

The price of this Gazette is Eight DOLLARS per annum to Subscribers residing in the City of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.

MATTHEW MCCONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street, (A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when what business again revives.

November 10.

dsw (D5 dt)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 Dock, near Third street, HAS FOR SALE,

Coffees,
Mamoodies,
Tuffates,
Striped Doreas,
Tangies,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

also,

A FEW PACKAGES OF German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market; Received by the Fair American from Hamburg, October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hds. and qr. casks, Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks. June 25

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck, 100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior) Boston Beef in Barrels.

A few bales Bengal COSSAS

1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

April 11

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, }
December 30, 1799. } dt.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the Commissioners of Lycoming County, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon Unsettled Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERVED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, Wiltshire county and State of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long quid) light hair, ruddy complexion, poorly marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coat, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity. Whoever apprehends said Delinquent, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unsettled Lands in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1799 are paid into the hands of John Brandon, Esq. treasurer of said county, on or before the 30th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs.

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE, } Comm'rs.
JEREMIAH MURRY, }

January 18.

43m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Demands against the Estate of SAMUEL EMLEN, late of this city, deceased, are desired to produce them for settlement; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL EMLEN, } Executors.
THOMAS MORRIS, }

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 13th, 1800. dt.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of CAPTAIN KEITH FITZPATRICK, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL, } Executors.
THOMAS M'EUEN, }

January 13, 1800. dt.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unsettled Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 30th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny, } Commissioners.
William Dunning, }

James Robinson, }

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to

JACOB REESE,

Administrator.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, Administratrix.

JOEL W. WILSON, Administrator.

No. 295, fourth Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

also,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov. 1, 1799. dt.

TO BE EXCHANGED

For a PLANTATION in New Jersey.

A VERY VALUABLE

GRIST Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about five miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where flatboats constantly ply to Philadelphia. The mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and holting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large kiln for drying corn, built upon the most improved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.

For particular information apply to

RICHARD WISTAR,

No. 119 Market Street.

December 21

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.

December 27

GENTLE ACCOMMODATIONS,

For several Gentlemen,

At No. 39, North Sixth Street.

January 10. dt.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Cretbrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named Gato, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downy look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankens; (some money). It is expedient he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*+ The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:

(Or) dtm

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,

It was not till the 7th instant, that I saw published "by particular request" the proceedings and proceedings in a cause, in which I was prosecutor against the chief and factors of Tellichery for having prevented my proceeding to England in the Danish ship Eliza, in April 1791; and as you have thought fit to publish the foregoing "by request," I request you will insert my reply thereto, with the documents I send you to substantiate the truth of my statement, that the good maxim of Audi alteram partem, may not be departed from, and the Public being then in possession of both sides of the question, will be enabled to decide with impartiality, whether the counsel who are said to have made the observations published by you, had truth for their object in making them, or whether it was not their intention, by those animadversions, not only to conceal and pervert the truth; but, likewise, by wilful misstatements, to render it the vehicle of malevolent abuse and personal detraction.

When the publication in question made its first appearance at Bombay, I was in England, but was informed by my friends that Mr. William Paddock, who had been pay-master to the army, commanded by Col. Hartley, and suspended by him for disobedience of orders, was the author; and between whom and myself, a personal enmity then subsisted; and that the Editors of the Bombay Gazette (who were the counsel who made the observations) had heeded and printed the publication as the production of a correspondent; but I received no copy thereof though promised me, from which cause, I had never before an opportunity of perusing it.

The chief and principal ground taken by the counsel to substantiate their charges, is the purchase of the prize goods at Ferokabad in January 1791. This purchase is represented with all the flowers of oratory, as having been fraudulent and collusive; nay, even criminal, and as having been made solely by me and for my own account. This transaction shall, therefore, be first attended to, and every other item in due course.

The following is a plain statement of it, and the concern I had therein

On the taking of Ferokabad, in January 1791, a company of officers in the army, contemplated purchasing the prize goods, and made arrangements for that purpose; but as it was unusual for men in the character of soldiers to be concerned openly in mercantile speculations, they applied to me to act for them, which, with Col. Hartley's permission, whom I consulted on the occasion, I consented to, and it was first intended I should have made a proposal for the purchase of the goods in my own name, but, on further consideration, that was deemed imprudent, because one of the articles, pepper, it was found, as a Civilian, I was prohibited from trading in; it was therefore proposed by the company, that a man of the name of MOOSA, well known on the Malabar coast for his great wealth, should become the ostensible purchaser on their account.

This company consisted of the Quarter-master-General, Captain Reynolds, the Surgeon-General, and Doctor Clugstone, who took one half of the concern, one other officer took another share, and the other fourth was taken by four other officers of the detachment.

They made a public written proposal to Captain McKenzie and Lieutenant Walker, agents for the captors, for the purchase of the property in the name of Moosa, and some members of the company offered themselves as security for Moosa, in a large sum of money, the proposal was, by the agents, submitted to the army, and by me to Col. Hartley, and after consideration duly accepted.

The goods were delivered and paid for by a bill of exchange, drawn on Bombay, by Moosa, for the amount.

A Mr. Brown, Supra Cargo for the Ostend Company of merchants, made an offer to Moosa to purchase the pepper to send to Europe, in a large ship "Le Compté de Trautmandorff," then lying in Mahé roads. The company agreed to accept the offer, if Moosa would guarantee it, or otherwise, they agreed to sell it to Moosa, himself at a price as should afford him a profit on Mr. Brown's offer, which Moosa agreed to, and paid the company, receiving Brown's note as payment to himself. By this sale of pepper, which was delivered at Mahé, the company cleared near fifty thousand Rupees, and they afterwards, by the sale of other articles, cleared near or about thirty thousand Rupees more.

The profits on Doctor Clugstone's and Captain Reynolds's shares they received themselves, and drafts were given me, on account of the other gentlemen, payable at Bombay which I received.

I quitted the army on the 6th February, when the goods had been mostly taken from Ferokabad, from whence the army marched a few days afterwards. When the note from Brown to Moosa became due, he refused to pay it, alleging that Moosa had charged him a higher percentage on the price he had given the captors, than he had agreed to with him, which caused Moosa to take the necessary steps for recovering thereof, from whence originated a report from Brown, that Moosa had surreptitiously made me a present of eighty thousand Rupees, out of which I had defrauded the army.

I was informed of this at Tellichery, when Mr. Taylor (the Chief) intimated I should not proceed in the Eliza, on which I immediately addressed General Abercrombie, and stated the purchase as it really was, naming Doctor Clugstone and Captain Reynolds, as being concerned, and that they had received their share of the profits, and that the money received for the other part of the advance on the sales, was in my possession at Bombay.

Mr. Taylor, at this time believing this report had used me with great indignity. Mr. Paddock had also written him from Bombay, to prevent my proceeding in the Eliza, that I had taken off the amount of the bill of exchange amounting to near 200,000 Rupees (as I recollect), drawn by Moosa for the purchase of the prize goods, at Ferokabad; this report I likewise immediately contradicted in a letter to the General, and inclosed it to Col. Hartley, mentioning the bill not then due, deposited in the Company's treasury at Bombay.

That the statement I have now given is perfectly correct, will appear by Col. Hartley's letter to me, dated Cannanore, the 3d August, 1791, herewith published under No. 1. wherein he says he was previously consulted by me whether I should comply with the request of the gentlemen, who made the purchase of the Ferokabad prize

goods in the name of Moosa; and that he contented I should give them my aid and assistance therein; that he had never viewed that transaction in any other light, than as being perfectly fair and just, in consequence of which he had approved of it, and that he never considered I had in any flame compromised my duty, or my character by the share I had in the transaction; on the contrary, he was sensible I had suffered for others, who ought not to have treated me as they had done.

It will further appear by Col. Hartley's letter to me, dated "Camp at Pondicherry (Ghent), the 11th May 1791." Under No. 2. That on Mr. Taylor's intimation I should not proceed to England in the Eliza, I did, as I have stated, immediately address General Abercrombie, on the purchase of the Ferokabad prize goods, and that he himself, had delivered my letter to the General, and desired him to write to Mr. Taylor respecting his conduct towards me, and that Doctor Clugstone and Captain Reynolds had promised to address him on the subject of their share in that transaction.

It will appear by Col. Hartley's letter to Mr. Price, at Bombay, under No. 3, dated "Camp at Ferokabad, the 6th February 1791, on my leaving the army, that I had discharged my duty with zeal and fidelity, and that both my public and private conduct had, in every instance, received and met his highest approbation, and that I had, in every respect proved myself worthy of the high character, he (Mr. Price) had given me previous to his (the Colonel's) departure from Bombay; that letter will likewise shew, that nothing but the unpleasant situation I was placed in, by Mr. Paddock's having traduced my character, both publicly and privately, had induced the Colonel to consent to my quitting my situation as Commissary, the duties whereof, he says, I had discharged so much to my own honour and the interest of the Company, as well as to his entire satisfaction.

I carried letters with me to Bombay, from Col. Hartley to Mr. Crockett, Mr. Farmer, and Mr. W. Lewis, Civilian, in the highest respectable Establishment, all couched in flattering terms of approval, which after the one I have published to Mr. Price, it is not requisite I presume to insert.

The public will, on comparing these documents, with the assertions made of me, by the counsel, be enabled to judge, whether the transaction was such as is represented by them. Whether it was collusive, fraudulent or criminal. Whether I stood alone to defraud a gallant army of their right. Whether, like an unfaithful steward and corrupt butler, I not only lost sight of my duty, but robbed my employers of property committed to my charge, to the amount of £10,000 sterling; and whether, by my agency in such transaction, I was thereby guilty of peculation, grand-larceny, may even forgery, as they have set forth in their pleadings; and they will likewise have an opportunity of judging, whether the counsel, in indulging themselves in such invectives, have not only misrepresented what they knew to be the real truth (from the before mentioned facts, as stated by me, being public and notorious at Bombay, and from having happened two years preceding these pleadings), but that they likewise so far lost sight of all respectability, as to defend to the invention of the most infamous falsehoods, in order to mislead the uninformed, and thereby blacken and asperse my character.

Having thus, I trust, shewn I was influenced by no improper motives, in the foregoing transaction, I will now proceed to notice the other matters contained in the publication.

One of the counsel asserted that I had left a part of my department unpaid, to the amount of 5500 Rupees, at the time of my departure from the army, but he ought to have informed the public, at the same time, that the money was left in the hands of the gentleman who took charge of my department, in order to distribute the same to the people; without this had been done, my accounts could not have received the signature and approval of the commander in chief, which will appear by Colonel Hartley's letter of 3d August, 1791, under No. 1. they had, previous to my quitting the army.

The counsel have imputed it to me as a great crime that I embarked on board the Danish ship Eliza, in April 1791. They ought to have said, not till after my account had been examined and passed by the Auditor General and the Military Board; and my public business was entirely finished. It is likewise another piece of flowery rhetoric, they have made use of, in asserting that I disfigured myself, as they have represented. The assertion is false! My reasons for quitting India to return to England, will appear fully explained and set forth by the following extract of the summary of a memorial I delivered to the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London, on the 15th August 1790, where it still remains, but a copy thereof, with the vouchers accompanying it, are in my possession, and any gentleman of respectability shall be welcome to compare the absurd I shall now take therefrom, with the memorial in my hands, as the length of the memorial itself, precludes me from publishing it in a newspaper.

In that memorial I stated, that I quitted Bombay, "Because, the acting Governor (Mr. Carnage) directed the press to be shut against me, and refused me permission to justify myself against the falsehoods set forth by Mr. Paddock, and that he also refused entering into enquiries on public charges preferred against him, on grounds of public misconduct, with which he stood impeached, when he (Paddock) had confessed the facts alleged against him, were true, as would appear by his letters to the acting Governor and the acting Governor's letters to me, which I inserted in the memorial. I further stated in that memorial, that though the acting Governor was acquainted, that Mr. Paddock, had at Cochim, on the 30th August, 1790, preferred a set of public charges against me, which I had replied to & requested to be tried by a Court Martial thereon, and that instead of prosecuting, he had requested permission to withdraw them, which was only consented to by me, on his offering to write a public letter to Colonel Hartley, declaring them totally unfounded; a copy of which letter, transmitted by Colonel Hartley, was in the acting Governor's possession. Yet, that the acting Governor, while he would not cause an enquiry to be held on Mr. Paddock's conduct, was permitting him privately to re-fabricate against me, unworthily on supposition, the very same charges, he had before declared unfounded, and he had likewise refused to grant me a court of enquiry when I demanded it, denying that he knew any thing of such charges."

These were the reasons which determined me to proceed to England in the Eliza, in order to address the Court of Directors: I have before shewn I had faithfully discharged my duty, and I was neither of a temper or disposition to submit to be treated with arbitrary oppression, without endeavouring to do myself justice, for instead of seeking I sought enquiry, but I did not

wish to undergo an impositionsal secret scrutiny in lieu of meeting my accuser openly, face to face. And were I again to situate, I would not hesitate to do in the same manner.

The counsel have further stated, "The prosecution ordered by me against Mr. Robert Taylor, the Chief of Tellichery, in August or September, 1791, to be the most bold, wanton and impudent attempt ever brought forward before a Court of Justice."

My reasons for ordering this prosecution were, to oblige Mr. Taylor or any other person to come forward and prosecute any charge against me, either civilly or criminally, if any such, had, or could be made, for all the misdeeds, imputed to me by the counsel of fraud, of peculation, of grand larceny and of forgery, as they titled Moosa's purchase, (after I had proceeded to England) had been committed by me, if committed at all, previous to my bringing this suit, and for a man who had committed them, to take so bold and hardly a step, was certainly an extraordinary instance of temerity. The gauntlet was however thus thrown by me, to my enemies, but they declined the investigation. From the facts I had set forth in the memorial of having been held to bail contrary to the laws of the land, in 113,000 Rupees, on affidavits that stated "Mr. Paddock had formed an opinion, I had made the false, fictitious and excessive charges which he accused me of;" and on which ground alone, I was held to bail, I never expected any thing else than that the suit would be dismissed by the court before whom it was brought, as the alarman who were the Judges had always shewn themselves too subservient to the acting Governor's wishes against me, to expect any thing else from them. Indeed, as they were constituted Judges and held their situations only during his will and good pleasure, they dared not do otherwise, but vote as he pleased. But the bringing the action was what I aimed at, as I thereby shewed a front of utter defiance to my enemies, who left me unmolested under this insulting proceeding, because, they had nothing wherewithal to lay to my charge.

The counsel have further observed, that a full information of Mr. Paddock was then pending, which they met as an intimation to them, how superiorly criminal I must have been! I will therefore now proceed to notice the facts of this suit, as well as to enter a little into detail as to the motives & causes which accompanied it to be brought forward, as well as those, which influenced the publication of the remarks on the hearing of Mr. Taylor's cause—I stated in my aforesaid memorial, that Mr. Paddock, on my return to Bombay from Tellichery, accused me, on belief and conception with having made, false, fictitious and excessive charges in my accounts, to the amount of 113,000 Rupees—One of the charges, was, that he believed, I had overcharged 4000 Rupees for landing provisions at Ayacottah and Cochim, & that he conceived the same could have been done for 2350 Rupees; though these provisions had to be landed from Shipping laying in an open Road seven or eight miles from the shore & in an enemy's country,—yet for shipping the very same provisions at Bombay, the acting Governor had paid 6000 Rupees previous to the embarkation of the army where they had only to be taken a few yards from the ware-house to the boats, and sent off to the Shipping.

Another charge was, that he believed, I had overcharged 30 Rupees per pair for the draught & pack bullocks, provided for the army, by Col. Hartley himself by contract with the Travancore minister, which he acquainted the acting Governor with, in June 1790 (a copy of which letter, I inserted in my memorial) and that I had not been able to provide, even one.

The ministers price was sixty Rupees per pair.

The acting Governor himself, paid at Bombay for fifty pair taken with Col. Hartley's army, at the price of two hundred Rupees per pair, as shod charged in the military pay-master General's disbursements for May 1790, the acting Governor afterwards paid in August and September of 1791, from 165, to 210 and 300 Rupees per pair, for many hundred bullocks sent to General Abercrombie from Bombay, which shod charged in the military pay-master general's disbursements for these months.

These facts were stated by me, publicly to the court of directors and will pretty well shew, on what foundation, Mr. Paddock made his charges.

I further set forth in the memorial, that this Mr. Paddock, my accuser had been pay-master to the army commanded by Col. Hartley, that he had been suspended from his office, by the Col. for disobedience of orders, and that a serious dispute had arisen between him and myself because I refused to condescend in his repeated offers of peculation to defraud the company.

That memorial likewise stated, that at Cochim on the 30th August 1790, I sent him a challenge, and that he refused to fight me, as will appear by the testimonies of Doctor Kerr, then Surgeon-General to the army, Captain Hawkes Aids de camp to Col. Hartley, and Captain Crawford, herewith published under Nos. 4, 5, & 6.

It has been before noticed, that on the 30th August, 1790, He preferred a list of public charges against me, which he requested to withdraw on declaring them unfounded, in a public letter, which letter will be found under No. 7, and that he prevailed with me, by Col. Hartley's interference, to pledge my word and honour, as he had previously done in his letter, that I would take no notice to my friends of what had passed.

My promise I kept inviolate, while the memorial further stated, that three days had not elapsed before Mr. Paddock, in violation of his word, wrote to Bombay, of which I had not taken any notice, and my friends, from my silence, had no authority to contradict the assertion.

The memorial further shewed, that, having at length received information of these reports, I resolved to leave the army and follow Mr. Paddock to Bombay, in order to call him to account for the same. I likewise stated in the memorial, that on my arrival at Bombay, I fought a public inquiry into my conduct, & charges had been made against me by Mr. Paddock, which being refused, and a declaration made by the acting governor, that no enquiry against me existed, in the presence of Mr. Paddock, I waited till after my accounts had finally audited and passed by the public office and that on the 10th April 1791, I again challenged Mr. Paddock, who refusing to fight, I pulled him publicly on the garbion gates & the postern.

The memorial further states, that on the 13th April, Mr. Paddock published a piece in the Bombay Gazette replete with falsehoods, as is noticed and will appear on reference to the certificates of Messrs Kerr and Hawkes, under Nos. 5 and 6. This publication was replied to, and the certificates of these gentlemen and others inserted therein, which being sent to the Editors of the Gazette, (the same counsel who made the observations on the hearing of Mr. Taylor's