

Prices of Public Stock,

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

The par amt.

Eight per cent. stock—108 per cent.	
Six per cent. and 1/2	87 or 17 1/4 pr. 2c/
Navy ditto	
Deferred 6 per cent.	85 1/2
Three per cent.	53 10/7
5 1/2 per cent.	85 1/2
4 1/2 per cent.	none at market.
BANK United States, 34 p cent. advan.	
Pennsylvania, 30 ditto	400
N America 50 ditto	
Insurance Co. Penn's 20 ditto	
North America 12 p. ct. below par	10
Turnpike - - - 12 1/2 do. do.	300
Schuylkill Bridge - - - par	10
Water Loan, none at market	
East India Co. N. A. do	10
Land Warrants do	
St. Augustine Church Lottery Tickets, 9 dollars	

EXCHANGE.

On London at 60 & 90 days, 71 1/2 72 1/2	
On Amsterdam, do 39 1/2 40 cents	
On Hamburg do 36 1/2 37 cents	
per Mark Banco	

Rates of Foreign Coins in the United States.

English pound sterling	4 44
Irish do do	4 10
Dutch Florin or Guilder	0 39
Hamburg Mark Banco	0 33 1/2

ATTENTION!

FEDERALISTS TO YOUR POSTS.

Your enemies are this moment on the Election Ground, striving hard, and using every means to ruin you;

DELAY NO LONGER.

If you have not voted, go instantly—the hour is big with your

FATE.

This day decides, whether Virtue, Liberty and Independence shall prevail, or whether Jacobinic tyranny shall lord it o'er

COLUMBIA.

As you love your country, fly to your posts.

FEDERALISTS

Vote and return to your homes; let your enemies clamour and make a bluffing at the election, regard not their threats or their frowns—do your duty and the DAY IS OUR OWN.

New-York, October 7, 1800.

Mr. Wayne,

THE malignant villain who conducts the Aurora, aware of the truth of an ancient remark, (*Ingratum si dixeris, omnia dixeris*) has dragged me into his slaughter-house of character for the pretended sin of INGRATITUDE towards Mr. John Adams, President of the United States, whom he denominates my patron, the patron of my family, &c.

It will be sufficient, with the mind of every gentleman, to annul the impression of this calumny, that I assert its utter falshood, and declare, that I never received, nor did my departed father, nor any of his family ever receive even the most inconsiderable patronage at the hands of Mr. Adams. Therefore, if it can be imagined that their flanders of the most atrocious and execrable libeller that ever polluted the earth, can have made any impression on the minds of this portion of the community, those impressions are now annihilated. For the rest, I have no concern.

I am told that the honourable person, whose name has been abused in this instance, along with that of so humble a citizen as myself, has expressed his deep chagrin at these reiterated falshoods, and has done me the justice to proclaim the truth.

The story of my life declares, that I have been little in the habit of surrendering up my opinions to the great, and of becoming the mouth-piece of any man or of any party.—In the little intercourse with the personage above alluded, with which I was honoured, I do not recollect ever passing an hour at his house but by request; so that I certainly courted not patronage in the instance: The same assertion, I repeat in regard to my late Father.

On the evening of that day on which the last nomination of Ministers to France took place, I recollect, on being asked by Mr. A. what I observed to be the impression of the measure, I replied, that "his friends were every where in disway, and his enemies in exultation." Since that hour, I never saw him.

My opinions, my predictions on that subject, time has entirely established. That I owed no accountability for those opinions, I trust I have made clearly to appear; and thus the other face of the charge of ingratitude, is effectually maligned.

In England, no elevation is held to be exempt from censure, just and unjust. But, especially in cases of deviation from consistency and principle, there is never any hesitation to say,

De Kent unmanly, when Lear is mad.

In regard to the turgid ribaldry of that brutal libeller, Tench Coxe, Esquire, that wretched slave of the most abject servility of servants, as well as the general slander, conveyed thro' the very apt medium of his locubration, whether I consider those personal to myself, or my two young brothers, (one thirteen, the other fifteen years of age) I have only in brief to express that degree of indifference, which every decent person will indeed more easily conceive.

The latter, perhaps, merit to be touched on, as the legitimate emanations of that infernal spirit of Jacobinism, which spares neither age nor sex. It is *Carrier redivivus*.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

MR WAYNE,

I find by the Aurora of yesterday, that the Editor wishes to know where I was at the time of the declaration of Independence? if it is any satisfaction to him, he may be informed that I was sitting on the garden fence, of that house in Arch-street, which is now occupied by Mr. Ambrose Vaise; when I heard the roaring of the Cannon, that were fired in the State House Yard, at the moment that these States were declared to be Free and Independent by the President of Congress. If he is desirous to know where I was from, that period to the end of the war, I can with propriety, say of myself, what he has said of his Candidate for a seat in Congress, that is, that I was active in the sea service, till one of my limbs was taken off by a cannon ball, while in the act of fighting the enemy of my country. Now Sir, that I have answered Mr. Duane's question, I hope, to his satisfaction, I expect he will be as civil, as to tell me where HE was, at the period of time above alluded to, should he refuse to reciprocate my civility, I shall take it for granted that he was in one of the Irish Jails, doing penance for his sins.

MALCOLM McDONNALL.

October 14, 1800.

For the Gazette of the United States.

"Should, I THE GOVERNOR OF A powerful State
"For idle forms and Ceremonies wait."

MR WAYNE

ALTHOUGH I do not rank myself among the Pillars of the Presbyterian Church, nor am very strict in my attendance on any, yet when I do visit the Church, I generally remain till divine service is concluded.

I went last Sunday morning to the Presbyterian Church in Market street, a Church, if on no other account remarkable, yet has acquired some celebrity by having the Governor of the State, at least as a nominal member. The day was appropriated to the celebration of the Lord's Supper. After the Rev. Doctor Ewing had delivered a sermon adapted to the occasion a young divine, whom I understand to have been the Rev. Mr. Linn, addressed the congregation, and requested that the solemn scene in which the congregation were about to be engaged, should not be disturbed, by any of the audience retiring during its celebration. This request was sufficient for those who paid any regard to decency, or experienced a reverence for their God.—In short for those who thought it a matter of importance whether there were "twenty Gods or no God." It was generally attended to; but an aged person, on whose countenance was a frown, which shewed that he feared, neither God nor man, in all the majority of defiance, with the insolence of a Jacobin, and the pomp of a Governor, rose from his seat, and strutted down the Aisle. I marked him as he passed me, by, and said to myself, "this man is a Jacobin" But fearful of judging rashly, I enquired of a friend, the name of the person who thus chose to signalize himself by INDECENCY. "That is the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania," said he—Poor Pennsylvania, said I, (as I marked a number of the Democratic horde following the example of THEIR God,) "Poor Pennsylvania, what will be the effect of a Deist being elected President. If this inflated bladder dare thus by his example induce People to disregard their God, how much more extensively will the example of Jefferson be followed—who will go to Church under HIS administration.

NO JACOBIN.

James Sloan's Dying-Speech,

OR
JACOBIN LIES DETECTED.

To his fellow-citizens of the County of Gloucester and elsewhere—Greeting:

WHEREAS, the enemies of your true interests, liberty, and happiness, have charged me with introducing French principles, saying that the citizens of the United States would never enjoy true liberty until twenty thousand Frenchmen landed and taught them, &c. I hereby declare, and call to witness, that gracious God of justice, mercy, and truth, in whose blessed work of abolishing tyranny and restoring liberty to mankind, I am earnestly engaged, all such charges to be absolutely false—for the truth whereof, I appeal to you my brethren engaged in the same cause. Did I ever express such a sentiment to any of you? are not similar charges brought against our worthy fellow citizen Thomas Jefferson, and all the real friends to the constitutional liberty of the United States? The answer to those queries, I trust, will refute the afore-said charges, and erase from the breast of every candid citizen any unfavourable impression thereby made (if any) respecting their sincere friend,

JAMES SLOAN.

JOHN BRANSON, being one of the people commonly called Quakers, upon his solemn affirmation doth say, That James Sloan, of the county of Gloucester, told this affiant, that the citizens of the United States never would enjoy true liberty and a free government, till an army of ten thousand Frenchmen landed in this country, and taught them the true principles of liberty; and further said, that the hand of God was with the French nation, that they would carry all before them, and that it was in vain to oppose them.—This affiant further saith, that a short time after the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, the said James Sloan told this affiant, that Timothy Matlack, of the State of Pennsylvania, had informed him, the said James Sloan, that

the Democrats were five hundred strong, and that as soon as their number amounted to five thousand, they would take off the head of General Washington.

JOHN BRANSON,

Affirmed before me, the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Gloucester, October the 13th 1800.

JAMES HOPKINS.

This is the same J. Sloan who said that G. Washington on his return home from the American army was asked by one of his most faithful slaves for his freedom (as the Americans had obtained theirs) the General replied, wait a moment you shall have it, stepped into a room took a pistol and deliberately blew his brains out.

N.B. The original affidavit is in possession of Mr. Lawrence, of Woodbury the note at the bottom can be proved.

JOHN LAWRENCE.
JAS. E. COOPER.

In pursuance of the 3 section of the act to regulate the general election within this commonwealth, the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, at their late session appointed the following persons agents of Election for the several election districts of the city and county of Philadelphia.

For the City of Philadelphia.

Jacob Baker and William Jones, Esqrs.

For the Northern Liberties.

Frederick Wolpert & Peter Browne, Esqrs.

For Southwark, Moyamensing and Passunk.

Joseph Bird and Ebenezer Ferguson, Esqrs.

For Germantown Roxborough and Bristol.

John Holton and Isaac Franks, Esqrs.

For B, b, c, y, Lower Dublin, Mo'land and Osfo d.

Derrick Peterson and Jonathan Schofield, Esqrs.

The fever has entirely disappeared at Providence R. I.

For the 24 hours preceding Saturday morning, there were 8 deaths in Baltimore. Total number in the hospital sick with the prevailing disease, 34. Convalescents, 16. Discharged cured, 6.

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING at a former election met with considerable encouragement, it induces me again to offer myself as County Commissioner at the next election. In the room of Jacob Souder, whose time then expires; should I through your suffrages obtain said office, it will be my endeavour to perform the duties thereto annexed for the public advantage.

JOHN KEEN,

Green Street, Northern Liberties.
October 9. 3 o'clk. tr. & satr.

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia

Gentlemen,

On a former occasion I experienced a testimony of your confidence and friendship by your votes for the Office of heriff—Now in a more advanced stage of life, and encouraged by a numerous body of respectable citizens and firm friends, I again apply for your votes and interest at the next election—Resting my character through life, a security for a faithful performance of the duties of Office—Should I be successful or not in my application to your friendship, on the occasion, I shall remember with gratitude your patronage.

WM. ROBINSON.

October 7.

By this Day's Mail.

MARTINSBURGH, October 1.

At a meeting of a respectable number of inhabitants of Shepherd's Town and its vicinity in the County of Berkeley and State of Virginia, on the occasion of Major General Charles Coatesworth Pinckney's departure from said town, where he has resided near twelve months last past.

Resolved unanimously, that it be communicated to General Pinckney as the sense of this meeting, that we duly appreciate, and have a grateful sense of the important service which he has rendered to these United States, both in the Cabinet and in the Field.

That we never can forget the intrepidity and wisdom displayed by him in his mission to France, wherein he maintained the dignity of an American Ambassador under circumstances the most critical and perilous; and baffled all the intrigues of the French Government.

That his whole deportment during his residence here, both as Major General of the army, and as a private Gentleman, has met with our entire approbation.

That the promptitude and fidelity with which he has executed the various high trusts that have been committed to him, are sufficient pledges to us, that in the hour of danger which tries Men's Souls, our Pinckney will be among the first to assist and defend the rights of his country. That our best wishes attend him both here and hereafter, and that we bid him an affectionate farewell.

Ordered, That John Baker, Thomas B. Evans and Henry Piercy, Gentlemen, be a Committee to wait on General Pinckney with a copy of these resolutions.

Attest.

JOHN KEARSLEY, Sec'y.
September 25, 1800.

Who upon the General returned the following Answer:

Gentlemen,

I return you my most sincere and grateful acknowledgements for the polite attention and hospitality you have shown me during my residence in this place, and for the present testimony of your friendship and esteem. The approbation of his countrymen is the highest reward a citizen can receive for his endeavours to serve them; and that you are pleased to think well of my attempts to discharge my duty to the public in the office and trusts with which I have been honoured, is highly flattering to my feelings.

I shall ever with the greatest satisfaction reflect on the friendly intercourse and cordial harmony that subsisted between the Citizens and Military during the time part of the late army were cantoned near Harper's Ferry, and your good offices and kindness to us all, are deeply imprinted on my memory, and on that of my late comrades.

Permit me, Gentlemen, to reciprocate your kind wishes, and earnestly to pray that each individual of you, may be successful and happy.

Charles Coatesworth Pinckney.



Gazette Marine List,

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED, Days
Ship Galen, Smith, Savannah 18
Sugars—A. Humphries
Amiable, Tillinghast, Liverpool 65
[Dry Goods; J. W. rder
Dispatch, Wood, Kingston, Jam. 33
[Sugars, coffee, Sec. Taubert & Smith
CLEARED

Brig Friendship, Alcorn Montego Bay
Schr. President, Veacock Savannah
Brig Bolton, Williams from hence to
Cape Francois, is captured and sent for
Guadaloupe

A Schr. name unknown, 28 days from
Jamaica, is below.

Captain Tillinghast, of the ship Amiable, failed from Liverpool, the 10th of Aug.—on the 13th Aug. spoke the Ship Perseverance, Cotterill, for New York; 23d spoke in lat. 46 24 N. long 23, 10 W. shi. America, Hufsey, of and for Bolton; Capt. H. in lat 49 00, N. long. 10, 00, W. spoke ship America, Swain, of and from Philadelphia for London. On 17th Sept. in lat 40, 53 N. long 58, 00 W. spoke ship Adventure Swain, 13 days out from New-York bound to Liverpool.

Extract of a letter from the supercargo of the ship Dominick Tenry dated Batavia, 8th May, (received via Bolton.)

"I am just informed that the ship John Bulkley, the ship Ann of Baltimore, and two other vessels, names unknown, are in the Straits: very probably one of them may be the Dispatch."

Ship China, capt. Josiah, was at Batavia on the 8th May, taking in her cargo for this port, and may be hourly expected.

Left r Bags up at the Coffee house.

The ship Hannah, Brown, for Hamburg,

to be taken away on Saturday the 18th inst.

The ship Phoebe Ann, Gardner, for Cowes ditto ditto

The ship Adriana, Fletcher, for London ditto ditto

BOSTON, October 8.

Arrived, days

Ship America, Hufsey, Liverpool 60
Captain H. spoke August 15, latitude 47, longitude 22, ship America Hoyt, 37 days from Philadelphia, latitude 49, 25, longitude 9, 29, W. spoke William and Henry, from Norfolk for Falmouth, 36 days out. October 2, longitude 63, 30, spoke barque Columbia, Rich, three days from Bolton, for London, in co. with the ship Polly, for London.

Performing quarantine. Arrived since our last, ship Perseverance, Crofs Nevis 35 days; schr. Ariel, Nash, Port-au-Prince, 21 days.

BALTIMORE, October 11.

Arrived Schooner Elizabeth, Swaley, 16 days Havanna.

The ship Diana, Cooke; barque John and Jane; brig Hope, Haynes; Three Brothers, King—and schooner Nymph, Hancy, for Baltimore, failed with her, under convoy of the frigate Constellation.

Schooner Margaret, Gould, 16 days Havanna.

Ship Truxton Bryden, 16 days Havanna.

The ships Olive, Stafford from Bremen; Robert, Hurford, from Liverpool, and Hazard, of Wilmington, from Hull, are in the river, and the brig Three Brothers in the bay.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Arrived, Days
Schr. Amphitrite, Guiz, Baltimore 3
Resource, —, Petersburg

Cleared.

Brig Sir J. Wentworth, Jenks, Halifax
Fair American, Spalding, Havanna
Schr. Maria, Fernandez, Porto Rico

From the Log-Book of the schr. Four Sisters, captain Story, from Jamaica.

"The Ship Louisa, captain Brooks, from Cape-Francois, and the schr. Libella, Smith, from Norfolk, are L.F. arrived at Falmouth.

Cape Antonio, S. S. E. 15 leagues, Sept. 20, spoke the sloop Minerva, Williams, 15 days from Anetto by to New-York, 21th.

Cape Antonio, S. 26 leagues, spoke the ship Sympathy, capt. Ball, 9 days from Kingston to Norfolk.

26th, Havanna, S. 8 leagues, spoke schrs. Cato, of Charleston and Cornelia of New-York, from Havanna for New-

York. 27th, fell in with a fleet of about 24 sail, under convoy of the United States frigate Constellation, from Havanna, 28th was boarded by the Constellation, and informed she was going in to repair, 29th lost sight of the frigate; and on the 3d of October fell in with her again. October 7, spoke the brig Mary from Liverpool for Norfolk.

Capt. Story informs, that the brig Twins, Scott, did not sail till the 26th of August. Arrived at Baltimore, the ship George Washington, Sampson, from Liverpool.

By Captain Tyler from Tobago we are informed, that the news of the taking of Curacao had reached that place before he sailed.

The brig Rainbow, Captain Tyler, arrived here yesterday in eighteen days from Tobago; failed in co. with the brig Little John Butler, Graham, for New York, and the brig Lydia Lord, for Portsmouth, N. H.—Left there the brig Orion, of Boston, brig Cherub of Portsmouth, to fail in a few days; and the brig General Warren, of Savannah.

Yesterday arrived here in thirty days from Montego Bay, the ship Favorite, Black-house, September 29, in the Gulf, spoke the Juno frigate, in co. with the melampus; informed that she had, on the 3d, spoke the brig Twins, Scott, eight days from Jamaica for New York, then in the Gulf of Mexico, all well. Parted from the ship Lord Duncan, 23 days since, off Cape Antonio.

The following gentlemen came passengers in the Favorite.

Robert Wilton, Robert Bell, John Kitchen, Adam Steel, and Edmund Nagle.

Yesterday arrived in fifteen days from Havanna, the schooner Venelia, Captain Pieronnet; she failed the day after the Constellation's convey.

On the morning of the Venelia's sailing, an embargo was laid on all vessels, and several in the act of heaving their anchors were stopped. It was supposed some vessels were shortly to sail for Spain with money.

Sugars at auction.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

The 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on Walnut street wharf, for approved endorsed notes,

75 hogheads of choice Sugars.

SAMUEL YORKE, auctioneer.

October 14 dat

New-Theatre.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

October 15.

Will be presented, a much admired COMEDY, called

THE

Wheel of Fortune,

(Written by Richard Cumberland, Esquire, Author of the West-Indian, Jew, &c.)

Governor Tempest Mr. Bernard
Penruddock Mr. Cooper

Mrs. Woodville, Mrs. Shaw
Emily Tempest, Miss E. Westray

To which will be added, a favorite FARCE, CALLED

The Prisoner at Large,

Or, The Humours of Kilbunny.

(Written by O'Keefe, author of the Poor Soldier.

Box, one dollar. Pit three quarters of a dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will open at half past five and the curtain rise at half past six o'clock.

Gentlemen and Ladies are requested to send their servants to keep places in the boxes at a quarter past five o'clock.

Places in the boxes to be taken at the office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and P. Rice's book store, No. 16, South Second Street, and at the office adjoining the Theatre.

FOR SALE,

The following Real Estate; the property of Anthony Francis Haldimand, Esquire, of London,

582 and an half

Acres Patented Land

SITUATE on Vineyard Creek, in the township S and county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, on a public road about 5 miles from the town of Huntingdon, which is situated on a boatable river—there are on the premises a water Grist Mill and Saw Mill—several Log dwelling Houses—one of which is occupied as a Tavern, with a Distillery supplied by a powerful spring of excellent water—a considerable quantity of Timothy Meadow fit for the scythe, and several acres of arable Land already cleared—This tract will admit of being divided into three farms, with a due proportion of meadow and arable land in each. At present in tenure of Adam Hall, Esq. John Hicks, and others.

187 and an half acres on Trough Creek, in Union township, a flourishing settlement, first rate land, with a small improvement.

173 and 3 quarters acres adjoining the above and the same quality—as those last mentioned tracts are adjoining surveys they would make one valuable farm

In Bedford county,

374 acres situate on Dunning Creek, first rate land, on a public road to Bedford.

364 and 3 quarters acres adjoining the above, and of the same quality.

388 acres called the Springs, same quality as above

208 and 3 quarters acres on half way run, a good improvement and now in tenure of Jacob Moses.

Terms of sale, as follows viz—One fourth part of the consideration money must be paid in hand, and the residue divided into four or five annual instalments, as may suit the purchaser—who be secured by mortgage.

App'y to John Cadwallader, Esq. Counsellor at Law, in the town of Huntingdon, or to the subscribers in the city of Philadelphia

Willings & Francis.

October 14

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