

Mr. FINNO,

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 of Mr. M'Kean'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 indecent expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wife and virtuous citizen, a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, August 28, 1799.

SIR,

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 McMillan, (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 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 with 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 aspersions of deism.

Least, therefore, this aspersions 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 best, and in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county.

A. 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 surprize 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, so 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 station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we do not 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's 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 fluted 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 Congregation.
James Brice }
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congregation.
John Mercer } Elders of Chartiers Congregation.
James Allison }
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.

ALMS-HOUSE,

September 11th 1799.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU being returned to serve as Guardians of the poor, are required to attend at the City Court House in Chestnut Street, on the 25th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, or at such other place where the Mayor may please appoint.

IN THE ROOM OF

- Peter Thompson } Andrew Pettit
- Thomas Morris } Charles Jolly
- James C. Fisher } William Holderness
- James Stokes } Michael Roberts
- John Whitesides } William Read
- Michael Roberts } William Steel
- Capt. William Jones } William Preston
- William Gramond } Joseph Simons
- Thomas M. Willing } Peter Keyser
- Josepb Higbie } Jacob Greedis
- Richard Tavis } Charles Swift
- John Massey } William Johnson
- Israel Paxton } Jesse Williamson
- Samuel Richards, Jun. } William Clifton, Jun.
- Isaac Tatem Hooper } David Evans
- Joseph Worrel } Capt. John Carson
- Samuel Shinn } William Burnside
- Benjamin Price } Charles Swift
- John Davis } Peter Keyser
- Thomas Hoekle } Jacob Greedis
- Edward Thompson } William Clifton, Jun.
- John M. Price } David Evans
- Abel Evans } Capt. John Carson
- Carlwallader Foulke } William Burnside
- William Halliwell } Charles Swift
- John Newbold } Peter Keyser
- Henry Moore } Jacob Greedis
- William Johnson } William Clifton, Jun.
- John Hood } David Evans
- Jesse Williamson } Capt. John Carson
- William Clifton, Jun. } William Burnside
- David Evans } Charles Swift
- Capt. John Carson } Peter Keyser
- William Burnside } Jacob Greedis

CHARLES SWIFT, President,
Board of Managers.

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 139, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist matters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps. Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands.
SAMUEL EMERY.

november 10 1799

WHEREAS, AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars.— And whereas, the said John Cleves Symmes, at the term of June last past, returned to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denmas and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by fifty land warrants.— Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.
Elizabeth-town, July 3, 1799 (11) 1799

One Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the Post-Office, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. John Mills, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES, No. 4320, in favour of William Taylor, and dated 30th April, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of John P. Pleasants, and dated the 10th of December, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out—as the PUBLIC MAIL was NOT STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have EIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN,
Frederickburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

140 barrels Green COFFEE,
FOR SALE,
By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,
No. 232, Market Street.
WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
150 qr. chests Hyfon Skin TEA, of latest
30 qr. chests Hyfon ditto, impor-
10 chests Bohra ditto, tation.
Sept. 18. dm.

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carleton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sofa covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
July 8 east

Valuable Property for Sale.
ON FRIDAY,
The 10th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,
Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,
One Tract, containing fifty acres,
FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is a highly improved tract for a Summer's Retreat, and well calculated for a Farm; good soil, healthy situation, and abundantly supplied with lime stone, of the first quality. The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,
containing chiefly of young chestnut, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers—the intrinsic value of elegant timber is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distant from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and security before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of Charles Reister, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and show the property.
To be sold as part of the estate of Caleb Knles, deceased, by
JAMES VAUX, Attorney in fact
CHARLES PLEASANTS, to Mary Knles, John Knles, &c.
August 17 w & c 2w 3w & c 30

SPECULATION,
TO BE SOLD,
AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable
LOTS,
suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and fishes from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively; there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Air is scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthfulness of it. The prospect of the river Delaware, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes. The reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous
JOHN DARRAGH.
N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.
August 26. 60111.

The Gazette,
PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23.
APPROACHING ELECTION.
NUMBER 2.
To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

SINCE my last number, I have observed in the Aurora, some further charges against Mr. Ross; which it will be proper to notice.

He is charged with having absconded himself, for a considerable period, from the senate of the United States.
The duties of members of the legislature, do not require a total inattention to their private affairs; the compensation they receive for their services, scarcely suffices to maintain them, and if they are to be compelled wholly to renounce the pursuits of their own interest, we shall find few men properly qualified, consenting to fill their stations. The western courts usually sit about the time when congress commences its operations, and Mr. Ross's great professional business, added to his distance from the seat of government, may have detained him from Philadelphia a few days at the beginning of one or two sessions. If, for this, the federal candidate can justly be criminated, what censure ought we not to pass upon Mr. Jefferson, who, although he receives a yearly salary of five thousand dollars, has been absent many weeks from every session of congress held since he has been president of the senate.

Mr. Ross is charged with acting under a foreign influence; "but the truth is, that his respect for foreign nations, is regulated by his attachment to the independence, honor and happiness of his own country, and the principles of our civil constitution." The same charge is made against all the branches of our government, and a great majority of the American people, as well as against him. It is a most atrocious libel, not only upon the individuals, towards whom it is more pointedly directed; but upon the national character and honor of our country. Even if this calumny were true, it ought with shame and confusion to be acknowledged, and being infamously false, every citizen is bound, fiercely to resent it. If, to have been a firm friend to the system, pursued by our own administration, be a proof of his attachment to a foreign interest, it is the boast and glory of the federal candidate, to plead guilty to the charge; but if, on still occasions, to have advocated measures by which the interference of foreigners in our affairs, would have been no longer permitted; if, to have functioned the plans of General Washington, Mr. Adams, and the most illustrious patriots in America; and if, carefully to have secluded himself from the society of foreign ministers and agents, be a proof of his exclusive attachment to his country; no man less deserves the stigma attempted to be affixed to his character by this abominable slander. Has he, like Mr. Dallas, been concerned as a lawyer, in almost all the causes of the French republic, or its citizens, which have been tried in our courts? Has he been spoken of in the dispatches of any foreign minister, as setting a price upon his patriotism? And has he ever been the intimate friend of a diabolical foreign incendiary, by whom our whole continent has been convulsed; our government shaken to its foundations; and our very existence as a nation, placed in danger of total destruction? It is objected against Mr. Ross, that little opportunity has existed to discover his public talents, or his virtues!! His first entry into public life, was in the convention, which framed the state constitution. He was then almost a youth, was known to but few of the members of that body; and had none of the adventitious advantages granted by fortune, or an illustrious ancestry. But by the native vigour of his mind, by the embellishment it had received from literature, and by his extensive knowledge of the science of government, he soon became a leader in a body more remarkable for ability, than any other which Pennsylvania has ever produced. Although he and Mr. M'Kean were attached to the same party, yet the truly republican principles of the one, caused him to be a constant and vigorous opponent to the monarchical dogmas of the other; and if we take a survey of the proceedings of the convention, we shall find, that the propositions of none its members were more generally successful than those of Mr. Ross; none more usually rejected than those of the chief justice. In the year 1794, the federal candidate received a most unequivocal proof of confidence from the late president, who appointed him commissioner on the part of government, for the purpose of suppressing the western insurrection, and who, afterwards, publicly commended in a speech to congress, his conduct during the rebellion. He has been twice elected by the legislature of this State, a senator of the United States; and has, in the senate, eminently distinguished himself by his eloquence, firmness, and extensive knowledge of the true interests of his country. No man is there listened to with more attention, or heard with more applause; no man there has been more attentive to the public business, or possessed more weight as a sound politician; and so great a degree of respect has he acquired, that during the absence of the vice president, he has been chosen president of that body. He is now in the prime of life; in the full possession of all his faculties; with a constitution uninjured by disease, and a mind unimpaired by riotous intemperance; his temper is resolute but equitable; his dispositions religious and moral; his politics consistent, uniform, truly republican, federal, and honest. Opposed to him,

is a man springing towards seventy; whose habits of life are fixed, and who, therefore, even if in other respects he had the necessary talents, could with difficulty qualify himself for the duties of a station so different from that which he has heretofore filled; whose demeanor is arrogant and haughty; who, in the decrepitude of an advanced age, indulges himself in a degree of intemperance too disgraceful for the licentious ardor of youth; who has always been the mere weathercock of faction, and always deceived the party which has been weak enough to place him in power. His principles I have proved to unite the extremes of jacobinism and aristocracy; his conduct, in some instances too, have bordered on treason; his attachment to one foreign nation, to be superior to his love of our own government; his animosity to another, rancorous and insatiable. I have shewn that he has expressed wishes, which if realized, would subvert the religion, constitution, liberty and happiness of America; and I have demonstrated, that to suit the purposes of his faction, he has sanctioned precisely the same doctrines which the British commissioners now hold, against which, his committee so loudly clamour, which transform the heroes of our revolution, into rebels and traitors; and which, if he believed them to be just, convict him of no less heinous a crime than murder.

On the qualities of these two men it is for you, my fellow citizens, now to decide; it is for you to determine whether the force of your commonwealth shall be opposed to, or shall act in conjunction with the administration of the Union; whether the spirit of factious violence which at present rages with such uncontrolled violence, which renders us contemptible in the eyes of the whole world, and safe even in our own; and which every where disfranchises the cause of republicanism and freedom, shall have its means augmented, or be greatly diminished, if not totally destroyed; and in short whether Pennsylvania shall be turned into a filthy kennel of jacobinical depravity, or become distinguished for its love of order, rational liberty, and a well organized government.

To the federalists, I will conclude, with briefly addressing myself.
If you take a retrospective view of the politics of our State, you will unquestionably find, that you have uniformly triumphed, when you have acted with all your exertion; but your foes have surely the merit of being more active, more artful, more enterprising, and more zealous than yourselves.

With them, no artifice, however vile, is untried; no engine, however base, unemployed; their fire is always well directed; their troops well disciplined, and their officers well chosen; they make their open attacks with as much boldness, as they plan their ambushes, with secrecy and skill; while you are content to rely on the purity of your intentions and the honesty of your views, nor is it until roused by the scourge of their oppression, that you have ever opposed them with the vigor, promptitude, unanimity and zeal, which at present your very existence requires. Now break their phalanx, and they are totally undone: Of this they are more sensible than yourselves, and accordingly, they redouble their efforts. Meetings are daily held among them, where the most inflammatory pamphlets are circulated, which you never see, the fallaciousness of which, you cannot therefore expose; and the horrible calumnies of which, you cannot therefore contradict. Horsemen are employed to ride about the country, in every direction, to distribute these pamphlets, and to propagate the most abominable slanders against Mr. Ross and his supporters. In some places, they say he is an extortionate usurer; and in others, they call him a felon and a horse thief. Even in the public addresses of their meetings, they rely so much upon your sluggish tameness, as to assert the most palpable and abandoned falsehoods: Thus, in the address of the lying republicans of Buck's co. it is said that our government, in a time of profound peace, has by its enormous expenditures, increased the public debt, to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars; although they well know that the debt does not now amount to above eighty millions; that at the establishment of our constitution, it was fifty-three millions; and that thirty-six millions were assumed from the States; so that it has actually been considerably decreased, during a period, when our revenue has been greatly diminished by the depredations of France upon our commerce; when our expences have been greatly augmented by the suppression of two insurrections, one of which was created and carried on by these republicans themselves; and when our ports have been fortified, a navy erected, and a numerous standing army ordained, in order to oppose the hostility of the French Despotism.

FEDERALISTS,
You now stand behind the last dyke of your happiness, constitution and laws; but "if you have a hard battle to fight, you have a glorious cause to contend for;" Victory finally completes your triumph, defeat plunges you into endless and irretrievable ruin. Let each individual then act, as tho' the success of the election depended on his individual exertion; let him unite all the alacrity of hope, with all the energy of despair; and resolve neither to be brow-beaten by the insolence, lull'd by the artifices, or frightened by the violence of his opponents, then the glorious reward of victory certainly will be yours.
MILO.

HOWEVER sophistry may employ itself in shrouding truth with perverfion, or interested patriotism labor to conceal under the sanctified garb of Republicanism, conspiracies tending to the downfall of the commonwealth, yet no artifice can for a moment hide the momentous fact, that the contest now at is-