

In a second letter from Mr. Dallas to Mr. Leiper, inserted in the Aurora of this morning, it is stated, that, from our silence (as members of a late committee appointed at Dunwoody's) in answer to the first letter, he is entitled to presume that a rumour of our having dissented from the report made to that meeting, is well founded.

Although the truth of the positions, contained in the report of that committee could not receive much support or diminution from the avowal or disavowal of our assent to them, yet we think it just to declare, that we perfectly approved and concurred in the report, and that we have yet neither seen nor heard any thing to alter our opinion on the subject.

WILLIAM LEWIS,
WILLIAM RAWLE.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1800.

In "Ramah Droog, or Wine does Wonders" a comic opera from the pen of the lively Cobb we find the following tolerable specimen of dramatic wit. "Chellingoe, a retainer at an East India Court, asks Liffey, an honest Hibernian, if he ever heard the titles of the *Rajah*. The Irishman replies in the negative. Chellingoe then informs him, that "He is the Mighty Monarch the Mahah Rajah, Surrooj Seing; that is, the son of the lion, brother to the Son and Moon, and cousin to all the Stars in the Firmament." On which Liffey exclaims, "what blessed weather you must have in this country, if he and his relations are on good terms together. I suppose a foggy day, or a dark night, is a sure sign of a quarrel in the family!"

A London Editor observes that a certain Lady, according to Newspaper reports, gain many admirers at Vienna. The Editor adds it is well known what flames she kindled at Naples.

On the 5th inst. at Cooper's Town, (N. J.) it was so dark, at 10 A. M. that the inhabitants were obliged to light candles to pursue their ordinary employments.

A gentleman observing the town crier standing in the market unemployed, asked him why HE did not cry as usual? "Good Sir, (said the man) I cannot cry to-day, for my WIFE is dead."

N. Y. Gazette.

"The London Star" assures us that in a late transfer of English property, a Mr. Sparerib sold his estate at Ham to a Gentleman of the name of Parker, a relation of Mr. Grammen.

Hurry in writing, combined with a wish to write original, or smart things, frequently betrays even the hackneyed writer into absurdity, or incorrectness. An Editor lately in his acknowledgments to Correspondents, has the following phrase. "Several communications lie in our approved pigeon holes." Now, nothing can be plainer than that a lying communication is no very valuable gift in store for the public, nor an approved pigeon hole a mode of phraseology, which casts even a mist into the treasury of language. It is supposed that the plain English and "old English" of the Editor's meaning was several approved communications are in reserve.

The Walpole Editor observes that a new patent Tea Kettle has lately been invented in London, which precludes the necessity of lighting a fire. At this rate, we shall soon have a good breakfast, without cups and saucers, and the unnecessary appendages of tea, toast, and butter.

The abhorrence, excited by a late flagrant instance of treachery seems to be universal. The Editor of the Boston Centinel thus heads the President's letter to Mr. Pickney.

The subsequent letter does great honor to the HEAD and HEART of THE PRESIDENT of the United States. The CANDOR and URBANITY which are visible in every line will be remembered with exultation by all genuine Americans; while the pinging treachery of Tench Coxe and that of his brother Arnold, shall float in company down the murky sewer of Time, and be damned to everlasting scorn and contempt.

The Honourable Benjamin Goodhue, Esqr. has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

The second session of the Sixth Congress, will commence at the City of Washington, this day.

The Legislature of Massachusetts convened in Boston, on Tuesday last. The first object to which they will turn their attention will be the appointment of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

"Ten Thousand Guineas, or Twenty Thousand 3 per cent. Consols, would at this moment give the casting vote between Jefferson and Adams,"—Thus says the Editor of the Aurora.

The Democrats, finding that they are likely to lose their candidate, and a great deal of money having been expended in circulating hand bills, pamphlets, &c. are now anxious to make the best of a bad bargain, and insinuate, that being in want of Ten Thousand Guineas, they are willing to give up the Country to a British Faction, as it is called.—This is their love for the People;—but, Federal Republicans want not their votes, and they would despise a purchase from such wretches—the cause rests on truth and will prevail.

The conduct of the Federal Senators in the State Legislature, has excited the indignation, and drawn down the curses and denunciation of the inveterate Jacobins—they rave like madmen and pant for vengeance—therefore

SENATORS, Beware!!

Threats, flattery and corruption, have assailed you in vain, but remember, other means, may yet be used—means to which the most unfulfilled virtue and firmest resolution yield; remember it has been boasted that "two Senators are to be put out of the way." The Jacobins have resolved to "make sure of two"—look around, and mark well, certain characters now in Lancaster;—be cautious when a stranger approaches. Beware of night, for deeds of darkness are then performed;—regard not letters, calling you home in consequence of indisposition which in your family—remember that one who predicted the burning of the War Office, also predicted that two Senators were "to be put out of the way!" that the Senate would make a show of resistance but "they must FALL,"—remember their predictions were fulfilled in the first instance, and be assured they will attempt to fulfil the last; therefore

SENATORS, Beware!!

for "O there are such Villains,"—but "thereby hangs a Tale."—This is no dream of the affrighted imagination, but a serious caution, against certain danger.

From the Aurora

"The fire at Washington appears to have taken place exactly as was foretold in the Aurora some weeks ago, pray refer to the article and republish it, with the most particular account of the fire that appears in the papers. Some interesting particulars on this subject shall appear as soon as the present contest is decided.

It would be useful to enquire & discover whether Mr. Pickney's papers, as Secretary of War, and Mr. Hamilton's correspondence, while Inspector General with Mr. M'Henry, have been preserved from this accidental conflagration. I regret that I cannot go to the spot to peep into this scene of mysterious desolation. I admire the ardor of Mr. Wolcott, and commiserate his danger—O there are Villains, such Villains!

What does this mean "the fire at Washington appears to have taken place exactly as was foretold in the Aurora!"—Ha, what? they knew it then! the very day, the hour, exactly foretold!!!—How guilty betrays its enormity—Mark the word accidental, it furnishes proof of a diabolical plot, what evidence of villany is here half concealed in mystery—We too "could a tale unfold."—"O there are Villains, such Villains!!!"

Nothing can exceed the "tribulation and anguish" of the Pennsylvania Democrats, since the late proceedings in the State Senate. Tench Coxe writes letters dolorously whimpering and disgustingly prolix, from Lancaster, Duane groans, Lloyd wishes himself again in Newgate; all the young boys of democracy, who panted for Jefferson's election, in the hope of obtaining office or preferment, change countenance and are preparing to accommodate themselves, as well as they can, to four more years of Federal tyranny.

It has been lately asserted in the Aurora that a part, if not the whole of the Vermont interest would be in favour of Mr. Jefferson. We are authorized to refute this fallhood, and to assure the public that the Adams and Pickney ticket will be exclusively supported in that quarter of the Union.

Private advices from New York state that a great schism has taken place among the readers of the Democratic party. The Lords of the Manor and Aaron the ambitious have clashed, and as they cannot act with concord in their Jacobinical machinations, it augurs favorably to the Federal interest.—It is not, by any means, certain that Mr. Jefferson will have twelve votes in New York.

It has been stated, in the lying Aurora, that one Niles, an ex-clergyman would supersede General Morris as representative from Vermont—A ridiculous story has been repeated by Knaves, and believed by fools, respecting the part which General Morris took in the affair of honour between Messrs. Bayard and Champlain. This tale has been fabricated by the very few political foes of that gentleman in his own State; but we have sufficient reason to declare that Mr. Morris will be supported as usual, by a very full majority of his Federal friends.

Extract of a letter from a Politician of rank and consideration abroad to his friend at home.

"You will have heard of the extraordinary success which has attended the French arms, through the course of the present campaign. If it were possible for the Governments of Europe to take lessons from experience, there was an opportunity, last winter, which might have produced a general peace. Buonaparte had just seated himself at the head of the French Government. His powers had, in form, few limits, in substance scarcely any; but his authority was new, and extremely precarious. Peace was for his interest, and he probably wished for it. But Austria refused the terms he offered, and England refused even to negotiate. The refusal of Austria was folly, and professedly, because she expected by continuing the war to make greater conquests of territory;—and such was her blind, intemperate confidence in her own means that she wretchedly threw away, from the same spirit of conquest, the alliance of Russia, which had been the great means of her success in the last campaign. The French had TREACHEROUSLY DESPOILED the King of Sardinia, of all his dominions on the continent. One of the express purposes for which Austria and Russia began the war was to restore them to him; but no longer had Austria got in possession of the strong places of Piedmont, then she herself lays claim to the Country itself, and refuses to restore it to the King of Sardinia. Nothing could be more natural than the indignation of the Emperor of Russia at this conduct of his ally, nor is it surprising that in consequence of it, he should immediately withdraw his troops, and enter into a negotiation with Prussia to defeat the ambitious views of Austria; not content with this, the Austrian Government removed from the command of their army upon the Rhine, the Arch Duke Charles whose military talents were certainly great, who had repeatedly repelled the invasions of the French, on this side of the Rhine, and who was worth a large army by the mere attachment and enthusiasm of his army to him.—It is beyond all doubt that he was removed, because the Austrian Prime Minister, The Baron de Thugut, was afraid of his influence against himself. Thus, with one hand, Austria lamed herself for war, and with the other rejected Peace. She is now suffering the penalties of her infatuation; her armies, both in Germany and Italy have been defeated with immense loss, and she has by the issue of a single day been expelled from the whole of that Piedmont, for which she so strangely spurned the alliance of Russia.—She will now deem herself extremely fortunate to settle again with the same territory, she had, when the war began.

The English Government, without being chargeable on this occasion, with such extreme folly, as that of the Austrians, can by no means be complimented for their wisdom. They, who had twice sent to ask for peace of the French Directory, now twice rejected the offers of Buonaparte to treat, and aggravated this rejection, by public personalities in both Houses of Parliament against Buonaparte. They will now again be compelled to implore peace of the very man, whose offers they spurned, and whose person they insulted.

Of the three allies, after all, the conduct of Russia is the most excusable, though the violent starts from one extreme of Policy, to another, which she has discovered, are not arguments of penetration or of consistency, & the disgrace into which every person has fallen who had any agency in the former system, has been extended beyond the bounds of justice and of prudence.—That Country has now furnished the world with one more example "on what foundation stands the warrior's pride." So wretched nine months ago, the greatest general in Europe; whom through a long military life, victory had scarcely once abandoned on the field of battle.—Invited by two sovereigns with princely titles and dignities, prayed for by name, in conjunction with the Emperor, in all the Churches throughout Russia, within the

space of six months is recalled home, entirely disgraced, and dies in solitude and obscurity; deserted by all the world: the Emperor himself having refused to see him—And for all this not even a pretext is made known to the Public.

"Oh how wretched is that poor man, who hangs on princes favours."

It is the province of wisdom to take sound and good advice, tho' it be given by an enemy. As the bee extracts honey from poison, so ought Republican Federalists to profit by wholesome counsel, should it even be found in the Aurora.

In his paper of the 31st of October, the Editor of the Aurora cautions the people of Pennsylvania, respecting their legislature at Lancaster, and indicates very intelligibly an opinion that as in the Polish Diet where "the destiny of the nation was dependent on a single vote, the Machiavilian policy of courts, whose ambition levels all maxims of morality, could not be blind to such a contingency," so, if there be a similar contingency now existing in Pennsylvania, similar attention will be paid to it.

This hint ought not to be neglected. It is perfectly ascertained that in the Senate of Pennsylvania the federal republican Majority is only two; so that bringing over one man destroys this majority. On preventing this, exists the hope of every well wisher to a fair and equal representation of the good people of Pennsylvania.

This election depending on this single vote, and the court at Lancaster not being "blind to such a contingency," the event will shew, whether "a Machiavilian policy," or, "an ambition which levels all maxims of morality," will succeed with this single vote, and thereby refuse to the republican federalists of Pennsylvania the invaluable right of being represented in their electoral college.

[Washington Federalist

[OFFICIAL]

Department of State.

Washington, 30th October, 1800.

SIR,
I ENCLOSE a list of Men, who allege they are American citizens, born in the State of Pennsylvania, and who are detained on board British ships of war, for want of proof of being such. I request you, therefore, to take such measures as you may deem most practicable and effectual to discover their relations or friends, and, in communicating to them respectively, the cause of the detention of the men, to acquaint them, that this department will receive the proofs of their being citizens, and pursue the means proper to produce their liberation. Proof of citizenship, should be in every case, accompanied with a description of the man's person to whom it relates.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedt. servant,
(Signed) J. MARSHALL.
To the Collector of the Customs }
at Philadelphia. }

State of Pennsylvania.

Name	Residence
Henry Vents	Philadelphia
James Hewes	ditto
Jesse Brown	ditto
Christopher Brenham	ditto
John Moore	ditto
Abiel Sovens	ditto
John Peafole	ditto
Thomas Williams	ditto
James Scott	ditto
Thomas Greenside	ditto
William Lane	ditto
James Mc Lure	ditto
John M'Awley	ditto
Michael Crouing	Unknown
Benjamin Bagnold	Philadelphia
William Elkins	ditto
Joseph Goodwin	ditto
Richard Dela Vanghum	ditto
William Voy	Lancaster
John Johnson (negro)	Philadel'a
William Hues	ditto
Robert Nugent	ditto
James Simpson	ditto
Henry Burl or Burel	ditto
David Blake	ditto
Michael Burk	ditto
James Burrows	Unknown
Phineas Toody	ditto
George Dunn	ditto
George Darrath	ditto
William Penrose	ditto
John Cooper (negro)	ditto
Christopher Collingway	ditto
John Ros	ditto
Walter George	ditto
John Oliver	ditto
William Gunnis	ditto
Thomas Coffin	ditto
William Hill	ditto
James Colvin	ditto
Abraham Morgan	Bucks County

Nurse Child

WANTED.

A HEALTHY married Woman, with a fresh Bread o' Milk, would take a child, for a few months, to suckle. Apply on the fourth side of South, near Fourth Street, to HUGH SHORT. d6c



Gazette Marine List.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED, days
Brig Aerial, Paul St. Thomas 21
Rum & brimstone; Joseph Sims.
CLEARED.
Schr. Nimrod, Makins Port Republican
Adena, Cox St. Bartholomewa

THE Letter-Box of the ship Thomas Wilson, captain Smith, will be taken from the Coffee House to morrow evening.
November 17.

From Lloyd's List of September 30.
Graveford—arrived, Katy, Philips, New York; Adventure, Wardel, Virginia; Sarah, Mason, do. Rebecca, Roydon, sailed for Charleston; Y. Iant, Harvey, arrived from Philadelphia; Fair American, Bolton, from New York; Brothers, Waterman, do. Sophia Christiana, Ruter, New York; Eliza, Perry, Virginia; Trelawney, Planter, do. Minerva, Barber, sailed for Bolton

Liverpool—arrived, Oudow, Barney, Boston; Eliza, Dorgan, Charleston; Commerce, Emma, Virginia, Warrington, Delano, Boston; Commerce, Chew, New York; Lydia, Tredwell, do.
Clyde—Favourite, Walker, sailed for New York; Britannia, Smith, for Charleston; Eliza, Lenox, from Charleston.

Yarmouth—Delight, Ingham, sailed for New York.
Milford—Patty, Snell, Dublin, bound to Philadelphia; Crescent, Stewart, from Charleston.

Cowes—Boston Packet from Philadelphia.
Whitehaven—Urania, Walker, from Virginia East Bourn, Nancy, Smith, from Bolton.
Hull—Commerce, Delano, from New York. Deal—William and Mary, Dalingham from New York; Reindeer, Frost, Baltimore; Horizon, White from Charleston; Eloisa, Mark from New York.

Lisbon—Mantor, Trivitt from Boston.
Bristol—Eugene sloop from New York.
Cork—arrived, Lady Washington, Lucombe from Charleston; Princess Royal, McKeller, do. Neptune, Deyberg, do. Peggy, New York.

Hamburg—Ingerion, from N. York.
Cadiz—Two Friends, Magrath from New York; Washington, Stevenson, do.
Dublin—Jacob, M'Evain, from New York; Jacob, Bair, Baltimore.
Bremen—Halcyon, Gale from Boston.
Barcelona—Theresa, Cushing, from Philadelphia.

Anger-Point—John, Buckley, from Philadelphia; Smallworth, Fearon, Baltimore; Maryland, Saint, do. Nancy, Boyd, do.
Waterford—Warren, Fawn from Virginia.
The John, Warren, from Charleston to Liverpool, is on shore on the Bar, and will be obliged to unload.
The Commerce, Emmerfon, from Virginia, is on shore at Liverpool, and full of water.

BOSTON, November 9
Arrived, schooner Fithawk, Allen, from Malaga.
The British brig Paul M'Henry, Captain Taylor, arrived in three days from Halifax.

NEW YORK, November 15.
ARRIVED, days
Ship Juno, Stephens, London 28
Atlanta, Portmouth 9
Three Brothers, Bell, Wilmington 5
Charlotte, Masterton, do 3
Nancy, Laboyteaux, Montego Bay 50
Schr. Adventure, Bell, Tortola 23

CLEARED,
Schr. Laura, Cock, Shelburne
Union, M'Donald, Havana
Snow Pallas, Cunningham, Jamaica
There was only a Swedish schooner below last evening.
Ship Magnet, Marsh, has arrived at Liverpool in thirty-three days from this port.
Schooner Revolution has arrived at St Thomas in fourteen days.

For St. Croix,
THE BRIG
ARIEL,
Joseph Paul, master.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, or
JOSEPH SIMS,
155, South Water Street.
Who has for Sale,
Imported in said brig, a few hogheads
ST. CROIX RUM,
and also of
BRIMSTONE.
November 17

Crooke Stevenfon
HAS REMOVED.
From No. 4 South to the store lately occupied by Mr. JOHN TAGGERT,
No. 11, North Water Street.
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE
34 Hogheads Antigua and St. Kitts rum
60 Do. Muscovado sugar
55 Do. Surinam; sugar house, and Havannah molasses
Coffee in hogheads and bags
Hyson skin and bohea teas
Jamaica spirits
Country rum
French and Spanish brandy
White and brown Havannah sugars, &c.
November 17.

20 Dollars Reward.
DEPARTED last evening, JOSEPH PARKINSON, private in the marine corps of the United States, he was born in Ireland, is about 27 years old, 5 feet 6 and a half inches high, dark eyes, black hair, and fallow complexion. Also, JEREMIAH CLARKSON, born in England, town of Stockport, is 39 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, light brown hair, florid complexion and by trade a Hatter; from the appearance of his face the most evident marks of attachment to drink may be traced, they have both served in the Western Army, and now deserted in full uniform. The above amount will be paid with charges to apprehend them; or Ten Dollars for either by applying to
FRANKLIN WARTON,
Captain Commanding,
Philadelphia, Marine Barracks, Nov. 8.