

LETTER VI.

Philadelphia, October 11, 1800. TO THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States.

SIR, THE power of fancy oftentimes holds our reason in captivity, oftentimes paints an assemblage of splendid allurements which enchant and bewilder the mind.

Dazzled by a luminous display of imaginary bliss, reason vainly endeavors to arrange our disordered ideas, for we are enamoured with the prospect of one continued picture of happiness, uncheckered with even a momentary misfortune.

Such Sir I am fearful has been its effect on your senses; the splendour which surrounds the Presidential Chair regardless of its pains, and anxieties has attracted the whole force of your thought, and hurried you into a shameful intoxication. Experience by this time might have taught you how deceptive are the most flattering appearances, that sometimes the second dignity in the nation can only add care to the brow, and trouble, and vexation to the mind; that a Governor of a Great State may disgracefully fly from his dominion, and surrender it up to the pillage of a foreign army—that the splendid temptation of an embassy may be rejected when there is danger in accepting it, and remember Sir there, is danger in every public station. You might have known Sir that a first Minister of State in the most illustrious of cabinets may resign his station from too much care trouble and vexation.

But these dear bought lessons seem not to have availed you wisdom; with an indefatigable industry you are striving to impose on yourself a burden whose weight will bow you to the earth, and obliterate the wretched remnant of respect which some of your Countrymen still entertain for the supposed firmness of your character. But I know; you yourself know Sir that your nerves are too weak to bear anxiety and difficulties, and that at the sight of a danger they have and will shrink. In speaking then plainly to you I would do you a greater service than any of your party have done in endeavouring to raise you to a summit of grandeur ill adapted to your abilities, and from which you would inevitably fall with disgrace.

I now bid you a dieu—with the pleasing hope that every day will unfold to you some new charm in a rural, quiet, and philosophic life.

COLUMBUS.

For the Gazette of the United States.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TO those who have anxiously viewed and deplored the course of administration pursued in those parts of the Union in which our political opponents wield the rod of power, it is needless to paint the dreadful consequences to be apprehended should the general government also fall into their hands. That their hopes look confidently to this event and that it will not be prevented but by the utmost exertion on the part of the friends of the government is indubitably true. At the ensuing election of a President and Vice President, the great effort will be made and its issue involves all that is dear to us.

The importance of the vote of Pennsylvania in deciding this momentous question in known and acknowledged by both parties, and we may rest assured that our enemies are not at this moment idle in promoting measures and intrigues to procure her weight and influence in their favour. Their present silence and apparent inaction should not lead us to believe that they have abandoned their purpose, but rather that they cover some desperate project, and that they are preparing to seize by surprise what they cannot obtain by regular proceeding.

Among other things we have understood that it is intended by them to use every effort to obtain favorable changes in the Senators to be chosen at the next election, and if a small majority should then remain attached to the Federal interest, either artful measures will be attempted to keep them out of the way, or the Legislature will be so suddenly convened that the members not before apprized to hold themselves in readiness will not have time to arrive at Lancaster before the mischief is done.

Against these two things then we beg leave to put you on your guard, and earnestly to exhort you to leave nothing undone to secure a favorable return of Senators, and to advise those who are now in the Senate or shall be elected to hold themselves in readiness at moment's warning to proceed to the seat of Government.

William Rawle, Levi Hollingsworth, John Inskoop, Robert Wharton, Thomas Fitzsimons, Joseph Hopkinson, John Halliwell. A committee of correspondence appointed by the Federal Citizens of Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Congress, to his friend in Virginia.

Porto Rico, 1st September 1800.

DEAR SIR,

You will receive this letter by the American brig Experiment, recaptured by the United States ship of war Congress, on the 29th of the last month, from a French privateer of sixteen guns. The Experiment had been in the possession of the privateer on by three days; she is loaded with wine, sugar, and molasses, and supposed to be worth 20,000 dollars. When we retook the brig, the privateer by which she had been captured, was in sight, having in tow two other prizes; we made all fair possible, but were unfortunately prevented coming up with them, by the early approach of the

night. The prize master on board the Experiment informed us, that the privateer to which he belonged had lately been several times in sight of Cape Henry, and that there were at present three or four French privateers cruising off the American coast. From the same source we also learnt, that the privateer from which we retook the brig, had lately captured an American letter of marque, after an engagement of five glasses. You thus see upon what terms of civility we are with our dear and good allies the French. Not a day passes in these seas, in which they do not plunder our commerce, capture our vessels, imprison, and in many instances butcher our seamen! Yet all this is right and just and proper, because their villainies are cloaked under the sacred garb of republicanism. It may be so! All we desire is, to fraternize as often as possible with these Republicans of the Ocean, and from the mouths of our Cannon to make them a grateful return, for their great and increasing attachment to the commerce of our country. I indulge the pleasing expectation, that upon our return to the United States, we shall find the minds of our countrymen, less imbittered against an establishment, which in so short a period has rendered such essential services to the American commerce. It is time that ingratitude should no longer stain the character of a people exalted above the rest of nations, by their glorious pre-eminence in the enjoyments of civil liberty. It may suit the interested views of some, to decry the navy, and thereby to depreciate in the eyes of our countrymen, those who were the authors of that establishment; but surely it little congenializes with the generous principles of freedom to rob the poor weather-beaten mariner's scanty pittance of glory, which he so dearly purchases in protecting the violated rights of his country.

I remain yours, &c.

At a respectable meeting of a number of the members of the Church of Saint Mary's held at their School-House on Saturday evening, it was unanimously resolved, by every fair and honorable means, to promote the election of the respectable Federal Tickets for Member of Congress, Senator, Assembly, &c. &c.

The American, who recollects the important services, as well as the eminent public and private virtues of General Washington—who has used to contemplate this illustrious hero as the glory and safe-guard of his country, must now be astonished at the impudence of the Jacobin writers, who endeavour to attach to their party the name of Washington, when it is remembered that since he has retired from the presidential chair, these wretches with the cruelty of United Irishmen, and the audacity of foreign miscreants attempted to brand our American hero with the epithets MONOCRA'T, MURDERER and TRAITOR; and from the press of the Aurora in 1797, they declare that "Mr. Washington has at length become TREACHEROUS even to his own fame." After much other abuse, equally false and virulent, levelled at General Washington, the jacobins proceed to unfold the views of the party.

And now all you, who love peace and abhor anarchy and civil war, all you who prefer the present settled order of things to Mr. Jefferson's "political convulsions" and "tempestuous sea of liberty" ATTEND to the following extract which issued from the Aurora press, for this declares the designs of the faction, and you may profit by it on the election ground.

EXTRACT.

"To prevent any other man from availing himself of a like danger as a candidate, as Mr. Washington, to do mischief, it is necessary to revise the federal and several of the state constitutions, without delay. Until this is effected, America must remain a prey of internal factions, in consequence of her governments being separated too much from the people; her foreign politics also must fluctuate with the fluctuations of her administrations. The same experience which tells us, that America ought not to place confidence in individuals, tells us nevertheless that she is too prone to do it. To remove therefore the double defect of a deceiving individual, and a credulous or indolent people; it is indispensably necessary to perfect by legitimate means the federal government, as well as others. Virginia, which first founded the alarm bell with respect to the stamp act, which never fails to exhibit respectable public men; and whose chief regret, since it has seen him become retrograde, is the having given birth and countenance to Mr. Washington; Virginia has again signalized herself by four wise resolutions at the present crisis. These should immediately be carried into effect. What regards the head of the federal executive, is, however, most pressing, since there is no immediate controul existing over it in the Senate: If evil once in fifty years results from having an exclusive President in a country, it is sufficient reason for changing the present institution of a solitary President; and what reason is there per contra; what evil in a plural Directory, gradually renewed? The person at present chosen as Vice-President, would, in this case, no longer as now, be an inert personage. The executive government would no longer exhibit the fluctuating character of an individual, but approach nearer to the fixed abstract of the American nation. The French Directory, consisting of five persons, of which one is yearly replaced, has exhibited vigor, secrecy, and celerity, in a sufficient proportion, to make it more than a match for any monarchy, or for any aristocratical republic in Europe. It has succeeded as rapidly in uniting the French Republic as the monarch at Washington has succeeded in dividing that of America.

Liberty of the Press.

The Editor this morning received an anonymous, insolent, and threatening letter; it has the Louthburg (N. C.) post mark on it, and it is dated Franklin County, (N. C.) August 6.

Respecting the attack made on the Editor of this Gazette, at his office on Saturday evening, he thinks it his duty to be silent, having appealed to the Laws of his Country.

SHERIFF.

It is of the utmost importance that a good man should be placed in this responsible station, and it is hoped that every man who views the subject in its proper light will give his vote to-morrow to Joseph Coparthwaite; a good Federal Republican, and a whig of 76.

AMERICANS.

To-morrow is an important day, big with the fate of our country; much depends on your exertions, you are now to decide whether you will support the liberty and independence of your country—or tamely submit to be trampled under the feet of an aspiring and daring faction, who despise all law and justice, and make their own will their guide.—If you omit this present opportunity to save your country, and your opponents should by your supineness, gain an ascendancy, your liberties are gone for ever. Turn out to a man, then, and give your votes for Federal Republicans; if you do your duty the day is inevitably yours; if you do not do your duty and the day should be lost, remember the repeated warnings you have had.

We understand that Messrs Wignell and Reinagal have paid into the hands of John Inskoop, Esq. one hundred dollars to be applied to the relief of the indigent sufferers by the present calamity at Baltimore.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR WAYNE,

A reference having been made by Tench Coxe to me in the Aurora of the 9th instant, upon the subject of Mr. Adams's political opinions, I conceive it my duty to publish the following occasion of it.

During an evening Mr. Coxe spent with me a few weeks ago, in the course of conversation, he spoke of the monarchical principles which were held by some people in this country. I replied by saying, "if I were to mention all the opinions, and wishes I had heard upon that subject, I should be persecuted out of our Country." These opinions, and wishes came chiefly from private conversation, the authors of them were not mentioned, and shall never be known. None of them came from Mr. Adams. I declare I never heard him express any other opinions on government than those contained in his defence of the American Constitution, and that I never heard him express a wish for a monarchy in the United States. On the contrary, I have uniformly heard him say in conversation, as he has done in his works, that our present government was best calculated for our country.

BENJAMIN RUSH.

October 11, 1800.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR WAYNE,

AS one instance of the difference between the attention and industry of individuals on the Jacobin ticket, for the election to-morrow, and that of the Federal Republicans, it is a fact that Captain Jones gave 40 Dollars towards the release of Cooper, and of course for his assistance on that day.—Where is the Federalist that has done as much?

TRUTH.

FEDERAL MEETING.

At a meeting of the Federal Citizens of the county of Philadelphia held pursuant to a public notice, at Joseph Hart's, on Friday the 10th of October, 1800—Major John Holme was appointed Chairman, and Joseph George, Secretary.

Resolved Unanimously, That this meeting will support John Lardner, Esq. as Member of Congress at the ensuing election.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting do approve of the nomination of Nathaniel Newlin, for the office of State Senator, for the District composed of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware; and that we will unite with our fellow-citizens of the City of Philadelphia and County of Delaware, in promoting his election.

Resolved also, That this meeting will support Richard Tittermary, Abraham Duffield, James Jones, William Warner, Thomas Holmes, and John Johnson, jan. as Members of Assembly.

Resolved, That the said meeting do recommend the above ticket to their fellow citizens, and that it is the opinion of this meeting, that it will be the real interest, as well as the duty of all good men in the country to come forward and give their firm support to the foregoing ticket, as being best calculated to preserve peace, order and good government, and a continuance of our present excellent Federal Constitution.

Signed by order of the meeting, JOHN HOLME, Chairman. JOSEPH GEORGE, Secretary.

To Printers.

WANTED—in Exchange, A FOUNT of Long Primer, weighing 6 or 700 lb. or upwards, and a Fount of Brevier, weighing 400 lbs. or upwards. September 2.

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, held pursuant to a public notice at Mr. Dunwoody's Tavern, on Thursday evening the 18th September.

JOHN MILLER, jun. was appointed Chairman, and THOMAS B. ADAMS, Sec'y.

A list of the members proposed for the Select and Common Councils was read, and a number of alterations being proposed as substitutes for persons who declined serving.

Whereupon, Resolved unanimously, That this meeting will support the following Tickets at the ensuing election for members of the Select and Common Councils.

Resolved, That the names of the members of both councils, agreed upon this evening be published, together with the names of those who have heretofore been agreed upon as candidates for the several offices of Members of Assembly.

Congress.

Francis Gurney, Senator.

Nathaniel Newlin, Assembly.

William Hall, George Fox, Godfrey Haga, Samuel W. Fisher, John Bleakley, H. K. Helmuth.

Select Council.

Henry Pratt, William Payntell, Thomas Parker, Andrew Bayard, William Dawson, in the room of Thomas Compton, resigned.

Common Council.

Robert Ralston, John Morrell, George Krebs, Isaac Snowdon, jun., George Dougherty, Kearney Wharton, Jacob Crefelder, Malcom M'Donald, Pascal Hollingworth, Timothy Paxton, William Young, Jacob Lawerfowler, Jonathan W. Condy, Charles W. Hare, John Carrol, Daniel Smith, Lawrence Herbert, Alexander Henry, Thomas P. Cope, James Milnor.

BOSTON, October 9.

Yesterday Col. Towsard, Inspector of Fortifications, visited Fort-Independence, in this harbour, accompanied by several military gentlemen.

Letters from London by the Galen, say, that Insurance on American vessels had again fallen to five guineas.

The 13th of November is appointed as a day of Thanksgiving, in New-Hampshire.

Mr. Low, yesterday handed us the following:—Arrived at Gloucester, schooner Roebuck, capt. Allen, from Cape-Francois in 28 days. Left there, Schr. Jer-mish, Sprague, of Boston; capt. Rogers, of do; orig Union, Adams, of Newburyport; schrs. Lucy, of Providence; Emma, Guilder, Marblehead; Sally, Smith, Beverly; United States ship Constellation, and brig Richmond, with several northern vessels. Sailed under convoy of the United States ship Herald; Capt. Russell, in co. with the brig Union, Hill, of Boston, and many others.



Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: ARRIVED, Days, and ship names. Includes Brig Swallow, Tatum, St. Croix 18; Schr Virginia, Watson, Charleston 12; Schr. Betsey, Almy, Havana 18; Farmer Richards, Halifax 13; Sloop Alsea, Sinton, Stonington 8; Zaar, Crale, New-York 6.

CLEARED

Table with columns: Ship names and destinations. Includes Ship Kingstons, Smith, Liverpool; Mary, Odlin, Jamaica; Brig Fair Hebe, Brewton, Rotterdam; Tryphenia, Arnold, Havanna; Dilligence, Johnson, Kingston (Jam); Harriott, Shockey, P. Republic; Eliza Meyers, Lewis, C. Francois; Schr Polly, Palmer, Alexandria; Schr Eagle, Hays, St Sebastians; Judith, Freeman, Liverpool; Jane, Toby, Havanna.

Ship reported below from Jamaica is under British colours, name unknown—Snow Polly, Kenney from Gibraltar, has put back leaky.

Ship Dispatch, Benner, from Batavia is reported to have received a Pilot on board, off the Capes.

SALEM, October 8.

Arrived since our last, barque John, capt. Stinels, 24 days from the Havana; schrs. Enterprize, Capt. Hammond, from Bilbao; and sloop Fox, Capt. Cook, 29 days from the Havana.

The bark Galen, Capt. Ashby, of this port, some time since captured by the British and sent into Tortola, has been sold with her cargo (though not condemned) to a Mr. Stewart of Baltimore, for which place she has sailed. Capt. Ashby is again the master of her.

PROVIDENCE, October 9.

Capt. Young, in the ship Susan, arrived here on Thursday, from St. Ubes. On the 20th ult, in lat 42, 30, long 38, a hawk alighted on the ship's fore-top gallant mast head, with a label affixed to one of his legs, which Capt. Young took off—on it was written, without date: Ship Ulysses, Wm. Mugford, master, from Bengal, bound to Salem—The feather'd mercury was hospitably refreshed by the team— and then dismissed. The Ulysses has arrived at Salem.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Arrived.

Schr Sylvances, Montgomery, Wilmington 10; Nereus, Wainright, Bermuda 8; Sloop Victory, Lane, Boston 8; Brig Neptune, capt Francis, from this port is safe arrived at Lisbon. The brigs Barbara, Clay; Elias, Mansfield; Tace, Bunce; and Didema, Syms, have arrived at Jamaica.

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY WILLIAM HUSTLER, No. 67, South Fourth Street.

PLATILAS

Bretannias Checks and Stripes, Lintados, Dowlats, Fine French Cambricks, White Holland Tape, No. 11, 13, 25, Dutch Canvas, No. 1, 2, 3, 4. October 13.

Virginia Tobacco.

NOW LANDING,

At Jackson and Morris's Wharf, from the Sloop Liberty, 40 Hogsheads of prime

Richmond Tobacco,

For sale by WALKER & KENNEDY.

Who have also on hand, Six hogheads of Old Tobacco, suitable for the manufacturers, and 40 kegs of Twist Tobacco. October 11.

Charles Wall,

GLOVER

AND BREECHES MAKER, INFORMS his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 21, South Water Street, to No. 64, Market Street, where he continues to carry on every branch of the above business. He has on hand Gloves, Breeches and Balls (equal to any of the imported patent Balls) Skins, &c. which he will dispose of either wholesale or retail. He cleans breeches and makes them look as well as new without leaving any dust on them—He returns his thanks to those gentlemen who have already favoured him with their custom, and begs for a continuance thereof, as he is fully persuaded they will find them equal in quality to any he has yet made—N. B. Gentlemen can be waited upon at their houses if necessary, at the shortest notice. Several Journeymen wanted to the above business, none need apply but experienced workmen. October 13.

This Day is Published,

By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookfeller and Stationer, No. 52, South Second Street, Philadelphia, (Price 1 dollar, in boards.—in Plum, 1 dollar and 25 cents.)

Essay on Political Society.

Copy rights secured agreeably to act of Congress. October 13.

Education

FOR YOUNG LADIES. COLUMBIA HOUSE, BOARDING & DAY-SCHOOL, COMMENCED FOR the winter season, on Monday, October 6th, Walnut between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE respectfully acknowledges the liberal encouragement she has experienced, for more than seven years in Philadelphia, and, as the most expressive proof of gratitude, will be a continuance of the unremitting attention, already paid to her pupils; flatters herself, it will be the best recommendation to future patronage. The following branches (or any of them separately) may be engaged for, as well as the English, French, and Italian languages grammatically; writing, arithmetic, geography, use of the globe, history, music, vocal and instrumental, drawing and dancing. Plain work, marking, embroidery and tambour in gold, silver or colours, fill-green, artificial flowers, fancy baskets, netting, hand, print, cloth, and muslin work of every kind. Oct. 13.