

To Readers and Correspondents.

The Editor of the Aurora pledges himself to the Public, that he will stand or fall with Callahan's Statement. To-morrow we shall commence a refutation of the Geneva Arithmetic. As Duane is willing to fall, he may rely on being gratified.

The prolix communication of "POLYTRON" is on a momentous topic, and deserves serious consideration. It will receive it. But, we would suggest to the author the propriety of paying his postage on his packets. The Editor is always prompt to insert well-written pieces in behalf of the Government and interests of his country, but it is ink-some to crowd his paper with speculations, to the exclusion of the few advertisements he receives, and then pay 80 or 100 cents for a Political Essay, for which perhaps, though auxiliary to sound principles, he is not even thanked, either by the Government or the People.

Want of room compels us to omit several articles intended for this day's Gazette.

The ship Maria, Capt. Henry, arrived at New-York on Saturday last, from London, bringing London Papers to the 22d August.

We yesterday received London papers [Morning Chronicle] to the 19th of August, brought by this vessel.

The following interesting article is extracted from a paper of the 13th—further extracts will be found in the opposite page.

LONDON, August 13.

The following appears under the Paris head of the 9th instant:

"The conferences opened at Paris with the Envoys of the United States have been suspended, and are not likely to be renewed with effect.

It appears that their powers are too limited to conclude a similar treaty with France as Mr. Jay negotiated with England. France prefers having no treaty with America to the alternative of sanctioning the advantages which it has given to its enemies."

Capt. Mann, arrived at the Fort from Jacquemel, informs that Sept. 5, at 10 A. M. Tiberon bearing WNW, 10 leagues distant, he was boarded by the British frigate Miliager, Capt. Perkins, and politely treated. Capt. P. informed Capt. Mann, that on the 22d or 23d Aug. in Mona passage, the British frigate La Seine, captain Miller, engaged the French frigate La Vengeance, and after a severe action of six hours captured her.

The Vengeance was just arrived from Curracoa bound to France, and is the same vessel which was defeated by Commodore Truxton.

The Atlantic, captain Waters, of this port was examined by the St. Albans, British man of war, off the Hook, and finding that she had no enemy's property on board, dismissed her, after having supplied the Atlantic with provisions.

For the 24 hours preceding Friday morning at sunrise there were 27 deaths in Baltimore and its vicinity.

The ship Triumph, from Philadelphia, bound to New-Orleans, was spoken on the 1st of September, the Riding Rocks, then bearing N.

A gentleman who left Boston on Wednesday last, informs that a number of vessels had put in there and at Salem, dismantled—one of which was a large ship that had lost all her masts. Several of these vessels had recently failed from those ports.

The Executive of Massachusetts has issued precepts for another trial for the choice of Members of Congress, for the Fourth Western and Third Middle Districts, on the 20th of October next.

The 84 prisoners taken into New-London by the Trumbull, have been marched to Hartford, under an escort of militia.

Copy of a letter from a merchant in St. Thomas, to a mercantile house in Baltimore dated August 18, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

I have just time to inform you, that general Rigaud, with two of his brothers and nephews, arrived here yesterday morning, in a Danish schooner from Jeremie, from which place he was obliged to fly with the remnant of his followers, as Toussaint is now in possession of all the Island of St. Domingo. Some of them put to sea in small fishing boats, while others who could not procure conveyances, were obliged to remain at the mercy of the conquering army. In short, every one who was established there (at Jeremie) or in fact on any part of the Island that had been in possession of Rigaud, no matter to what nation they belong, were compelled to depart.

Mr. Duncan McIntosh, of your price on hearing the account from Rigaud himself, immediately set off in a schooner for Aux-Cayes, in order to save as much property as he could that belonged to his friends, and it is very possible he may effect the desired object, as he is a person of some influence at that place. Mr. McIntosh means (as he informs me) to establish himself there, where in fact he will be very much wanted; as there is not a single person left there to remain who was there at the time of its evacuation; and he can do it with the greatest convenience, as a Mr. J. Inby, a merchant of this Island) is to transfer for him here, and all consignments you meant to sent him, I make no doubt he will inform you to direct them to Mr. I.

P. S. General Rigaud, with his attendants, is ordered off the island in 24 hours by the commandant.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. WAYNE, In matters which relate to the police, the health, and trade of the City, we have our points of information; but in a matter of the utmost importance, and in which every well-wisher to his country feels himself deeply interested at the present moment, we are greatly at a loss to know what is doing.—I mean the business of the approaching General Election.

It is true we have appointed a committee to correspond with our Federal Friends, and to pursue such measures as may be found advisable to promote the Federal interest, previous to the ensuing election; and I hope they are attending to the trust committed to them.

But while the presses are teeming with addresses from an opposite party, containing the most scandalous falsehoods, our committee appear entirely passive!

ONE OF THE PEOPLE OF PHILADELPHIA.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. WAYNE. A Gentleman of great respectability who resided in New York during the American Revolution, and who was well acquainted with Tench Cox while with the British army in that place, declares that T. Cox was one of the Board of Refugees, that was established for the trial of the unfortunate Americans who fell into the hands of the British General.—Let every American think of this.

TRUTH. Note, up goes Huddy for White. N. B. The fact can be proved.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27-

Important!

Last evening came up the Pilot boat Perseverance, on board of which was a pilot who brought into the quarantine ground an English schooner in a very short passage from Martinique.

The Captain of this schooner informed this pilot of the taking of Curracoa by the French.

This was effected by troops which embarked on board of 150 sail of sloops and schooners at Guadaloupe. On their approaching the port of Curracoa, a chain was ran across the harbour, which prevented their entering, but they soon after effected a landing on some other part of the island, advanced to the city, and after a bloody conflict, the French got possession of the place.

The Captain further states, that the United States brig Pickering was in the harbor at the time, and joined with other Americans in defending the place against the French, who, when they conquered, massacred every American in the place, including the consul, officers and crew of the Pickering.

The Pilot further adds, that he was informed, that the reason of this armament being fitted out against Curracoa, was, because the Governor of Curracoa would not receive bills on the Governor of Guadaloupe for the expences incurred in repairing the Vengeance.

The Pilot could not recollect the names of the above schooner and captain, but says it was told to him as no ways doubtful—and that the Captain was anxious to come up to town himself to relate the news, as he esteemed it of the utmost importance to America.



Gazette Marine List, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: Arrived, Days, Ship Name, Captain, Origin. Includes entries for Schr. Weymouth, Schr. Mary, Schr. Virginia, Sloop Polly & Sally, Schr. Friendship, and Sloop Sally.

CLEARED, Port Republican

Brig Sufanna, Port Republican Arrived at the Lazaretto. Brig Hiram, Scherer, Montego Bay—Left there the 24th August. Rum & Ermit, Joseph Shoemaker. Scher. L'Donald, Harrison, prize-master, a prize to the Petapco sloop of war, left from St. Thomas; failed 14th instant, W. & R. Lattimer.

Brig Messenger, Hopkins, Kingston; failed 26th August, Dry Goods, Wine and Dye Woods—Underwriters. Brig Friendship, Taylor, Port-Republican; failed August 24, Sugar, Coffee, and Logwood, Pratt & Kintzing.

Brig Two Brothers, Gardner, St. Bartholomews; failed 7th August, Sugar and Salt. Brig Experiment, Crane, Kingston; failed 27th August, Rum and Coffee, Rofs and Simpson.

Sloop Experiment, Roche, Havana; failed 8th inst. Sugars. A dismantled brig below, name, &c. unknown. Brig Gayon, Griffin, from Havana, has arrived at New Castle.

A dismantled sloop said to be from Boston, (name unknown) is below. An inward bound brig, (name unknown) is below. Brig Hiram, Scherer, thirty days from Jamaica, has arrived below.

Ship Orono, Middleton, from Liverpool is below in a distressed condition; was dismantled the 9th inst. Brig Tryphenia, Arnold, from Amsterdam; United States brig Eagle, Campbell, from a cruise; brig —, under Danish colours, a copper bottomed brig, name unknown, and two other brigs are below.

A schooner and sloop from the Havanna, name unknown, are below. Ship Richmond, Glenn, failed from Amsterdam in company with the Tryphenia. The wreck of a copper bottomed ship has been seen off our Capes.

The Apollon and the China, of this port were left at Batavia, the 19th of April. Brig Ruf, Gore, from hence, arrived at Port Royal the 16th. Scher. Sisters, Tharnton, of Philadelphia, was left at St. Jago, the 8th October, to fail in a few days.

Capt. Breath, of the Hercules, got up last evening, and informs us, that on the 18th April he left at Batavia, the ship Neutrality, of Boston; Apollo, of do. and China, of Philadelphia. On the 18th, saw a ship going in, supposed to be the Mercury of Boston. On the 16th May, there were in the Straits, 4 American ships, 2 belonging to Boston, and 2 to Baltimore.

The Camilla, West, of Philadelphia, had an engagement with a French letter of marque from the Isle of France, in the Straits of Sunda, and beat her off. The Eliza was to fail in company with the English East fleet, from St. Helena, on the 24th of June.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, September 1st, 1800.

Public Notice is hereby Given, In pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act to establish a General Stamp-Office."

That a General Stamp Office is now established at the seat of government, in the city of Washington, from whence there will issue, from and after the date hereof, (upon the application of the Supervisors of the Revenue, under whose management the collection of the stamp duties is placed) any quantities of paper, parchment and vellum, marked or stamped, and duly counter-stamped, with the following rates of duty which are demandable by law:

For every sheet or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following, to wit:

ANY certificate of naturalization. 5 Any licence to practice, or certificate of the admission, enrollment, or registry of any counsellor, solicitor Advocate attorney, or proctor, in any court of the United States. 10

Provided, that a certificate in any one of the courts of the United States, for any one of the said offices, shall be so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.

Any grant or letters patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services). 4

Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent (except for lands granted for military services). 2

Any charter party, bottomry or respondentia bond. 1

Any receipt or discharge for or on account of any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of any statute of distributions other than to the wife, children or grand children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of fifty dollars, and shall not exceed the value of one hundred dollars. 25

When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of one hundred dollars, and shall not exceed five hundred dollars. 50

And for every further sum of five hundred dollars, the additional sum of. 1

Any policy of insurance or instrument in nature thereof, when the sum for which insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars. 25

When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars. 1

Any exemplification of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court, other than such as it may be the duty of the clerk of such court to furnish for the use of the United States, or some particular state. 50

Any bond, bill single or penal, inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note (other than any recognizance, bill, bond or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States, or any state, or for their use respectively; and any bonds required in any case by the laws of the United States, or in any state, up a legal process, or for the faithful performance of any trust or duty). 50

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars. 10

If above one hundred and not exceeding five hundred dollars. 25

If above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars. 50

And if above one thousand dollars. 75

Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two-fifths parts of the duty aforesaid, viz.

If above twenty and not exceeding one hundred dollars. 4

If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars. 10

If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars. 20

If above one thousand dollars. 30

Any notes issued by the banks now established or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said banks as shall agree to an annual composition of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such banks, to their stockholders respectively, according to the following scale:

On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar. 6

On all notes above fifty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars. 50

On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars. 1

On all notes above five hundred dollars. 2

Any protest or other notarial act. 25

Any letter of attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell warrants for land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war. 25

Any inventory or catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer of any legal process by any officer of any state or other bank). 50

Any certificates of a share in any insurance company, of a share in the bank of the United States, or of any state or other bank. 10

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars. 20

If above one hundred dollars. 25

If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten cents for one hundred dollars.

That the power of the supervisors of the Revenue to mark or stamp any vellum, parchment or paper chargeable with duty, will cease and determine from and after six months from the date hereof, to wit, on the last day of February 1801.

That, if any persons shall, after the last day of February 1801, have in their custody or possession, any vellum, parchment or paper, marked or stamped by the supervisors of the Revenue, upon which any matter or thing, charged with duty, shall not have been written or printed, they may at any time within the space of sixty days after the said last day of February 1801, bring or send such vellum, parchment and paper, unto some office of inspection, and in lieu thereof, receive a like quantity or value of vellum, parchment and paper, duly stamped in pursuance of the act herein before recited. And in case any person shall neglect or refuse, within the time aforesaid, to bring or cause to be brought unto some office of inspection, any such vellum, parchment or paper, it is hereby declared, that the same will thereafter be of no other effect or use, than if it had never been marked or stamped, and that all matters and things, which may after that time be written or printed upon any vellum, parchment or paper, authorized to be exchanged in manner aforesaid, will be of no other effect, than if they had been written or printed on paper, parchment or vellum, not marked or stamped.

And for the convenience of those persons who may be inclined to have their own vellum, parchment and paper stamped or marked, it is hereby declared, that when any person shall deposit any vellum, parchment or paper at the office of a supervisor, accompanied with a list, specifying the number and denomination of the stamps or marks, which are desired to be thereto affixed, the same will be transmitted to the General Stamp-Office, and there properly marked or stamped, and forthwith sent back to the same supervisor, who will thereupon collect the duties and deliver the paper, parchment or vellum, to the order of the person from whom the same was received.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal (L.S.) of the Treasury, at Washington, the day and year above mentioned. OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treasury. September 29. d3m.

FEDERAL MEETING.

Agreeable to public notice a number of the inhabitants met on Thursday the 25th inst. at the house of James Hart—

Whereupon, Resolved, That this meeting be postponed until Monday the 6th of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the Federal Citizens of the County of Philadelphia are requested to attend at the house of James Hart at the three mile Run on the Germantown road, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons for the different offices of government to be elected at the next General Election.

Published by order of the meeting, JOSHUA COMELY, Chairman. JOSEPH GEORGE, Secretary. September 29.

Stop Thief!

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday 28th inst. late in the evening, an indentured Mulatto Boy, aged 17 years, engaged by the name of Joseph Brown, laying himself to be from Lancaster or that neighborhood; he is stiff leg; has a round face, short hair, large mouth, smiling countenance, dull speech, big hands and feet, and he has no beard. He may dress himself with a general coat of light drab colour, with buttons, and black cape. He wears a good round black hat. He has stolen from the subscriber upwards of 700 dollars in cash and value of other objects. Who ever will apprehend and secure him with a much value about him will receive the above reward, and 10 dollars if the young villain can only be brought to condign punishment.

FELIX PASCALIS, No. 70 South Street. Sept. 29. c93p