

MR. WAYNE

WAS it not enough, for the gratification of his Excellency's resentment, to insult those, who did not vote for him, with the most opprobrious epithets?

Was it not enough to trample upon the first principles of good government, by insinuating that attachment to the Executive of the United States, implied an enmity to Republicanism?

Was it not enough to put common decency at defiance by giving distinguished military commands to one man notorious as a chief of Insurrection, and to another who was hurled from the bench of Justice for aiding the greatest robber Pennsylvania ever knew?

Was it not enough to stain a higher bench of Justice, by the feat of a man who first fomented rebellion, and then saved himself by accepting the proffered amnesty; a man who boasted of his endeavours to persuade the Insurgents at Braddock's field to attack the garrison of Pittsburg, and who had the face to excuse his treason by declaring that his intention was to push them on to destruction "for he knew they would be defeated with slaughter;" a man who glories in duplicity, and least the sparks of his lucid pollution should be confined to the ordinary existence of potitridy, has, by a book, damned himself to everlasting fame?

Was it not enough thus to put virtue to the blush, to make a mockery of republican principles, to fill the cup of our humiliation to the very brim; but must he make it run over?

Was not the floating infamy of the times sufficient, but must the records be searched for a convict to fit in the sacred seat of justice?

Poor Pennsylvania! once the brightest star in our constellation—How art thou fallen!

The pueril excuse said to be written by the Governor's son, may serve to satisfy the humble slaves who are devoted to his Excellency, for their capacious throats may swallow a whale. But I will venture to say, that there is no man in the whole state more sensible of the puerility of this excuse, than the Governor himself, for to suppose otherwise, would be to suppose the late Chief Justice of Pennsylvania an idiot.

Every Commission for the Peace runs thus—

"Know you that reposing especial trust and confidence in your integrity, judgment and abilities, I appoint," &c. &c.

The especial trust and confidence which is to be placed in the integrity of the new Justice, is to be found on the records of a criminal court, where he stands convicted by twelve good and true men of the vice age of LARCENY.—But, says the Government, an alibi was proved;—where and when? why before the jury who found him guilty. Now if this be true, I do not hesitate to say that these twelve good and true men were twelve perjured scoundrels; but to swallow this, one must be able to swallow twelve whales at least. I will now suppose however, that the credulity of Mr. McKean may have been imposed upon, and so far as he acts as an individual, he may trust this man as much as he pleases; but the Governor is bound by law, and must respect proof; he is not at liberty to throw aside legal evidence, especially where it forbids "trust and confidence." The constitution points out several disqualifications for offices, and I may be told this is not among them; but was it necessary to say that a convicted thief is disqualified from being an administrator of Justice?—Would the late Chief have admitted a man convicted of perjury to be produced as a witness? Would he allow an avenger in his favor against a record?

Lord Chief Baron Gilbert, in his analysis of evidence, states the first degree of moral demonstration to be LEGAL CERTAINTY, and the first degree of legal certainty is matter of record. And, speaking of records (1 Law of Evidence, p. 7) he says, "These are memorials of courts of justice, and are authentic beyond all manner of contradiction. They are the proper diagrams for the demonstration of rights, and they do constantly, preserve the memory of the matter, that it is ever obvious and permanent to the view, and to be seen at any time, in all certain degrees of demonstration, inasmuch as the record can never be proved PER NOTORIA; for a demonstration is only appealing to a man's own clear conceptions, which can never be done with more conviction than when you draw the consequence from what is already concessum; and, consequently, there can be no greater demonstration to a Court of Justice, than an appeal to its own transactions. Monumenta publica portiora sunt testibus."

I do not know this man, and have no pleasure in thus exposing his patron; but I confess the plea of innocence is in my mind much injured by thus submitting an old score to be proved, when it might have been apparently healed by the covering of future good conduct. Innocence is allied to modesty; but in the present case, if any thing could exceed the scandal of giving the commission, it must be the impudence of taking it.

I know of at least one Justice of the Peace who felt this indignity so much, as to determine to throw up his commission, from which he declined only upon the suggestion that it would make another vacancy to be improperly filled; but although the Governor may make whom he pleases, he can-

not force the company of his favorites upon others, and I hope for the honor of the commission that no justice will be found fitting upon the same bench with this distinguished character.

It will be incumbent on the new made justice to behave with respect and attention to all thieves who may be brought before him, for should he happen to offend one, he may be honored with a fraternizing epithet. The law has taken great care of the dignity of a magistrate, by giving him power to punish, in a summary way, any offence to his person; but our bill of rights declares, that in certain prosecutions "the truth of the matter may be given in evidence," should the new justice therefore, commit a fellow for calling him a thief, the man might justify by the record, and demand damages for false imprisonment!

INDIGNATION.

On Saturday evening, the humanity of a gentleman was attracted to fix "houseless strangers," whom hard fate had necessitated to seek their night's lodging on the comfortable halls of our market place. Enquiry convinced him they were fit subjects of compassion, and his active humanity took such measures as, we are happy to state, has ensured them an asylum in our Arms House, until some effectual mode for their relief shall have been determined on. They came to this city from Norfolk, destitute and friendless, in hopes of finding an opportunity of returning to their families and friends, who, probably, mourn them as lost forever. Their article's tale is best told in the following letter from Mr. Lee to the Mayor of Norfolk.

"The brig Silly, capt. Stone, on the 23d of March last, met an open Portuguese Fishing boat at sea, having on board 13 men, viz, nine of them belonging to the boat, and four passengers, among whom is a secular priest. Capt. Stone, who was on his voyage bound for Norfolk, took them on board and behaved with great tenderness and humanity. This boat sailed from the Island Terceira the 18th day of March, bound for the Island Graciosa, distance 18 leagues. During their passage, they met a violent storm, that carried away their mast and sails, and obliged them to throw overboard their cargo. Thus disabled, they were obliged to bear away right before the wind, and the gale continuing from the N. E. Captain Stone found them 38 leagues west of all the Western Islands or Azores. They had no water or provisions except oranges and beans, on which they subsisted five days. They all belong to Graciosa—some of them helpless old men from 60 to 70 years old, and sickly. They are all married except two, and very desirous to go home. They are destitute of all the necessaries of life, almost naked, & have no money except what voluntary charity they have received from the charitable good people of Norfolk.

WILLIAM CHARLES LEE, Interpreter.

To John Read, Esq. Mayor of Norfolk Borough."

"We are happy to learn that Bishop Carroll, of Maryland, has humanely taken this unfortunate Clergyman to his own house.

A Special Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c. will be held at the usual place on the 7th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening. As business of importance will be brought before the Society, the members are requested to attend punctually. JAMES MILNOR, Sec'y. August 5.

ROWLETT'S COPY-RIGHT.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the 31st day of July, in the 55th year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN ROWLETT of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

ROWLETT'S Tables of Discount, or Interest, ON EVERY DOLLAR, FROM one to two thousand; on every ten dollars, from two thousand to two thousand five hundred; on every fifty, from two thousand five hundred to three thousand, and on every five hundred from three thousand to five thousand—from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, AT SIX PER CENT. Comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of Discount; all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States.

WITH NOTES Preceding the work, showing how, by means of the Tables, to ascertain the Discount, AT SEVEN and at EIGHT PER CENT. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year—explained by examples ALSO, Another Note, under the first page of the Work, showing the mode of calculation on CENTS. LIKEWISE, The ready way to use the Tables for any number of Days exceeding sixty-four. To all which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each date respectively, and between all these and London and Paris, at different rates of Exchange.

By JOHN ROWLETT, Accomptant, Bank of North-America.

IN CONFORMITY to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning," &c. by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time hereinafter mentioned.

(Signed) D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania. August 5.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, August 6.

Capt'n Wheatland, of the Porpoise, politely favoured us with Calcutta papers to Feb. 25, from which the following extracts are made.

BOMBAY, December 19.

On Thursday last the following ships sailed from the harbour. Suffolk, admiral Rainer, and La Forte, accompanied by the Prince and Eliza, country ships, bound to the Red Sea, with stores and provisions for the detachment and his Majesty's ships on that station.

On Saturday last a signal was made for a fleet to the westward, which in the first instance gave rise to a number of conjectures, attended in some measure, with a proportionate degree of anxiety; it was however shortly discovered to be part of admiral Blanket's Squadron from the Red Sea, and in the evening the following ships anchored in the harbour; his Majesty's ship Leopard, admiral Blanket, Dædalus, Centurion and the Company's Frigate Bombay. The Bombay sailed from Aden on the 6th of October, and the admiral passed the straits of Babelmandel on the 13th or 14th, they have had a very tedious passage in consequence of the adverse currents, and the crew of the Bombay has been remarkably sickly.

Admiral Blanket had proceeded in the Leopard as high as Judda, and the frigates, as mentioned in a former gazette, to Coffer, which place they completely destroyed, levelling the works with the ground.

January 11.

On Wednesday the 8th instant anchored in this harbour his Majesty's ship Suffolk, vice-admiral Rainer. Previous to anchoring, rear-admiral Blanket complimented the flag of the commander in chief with 17 guns from the Centurion, the number allowed for such an occasion, which was returned in the usual manner.

MADRASS, January 25.

Extract of a letter dated Trincomalee, 11th January 1800.

"His Majesty's ship Braave, capt. Alexander arrived here on the 5th inst. from the Red Sea, having on board Gen. Debuca, ambassador from the late Tippoo Sultan to the Directory of France and his suite; and this day the Braave proceeded to Colombo with Mr. Debuca, and the Frenchmen who were taken with him."

CALCUTTA, January 8.

The young emperor of China, Ga Hing, has put, to death his prime minister, the great enemy of the English nation, who it is said, had amassed a fortune of seventy millions of taels, exclusive of jewels to an immense amount, all of which the emperor has seized upon.

By the Exeter we learn that a traitorous adventurer had been discovered at Malacca, to have been carried on between some of the Dutch residents there and the government of Batavia, and that Mr. Terins, formerly first in council, and Mr. Rudey the fiscal, had been sent to Madras on the ships Ganjava and Eliza, as being principally concerned in it.

January 29.

Letters were received on Monday from Madras, dated the 11th instant, announcing the arrival of a small vessel which had been captured by the Clarisse, French privateer, and which captain Sourcouf had released for the purpose of landing the officers and crew of the American ship Louis, captain Deale, which sailed from hence on the 3d instant, and which he had also captured a few days after the left the pilot.

We have been favoured with the following Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who was on board the Louis when taken, dated Madras, 12th January, 1800.

"I have just got on shore after a disagreeable passage in a Pariah brig, from near Ganjam. On the 4th instant, in the latitude of Ganjam, we were taken by the French privateer Clarisse, captain Sourcouf; she boarded us, and, after a severe scuffle, drove our men below;—we injured the privateer very much, in short she was so much disabled that it took her two days to rest before she could proceed on her cruise;—we had three men killed and seven wounded; I believe we killed twelve or fourteen of the French. Captain Deale and our third officer have gone to Mauritius, all the rest of our crew are here, and will come up in the first ship that sails for Calcutta. The Critterion was in company when we were chased by the privateer, and escaped while she was engaged with us."

On Sunday morning last two Lascars were brought to town from the ship Admiral Rainer, charged with having attempted to set that ship on fire, in Saugur Roads—we understand that one of them was caught in the very act of putting a fire brand into a tub of combustibles prepared for the purpose and, upon being immediately tied up and punished, he acknowledged that he had been instigated to it by the head Tindal of the ship who had first given him liquor to intoxicate him; afterwards provided him with the fire, &c.—We sincerely hope that there may be sufficient evidence of the facts, and that an example may be made of these miscreants, to deter others from a practice which has of late caused such frequent and serious losses.

On the 29th ultimo, departed from Bombay, Captain John Malcolm, on his Embassy to the Court of Persia. Captain Malcolm with his suite embarked on the Honorable Company's frigate the Bombay, under the salute of the garrison; and the same compliment on their going on board.

The Calcutta Papers by Capt. Wheatland, contain several accounts of valuable captures made by French Privateer, in the Indian Ocean.

CASTINE, (Maine) July 25.

On Friday last as Messrs. Bradstreet Wiggings, Nathan Smith, Peter Smith and Abel Wheeler, were employed in surveying land on Knox's patent, and running a line between Belfast and 25 mile pond settlement, they were fired upon by a number of armed men, who lay concealed in ambush. Mr. N. Smith was very severely wounded in the groin, and is now in this place, under the care of Dr. Mann. Mr. P. Smith and Wiggings were slightly wounded. The number of guns discharged, appeared to be eight or ten. No persons were seen by the surveyors.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) July 29.

By a gentleman from Newbern who attended the trials of the Mr. Blounts, we learn that two bills were found against them, and that they were separately tried on one of the bills and acquitted. The evidence of William Blount and other corroborative testimony, went to show that the frauds were committed by Stockley, Donnellson and William Terrell.

The other bill it is expected will not be tried until next term.

The Federalists of the City of Philadelphia are requested to meet at Dunwoody's Tavern, on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, on important business.

Monday, Aug. 4.

Will be sold,

At 7 o'clock on Saturday Evening at the Merchants' Coffee-House, for Cash,

A LOT OF GROUND,

WITH all the improvements thereon, situate on the south side of Coombs' alley, near Second street; containing in front on Coombs' alley 19 feet, and in depth 74 feet or thereabouts. To be sold by virtue of the will of Peter Henderson, deceased.

Joseph L. Coates, Ex'or.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auc'r. August 5

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Fifth Day the 9th of October, on the premises, The

Mary-Ann Forge And Plantation:

SITUATE part in Brandywine township, and part in Werckland, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, and one and an half mile from the Turnpike road, and Downing's town; containing about 330 acres, with allowance of 6 acres per 100; two thirds of the land is good woodland, some excellent meadow made, and much more can be made of the first quality; the forge is turned by the main branch of Brandywine Creek, a forcible stream, the forge has three fires and two hammers all in good repair. The dam being found and well backed, and apparently able to hold any fresh (not superabundant) Likewise there is another lively stream and current of water, that empties into the said dam, that might be very convenient for a Grind Mill, or other kind of water works, might be with facility erected; there is a good two-story stone dwelling house for the accommodation of the proprietor of the works, with an excellent spring and good house over it; contiguous to the door also convenient stone stabling, with an entry through the middle sufficient to accommodate three teams, besides hackney horses; contiguous to the forge stands a good stone office, and a number of convenient houses for the workmen is erected amply a-league for the said works. If not then sold it will be rented for a term of years. Terms and conditions made known by applying to

WILLIAM EVANS, in Willistown,

or JOHN MARSHALL, in Thornbury Township.

N. B. The Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day.

Aug 5

aw6wq

For Sale,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION—IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE following property belonging to the Trustees of the Aggregate Fund, provided for the payment of certain creditors of Edward Fox and James Greenleaf.

On Monday the 18th August inst.

PART of the property of said fund, in the City of Washington, that now is rendered clear of every incumbrance, will be exposed at Public Auction at Tannick's Tavern, amongst which are the following valuable situations, viz. 11 Lots in square No. 973, 2 lots in square 974, 15 lots in square No. 995, 2 lots in square fourth of square 1019, 19 lots in square 1020, 1 lot in square 1021, 1 lot in square 1022, 7 lots in square 1023, 4 lots in square 1024, 3 lots in square 1025, 3 lots in square 1026, 9 lots in square 1027, 12 lots in square 1028, with sundry others, advantageously situated in various parts of the city. Also a 2 story frame house now occupied by Mr. Deblois, beautifully situated (with an extensive view of several miles down the Potomac) on the fourth east corner of square 973, fronting 42 feet on F street east, and 42 feet on south G street; a commodious Kitchen with an oven, &c. adjoining the south front. A large frame stable, carriage house and hay loft 50 feet by 25, and a pump of excellent water near the back door of the kitchen, the lot extending 91 feet on F street, and 139 feet 1 inch on G street, comprising lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, and part of 24, in the registered division of the square.

The sales will commence at the said house at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 18th of August a forehand. The terms on fourth cash, one fourth in 6 months, when a deed will be given, the remaining moiety in two years, payment to be secured by bond and mortgage. But the creditors in the above fund, may in lieu of mortgage secure payment of their bonds by deposit of certificates of the trustees at the rate of five shillings in the pound, to the amount secured and should a dividend take place before the expiration of the two years, it will be set off against the bond, and the certificates returned in the same proportion.

Henry Pratt

Thomas W. Francis

John Miller, jun.

John Ashley

Jacob Baker.

THOMAS TINGEY, Agent. August 4.

FOR SALE, THE CARGO OF THE SHIP ASIA, CAPTAIN MORGAN, FROM BATAVIA;

Consisting of Seribon and Jacatra Coffee & Sugar, Of an excellent quality.

THE SHIP Is also offered For Sale; She has made but one voyage since she was sheathed with the best patent Copper, and she is in good order.

Apply to James C. & Saml. W. Fisher, William Sanford, AND Joseph S. Lewis. July 24.

Jacob Sperry & Co:

No. 195, MARKET-STREET, Have received by the ship Eagle, and other late arrivals from HAMBURG,

The following Goods, Which they offer on liberal terms;

ESTOPILLAS, Caserillas, Boccadillos, Rouans, Cress-a-la-Morlaix, Coutils, Decanters, Coffee-mills, Tapes, twill'd plain and coloured, Sealing Wax,

From London, A consignment of 2 Packages of Sadlers' Webbing, and 3 Cases of the Walthamton Print, in handsome frames of full length Engraving.

ALSO, 2 New Cables, Each 125 fathoms, 10 and 11 inch. August 4.

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended,

DR. HAHN'S Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Peterburgh, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do. It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age. They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness, sickness of the stomach and feverish head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing mild disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

DR. HAHN'S

Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, dissections of rheum, dullness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and of pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not halt a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY Wm. Y. BIRCH,

STATIONER,

No. 17, South Second Street,

And no where else, in Philadelphia. Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaster, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Persian Lotion, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c. April 10.

AN APPRENTICE

WANTED,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States. July 6