

DIET, at Charleston, on Saturday the 1st instant, a young man who called himself John Irving; but a mystery surrounded him which the gloomy horrors of death never dispersed. He acknowledged that Irving was not his real, but mother's maiden name; said that he was born in New Jersey, and bound an apprentice to a confectioner; that he became weary of his business, wished to see the world, and eloped from his master; that he sailed from Baltimore for the West Indies, and was obliged to put into Charleston through stress of weather, where he soon formed a connection with a painter, and studiously applied himself to acquire his art. He was attacked by the fever, common in that place, which at first did not exhibit any symptoms of mortality, but on the third day he was seized with strong convulsive fits, which continued till he expired. Perhaps from this imperfect sketch of his history, his friends may be able to trace his melancholy fate on a foreign shore.

At Filhkill, Abraham Schenck, Esq. late Senator from the Middle District.

A young French soldier of the department of the Meuse, formerly officer of the Health of the Marines, blew out his brains in the Inn at Dijon, on the 7th of September last. Nothing could be done with greater coolness and even gaiety than this act of despair. He left behind him two written papers in one of which he relates the preparations which he had made for his death; and in the other, entitled an Advice to Amateurs, he ridicules his enemies, the revolution and eternity. "We are of sojourning in this world," said he, "I feel desirous of visiting another. If you wish to hear any news from me, my address is at the Supreme Temple, department of eternity! When I return your children will be grown up. Those who went to overtake me, must put on their seven league boots."

The last accounts from India mention, that a flight of Locusts several miles in extent, and so thick as in their progress wholly to obscure the sun, had passed over Malda, Rajemel, and Helebas, fortunately for the terrified inhabitants without stopping. From Helebas they directed their course along the Jemna, towards Agra; in the neighbourhood of that city they are stated to have defecated, and to have totally destroyed the vegetation of the district.

In England a mode has been discovered of manufacturing paper from Straw. It is of strong consistency, and though it retains the colour of the material from which it is made, will serve for packing parcels, printing hand-bills, posting bills, and such other ordinary purposes. It is hoped, therefore, that this invention will be likely to reduce the present advanced prices of rags and paper, and destroy a most infamous monopoly.

M. Achard, the Prussian chemist, has at length brought his discoveries, in the article of Sugar from vegetables, to such perfection that he is enabled to vend it at six sous the pound.

Mr. Woodhouse has returned from Paris, where the introduction of the Cow-pox did by no means meet the encouragement that it has had to this country, as it was impossible to surmount the prejudices of the people.

The Pope has found it necessary to retrench greatly the usual establishment, and has fixed the expences of his palace at 30,000 crowns a year, instead of 150,000, which they cost his predecessor.

RE-MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.

A company has just been established in London, for the purpose of extracting every kind of ink, printed or written, from paper of every sort, and re-manufacturing it in the usual way. Such an invention, which has long been a great desideratum, promises to be of considerable benefit to the public, by converting to great use, the immense mass of waste paper, which is every where to be found! and thus, we hope, reducing the price of this most useful article, which has of late risen to such an extravagant height as to impede very materially the advancement of Literature. A patent has been granted for this discovery.

Paper already printed on, is now regularly bought in at the rag-shops of foreign countries; to be re-manufactured by the paper makers. Newspapers, old books, unfaleable books, can all be reduced to a white pulp by the process of Madame Masson. It is thus described in a continental journal: Choose papers of similar hues to be used together. On one hundred weight of paper pour five hundred weight of boiling water. Stir it continually with indented paddles, until the whole is reduced to a pulp. Drain off the water through an opening covered with flannel, pour on fresh boiling water, and repeat the stirring with incessant industry. Such of the component parts of the printer's ink, as are not soluble in water, will sink to the bottom of the vat gradually, and the pulp will assume a whiter and whiter appearance, and may be removed in shallow pails to be submitted to the usual process of manufacture. This fortunate discovery will be the grand defence of posterity against superfluous and tedious books.

The quantity of paper stuff may in another manner be increased. Instead of making tinder from rags, it might be made, as in France, from the agaric of the Sh. The fungus is sliced thin, dried, beaten with a hammer until it becomes very elastic, and boiled in water impregnated with salt-peetre. In this state it readily catches fire from the spark of a flint, and is sold very cheap at the shops by the name AMADOU. If this substance were easily to be had, the rags now burnt for tinder might be preserved.

From the Lancaster Journal of Saturday morning.

In the course of the last two days we have been visited by several alarming Earthquakes. The rumours as to the number and violence of these convulsions have not yet been reduced to certainty by the public opinion. We believe the first appearance was on Wednesday morning, about five o'clock, which seemed like the murmers of distant winds. A few minutes before six on the same morning we had the most violent shock. It continued for about 50 seconds, agitated every thing, and was in found like the rumbling of many carriages over a loose pavement. Yesterday morning shortly before 2 o'clock, there was a shock nearly as violent. In the interval, and since, four or five more trivial agitations have taken place. We refer particulars and observations till our next publication.

From a late London paper.

THE PHILANTHROPIST.—We have already mentioned that a singular man with a long beard travels about the country of England, selling wares, and distributing money among the poor.

The following is a very particular and curious account of him:—

William Dakens is a resident of Cliff Regis, about six miles from Oundle, Northamptonshire; he is not more than forty-five years of age, though the coarse, dirty habit which he constantly wears, and the enormous length of his beard, which he suffers to grow, only now and then clipping it with scissors, giving him much older appearance. Nor was he always that filthy and extraordinary figure which he now appears, for his neighbours recollect his being clean shaved, and habited like other men. He is not a native of Cliff, but came out of Yorkshire to reside there, upon obtaining a small estate in that place. He is at present possessed of £50 a year in landed property, and is generally supposed to be worth money. There is no doubt of his being deranged, yet, by those who best know him, he is thought a shrewd cunning fellow. A tinker, who made his appearance some years ago at Cliff, who was an occasionally preacher, first infected the poor man with this enthusiastic delirium: for with this itinerant apostle he formed a strict intimacy, and the warm imagination of the one being fermented by the canting of the other, Dakia began to fancy himself to be Jesus Christ. His sister Hannah Falkner, who lived with him did not escape the contagion, and in their frenzy fits they have not unfrequently run into the water till they were in danger of being drowned, calling on the people "to follow the lamb," nay, once they proceeded with lighted torches to set fire to a hay rick such acts of insanity caused them at last to be taken before a magistrate, who advised their friends to send them to some proper person to be taken care of, and they were accordingly sent to Dr. Willis, they were however, soon liberated, and since that time Dakin has been more reasonable and cautious; not but he still is occasionally possessed with the idea of being the Saviour.

Some time after he came home from Dr. Willis, he clothed himself in sackcloth, and attended at the parish church, for the purpose of receiving the sacrament: the officiating curate, however, refused him; upon which he made a vow that he would never enter it again; and, in order to have some place for public worship, he built a meeting house, and procured a preacher to officiate in it; but this only lasted a year, and is now unconsecrated and literally metamorphosed into a dovecote. The sums of money he has distributed at Cliff are incredible, particularly in lent, when the inhabitants from all the neighbouring villages for miles around would flock to his dwelling; some were regaled with hot bread, cheese & beer; some relieved with money, & others sent back with many admonitions and revilings. This expense he was the better enabled to afford by his strict and unremitting attention to business, which is vending the turner's ware of Cliff (for which it is much noted), and the plated goods from Birmingham and by his farming.

The occasion of his present perambulation is the death of his sister some months ago, leaving him a property of about 2000l. to be distributed to the poor. This sister, in order to keep his vow, he would not suffer to be buried by the clergyman, but interred her himself in his own meeting house; her death has much affected him, for he had persuaded himself that neither of them could die! and he has determined to make a year's pilgrimage to dispose of her legacy. He set off from Cliff some time ago, travelling south-west, accompanied by Mary Burrell; they had three asses laden with wooden ware, plated goods, &c. When asked at what time he should return home? he answered at Christmas but he rather thought never, as by Christmas he supposed the world would be at an end.—His sister's fate bore so hard upon him that he has neglected to cultivate his land since that period: the wheat crop indeed was in the ground when she died, and this he has commissioned one John Nutt, of Cliff, to harvest, that if he returns he may give it to the poor. The rest of his land is lying useless and untenanted.

The following curious notice was lately fixed upon a church door in Ludford, Herefordshire in England, and read in church by the clerk, viz:—"This is to give notice, that no person is to be buried in this church yard, but what lives in this Parish; and those who wish to be buried here, are desired to apply to me.

EPH. GRUB, Parish Clerk.

The celebrated Pictures of LEBRUN, representing the Battles of ALEXANDER, are ordered to be hung up in the Gallery of the FIRST CONSUL.

By this Day's Mail

BOSTON, November 18.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES.

MASSACHUSETTS—elected—H. n. William Easton, *Nathan Read, Joseph B. Varoun, *Mansfield Cutler, Lemuel Williams, Peleg Wadsworth, Phaniel Bishop, *Levi Lincoln, Ebenezer Mattoon, William Shepard, and *John Bacon;—for the fourth Middle, the first and third Southern, the second Eastern, and four Western districts. *New Members.

First Western District.

The last return of votes, including all the towns except two small ones, gave Mr. Bacon a majority of near thirty;—we presume, therefore, he is chosen.

In the second Southern district, the votes in eleven towns, are, for Mr. Mitchell 475.—Mr. Smith 272, and 397 scattering. There certainly has been no choice made; and we hope the federalists at the next pull will unite in Mr. Mitchell.

Third Eastern District.

Thatcher. Cuts. 544 | 443

The Hon. Samuel Lyman, Esq. has resigned his seat in the present Congress. There are now two seats vacant in the Congressional representation of this State, in the third and fourth Western Districts.

A Resolution yesterday passed both Houses empowering the persons appointed as Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to supply vacancies which may happen in their body, by death or resignation; and directing them to assemble on the day preceding the day of voting, for that purpose.

The Marine Society.

On Friday last celebrated the anniversary of their institution in this town. The principles, views and feelings, on which this highly laudable and respectable society is founded, are intimately entwined with the finest fibres of human sensibility, and embrace the promotion of some of the noblest purposes of human virtue. To relieve from penury or distress the widow and the orphans of the deceased mariner; and by the magic force of example, to bid the door of hospitality fly open to receive the wet and famished sailor, these are the pleasures of benevolence, which have annually added the zest of sentiment to the feast of luxury.—The spirit of the toasts drunk at this celebration, will evince the pure federal character of a society, whose members, though their earlier fortunes have "breasted the lofty ferge," and braved the rudest element in its most boisterous mood, can never forget the duties they owe to their country while they remember the charities that belong to fellow men.

New York, November 22.

Brig Diadema, Sims, from Jamaica is ashore at Saybrook.

The brig Hope, has arrived at Charleston from the Havana.

The sloop of war Baltimore, has arrived at Baltimore from Norfolk.

The brig Harriet and Ann, Prince, bound to this port from Cuba, has arrived at Charleston.

About 30 sail of American vessels from the W. Indies, for different ports, amongst which was a scho. from North Carolina for this port, put into New London on Monday last.

A ship said to be from Glasgow has arrived at New London.

By the ship Swift, Rogers, from Liverpool, via Newport.

Captain Mark, of the ship Margaret of New York, informed captain Rogers, that on his passage from New York to Liverpool, 9 days out, saw about 60 hnds. of Tobacco afloat, water casks, spars, oars, dead hogs, and many other things, and likewise picked up a yawl, with The Newport, of Boston, on her stern, and it is supposed to be the ship Newport, of Boston, that sailed from Norfolk for London about the 1st of Sept. and no doubt she ship must have foundered.

Captain Galder of the ship Martha Washington, of Gloucester, from Norfolk bound to Liverpool, the 8th September, long 60, W. lat. 38, N. in the gulf stream, fell in with a copper bottomed vessel, bottom up, supposed to be a brig about 65 feet keel. Captain C. thinks she had been upset the night before; all that they picked up was one barrel of flour marked S. F. No. 366, with black.

Capt. R. informs that he was 16 days in the river after coming out of dock, and during most of the time blowing severe gales from the westward, and much damage done in Liverpool.—Capt. R. experienced a tremendous gale of wind on the 9th of October from the N. W. to the westward of Holy Head.

A list of American vessels left at Liverpool October 6.

Ship Perseverance, Moors, of and for New York, to sail the 12th August, Henry, Anderson, Dublin, for Baltimore ready for sea, brig Friendship, Patteron, Kennebec, for Boston, ditto, ship Polly & Harriot, Noble, Bolton, for Savanna, ditto, Rose, Jones, of and for Philadelphia, about 15th Nancies, Lunt, of and for Portsmouth, nearly ready, Juno, Owens, Rotterdam, for Norfolk, uncertain, Nabby, Grandall, of and for Portland, ready for sea, Three Sisters, Murphy, Plymouth, for Philadelphia, 15 days; brig Wexford, Blinn, of and for Wallington, 8 days, ship Swanwick, Kirkbride, of and for Philadelphia, five days, Mary, Gray, of and for Charleston, sixteen days, ship Onslow, Barney, of and for Boston, eight days.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.

Yesterday, Robert Hazlehurst, Esq. as one of the committee appointed to superintend the building of a National Branch Bank in this city, laid the corner stone of the same, in the presence of the president, and directors of the Bank, and a number of other citizens. From the plan of the intended building, and the known abilities and skill of Messrs. McGrath and Nicholson, the architects, and Mr. Andrew Gordon the builder, we venture to assure the public, that the Bank, when completed, cannot fail to prove one of the chief ornaments of Charleston.

Moultrieville, Nov. 8, 1800.

MR. TIMOTHY, YOU will oblige me by inserting in your gazette, the inclosed letters.

I remain with respect,

Your most obedient servant, THOMAS PINCKNEY.

Charleston, Sept. 16, 1800.

SIR, I HAVE the honour of transmitting herewith a Charleston gazette, containing a letter, copied from a newspaper of Baltimore, to which your signature is subscribed: conscious as I am that I never either directly or indirectly, by myself or by my friends, have been concerned in any British intrigue, or connected with British influence. Knowing that my nomination to the English mission, was not only unsolicited, but was unknown to myself and my immediate friends, until announced to me officially by Mr. Jefferson, then Secretary of State: Believing as I do, that no improper influence preponderated in the mind of the officer by whom I was nominated, I take the liberty of making this appeal to your justice, requesting, if the letter which has been published as yours, be a forgery, that an immediate and explicit declaration of this fact may be promulgated: but if the contrary should be the case, I equally rely upon your justice to explain how far you consider my brother and myself to have been justly obnoxious to the suspicions which you appear to have entertained at the time the letter was written, together with the basis of such suspicion. While a due regard to our best property, reputation, impels me to urge this claim on your justice. I entreat you, Sir, to consider me as not intentionally deviating from a due respect for your private virtues, or derogating from the considerations to which in your official capacity you are fully entitled.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your respectful, And most obedient servant, THOMAS PINCKNEY.

THE PRESIDENT } of the United States }

[The letter alluded to in the above, is the answer of President Adams, to Mr. Pinckney's first letter—it has been published in this gazette.]

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 2 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's 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 purchasers—to be secured by mortgage.

Apply 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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This Day is Published,

AND TO BE SOLD BY ASBURY DICKINS, Second Street, opposite Christ Church,

AN ESSAY

ON THE

Eleventh Chapter of the Revelation of St. John,

In which is shewn that the words "And in the same Hour was there a great Earthquake, and the tenth part of the City fell, and in the Earthquake were slain of Men seven thousand," relate to Jerusalem, and not to Rome or France

By Charles Crawford, Esq.

Lately published by this author, THE CHRISTIAN,

A POEM.

Observations upon the Revolution in France, &c. &c.

October 31

F3w

AN APPRENTICE

WANTED,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

Never performed Here.

New-Theatre:

ON MONDAY EVENING,

November 24,

Will be presented, a celebrated TRAGEDY, CALLED

THE Law of Lombardy.

Written by Robert Jephson, Esq.—Author of the Comnt of Narbonne, Braganza, &c. and performed at the Theatre in Drury Lane, London, with universal applause.

With new scenery, dresses & decorations. King of Lombardy, Mr. Warren; Bireno, Mr. Wigwell; Paladore, Mr. Cooper; Afcanio, Mr. Wood; Risaldo; Mr. Bailey; Lucio, Mr. Cain; Senator, Mr. Prigmore; 1st Forester, Mr. Bliss; 2d Forester, Mr. Uther; Old Shepherd, Mr. Morris; Squire, Mr. Hopkins; Officer, Mr. Dirang; Sophia, Princess of Lombardy, Mrs. Merry; Alinda, Miss E. Weltray.

Attendants—Miss Arnold, Miss Stuart, Mrs. Doctor, Mrs. Warren, Miss Solomons, &c. &c.

In act 5th, a Procession and Dead March.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, (for ad time this season) in two acts, called

Lock and Key.

War Department,

November 13, 1800.

THOSE Gentlemen who have applied for military appointments in the service of the United States are informed: that their applications with all the recommendatory letters accompanying were consumed by fire in the War Office, on Saturday evening last. Those who continue to desire to be considered as candidates will see the propriety of renewing their applications.

SAMUEL DEXTER,

Secretary of War.

THE Printers in the different States are requested to give this a place in their Gazettes.

Removal.

PETER LOHRA

AND

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Jr. Notaries Public,

RESPECTFULLY inform their respective friends and the public, that they have removed their office to No. 90, fourth Front street, the fourth door below Walnut street and nearly opposite the Custom-House—where they continue to draw and authenticate, according to the most approved forms, and with the greatest dispatch, Letters of procuration, attorney and substitution of every kind, sea letters and rolls d'equipage, proof of property to be shipped to foreign ports, affidavits to obtain seaman's protections at the Custom House, and affidavits of every other kind and description, charter parties, bottomre receipts and other mercantile bonds and obligations, bills of sale and all other instruments of writing, certificates and attestations relative to the different kinds of Stock, trade and commerce; and register letters of attorney for the recovery of debts, as well as all other documents usually recorded in the office of Notaries. They also draw deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills, &c. &c.

november 21 d1w—22w4w

NOW LANDING,

At Messrs. Wain's wharf below the Drawbridge

The Cargo

Of the brig Mentor, direct from Malaga, viz.

MALAGA WINE in quarter casks 750 kegs fresh SUN RAISINS 400 boxes MUSCATEL Do. 300 boxes BLOOM Do. Soft shell'd ALMONDS in bags GRAPES in jars FIGS in kegs—and A small quantity of SHEET CORK,

Apply to

EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149, South Front Street.

November 19. Pd3t.

Landing,

From the ship Farmer, captain Gibson, from Hamburg, a large assortment of Linens and other Goods, amongst which are an invoice of 53 bales of real French Britannia, 6 and 7 4, which are offered for sale on reasonable terms for approved paper, or in barter for West-India produce.

Britannia, real French, 6 and 7-4 Boccadillos Bielefeld Lisens Siamoise Laces. Platillias Royales Tapes of several kinds Decanters Etopillas of all descriptions Quart and pint tumblers Creas a la Morlaix Travelling Cables Checks No. 2 & Stripes Glafs Beads, violins and 609 Boxes of Bohemia

White Window Glafs,

Of the first quality, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11 by 12 and upwards.

ON HAND,

Of late Importation:

Etopillas, Boccadillos, Quadruple Selifas, Downas, Coutils, Listados, Elberfeld fine Checks, Bed parchet, Flanders Bed Ticks, Tapes of all descriptions, Coffee Mills, Scythes, Decanters, Gill Tumblers, Travelling Cables, Sealing Wax, Quills and Demijohns.—Apply to

JACOB SPERRY & Co.

October 6 dot w&6.1m.

To Creditors.

AT a county court of common pleas, held at Union town, for the county of Fayette, the second Monday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, before the honorable Alexander Addison, Esq. President of the same court.

ON the petition of Thomas Pew, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed the fourth day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court appoints the second Monday of December next to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and orders that he give his creditors notice thereof by a publication for three successive weeks in the Fayette Gazette, and in the United States Gazette, printed at Philadelphia, the last of which publications shall be at least three weeks before the day of hearing.

By the Court,

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,

Protobonary.

October 24.