

Postponement.

The Sale of the PRUDENT is postponed till TO-MORROW, 12 o'clock.

Marshal's Sale,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

UNITED STATES }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY virtue of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon



THE PRUDENT,

As the crew lies at Brown's Wharf—with all and singular her tackle, apparel, and appurtenances, the same having been condemned in the said court as forfeited, &c.

JOHN HALL, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
Sept. 8, 1800. } d 3t

TO BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 18th instant, At the Dwelling House of the Subscriber,

IN THE BOROUGH OF FRANKFORD,

All his HOUSEHOLD

AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

CONSISTING of Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Mahogany Dining, Breakfast, and Card Tables; Mahogany and Cherry Bureaus; an Eight Day Clock, Desks and Book-Cases; an excellent Piano Forte; Mahogany and Windsor Chairs, a Settee, Looking Glasses, Carpets, China; a few articles of Plate; Venetian Blinds, brass Andirons, and some Dry Goods, and a variety of other articles.

All on the same day—A handsome and valuable Building Lot, fronting to the Main Street, and adjoining the house of the Subscriber, two good stables, a Cow, and a Riding-Chair with steel springs and plated Harness; six Fan Plates and two Open Stoves.

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. and conditions made known by

JOHN McCLELLAN.

September 10. eod 3t

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land;

BEAUTIFULLY situated on the north side of HARROWGATE LANE, divided into three Lots, containing between 6 and 7 acres each, adjoining lands of Capt. Helt, Abraham Kintzig, Abiah Brown, John Harrison and others, has within a few months past been highly improved; the greater part is now in Timothy and Clover. On it are several elegant situations to build on. Apply to

ISAAC W. MORRIS.

September 2. eod 3t

Candidates for the Navy.

AND others, who are desirous of becoming acquainted with the following very efficient improvements in Navigation, viz—The method of finding the Latitude by a single altitude of the sun at any hour of the day; and of ascertaining both Latitude and Longitude at once by a Celestial observation, the Lunars, and new forms of journals for ships of war, with additional columns, may hear of a person ready to instruct them at their apartments, who has composed of the above to be simplified by explanations of figures, marginal references, &c. that they may be under hood in a few days; by applying at No. 93, fourth Second-street, opposite the City Tavern.

He engages to teach Navigation (the common method of keeping a journal at sea) in 6 days.

He has taught the Mathematics, French language, &c. for many years in different universities, and ships of war, to which he has been regularly appointed—He has also had considerable practical experience in surveying and book-keeping; in which he gives private lectures.

His terms are low and accommodating.

He will open

A Marine and Commercial ACADEMY,

On Monday the 8th of September, at an elegant and spacious Room in Harmony Court, (opposite No. 74, fourth Fourth-street.)

The business of an Agent and Interpreter faithfully transacted.

August 25. eod 3t

IN THE PRESS.

A New and interesting WORK, (ENTITLED.)

Practical Education,

BY MARIA EDGEWORTH,

Author of the letters For Literary Ladies and the Parents Assistant, and by RICHARD L. EDGEWORTH, F. R. S. and M. R. I. A.

Subscription will be received by Thomas Dobson, Second Street, Philadelphia, and Zachariah Paulson, at the Philadelphia Library; by Brown and Stanbury, and by George F. Hopkins, New York; Thomas and Andrews, Boston; Isaac Bowers, New Haven, and the principal Booksellers in the United States and at the Office of this Gazette.

August 25. d 4w

TO LET,

OR FOR SALE,

A 2-story brick house

Situate in Duke-street (or Artillery lane) Northern Liberties,

TWO rooms on a floor, kitchen and wash-house, all built of the best materials, and in excellent order; cellars under the whole, one paved, and has two lattice closets with locks, a large garden and yard, several fruit-trees in the garden, two pumps of excellent water near the premises. Enquire at No. 39, Arch Street.

July 15. eod 6w

Late

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

(CONTINUED.)

PARIS, July 3.

Gen. Caffarelli yesterday received a box sealed up for the First Consul, from five ladies, under a promise he would not discover their names; when opened, it presented a crown of laurel with some complimentary lines.

Buonaparte has left Italy more favourably inclined than ever to the French. The Austrian Cudgel has not made the Imperial authority beloved.

July 5.

GOVERNMENT OF PIEDMONT.

Buonaparte First Consul of the French Republic, considering the necessity of providing an administration for Piedmont, until the definite organization of its Government, decrees:

Art. 1. The Government of Piedmont shall be provisionally exercised by a committee of seven members, who shall unite in themselves all the powers, except the legislative and judicial.

2. This committee shall propose to the Consulate, established by the decree of this day, such laws and regulations as shall appear to it necessary.

3. It shall be empowered to continue in the tribunals the present judges, or to replace them at pleasure.

4. It shall establish in each district a commissary, who shall be charged with all the details of the administration.

5. Each commissary shall have under his command the Municipal agents, and all the public functionaries of his district. He shall correspond directly with the committee of government.

6. The present imposts shall be maintained, or established, for the year 1800. The committee shall afterwards have liberty to create new ones with the formal consent of the Consulate.

7. All the functionaries are bound to remain at their post and continue their service, under the authority of the provisional government, until orders to the contrary.

Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic de sirs to give to the Piedmontese nation a new proof of the affection of the French people, decrees:

Art. 1. There shall be established at Turin a Consulate charged to prepare the organization of the Piedmontese Government and the laws and regulation relative to the different branches of the public administration.

2. The Consulate shall consist of thirty members, and shall have for its President the Minister extraordinary of the French Government.

3. The Consulate shall be at liberty to divide itself into sections; but the measures proposed by those sections shall be examined and approved by the General Assembly, who shall not be convened but by the President.

4. Every act of Government is denied to the Consulate. It shall only give its advice upon the projects submitted by the Provisional Committee.

Buonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic, decrees:

Art. 1. There shall be established a Minister Extraordinary of the French Government at Turin.

2. This Minister shall be charged with all the relations with the Piedmontese Government, and shall be President of the Consulate.

3. He shall be specially charged to watch over the interests of the Republic, and to take care that the sums arising from extraordinary contributions, or belonging to it in any other right, shall be paid into the treasury, to be employed for the use of the army.

4. The funds, once paid into the treasury chest, shall not be thence issued, but by order of the Minister Extraordinary, and for the wants of the army.

5. The Minister Extraordinary shall alone be able to convene the General Assembly of the Consulate. He shall be President of this assembly when present; and, in case of absence, shall appoint a Deputy from among the Members, for the sitting only.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

A true copy.

Confessor of State detached to the First Consul.

(Signed) PETIET.

LONDON.

OF PEACE.

The French papers (to July 16) make no more mention than those before received of any answer returned by the Cabinet of Vienna to the pacific overtures of Buonaparte. While several of our competitors persist in interpreting this silence in a hostile sense, we are still apt to regard it as a proof in favour of peace, although we do not pretend to say so decisively. The First Consul is not so weak as to suffer an armistice to be prolonged, which would give to his enemy time to make such preparation as might enable him to resume the war with success, has he not strong reasons for believing that the Cabinet of Vienna wishes for peace as much as he himself does. This question will be completely determined by the arrival at Vienna of the Dispatches from our government, in answer to those by which the Emperor has communicated to us the propositions of Buonaparte; and every thing concurs to induce us to presume, that our answer is of a very pacific nature, although Mr. Pitt with his characteristic judgment, has not suffered this secret to transpire.

[Oracle.]

By this Day's Mail.

PETERSBURG, (Virg.) September 5.

Yesterday two men were apprehended in this town, one by the name of James Mc Bride, who says he lived at Fell's Point, Baltimore, about eight months ago; the other by the name of James Carver, who says he lived at Alexandria about two years ago. A large number of false keys were found in their possession, together with a part of the property lately stolen from Mr. William Warrock, of Norfolk—(which gentleman would do well to come forward and examine the same.)—There can be no doubt but that these men are connected with others in Norfolk and elsewhere, in the perpetration of their villainy.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6.

At a Town-Council holden in and for the Town of Providence, on Friday the 5th of September, 1800.

NO Periou has deceased with the malignant Fever, since the Communication made by this Council on the 3d Instant; nor any new case thereof been reported since that Time, Four of the Persons then sick have recovered, and five Persons now remain sick, one of whom is in the Town, and four at the Hospital.

By Order,

NATHNA W. JACKSON, C. Clk.

NEW YORK, September 10.

Refter ay morning the body of Charles Eminizer, a German was discovered floating in Rhinelanders docks, on the North river. From there being no marks of violence perceivable on the body, it is conjectured he came by his d-ath accidentally.

WINCHESTER, August 27.

A most distressing event took place on the morning of the 14th instant, in the forks of Cacapeon, Hampshire county Philip Porter and Moses Largen (brother in law) took their rifles and went in search of deer: they did not travel far together before they agreed to take separate routes. Largen approached, and took his stand in a convenient place to watch for game. Not much time had elapsed before he discovered a rustling in a thicket at no great distance, but could not discover the object that occasioned it; supposed it, however, to be a deer, he fired, the shot took place, he eagerly approached the spot; but oh! the shock, the heart rending pang which a sight of the unfortunate victim who had fallen occasioned, can be more easily imagined than described; it was Porter! his relative! his friend! his sister's husband lay weltering in his gore! and the cold hand of death soon placed a seal upon his eyes. To add to the melancholy catastrophe Mrs. Porter is bereaved of a fond and indulgent husband and eight children of a tender and affectionate parent.

LOUISVILLE, (Georgia) July 5.

We have it from very good authority, that his excellency the governor has received advice by the last post from the Hon. Rufus King, minister of the United States at the court of London, by which it appears that in consequence of a demand of his excellency, through Mr. King, from the British government under the 7th article of the definitive treaty of peace, of the public records of this state carried off by his Britanic Majesty's officers and subjects during the revolutionary war; he, Mr. King, has secured one chest of those papers, and was in hopes to obtain the remainder, which were supposed to be mingled in two other chests with the public papers of East and West Florida.

The exertions of the governor to trace the information, so as to enable Mr. King to make the demand, and Mr. King's indefatigable exertions to the object since, will merit the thanks of the widow and the orphan, who in many cases will regain their property from the grasping hand of speculation.

Robbery.

300 DOLLARS REWARD.

LAST Saturday night my shop in Water-street was opened by a false key, and sundry articles of JEWELLERY, to the amount of ten or twelve hundred dollars, were carried off. Among them were,

- Two marrow spoons marked "Warrock;"
- Likenesses of Mr James Robertson and wife, of Petersburg—one do. of a Mr King—one do. of Mr John Trimble, late of this town, the back set with a large blue glass and a smaller in the centre, under which was a plait of hair laid flat, with J. T. in a cypher worked in pearl. Together with a number of fancy pieces, painted by Sully, which cannot now be recollected; 5 Boatwau's Calls stamped "Warrock."

AND

The following Watches:

- 1 Gold watch, maker's name Provan, Paris
- 1 silver do. Thomas Green, Liverpool, 7763
- 1 do. do. George Bifeld, London, 135,500
- 1 gold do. French, no name
- 1 do. do. John Ryland, London, 2331
- 1 silver do. French, no name
- 1 do. do. John Bull, London, 744
- 1 gold do. Rodart, Paris
- 1 silver do. Joseph Kember Shaw
- 1 do. do. J. Darlington, London
- 1 do. do. No. 9261
- 1 gilt do. G. M. Metcalf, London, 4196
- 1 silver do. George Halfwood, London, 2906
- 1 do. do. J. Smith, London, 212
- 1 double case gilt watch, R. Osburn, Richmond, 3764

100 Dollars will be given for the restoration of the jewellery, or 200 dollars if the thief or thieves are also secured.

Mr. Benjamin Morris, the owner of the Watches which were taken at the same time, will also give 100 dollars for them.

July 29

The Printers at Petersburg, Richmond, Alexandria—Baltimore—Charleston—and others, are requested to insert the above for a few times.

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Old 8 per Cent Stock for cash	100 per cent.
New 8 per Cent Stock	do. 108 1/2
Six per Cent. (net amount)	87 1/2
Navy do.	do. 87
Three per Cent.	do. 53
Deferred,	do. 84
BANK United States, do.	31 a 32
— Pennsylvania, do.	26
— North America, do.	48
Insurance comp. N. A. shares 10 per cent. below par.	
— Pennsylvania, shares, 21 per cent. adv.	
Turnpike shares, 10 per cent. under par.	
Bridge (Schuylkill) Stock, par.	
East-India Company of N. A. 7 per cent advance	
Land Warrants, 25 dolls. per 100 acres.	

"COLUMBUS" Letter 5 to-morrow.

THE GRAND QUESTION STATED.

At the present solemn and momentous epoch, the only question to be asked by every American, laying his hand on his heart, is, "shall I continue in allegiance to

GOD—AND A RELIGIOUS PRESIDENT;

Or impiously declare for JEFFERSON—AND NO GOD!!!"

NEWS!

It will be pleasing to the Politician, to hear, that the ship Chesapeake, has arrived at New York, in thirty five days from London—bringing late and important political information.

The tickly season is now nearly elapsed, and that dreadful scourge to our city, the Yellow Fever, has not been inflicted upon us: in the blessing we have enjoyed, the over-ruling hand of a kind Providence is evident; it then becomes a duty, with all those who acknowledge the fact, gratefully to offer thanks, to that Being, whose protecting kindness is so visible. While noticing this subject, it will not be deemed improper to say something respecting those men, who have been instrumental, under the Almighty, in preserving us from sickness and death: the reader will readily perceive I allude to the Board of Health. The Gentlemen who compose that Board, have without fee or reward, nay, to the injury of their private fortunes, faithfully and perseveringly, executed the duties of an office, arduous, disagreeable and unthankful: and the dangers attending it, few men are disposed to encounter: for this they receive the grateful thanks of Individuals,—but thus far that has been their only reward: the writer of this article would wish to see something more adequate to their merit, it would be pleasing to see the Select and Common Councils of this city, offer on behalf of the inhabitants, that sweet reward, the approbation and thanks of their fellow citizens.

Mr. Abercrombie's sermon has perfectly unveiled the idol of the Jacobins. Some worthy men, notwithstanding the "damning proofs" long since given of Jefferson's infidelity, hesitated to believe that even Jacobins would consent to the rule of a *deist* President: but the doubts of the most incredulous must be removed since the Jacobins themselves now bear witness against him. No sooner is the portrait of the infidel, sketched by the glowing pencil of the clerical master, exhibited to their view, than, with one voice, they exclaim, it is Jefferson you have portrayed! Ye fools! "If the cap fits him" who puts it on!

Some very good folks (of the doubting tribe) ask for specific facts in support of the charge of infidelity against Mr. Jefferson. Such facts are not wanting, but they are ever liable to misconstruction and misrepresentation. The best possible evidence of a man's principles, either religious or political, is to be derived from the uniform tenor of his conduct and conversation of himself, of his confidential friends, and of his party. Who then can hesitate to believe that *Thomas Jefferson, of Monticelli, the friend of Monroe, the leader of the Jacobins, is an infidel?*

Buonaparte's Maxim.

Gentlemen lately from France say, that Buonaparte has adopted this maxim with his new subjects:—"Think as YOU please—say WHAT you please—but DO as I please." This is an excellent maxim for the meridian of France. The Revolution has proved that it is the only one which Frenchmen are capable of bearing.

There is a passage in Churchill's Poems, which, one would suppose was written for the express purpose of ridiculing that nonsensical and whining file of Poetry too prevalent on this side of the Atlantic.

"Ah! woeful me! ah! woeful man!
"Ah! woeful all! do all we can.
Who can on earthly things depend
From one to'ther moment's end?
Honour, wit, genius, wealth and glory,
Good luck! good luck are transitory;
Nothing is sure and stable found,
The very earth itself turns round,
Monarchs, nay Ministers must die,
Must rot, must sink—ah me! ah why?
Cities themselves in time decay;
If cities thus—ah! well a day!
If brick and mortar have an end,
On what can flesh and blood depend.
Ah! woeful me! ah woeful man!
Ah! woeful all! do all we can."

More Pretensions to the LAUREATSHIP.

The author of the following verses is certainly happy in his choice of a subject, (next to his Honor's patronage, that of the Secretary is to be wished for, and solicited. This Bard has given us to know, that rather than fail to attain the Bays, he will essay to please his Honor (who at home is a Hero) in the war numbers of Tyrteus, and to gratify the Secretary, (who at home was an Actor, by emulating the sublime of Sophocles, in a Scene of the DISTRESSED MOTHER.

DIDACTIC POETRY.

WHEN D—'s cruel, hard ground by Fortune's rub,
Alternate play'd in Archer and in Scrub,
Through mimic scenes his real life we trace,
In Archer's cunning, and in Scrub's grimace,
So, from Jamaica and from misery runnings,
When here he brought his grimace and his cunning—
His real life the mimic scene revives,
His grimace wheedles and his cunning throves.

AIMWELL.

EPICRAM.

Tempt not the fair with pieces ten,
If naughty—she'll consent t'ye
But is the chaste—excuse her then,
She yields not—under twenty.

As Will along the floor had laid,
His lazy limbs in solemn flow,
You're ill, quoth Sal, I'm fore afraid
Indeed, says Will, I'm rather low.

William Eaton, Esq. the Consul of the United States, at Tunis, in a letter to a friend, dated April 8, 1799, after a general description of that city, says—"I have said in my letter that the houses of Tunis are low—The consular houses are one exception—they are from three to four stories, large and well built. The American house is the largest in the city, and by far the handsomest. It is five stories from the magazine; one hundred and twenty feet by fifty, built of stone, and well finished upon the European construction, but it has no chimney nor fire place. It has one and twenty rooms, and closets on the floor of the second story, eight of them large; the other convenient and necessary. My family consists of a young gentleman from Baltimore, a physician and philosopher, who has agreed to tarry with me two years; an interpreter, and three servants. Silence and solitude reign among us. From morning until midnight there is nothing to interrupt study and rational contemplation; for we have not a woman in the house. It is out a few days since I got through with the business of my negotiation with the Bey and Divan."

The Agricultural Society of South Carolina have resolved to appoint a Committee "to consider if any and what means can be adopted to prevent the character of the Carolina Cotton being injured by fraud or neglect." The committee consists of Mr. Thomas Rhett Smith, Colonel Lewis Morris, Mr. John Champney, Mr. Wm. Price, and Mr. John Gibbs. This resolve, if we may judge from the many complaints received from Europe of late, respecting the mixture of dirt and seed with the cotton, will prove very salutary to the planters of the southward; by this means the character of exporting good cotton, which they have hitherto maintained, may be preserved.

The curious letter from the President of the Lazy Society found upon Stephens, who was lately arrested in this city for forgery, is thus accounted for, by the Editor of the Boston Centinel.

To prevent unnecessary labour in searching for the origin of this society, we shall just mention that it was instituted a few years since in the northerly parts of this state, and New-Hampshire; and was the mere sportive hoax of the circle, to bore some of the laziness of the district.—Several very worthy, but rather indolent and heavy-moulded citizens, have received commissions in this corps; which we believe were printed at Westminster. That Stephens should have one of these commissions is not extraordinary:—By the rank he held in the society, which was that of "Colonel," he appears to have been considered a very idle fellow; and the Devil, perhaps, finding them thus idle has given him employment.

Infallible Cure for the DYSENTERY.

"Take a large apple, pick out the core, and fill the cavity with honey-comb (the honey being strained out) cover it in hot ashes till roasted soft, then mix in together, and eat it all at once. It commonly gives ease in about half an hour."

[The above is copied from a Providence (R. I.) paper, and the writer says he and numerous friends have been cured by it.

MARRIED]—on Saturday evening last, at Germantown, by Isaac Franks, Esq. Mr. Peter Sutter, to Miss Mary Beale, both of this city.

For the 24 hours preceding Tuesday, at Sun-rise, there was 27 deaths at Fell's Point and Baltimore: there was then sick in the Hospital 50, Convalescents 7; and 5 had been discharged.

Died, at Norfolk, Col. Otway Bird, Collector of the Customs, for that port, he was aid de camp to Gen. Washington in the Revolution War, and in 1794 when Insurrection unfurled its bloody banners in the West, he was one of those choice spirits who stepped forth to avenge the insulted laws of his country.

At the same place, John Blair Esq. much lamented. And Mr. ———— Wait, Comedian.