

PLEASE to give immediate publication to the following declaration of David Jones, a Baptist clergyman, who is mentioned in the Lancaster Journal, of the 28th ultimo, as a witness of the deistical principles of James Ross, Esq. the Federal candidate for governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and oblige at least two thirds of the Federalists and Democrats.

"That there ought to be an alteration in the Executive branch of the Constitution, and that he would use his exertions to procure a Triumvirate."  
"That Alexander Hamilton, without doubt, was bribed by British guineas."  
"That they (meaning the Democratic party) would not petition government again; and that our ambassadors at Paris were spies for the British."  
"That the Constitution of the United States was a pack of nonsense, and General Washington was a rascal."

Under a full belief, that the Constitution of the United States comprises the best system of fundamental laws extant; and under a belief that the acts passed, and treaties ratified, during the respective administrations of George Washington and John Adams, tend, in a dignified and constitutional manner, to secure the blessings flowing from our invaluable constitution, are the above declarations of the Rev. David Jones, sent to the press, in order that all parties may have an opportunity of knowing a real enemy to that Constitution which they profess to esteem as the great bulwark of their liberties.

That this communication may not in the heat of party, be considered as an electioneering trick, and merely designed to answer purposes, the name of the person who transmits the same, is given to the respective printers; who pledges himself, that the above declaration can be factitious in the most solemn manner, by three reputable characters.

A Native of Pennsylvania.

MR. PENNO,

WHEN the character of a worthy citizen is slandered, it is the duty of every one, to whom circumstances have given the power to step forward and rescue his fair fame from the fangs of calumny, and by a tale of truth, to cause the weapons to fall blunted to the ground, a shame to those by whom they are pointed. Among the many disgraceful libelleries to which the vindicators, of Mr. McKean's conduct have been forced to resort in their last address, to shield themselves and their principal from merited contempt, I observe one in which an allusion is made to some late transactions in Blockley township. To exculpate Mr. McKean's conduct, connected with the affair of St. Mary's church, and to cast an odium on the character of Mr. Robert Wharton, they observe, "that the city and its neighbourhood had recently been much disturbed by the feuds and riots of intemperate party men; and the mayor of the city (the president of the memorable association, &c.) had recently become bail for certain rioters, whose indictments are still depending." Let the following declaration of one of the persons alluded to, demonstrate how far, in their assertions, they have swerved from the truth. Let it also evince to whom the epithet of intemperance properly belongs.

Blockley, October 3, 1799.

"In the month of January last, a servant of mine, co-operating with other persons in the neighbourhood, without my privity or assistance, effected the destruction of one of those sedition poles which were erected in the township of Merion, adjoining. On the return of the party home, an unfortunate riot arose; and the consequences were, the arrest of all those concerned in this disturbance of the peace, and among them my servant, by a warrant from the chief justice of the state. On the day appointed for their appearance before him, I accompanied my servant to town, with the intention to bail him. Not in the least concerned in any part of the transaction which gave rise to the arrest, or in any degree accessory to it, my astonishment was great when arriving at the house of the chief justice, I found myself named in the warrant and arranged before him as a culprit. I requested in a peaceable manner to know the cause of this, demanded the evidence against me, and asserted my innocence. I was answered by his honour, thus, 'you rascal how dare you ask me such a question?'—'I should (I returned) a man be called a rascal for only asking what he is charged with.'—He replied, 'you impudent scoundrel, if you say another word I will commit you to jail.'" After some hesitation, he continued, 'you have committed an atrocious riot.'" I answered, 'I was at my own free side when the riot took place, and knew nothing of it until I was informed of it. He then examined the others. After he had done this, he turned again to me; 'have you brought your security?' I told him, 'I did not know I needed any.'" He said, 'I will commit you unless you give security immediately.'" I told him, 'there were a number of gentlemen in the city who would be my security,' and requested, 'he would permit a constable to go with me to obtain it, if he feared my escape.'" This he consented to. Thus on the eve of being sent to a prison, when wholly innocent, about to be confined as a criminal, and to become the prey of a MERCILESS TYRANT; with that benevolence which has ever marked the character of Robert Wharton, who had been present during a part of the examination, and a witness to the cruelty and intolerance of the chief justice, he stepped forward and became my security. The exorbitant sum in which I was held to bail was 900 Dollars.

I was present during the whole time the remainder of the persons were examined. Robert Wharton was bail for none other but me. Before the day of trial arrived my name was, by the chief justice, struck out of the proceedings; no notice was given me of this. When I appeared at court, no bill was found, no bill preferred against me. I am indignant to the publication of this by my feelings, which are much wounded at finding Robert Wharton should suffer for his kindness to me. I owe an obligation to him for his benevolence; I have made this effort to repay it. In doing this I have also performed a duty to my country; in exposing to public view the mal-conduct of one of its citizens. Should a doubt be entertained of the truth of this narration, I am ready to support it by my affirmation. NATHAN SUPLEE.

Thus it appears, Mr. Wharton was not bail for a rioter, for no bill was found against Mr. Suplee by the grand jury; that the intemperance of party did not form a part of Mr. Suplee's conduct, even in the opinion of the dispassionate chief justice, is proved by his having afterwards struck his name out of the proceedings. In favour of the conduct of Mr. Wharton, I shall say no more. The greatest panegyric on the character of a virtuous man, is a plain narration of his acts. How excellent have been Mr. Wharton's conduct in this affair, the public may now judge; and how unworthy the conduct of Mr. McKean, is here clearly proved. ALPHA.

A Meeting of a very large and respectable number of the Inhabitants of Montgomery County, at the House of Nicholas Sweyer, in Whitpain township, the 3d of October, 1799,—in consequence of public notice being given in order to consult respecting the ensuing Election;

Resolved, unanimously, that it is the opinion of this meeting, that the address of the grand Jury of the county of Somerset to their fellow citizens, relative to their neighbour JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, is best calculated to inform the Electors of Pennsylvania of his excellent character, in opposition to the many wicked and insidious anonymous publications against him; they therefore recommend the same to the attention of their fellow citizens throughout the state.

Resolved unanimously, That we will use all reasonable and legal endeavours to support the said James Ross of Pittsburgh, as governor for this state, at the ensuing Election.

Resolved unanimously, That we will support the following Gentlemen for the other offices at the ensuing general Election—to wit, for Senator, Zebulon Porter—for Representatives, Cadwallader Evans, Benjamin Brooke, Henry Pauling and Henry Sweitzer—for County Commissioners, John Roberts—for Governor, David Supple.

Signed by order of the meetings,  
JOSEPH TYSON, Chairman  
THOMAS SWEZEY, Secretary.

At the sitting of the Grand Jury for the county of Somerset at September sessions 1799, the following resolutions, in the nature of an address to their fellow citizens, were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Unanimously resolved, That looking at the event of the approaching election for Governor of this Commonwealth, as in a great degree deciding at once either our political and social happiness, or our individual and political miseries—of opinion too, that the welfare and prosperity not only of the state of Pennsylvania, but in some degree of the Federal Union itself, are dependent on the final decision of the great question, which of the two proposed candidates shall be placed in that important and highly responsible station, and regarding the success of the election of JAMES ROSS, Esquire of Pittsburgh, a man eminent for learning, abilities, piety, impartiality, and moderation—for knowledge of the state at large, her best interests general and local—a man distinguished for amiableness in private, and usefulness in public life, for his love of country, his attachment to the laws and constitutions, and governments of the United States—a man connected by no foreign tie, and swayed or biased by no foreign influence—Regarding, we say, the success of his election as in a great degree the salvation of the state at this important crisis, we feel it a duty incumbent on us, not only to vote for him ourselves, but to recommend him to our neighbours and fellow citizens, and to make use of every honourable measure to further and support his election.

That it is with a mixture of regret, astonishment, and contempt, we have heard and read the false slanders artfully, basely and wickedly forged against the amiable character of James Ross; and we cannot omit on this occasion to testify in particular, our disbelief of his being a deist; but on the contrary have every reason to esteem him as a virtuous, moral, pious, and religious man.

Unanimously resolved also, that the foregoing be signed by our foreman, and all the members of this jury; and that copies thereof be sent to all the county presses, and several presses of the city of Philadelphia; the editors whereof are hereby respectfully requested respectively to publish the same.

(Signed) JOHN WELLS, Foreman.  
Jacob Horvath, Jacob Huber,  
Naniel Stoy, Abraham Stuckey,  
George Kimmel, John Sol. Miller,  
David Kimmel, Philip Smith,  
Peter Ankers, Chris. Rice,  
Joseph Webster, John Cleffner,  
David Woodmanson, William Kuntz,  
Mm. M. Dermott, Caspar Pail,  
George Kimmel jun. Thos. Gabager,  
Moses Royle, Constable attending  
Grand Jury.  
Somerset, September 18, 1799.

FEDERALISTS!

Attend to the disposal of your Tickets!  
The Editor of the Aurora being lately in company with a gentleman, whom he supposed coincided with him in politics, began to boast of their success in electioneering and clapping his hand on the gentleman's knee, exultingly exclaimed, "Damme we are tripping of them!" The gentleman enquired in what manner. Why, replied he, one of their committee has just sent me two quires of their tickets sealed up, which he informed me were at my disposal, and that he hoped he should be able to get more of them.

IN the neighbourhood of Norristown, where the Chief Justice lately held a court, a gentleman was present at the following conversation between two warm friends of the would be Governor—"If," exclaimed one of them, "he would but keep himself sober this court—only this court, we should do." "Ah no," said the other, "I am afraid he wont, depend on it he wont." "Perhaps he may this one court, and if he does we shall be sure of succeeding." "No no," said the other, "he wont, he wont do it." "Oh!" replied the first, "may be he may."

ETYMOLOGY.

Among the numerous definitions which have been given to the name of the illustrious Russian General *Suwarrow*, the following interpretation is strenuously contended for: "*Sever* (says some) does indeed signify to divide or separate; but it also means to destroy; therefore *Suwarrow*, or *Suwaroff*, or *Severoff*, does not mean, *See, war, ho!*—nor *sarrab*, nor *sirrab*, nor *swallow*, nor to divide or disjoin, nor to keep disjointed; but *Sever-off*, means to cut off, a business in which this extraordinary man is an adept."

BOSTON.—The electioneering business for Governor in Pennsylvania, continues to be the principal subject of newspaper discussion. On the 8th of next month, the trial will be held, whether the state is to be blessed with the solid talents and abilities of a rational Federalist, or be cursed with the visionary and absurd politics of a Jacobin.

[J. Russel's Gaz.]

The U. S. Sloop of War Delaware, capt. Baker, is arrived at St. Kitts, from Philadelphia. She conveyed there a large brig, with stores for the American ships on that station, and sailed immediately on a cruise.

On the 26th ult. a fine copper bottomed ship of 18 guns, called the Warren, was launched at Salisbury, from the yard of Mr. Daniel Webster. The Warren has a figure head, which gentlemen pronounce to be a striking likeness of the Hero whose name she bears. She is to be commanded by Capt. Timothy Newman, of Newburyport.

BOSTON, October 1.

FROM EUROPE.—THE FRESHEST.  
Capt. Crocker, from Hamburg, a few leagues east of the Grand Bank, fell in with the ship Calor and Pollux, Capt. Spence, who sailed from the same city, eight days after Capt. C.—Mr. T. Geyer went on board, and found some of the latest papers, and made a memorandum of the news, from which the following is extracted.

Hamburg paper of August 14.

VIENNA.—Mantua has surrendered to the Imperial troops.

HAMBURG.—The French Minister at Copenhagen has complained of the Danish Edict against the privateers of his nation.

OF THE FLEETS.

We hear that the arrival at Salem brings News that the French, Spanish and English fleets had passed Ferrol, the latter one day after the others. Ferrol is at the southerly and west rly entrance of the Bay of Biscay, and three or four days sail from Breit.

A Hamburg paper of August 8, says, "The Barbary Powers, Tunis and Tripoli, have declared war against the Danes and Swedes." This is not official.

Robert Lindet declines the appointment to the Department of Finance; but the Directory are endeavoring to press it upon him.

The Salem frigate was launched yesterday. Numerous spectators were present at the scene—and every thing connected with the transaction, gave them the most perfect satisfaction.

On Sunday's ship arrived at Salem, from Cadix in 37 days. We have not heard of any political news received by her. The ship Mount Vernon, from Salem, arrived at Cadix, in 18 days; after engaging and beating off a French privateer.

BALTIMORE, October 2.

An attempt was last night made to set on fire a one-story frame building, on the north side of Fifth Street, belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Lawton. The fire was put out by the weather boards, at the south west corner, where it kindled and had nearly reached the roof, when it was providentially discovered and extinguished by some of the neighbors.

A man by the name of Frederick Good, was yesterday found in the canal of the lower mills, on the Falls, with his throat cut.

NEW-YORK, October 4.

Arrived, febr. Polly,  
19 days.  
Spoke, Sept. 21, an American armed brig from Surinam bound to Baltimore, 21 days out, names not recollected, lat. 32, 00, long. 72, 20.

Sept. 23, saw two ships of war lying too, supposed to be Americans, lat. 34, 49, long. 73, 31.

Sept. 25, spoke brig Ann, from Newfield to New Providence, out 2 days, lat. 35, 58, long. 72, 50.

A CRUEL MURDER.

On Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, the following dreadful murder was committed in Henry Street. As Mrs. Castro, wife of Anthony Castro, Segar maker, was at work with John Pellona, lately from Philadelphia (but his contradictory account gives us reason to doubt from whence he came) the latter without any apparent provocation, after asking a knife to cut a Segar, which she refused, wrested it from her, and stabbed her in the cheek, and after several attempts gave her the fatal stroke in the neck, which put an end to this unfortunate woman's existence.—This industrious inoffensive woman, although mangled in a manner almost too shocking to relate, particularly at this distressing period when all our resolution to endeavor to counteract the dreadful effects which crowd on the imagination by the loss of our friends and acquaintances, struggled to the street to call assistance, but her efforts proved fruitless, as she had scarcely got to the door, when she expired—saying for "Good's sake don't kill me."

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.

Table with columns: Names of the Burial Grounds, Graves Persons, Children. Lists various churches and grounds like Christ Church, St. Peters, St. Pauls, etc., with corresponding counts.

Total 123

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease By order of the Board of Health.

CITY HOSPITAL.

For the last 24 hours, ending 12 o'clock A. M. ADMITTED—NONE.

DIED.  
William White, ill 2 days previous to ad.  
Joseph Nettles, ill 4 do. do.  
David Jones, ill 7 do. do.  
James Reiley, ill 2 do. do.

Interred the last 24 hours, in the PUBLIC GROUND.

John Willis, from corner of South and Water-street.  
John Rohman, Coates between Third and Fourth-streets.  
Mary Gavius, No. 64, Dock-street.  
Rachel Dulcy, Callowhill near Second-street.  
George Baker, Ninth below German-street.  
4 From the Hospital.

9 Total.  
Two of which were accidental death.  
Remaining in the Hospital 46, of whom 30 are convalescents.

PETER HELM, Steward.

TWO deaths were reported at the Health office, New-York, ending Thursday, 12 o'clock.



SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE.  
And Commission Store,  
No. 119, 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 masters 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.

NOTICE.  
Bank of North America,  
SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

TO MESSRS.  
Peter Muhlenberg, Michael Leib,  
Samuel Miles, William Penrose and  
A. J. Dallas, Tench Cox.

GENTLEMEN,  
IN your address to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in the daily advertiser of the 2d instant, I observed a most indecent, unprovoked and groundless attack made on my character as a citizen and a magistrate, as will appear from the following paragraph:

"The genuine aspect of this transaction will be exhibited by these facts, which the adverse committee have not thought it prudent to notice; 1st That the city and its neighbourhood had recently been much disturbed by the feuds and riots of intemperate party men, and the mayor of the city (the president of the memorable association for defaming Mr. McKean and his friends) had recently become bail for certain rioters, whose indictments are still depending."

Permit me to state the fact as it really occurred, and then let the public determine to whom, with propriety, the charge of "defamation" will apply. On the 30th of January last, I went to the house of chief justice McKean, and found several persons before him, charged with having been guilty of a riot, and amongst the number was a Mr. Nathan Suplee, a decent, reputable farmer, of the county of Philadelphia; and on a hearing before the chief justice, it appeared, that Mr. Suplee had not been at the place where the riot is said to have happened; however, Mr. McKean thought it right to order him to find security for his appearance, to answer at the next court of oyer and terminer, or be immediately sent to prison. As I had known Mr. Suplee for several years last past, and always heard that he possessed a fair character, I became bound for him only. When the court was held, the attorney general did not prefer a bill against him, as I have been informed; but this is certain, the grand jury did not find the bill, if one was presented; and the prosecution against him there ended, as will appear by a reference to the court docket.

Thus you have, in an uncandid and base manner, attempted to vilify my reputation, by asserting to my fellow citizens, under the sanction of your names, that I had, whilst acting as mayor of the city of Philadelphia, "become bail for certain rioters, whose indictments are still depending." That the rancour of party spirit should have carried you so far beyond the bounds of truth, I confess, I did not expect, at least from the more decent part of your committee. From this specimen of your candour, our fellow citizens will now have an opportunity of judging what degree of credit ought to be attached to the other parts of your address.

ROBERT WHARTON.  
October 5, 1799.

To the Electors of the city of Philadelphia.  
GENTLEMEN,

OBSERVING my name inserted on a list of members proposed to form the select council of the city the ensuing year, I think it is proper to inform you, that it will not be convenient for me to attend to the duties of that appointment, if elected; and having served you the last six years in the common and select councils, I hope you will excuse me, and propose some other person to represent you in the place of  
Your friend and fellow citizen,  
SAMUEL COATES.  
October 5, 1799. etc.

AN INVOICE OF DRY GOODS

FOR SALE,  
Consisting of broad and narrow Cloths, Cammeres, Castings, Flannels, Thicklets and Corals, Linseys, Baizes, Swansdowns, Cottons, Brown Holland, Irish Linens, Irish and Scotch Sheetings, Dowls, &c. &c.

Apply to WILLIAM PARKER, Pedlar Hall, on the Ridge road, two miles from the city.  
October 5, 1799. cod2w.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED from the Encampment of the subscriber, at the Centre square, in the night of Friday, 4th instant, an enlisted soldier, named THOMAS HORNSBY, born in Philadelphia, aged 35 years, brown complexion, light eyes, short dark hair, a corks by trade; had on when he went away, a military shirt, but left the remainder of his clothing at the tents.

Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and deliver him to the subscriber or lodge him in any jail, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.  
BENJAMIN GIBBS, Junr.  
Captain 10th U. S. Infantry.  
October 5.

NOTICE

TO the owners of unfeated lands in the county of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months from this date, there being one or more years taxes due on the unfeated lands in the said county of Huntingdon.

WILLIAM STEEL,  
HUGH MORRISON,  
JOHN STEEL, } Co. Commissioners.  
Huntingdon, Commissioners }  
Office, Sept. 25, 1799. }  
October 4. } 23m.

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carl-ton, 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 33 inches.  
FOR SALE BY  
GEORGE PENNOCK. etc