you, that you landed in Philadelphia, when Thomas Mifflin was governor.

You were made for him, and he for you; and the evil genius of Pennsylvania brought you together. Under no other first magistrate, that ever presided in this State, or any other, would you have risen, so easily, from rags and infamy, to wealth and a conspicuous office. But you could not disgrace his administration. It was no dishonor to Tom Mifflin to make you secretary of the commonwealth; or to commit the archives of the State to an indigent fortune-hunting stranger. The more dependent you were, the more fit he expected you would be to perform the lowly services of a desperate faction. This man had prostituted public offices on other creatures as vile as yourself: He had placed a thief and a pick-pocket on the bench of justice in the metropolis; he still supports a bully, and a murderer, in the same honorable station, in a neighbouring county; and most of his official, as well as convivial favourites have been selected with the same happy discrimination. So that whatever reason Pennsylvania has, and the really has enough, to detest you both, you have as little cause to be proud of your elevation, or your patron, as he has to boast of his protege.

But to do you justice, you have not disappointed him, or his red-cap sansculottes faction. One of your first memorable acts, after you became his secretary, was the institution of jacobinic clubs, in concert with Genet, to watch, oppose, and calumniate the general government. We know this was the purpose of those detestable societies.—When that insolent Frenchman threatened to appeal from the first magistrate of the Union to the mob, and he was accused of the flagitious design by two of the most respectable characters in America, you stepped in to assist him through his dilemma by one of your pitiful quibbles; by which you clearly evidenced that the honor of a French minister was dearer to you than the character of General Washington, or the dignity of the United States. This servile act first brought you into favour with the representative of the Great Nation; your Parian grimace, and subsequent services confirmed the alliance. When the British treaty, which saved us, at a critical period, from the hateful embraces of France, was attacked by her and her partisans, you harangued the mob at a town meeting; you exhorted all your sophistry in writing, to mislead and inflame the people against it. At the time of the Western insurrection, your name is mentioned by Faubert, another French emissary, with distinguished approbation, as a factious instrument, on whose services he would reckon, either to promote peace, or to blow up the flames of a civil war, if he had had a few more thousand dollars to distribute. While the profligate republic had ministers here, you received from them an annual salary, as her counsel and attorney, and we all know with what distinguished faithfulness you served her. These things happened, fir, when her power was the most formidable, her politics the most treacherous and hostile to this country and its independence. In your professional capacity, as an attorney at the bar, you did nothing criminal in advocating the cause of rioters and insurgents; but why they should uniformly select you, as their defender, who was never conspicuous for your knowledge of the law, or your talents as an orator, I cannot account for, unless the culprits discovered something in your character and sentiments congenial with their own. This has been the case with many a vile limb of the law, in other places besides Pennsylvania, but I conceive it should not recommend to office or public confidence.

In all this you will plead, perhaps, that you have acted only in conformity with the principles and commands of the man who employed and paid you; that your bread depended on it; and that you dared not to act otherwise, without risking the loss of your office. Granted: for I am very sensible that, had governor Mifflin disapproved of your conduct, he might have finished your career, and sent you back, long ago, to your original insignificance. But will this servility give you a right, or a pretence, to dictate to the people of Pennsylvania who shall be his successor? Did they ever request your advice whom to set at the head of their affairs? Is there any part of your motley history, that has come to our ears, on which they can prudently found such a confidence? So far as we are able to judge from what we know of you, it is just the reverse. For my own part, I would as soon choose a horse on recommendation of a jockey, who was intrusted in the profits, as choose a governor of Pennsylvania by your advice.

We want a man, fir, to fill this exalted seat, who is a known enemy to those pernicious speculations in politics, which have caused so much misery to the nations of Europe—a man attached to law, order, and the constitution of his country—and free from foreign connections, partialities, and prejudices. Are you a proper person to be consulted on such an important choice, who have been the stipendiary of France, and done, as much on all occasions as you dared, to promote caballing, riots, and insurrections?—you, who are almost a stranger among us, and owe to the distemper of the times all the little consequence you possess. Are you, really, weak enough to imagine that the good people of Pennsylvania are such dupes as to bestow their confidence on a man of your character, or to choose their first magistrate by your recommendation? No, fir; they have too much penetration to be so easily deceived: they feel clearly that you are speculating on their weakness and credulity, and that it is your own interest, and not theirs, that governs you. Be assured, therefore, whether they elect the man whom you recommend, or not, that both parties are equally regardless of your opinion and advice, and that they will act from their own choice, and not yours.

Before I conclude, give me leave to whisper in your ear, which your sudden elevation, and your vassality, seem to have concealed from you. Whatever value you may be tempted to set on your talents for deception, or your impudence with the public, you only deceive yourself, if you imagine we think you are sincerely attached to either party. No! fir; both parties agree in this respect: both consider that you are an arrogant, assuming foreigner, and watch you as an artificial and dangerous character.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

Philadelphia, 7th Sept. 1799.

MR. FENNO,

Enclosed I send you a letter from the committee of correspondence for Washington county, covering a certificate from a number of the most respectable gentlemen in that county, proving Mr. JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh's attachment to the Christian Religion, in contradiction to a false and scandalous report propagated and industriously circulated, by the friends to Mr. M'Keen's election, "that Mr. Ross is an Atheist, a Deist," &c. I have known Mr. Ross from his youth, and his father and friends of York county, where he was born, and a more religious and virtuous family is not to be produced. In my long acquaintance with him, I have never heard an irreligious or indelicate expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wise and virtuous citizen, a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, August 28, 1799.

STR,

THE committee in this county for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, have learnt where Mr. Ross is less known than here, currency is given by the enemies to his election, (the same conscientious men who supported the election of Mr. Jefferson,) to a report, that Mr. Ross is a Deist.

To prevent the effect of this report, one of the committee in this town, where Mr. Ross lived more than ten years, and until about five years ago, applied to such elders and other persons, noted for their piety and regard for religion, as have known Mr. Ross during the whole of this time, and as easily could be applied to, and they cheerfully signed the enclosed certificate. It was regretted that the absence of the Rev. John M'Millan, (who is the minister nearest to this place, is intimately and has been about twenty years well acquainted with Mr. Ross, and is zealous for his election,) and of the other Presbyterian ministers in this neighbourhood, who are now sitting in Presbytery, more than sixty miles from this town, prevented the obtaining of their contradiction to this false and malicious report. But it was not the prudent for the sake of this, to suffer the report to gain force, by the delay of another week's post: especially as those who have signed, are distinguished characters, for good sense, honesty and piety, and respectable for their stations in society. Mr. Allison is judge of this county, Mr. Swearer, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Ritchie are justices of the peace, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brice, are county commissioners, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cunningham is a substantial merchant and Mr. Mercer a substantial farmer. These gentlemen being all in town at the time, were readily applied to, and you may be assured, that the certificate of any one of them, is sufficient to outweigh the report. Many more names could have been obtained, but to seek numbers was thought to be giving too much respect to the slander, and a selection of a few unquestionable characters was thought best.

The presence of the Rev. John Smith, of Cannonburgh, a learned and respectable Seceder minister, who, about three years ago, removed to this country from Octorara, in Lancaster county, enabled us to procure his certificate also, and upon this we are content to rest the character of Mr. Ross and of ourselves.

We could wish as much ease have obtained as positive a denial of all the other malicious reports lately propagated against Mr. Ross, and we do pledge ourselves that they are false. But we thought it not of consequence to do so, as they are, we trust, generally known to be false; and as such reports from unprincipled and designing men are usually expected on such occasions. But there are so few means of ascertaining the credit due to a report of infidelity and a respect for religion is of such importance in public stations, that we thought it a duty to our fellow citizens to disprove the aspersion of deism.

Least, therefore, this aspersion should mislead good people, unacquainted with Mr. Ross, the committee here request that you will publish, if you think proper, these documents in the newspapers or in hand bills, as you think most fit, in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county.

ALEXANDER ADDISON,
Chairman of the committee of Washington co.

Washington, (P.) Aug. 26th 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE the subscribers, regular members of sundry Presbyterian congregations in the county of Washington, have heard with surprise and regret, that among the many slanderous reports propagated against the respectable character of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, who has been proposed to be chosen governor of Pennsylvania, one is that he is a Deist.

We trust that we have a sincere regard for truth and religion, and we feel ourselves bound by the duties we owe to both, to far-

as our testimony can go to remove from our fellow citizens, this obstruction to the free exercise of our votes in favour of Mr. Ross. God forbid that we should assist in placing in such an important a station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we but obey the dictates of our own consciences in making the following declaration of what we know of Mr. Ross, from our own observation and indubitable information.

Mr. Ross was born of respectable and pious parents, of the Presbyterian church in York county in this State, and received from them a religious education. He is well instructed in the scriptures and the doctrines of christianity as held by our church; and we are persuaded believes and respects them. He lived long in this town, and longer in this county, and we have had good opportunities of knowing him. Where he has lived, there has not been any stated minister, and only occasional supplies for public worship. But he has contributed to the support of public worship where he lived, and attended it regularly and there is nothing known to us to justify the imputation that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation false and malicious.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Swearer } Elders of Washington
Robert Stockton } Congregation.
Joseph Wherry }
John Cotton } Elders of Buffalo Congrega-
James Brice } tion.
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega-
John Mercer } Elders of Chartiers
James Allison } Congregation.
Craig Ritchie }
Alexander Cunningham. }

Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

The London Gazette of July 9, contains, in a letter from Lord Duncan to the Admiralty, dated on board the Kent, off the Texel, July 4, the following account of the capture of twelve Dutch vessels in the Wadden, transmitted to his lordship by captain Winthrop of his Majesty's ship Circe:

Circe, at Sea, June 29.

MY LORD,

Having received information, that several Dutch gun vessels were lying at the back of the island of Ameland, and Captain's Temple and Boarder, of his Majesty's sloops Jalouse and l'Espiegle, having very handsomely, volunteered their services to cut them out, I ordered the boats of his Majesty's ships, Circe, Jalouse, Pylades, l'Espiegle, and Tilophone, to proceed under their command on the night of the 27th inst, for that purpose, and anchored with the ships as near the shore as possible, to give every assistance in my power.

I am sorry to say, it now appears, that the gun vessels had previously shifted their birth with the ebb-tide and were lying a-ground when the boats got on, at a place where it was impossible to get near them. The officers and men were therefore ordered to cut out as many vessels from the Wadden as it might be practicable to bring away; and I have the satisfaction to add, they succeeded in getting out twelve, without a man being killed or wounded, though the enemy annoyed them as much as possible from their batteries. Six of the vessels have valuable cargoes, and were bound to Amsterdam, the others are in ballast.

This Gazette contains the appointment of the right Hon. Gilbert Lord Minto to his Majesty's Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Vienna.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of respectability now at Hamburg, dated July 23, 1799.

"In the opinion of most men of information and discernment here, the present French government cannot be of long duration. Indeed the directory, in a message to the council of 500, speaks a language to this effect, too plain to be misconstrued. After recounting in various respects, the disastrous situation of the republic, they conclude; "In fine, representatives of the people, the directory must inform you and the nation, THAT THE BODY POLITIC IS THREATENED WITH TOTAL DISSOLUTION, IF ALL THE SPRINGS OF ITS ORGANIZATION AND MOVEMENTS BE NOT SPEEDILY TEMPERED ANEW."

We are assured, from the best sources of intelligence, that the greatest discord and division exists in the different departments of the government; great dissatisfaction prevails among the people, and equally so in the armies, as is evident from the numerous desertions. The royalists every where gather strength, as well among the citizens as in the army, and there with the officers as well as soldiers, that FRANCE MUST HAVE A KING."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Halifax, (N. C.) to his friend in this city, dated August 26.

"We know not what to think of the reports, announcing the appointment of our late governor Davie, to succeed Mr. Hen-

ry, as envoy to France. Many people here were almost ready to believe, that the death of Mr. Henry was a providential interposition against the intended negotiation! Is it possible that the American government, placed by the spirit and energy of the American people, in a high and commanding attitude, can make a retrograde movement involving so many serious consequences? Various opinions are entertained with respect to the acceptance of the appointment, by Mr. Davie: For my own part, I think he will not accept it; but if he does, it is probable the old gentleman will very much admire a winter voyage."

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Nancy, Logan, 31 days from Fayal. Lat. 30, 00, N. long. 73, 00, W. spoke the ship Orona, Stiles, from hence to Cape Francois, all well, out 5 days. Capt. L. came into the Capes on Saturday last—saw two ships, one the Prudence, Mitchell, from Cadix, the other supposed to be the Swanwick, Kirkbridge. Two Schr.'s, one of them the Fair American, from St. Thomas's, are below.

Ship Swanwick, Kirkbridge, came too at New-Castle yesterday.

Brig West Point, Ellerson, from hence, has arrived at Hamburg.

Brig Mercury, Yearlidy, of and for this Port, was in the Downs the 7th of July.

New-York, September 10.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the ship Two Friends, Captain Gardner in 42 days from London. Sailed in company with the ship Hetty, for this port.

The Two Friends brings reports of the Fanny having been re-taken, and carried into Portinouth.

Also arrived the ship Sally, in 40 days from Teneriffe. Reports that the French and Spanish fleets had formed a junction, and got into Cadix, where they were blockaded in.

The Amsterdam Packet, Capt. Crookat arrived at Greenock in 26 days from this port.

Owing to the desertion of the persons who attend our boat, and the indisposition of two hands, we are unable to give further particulars this day.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.	Graves Persons	Children
Names of the Burial Grounds.		
Christ Church,	0	1
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
2d do,	0	1
3d do,	0	0
Scotts Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	1	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends,	0	0
Free Quakers,	0	1
Swedes,	1	1
German Lutheran,	0	0
German Presbyterian,	0	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	0	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	0
Centington,	1	2
Public Ground,*	7	3
Total	10	9

* Of these 4 were from the City Hospital, and 6 from city and suburbs.

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Solomon Jones from Shippen street.
Barney Fuller, 2d below Lombard street.
Margaret M'Clean, from the street.
Edward Killin No. 174 South Water Street.
Mary Stott, Mary Street between Lombard and South Street.
Captain Michael Luke, from a Prussian Galliot.

DIED

Jacob Cock ill 3 weeks previous to admission Matthew Davis ill 3 days do.
Mary Merickle ill 6 do. with Black vomit John Pillsworth ill 1 do.

Remaining in the Hospital 51, of whom 25 are convalescents.

Interred in the Public ground the last 24 hours.

City and suburbs, 6
City Hospital, 4
—10

PETER HELM, Steward.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

For the Twenty Four Hours, ending last evening, at 8 o'clock, FIFTEEN Deaths were Reported at the Health-office.—New cases not ascertained.