

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, the 29th ult. a negro man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 21 or 22 years old; of a yellow complexion, something of an Indian look, speaks good English; had on, when he went away, a coarse corduroy coat, vest, and breeches, took some other clothes with him; he also took with him a negro woman, named CRESHE, called his wife; they may change their names, as he is an artful fellow.

The above reward will be given for the negro only, on information where he may be found, with reasonable charges, by the subscriber,

P. S H A Y,

No. 5, Chatham Street.

New-York, Nov. 2, 1791.

7-24w.t.f.

The New-York Journal, & Patriotic Register.

NUMB. 95, of Vol. XLV.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1791.

[TOTAL NUMB. 2615.]

HERE TRUTH UNLICENS'D REIGNS; AND DARES ACCOST—E'EN KINGS THEMSELVES, OR RULERS OF THE FREE. *Thompson's Liberty.*

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published (on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS) by THOMAS GREENLEAF, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 196, WATER-STREET.

JOHN SIEMON,

No. 6, WILLIAM-STREET, nearly opposite Mr. HENRY TENBROOK'S, Manufactures, and has for SALE, a large and general assortment of

MUFFS and TIPPETS,

CONSISTING OF

CANADA Martin of the first quality, inferior, do. Martin Throat, real and mock Ermine, Russia and Siberia Squirrel, real white Fox, Geneva Crabe, Swans Down; red-crocks, and silver-grey Fox, real Black Genet, Russia Hare, Goat Beard, Mole Skin, Shavers of Barbary, Lucifer, Ground Squirrel, &c.

LIKewise—a complete assortment of Fur-Trimnings and Edgings, For Ladies CLOAKS, RIDING DRESSES, &c. Cloak Linings, Great Coats lined with Fur, Caps, Gloves, &c. &c.

N. B. Some very elegant Martin Dael and Tip Muffs, Tippetts, Trimnings for Cloaks, &c. Printed directions will be given how to preserve Fur during the summer.

JUST RECEIVED

By the brig BETSEY, G. MESNARD, from London, A handsome assortment of

Ladies BOSOM FRIENDS,

Angora and Crape Skins of the first quality.—The above articles are now selling on the most reasonable terms for CASH or short credit.

JOHN SIEMON

October 12, 1791. 2601.—2aw.t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES, with brick fronts, in St. James's-street, being each of them about 16 feet 8 inches front and rear, and 100 feet in depth; to be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchaser.

A L S O,

A House and Stable, in Queen-street, being each of them 25 feet in front and rear, and about 51 feet in depth, to be sold separately also, or together, as may best suit the purchaser.

A L S O,

A vacant Lot of ground in said Queen-street, of 25 feet in front and rear, about 118 feet long.

A L S O,

A Dwelling House, with a brick front, in Skinner's street.—The purchaser of any part of the above property on payment of part of the purchase money, will be allowed a considerable time to pay the remainder. Enquire of JOHN WOODS, attorney at law, at No. 135, in said Queen-street.

TO BE SOLD, At PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the House of Matthew Decker, on Staten Island, County of Richmond, and State of New-York, on Monday the twentieth Day of February, 1792,

ALL that certain HOUSE and

A LOT of LAND, lying and being in the township of a Northfield, in the county aforesaid, on the main road that leads from the cross road to the Neck, being part of a tract formerly of Matthew Decker, beginning at the said road at the northwest corner of the land of Richard Conner, and running by his line southerly five chains, to the land of David Alston; thence by his line westerly two chains; thence northerly five chains, to the afore-said road; thence easterly, along said road, two chains, to the place of beginning; containing one acre of Land, being bounded, easterly by land of Richard Conner, southerly and westerly by land of David Alston, and northerly by the aforesaid road.

The above described premises will be sold by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by Cornelius Van Cleft, and Elizabeth his wife, bearing date the 10th May, 1790.

The conditions of sale will be made known by CORNELIUS BEDELL. Dated Richmond county, Aug. 16, 1791. 85-t.6m.

BENJAMIN GOMEZ,

At his Book and Stationary Store, No. 32, Maiden Lane,

HAS FOR SALE—A General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are—

QUARTO and school bibles, Church prayer books, Fordyce's, Evan's, Blair's, and Swift's sermons, Brown's journal, Doddridge's rise and progress, conductor generalis, Clerk's vade mecum, Butler's first prius, Jacob's conveyancer, Blackstone's commentaries, Sterne's and Pope's works, Goldsmith's Roman history, Campbell's lives of the British admirals, Arabian night enter-tainments, Chelfelden's anatomy, Brown's elements of medicine, Smellie's and Hamilton's midwifery, &c.

A L S O—A general assortment of classical books, too tedious to enumerate. Writing and wrapping paper, quills and sealing wax, of the first quality, of a late importation from Holland, flates and flate pencils, black lead do. testaments, spelling books, &c.

Bookbinding carried on with neatness and dispatch. Orders from the country will be carefully attended to.

August 11, 1791. 84-t.f.

TO BE SOLD At PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Thursday the 15th day of December, at 12 o'clock at the Merchant's Coffee-House, if not before sold at private sale,

A LOT of ground situate on the north side of Cortlandt street, containing, in front and rear, 25 feet, and in length, on each side, 125 feet.

Also—A dwelling house and lot of the same dimensions, adjoining the westerly line of the above.

Also—A lot adjoining the last mentioned, and of the same dimensions, under lease, at the yearly rent of 25l. of which 11 years are unexpired.

Also—The corner lot of said Cortlandt street, and of Greenwich street, and which adjoins the last mentioned lot, and is, in breadth, 35 feet 6 inches on Cortlandt street, and 57 feet on Greenwich street, under lease, at 40l. per annum, which expires on the 1st of Feb. next, on paying for the buildings, or renewable at the option of the proprietor.

Also—A vacant lot, adjoining the last, and fronting Greenwich street, to the west, being 25 feet in front and rear, and in length, on the south side, 45 feet, and on the north side 49 feet 6 inches.

Also—The next lot, of the same breadth, and in length, on the north side, 54 feet.

And the next lot, of the same breadth, and in length, on the north side, 58 feet 6 inches.

The whole of the above property extending up Cortlandt street, 110 feet 6 inches, and along Greenwich street, 132 feet.

Also—A dwelling house and lot of ground, lying on the north side of Great Dock street, and containing, in front to Dock street, 26 feet 10 1/2 inches, and in the rear, on Bridge street, 27 feet and 3/4 inches, and extends in length to Bridge street.

Also—Three vacant lots of 27 feet each in breadth, and fronting to the eastward, on Lombard street, in the rear of the house of Walter Livingston, Esq. and the ground of Jacob Morton, Esq. on Broadway.

Also—Three vacant lots of the same breadth, fronting to the westward on Greenwich street, and which last mentioned six lots bound in the rear on each other.

Also—Three lots of the same breadth, lying on the opposite side of Greenwich street, and extending into the river, according to the grant of the corporation, and on which a sufficient wharf has been erected, and is now in good repair.

Also—A lot of land, lying on the west side of Greenwich lane, and fourth side of the cross road leading from said lane to the Greenwich road, at Campbell's tavern, being a corner lot, and is about two miles distant from the city, and contains twenty acres, one rod, twenty five perches, now in the occupation of James Hearne, at the annual rent of 25l.

Also—A lot of land, lying on the west side of the highway, opposite the farm of James Duane, Esq. and is also a corner lot, and contains eleven acres and twenty-eight perches, under lease to Isaac Verian, at the annual rent of 30l. and which terminates on the 25th of March, 1795. A part of the said premises subject to an annual rent to the corporation of 4l.

Also—Six farms, lying near Croton river, in the manor of Cortlandt, Westchester county. The prices and terms are left at David Montrosses, Pine's bridge, residing on the premises.

Also—Two farms, near new Hackinack, in Dutchess county, the one in the occupation of Barent Duytcher, and containing 173 acres; the other in the occupation of Herman Jewel, and containing 187 acres.

Also—In Eliston park, Albany county, lots No. 6 and 9, in the first allotment, containing each 203 acres; and lot No. 2, in the ninth allotment, containing 1007 acres.

Applications for the above premises to be made to Peter Kemble, No. 26, Water-street, or John Watts, No. 4, Beaver street, New-York. November 19, 1791. 12-2aw.4w.

FOR SALE,

A FARM,

CONTAINING upwards of two hundred acres, about six miles from New-Burgh, in Ulster-county. It is pleasantly situated at the out let of a lake, and has a grist-mill, saw-mill, and fulling-mill, besides a spacious dwelling house and out-houses.

A large canal is cut into the lake, on which any kind of water works may be erected, so as to go every season of the year, without being affected by frost, freshet, or drought.

There are besides, an excellent orchard and meadow and plough land on the place.

Its situation in the heart of a populous country, independent of its great improvements, and natural advantages, cannot fail of recommending it to a man of business.—ALSO—

ANOTHER FARM,

Of thirty two acres, adjoining the river at New-Burgh, and about eighty acres lying back. It contains a good dwelling house and out houses, and is an excellent stand for business.

A stream runs through it sufficient to turn a mill. It is well calculated for a tan-yard, distillery, or slip-yard.

One half of the last mentioned FARM is mortgaged to the loan-office of Ulster-county, for 100l. and as this sum draws a moderate interest, and is payable by annual instalments, it is presumed it will be an advantage to the purchaser, in whose hands it will be left.

An indisputable title will be given for the above. The terms of sale may be known, by applying to Alexander Thompson, No. 22, Nassau street, New-York, June 18, 1791. 68-2aw.t.f.

ANTHONY ACKLEY,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN MILL-SAW, No. 7, Broad-street,

HAS JUST IMPORTED

AN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL STOCK OF

Hardware, Ironmongery and

Cutlery—

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

WINDOW GLASS, 4d nails, spades, and shovels, sheet lead and sheet iron, smoothing irons, long and short handle tiring pans, tin plates in boxes, brads and iron wire, shovels and tongs, mill, hand, cross-cut and tenant saws, carrying knives, silyards, brads and iron nose bellows, brads and iron candlesticks, cutco and barlow pen knives, ivory, bone, and buck handle knives and forks, iron squares, hammers, gimblets, brads cocks, tobacco and snuff boxes, patent butt h. hl. chest, and closet hinges, locks, brads and clout nails, mill, hand, cross-cut and tenant saw files, ivory and horn combs, wood and bed screws, brads knob and thumb latches, locks of all sorts, brads and iron window pulleys, plated metal and steel knee and shoe buckles, gilt plated and metal coat and vest buttons, iron and brads mounting for all kinds of cabinet and joiners work, &c. &c.

ALSO, an extensive assortment of CARPENTERS and JOINERS PLANES.

New-York, Nov. 12, 1791. 10-2aw. gw

THE Subscribers, Commissioners,

appointed by a rule of the Court of Common Pleas, held at the Court House, in Kingston, in and for the County of Ulster, on Wednesday the 4th day of May last, to make partition and division of a certain tract of 925 acres of land, granted to Robert Harding, situate in the town of Mama Kating, in Ulster county, do hereby notify the owners and proprietors of the said tract, that the partition and division thereof being completed, the return approved of, the accounts of the expences accrued in the said division, audited and allowed, amounting to 29l. 2s. by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county of Ulster, and the return filed in the Clerk's Office of the said county, and that the said Court of Common Pleas did, on the third Tuesday of September last, order that the said Commissioners sell and dispose of such part of the said tract lately divided by them, as will be sufficient to pay the expences accrued in the partition and division of the said tract, in pursuance of an act, entitled, "an act for the partition of lands," passed the 16th March, 1785.

And Robert Harding, or his legal representatives, owner and proprietor of two fifth parts of the said tract, being delinquent to pay two fifth parts of the said expences, is hereby notified to pay the same to the subscribers on or before the first Monday of June next; in case of failure, so much of the said two fifth parts of the said tract, allotted in the said division, to the right of Robert Harding, in the north-western part thereof, sufficient to discharge two fifth parts of the above expence, together with the charge attending such sale and advertising—will be sold at public auction, at the house of William Harlow, inn-holder, in the town of Mama Kating aforesaid, near the premises, on the first Monday of June next, which will be in the year 1792.

COR. C. SCHOONMAKER, NICHOLAS WARDENBERGH, ABRAHAM BEVIER.

Ulster County, Nov. 10, 1791. 11-w.6w.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, the 29th ult. a negro man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 21 or 22 years old; of a yellow complexion, something of an Indian look, speaks good English; had on, when he went away, a coarse corduroy coat, vest, and breeches, took some other clothes with him; he also took with him a negro woman, named CRESHE, called his wife; they may change their names, as he is an artful fellow.

The above reward will be given for the negro only, on information where he may be found, with reasonable charges, by the subscriber,

P. S H A Y, No. 5, Chatham street. New-York, Nov. 2, 1791. 7-2aw.t.f.

This Day is Published, by

CHILDS and SWAINE,

In a handsome volume Octavo,

[Price—One Dollar and an half, in blue boards, or one dollar and three quarters, fully bound,]

THE LAWS OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

COLLATED with, and corrected by the original rolls, in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of Congress, passed 18th February, 1791.

With a complete Index.

This volume comprises the federal constitution, the acts of the three sessions of the first Congress, and the treaties:—also, the declaration of independence, and sundry resolves and ordinances of Congress under the confederation.

The printers in the United States are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement, in their newspapers.

New-York, Oct. 28, 1791. 87-2aw.

NEW-YORK RUM,

FOR SALE,

By Charles Tillinghast,

Opposite the New-Market, in Cherry-street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber, having obtained a commission to transact the business of an Auctioneer, solicits his friends and the public for their favors, assuring them that he will studiously endeavor to render perfect satisfaction to all who may please to employ him, and will at all times advance money (if required) on property deposited with him for sale. He has furnished himself with good and convenient stores for the reception of all merchandise; and has also provided himself with a commodious Auction-Room, at No. 9, Hanover-square, at present occupied by Mr. William Rhodes, where he will dispose of, on every Tuesday after the 1st of May next, to the highest bidder, all kinds of Dry Goods; and at the Coffee-house will sell West-India produce, and such other articles as are usually sold there. Also such public securities as may be entrusted to his disposal.

Captains of vessels and super-cargoes, who may please to put their cargoes into his hands on their arriving, will have an immediate advance made them, if required.

SIMON NATHAN
New-York, April 26, 1791. 87 2aw. 1y.

A V I S.

Le Souscripteur, qui a obtenu le droit de vendre toutes sortes de marchandises a vente publique, a l'honneur d'offrir ses services aux negocians, et de solliciter les faveurs de ses amis. Il assure les personnes qui voudront bien l'employer qu'il fera tout son possible pour leur donner une entiere satisfaction, et qu'il fera toujours pret a faire des avances, si on l'exige, sur les marchandises distinees a l'encan, qu'on remettra a ses soins.

Il s'est procure de commodites et bons magazins pour la reception de toutes especes de denrees—aussi a-t-il engage une Salle tres convenable a ce genre de commerce, au No. 9, Hanover-square, maintenant occupee par M. Wm. Rhodes, ou il vendra tous les Mardis, apres le 1r de Mai, toutes sortes de marchandises fines au plus offrant. Il vendra de meme au cafe des productions des Isles, et de tels autres articles qu'on y vend ordinairement, ainsi que les securites publiques qui lui seront confiees pour cet effet.

Il fera des avances, si on l'exige, sur le champ, aux Capitaines et aux commis de vaisseaux marchands qui voudront, bien a leur arrivee, mettre leurs cargaisons entre ses mains.

SIMON NATHAN.
New-York, Avril 26, 1791. 87 2aw. 1y.



THE subscriber returns her

grateful acknowledgments to the public and her friends in particular, for their past favors; and they are hereby respectfully informed, that the business will still continue to be carried on in the usual manner, and that no care or attention shall be wanting, on the part of the subscriber, to merit their future favors, and to give perfect and general satisfaction.

M. S M I T H.
To be had, as usual, wholesale or retail, on low terms, at Smith's Boot and Shoe Ware-house, No. 179, Queen street, corner of Beekman street—Gentlemen's best town made Boots, English, New-York, or Cordovan legs, of the newest fashions, warranted.

Best water Boots, Gentlemen's best Calf, Seal, or Goat skin Shoes, lined throughout, or unlined. Men's Strong Shoes, Ladies best Silk Sattinet, or Calimanco Shoes, or Slippers. Ladies Sandals, Do. lined, bound, or plain. Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes of all kinds and Sizes.

—ALSO— English body and Cordovan Boot legs, and New York do. do. bend toes, red and black Morocco skins, white calf skins, mock Morocco for hatters, all of the first quality.

Sole and upper Leather by the hide, or smaller quantity.

Blacking ball, and patent powders of an excellent quality, for cleaning boots and shoes, wholesale and retail.

New-York, November 2, 1791. 7-2aw. t.f.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,

that there is not existing any concern in the medical business between Dr. Ignatius Geoghegan and himself, and that he will not be answerable for any bargain, contract, or other business whatsoever, which the said Dr. Geoghegan may transact.

WILLIAM PARKER.
Savannah, Aug. 4, 1791. 88 2aw. t.f.

LOOKING GLASSES.

An elegant ASSORTMENT, just received, from London, and FOR SALE, by

WILLIAM MOONEY,

No. 23, Nassau-street,

They are furnished in the highest taste.

N. B. There is one most superb pair, the plates being 6 inches long, and 33 wide.

An APPRENTICE is wanted immediately.

New-York, Sept. 14, 1791 9-2. aw. t.f.

MISCELLANY.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of America. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and friendship between the United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the second day of the month of July last; and whereas I have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in due form ratified the said treaty: Now, to the end that the same be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the said treaty to be here with published: And I do hereby enjoin and require all officers of the United States, civil and military, and all other citizens and inhabitants thereof, to govern themselves according to the said treaty, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, (L. S.) this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and in the sixteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States. GEO. WASHINGTON.

By the President, THOS. JEFFERSON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America. To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Cherokee nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the second day of the month of July last, by William Blount, governor in and over the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio, and superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern district; who was duly authorized thereto, on the one part, and the chiefs and warriors of the Cherokee nation, whose names are hereunto signed, on the other; which treaty is in the form and words following:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship, made and concluded between the President of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Cherokee nation of Indians, on the part and behalf of the said Nation.

THE parties being desirous of establishing permanent peace and friendship between the United States and the said Cherokee nation, and the citizens and members thereof, and to remove the causes of war by ascertaining their limits, and making other necessary, just and friendly arrangements; The President of the United States, by William Blount, governor of the territory of the United States of America, south of the river Ohio, and superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern district, who is vested with full powers for these purposes, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States: And the Cherokee nation, by the undersigned chiefs and warriors representing the said nation, have agreed to the following articles, namely:

ARTICLE I. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals composing the whole Cherokee nation of Indians.

ARTICLE II. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves, and all parts of the Cherokee nation, do acknowledge themselves, and the said Cherokee nation, to be under the protection of the said United States of America, and of no other sovereign whatsoever; and they also stipulate that the said Cherokee nation will not hold any treaty with any foreign power, individual state, or with individuals of any state.

ARTICLE III. The Cherokee nation shall deliver to the Governor of the territory of the United States of America, south of the river Ohio, on or before the first day of April next, at this place, all persons who are now prisoners, captured by them from any part of the United States: And the United States shall, on or before the same day, and at the same place, restore to the Cherokees, all the prisoners now in captivity, which the citizens of the United States have captured from them.

ARTICLE IV. The boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Cherokee nation, is and shall be as follows: Beginning at the top of the Curabee mountain, where the Creek line passes it; thence a direct line to Tugelo river; thence north east to the Ocunna mountain, and over the same along the South Carolina Indian boundary to the North Carolina boundary: thence north to a point from which a line is to be extended to the river Clinch, that shall pass the Holston at the ridge which divides the waters running into Little River, from those running into the Tennessee; thence up the river Clinch to Campbell's line, and along the same to the top of Cumberland mountain;—Thence a direct line to the Cumberland river where the Kentucky road crosses it; thence down the Cumberland river to a point from which a southwest line will strike the ridge which divides the waters of Cumberland from those of Duck river forty miles above Nashville; thence down the said ridge to a point from whence a south west line will strike the mouth of Duck river.

And in order to preclude forever all disputes relative to the said boundary, the same shall be ascertained, and marked plainly by three persons appointed on the part of the United States, and three Cherokees on the part of their nation.

And in order to extinguish for ever all claims of the Cherokee nation, of any part thereof to any of the land lying to the right of the line above described, beginning as aforesaid at the Curabee mountain, it is hereby agreed that in addition to the consideration heretofore made for the said land, the United States will cause certain valuable goods to be immediately delivered to the undersigned chiefs and warriors, for the use of their nation, and the said United States will cause the sum of one thousand dollars to be paid annually to the said Cherokee nation. And the undersigned chiefs and warriors do hereby, for themselves and the whole Cherokee nation, their heirs and descendants, for the

consideration above mentioned, release, quit claim, relinquish and cede all the land to the right of the line described and beginning as aforesaid.

ARTICLE V. It is stipulated and agreed, that the citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall have a free and unimpeded use of a road from Washington district to Mero district, and of the navigation of the Tennessee river.

ARTICLE VI. It is agreed on the part of the Cherokees, that the United States shall have the sole and exclusive right of regulating their trade.

ARTICLE VII. The United States solemnly guarantee to the Cherokee nation, all their lands not hereby ceded.

ARTICLE VIII. If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian, shall settle on any of the Cherokee's lands, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Cherokees may punish him or her, as they please.

ARTICLE IX. No citizen or inhabitant of the United States, shall attempt to hunt or destroy the game on the lands of the Cherokees; nor shall any citizen or inhabitant go into the Cherokee's country, without a passport first obtained from the Governor of some one of the United States, or territorial districts, or such other person as the President of the United States may from time to time authorize to grant the same.

ARTICLE X. If any Cherokee Indian or Indians, or person residing among them, or who shall take refuge in their nation, shall steal a horse from, or commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime, on any citizens or inhabitants of the United States, the Cherokee nation shall be bound to deliver him or them up, to be punished according to the laws of the United States.

ARTICLE XI. If any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or of either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall go into any town, settlement or territory belonging to the Cherokees, and shall there commit any crime upon, or trespass against the person or property of any peaceable and friendly Indian or Indians, which if committed within the jurisdiction of any state, or within the jurisdiction of either of the said districts, against a citizen or white inhabitant thereof, would be punishable by the laws of such state or district, such offender or offenders, shall be subject to the same punishment, and shall be proceeded against in the same manner, as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of the state or district to which he or they may belong, against a citizen or white inhabitant thereof.

ARTICLE XII. In case of violence on the persons or property of the individuals of either party; neither retaliation or reprisal shall be committed by the other, until satisfaction shall have been demanded of the party of which the aggressor is, & shall have been refused.

ARTICLE XIII. The Cherokees shall give notice to the citizens of the United States, of any designs which they may know, or suspect to be formed in any neighboring tribe, or by any person whatever, against the peace and interest of the United States.

ARTICLE XIV. That the Cherokee nation may be led to a greater degree of civilization, and to become husbandmen and cultivators, instead of remaining in a state of hunters, the United States will from time to time furnish gratuitously the said nation with useful implements of husbandry, and further, to assist the said nation in so desirable a pursuit, and at the same time to establish a certain mode of communication, the United States will send such, and so many persons to reside in said nation as they may judge proper, not exceeding four in number, who shall qualify themselves to act as interpreters. These persons shall have lands assigned by the Cherokees for cultivation for themselves and their successors in office; but they shall be precluded exercising any kind of traffic.

ARTICLE XV. All animosities for past grievances shall henceforth cease, and the contracting parties will carry the foregoing treaty into full execution with all good faith and sincerity.

ARTICLE XVI. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States.

IN WITNESS of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America, and the whole Cherokee nation, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the treaty ground on the bank of the Holston, near the mouth of the French Broad, within the United States, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WILLIAM BLOUNT, (L. S.) Governor in and over the territory of the United States of America south of the River Ohio, and superintendent of Indian Affairs for the southern district.

- Chuloah, † or the Boats, L. S.
Squalacuttah, † or hanging Maw, L. S.
Ocunna, † or the Badger, L. S.
Enoleh, † or black Fox, L. S.
Nontuaka, † or the Northward, L. S.
Tehakiska, † L. S.
Chutloh, † or Kingfisher, L. S.
Tutahsch, † or Tarrapin, L. S.
Katch, † L. S.
Kunnochattuloh, † or the Crans, L. S.
Cauquillehanash, † or the Thug, L. S.
Chesquotteloch, † or yellow Bird, L. S.
Chickasawatche, † or Chickasaw Killer, L. S.
Tuskegatche, † or Tuskega-Killer, L. S.
Kulfatche, † L. S.
Tinkshalene, † L. S.
Sawutich, † or Slave Catcher, L. S.
Aukuah, † L. S.
Osenatch, † L. S.
Kenotetah, † or rising Fawn, L. S.
Kancetotoka, † or standing Turkey, L. S.
Yonewatche, † or Bear at home, L. S.
Long Will, † L. S.
Kunofskoh, † or John Watts, L. S.
Nenetoyah, † or bloody Fellow, L. S.
Chuquilatague, † or Double Head, L. S.

- Hoelaquah, † or big Acorn, L. S.
Toowayelloh, † or bold Hunter, L. S.
Jahle-noonychka, † or Middle Striker, L. S.
Kinnajah, † or Cabin, L. S.
Tullochea, † or Two Killer, L. S.
Koolotfke, † or stop still, L. S.
Kulfatche, † L. S.
Aguotague, † the little Turkey's Son, L. S.
Talohtfke, † or Uppeller, L. S.
Cheakonefke, † or Otter Lifter, L. S.
Keshkaune, † or the Reigns, L. S.
Toonaunailah, † L. S.
Tefjcke, † or common Disturber, L. S.
Robin M'Clamore, L. S.
Shyuka, † L. S.
John Thompson, Interpreter, L. S.
James Cery, Interpreter, L. S.

Done in Presence of Daniel Smith, Secretary of the Territory of the United States, South of the River Ohio. Ths. Kennedy, of Kentucky. Jas. Robertson, of Mero District. Claiborne Watkins, of Virginia. Jno. M. Whitney, of Georgia. Fanche, of Georgia. Titus Ogden, North-Carolina. John Chisholm, of Washington District. Robert King, and Ths. Gegg.

KNOW YE, That I having seen and considered the said treaty, do by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every article and clause thereof: In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

GIVEN in the city of Philadelphia, the eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, and in the sixteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States. GEO. WASHINGTON.

By the President, THOMAS JEFFERSON.

[FROM PHILADELPHIA.] CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES. HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, November 23.

A REPORT of the secretary of war, on several petitions, was read.

Mr. Madison presented a petition from the people called Quakers, in the state of Virginia, praying to be exempted from militia law.

Several petitions from invalids, soldiers, officers, and others, praying compensation for services and loss sustained during the late war, were read, and referred to the heads of departments.

The letter from the French president of the island of St. Domingo, addressed to Congress, was taken up for a second reading, and a motion made to return it to the senate; also, another motion for sending it to the President, as he had received the former letter therein quoted, of 24th August, from the same quarter; but the further consideration of what order should be taken on this letter was postponed.

The first order of the day was then called for, and the house went into a committee of the whole on the census bill; and after some time spent thereon, the committee having gone through; the bill, rose, and reported it with amendments.

It was then taken up in the house, and, after some deliberations, agreed to. Ordered, that the same be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The house next took up the second order of the day, in committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of elections, on the election of John Frederick Mercer, in the room of Mr. Pinckney, of Maryland, who had declined serving: and after spending almost the whole day in debate, the report was agreed to, and the committee rose and reported nearly in these words, viz.

That it is the opinion of the committee, that John F. Mercer is duly elected one of the representatives, to serve in Congress from the state of Maryland, in the stead of William Pinckney.

To which report, after some further discussion, the house agreed, and then adjourned.

THURSDAY, November 24.

An engrossed bill, apportioning the representatives among the several states, according to the first enumeration, was read a third time, and passed.

The yeas and nays were as follows: YEAS.—Messrs. Ames, Ashe, Baldwin, Barnwell, Benson, S. Bourne, Findley, Giles, Gordon, Gregg, Griffin, Grove, Hartley, Heister, Hillhouse, Huger, Jacobs, Kitchell, Kittera, Lawrence, Learned, Lee, Macon, Madison, Moore, Muhlenberg, Murray, Parker, Schoonmaker, Sedgewick, Sency, W. Smith, Sumpter, Sylvester, Tredwell, Tucker, Venable, Wadsworth, Ward, Wayne, White, Williamson, Willis—43.

NAYS.—Messrs. Boudinot, B. Bourne, Dayton, Gilman, Goodhue, Livermore, Niles, Sheredine, J. Smith, I. Smith, Sturges, Thatcher—12.

By the above bill, it is enacted, that "from and after the 3d day of March, 1793, and until otherwise provided for by law, agreeable to the constitution of the United States, the house of representatives shall be composed of members, who shall have been chosen by the people of the several states, in the proportion of one representative for every 30,000 persons, computed according to the

rule prescribed by the constitution of the United States;—that is to say, from the state of New-Hampshire, 4 members; the state of Massachusetts, 15; the state of Connecticut, 7; the state of R. Island, 2; the state of Vermont, 2; the state of New-York, 11; the state of New-Jersey, 5; the state of Pennsylvania, 14; the state of Delaware, 1; the state of Maryland, 9; the state of Virginia, 21; the state of Kentucky, 2; the state of N. Carolina, 11; and the state of Georgia, 2 members."—And further, "that the President of the United States, as soon as the Marshal of the state of S. Carolina shall have transmitted to him returns pursuant to the provisions by law for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, shall cause the executive of the said state to be notified of the number of representatives to be elected within the said state, according to the proportion aforesaid."

The committee appointed reported a bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes; which was twice read, referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Reported also—a bill to extend the time limited for the settlement of the accounts of the United States with the individual states, which was twice read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole, on Tuesday next.

The house then, pursuant to the order of the day, referred itself into a committee of the whole (Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair) and proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions reported by the select committee, to whom was referred the petition of General Jackson, respecting the Georgia election. Before any of the resolutions were taken into consideration,

Mr. Wayne rose, and observed, that about eleven months were now elapsed, since the election, which is at present called in question, had taken place;—that the house was already upwards of four weeks in session;—that the petitioner must surely have had time sufficient to come forward, at the first meeting of the house, to support the charges contained in his petition;—that it could hardly be imagined, the want of time prevented him from advancing;—no! it was rather to be supposed, that he was kept back by the want of evidence, to substantiate those charges; and perhaps by the expectation of procuring a majority in the legislature of Georgia, to countenance his claims;—these were facts, which he believed, were not unknown to some gentlemen in the house;—the same arts, the same practices, the same manoeuvres, which had procured a presentment from the grand jury, against the election in question, and even against some of the acts of the general government, might, perhaps, be expected to prevail at length with the legislative body.

The newspapers (he observed) have termed on this occasion, with testimonies and affidavits, procured during several months past;—as to the manner, in which they had been obtained, that he said, was a subject of investigation for a future day;—some of them were under the signatures of persons, who had never read, nor were capable of reading them;—he felt for the situation of some of those individuals, as they were already presented by perjury on that occasion.

He declared that he entertained not the most distant desire to procrastinate an enquiry into the merits of the election;—but he must observe, that it could not be obvious to every gentleman on the floor, that no other country in the world would countenance the mode in which Mr. Jackson had proceeded, by the publication of ex-parte evidence, on a subject, that was to come under the investigation of the house.

He concluded by declaring his unwillingness to trespass on the time of the committee;—he would therefore only beg leave to recapitulate, that eleven months were elapsed, since the election took place, and that the petitioner had, ever since, been industriously employed in procuring evidence, if the committee should be disposed to indulge the gentleman with further time for that purpose, he would not, for his part, make the smallest objection to granting him that indulgence;—should they think proper to adopt the report now under consideration, which seemed to contemplate and even to invite the advances of that gentleman, he would have no objection to meet him upon that ground, or upon any other, provided it were honorable ground.

The committee then proceeded to consider the resolution, limiting a time for the trial, and regulating the mode in which it is to be conducted, and after having made sundry amendments thereto, rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Adjourned.

MICHAEL TRAPPEL, STOCKING WEAVER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has removed from Trenton to Newark, where he carries on his business, and makes all kinds of stockings, beeches patterns, and gloves. All those who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon being faithfully served. N. B. Cash given for all kinds of linen, cotton, and woollen yarn. * * * AN APPRENTICE wanted to the above business. Newark, Nov. 23, 1791. 13-24W.6W.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE, September 24.

MONSIEUR D'ANDREE reminded the assembly, that no subject ought to be taken into consideration when the King should be present; and moved, that the president should be invested with all necessary authority to prevent any member from making motions in the presence of the King. Decreed.

M. le Chapelier. "I beg the assembly to grant me a moment's attention, while I give an account of the deputation sent yesterday to the King.

"We fulfilled your mission of presenting to his Majesty the decree you had passed. In presenting this decree, we expressed to the King the pleasure which his message had excited in the assembly. We said to him,

"Sire—The National Assembly, on hearing your Majesty's message read, often interrupted the reading by applause, expressive of the affection of the French for their King. It experienced the most pleasing sentiments, on observing your Majesty express your wish for a general amnesty, which might put a termination to all discord and dissension. It hastened to pass a decree, fixing the period of the revolution.

"The King, speaking with an air of satisfaction, answered us as follows:

"I shall always consider it as a pleasure and a duty to follow the wish of the nation, whenever it is known. I observe with gratitude, that the National Assembly has acceded to my wish. I hope that decree you present to me will put an end to discord, that it will unite all parties, and that we shall be but one. I am informed, that the National Assembly this morning passed a decree relative to the cordon blue; I am determined to lay aside that decoration, and I beg you to communicate my resolution to the assembly."

"The queen and the royal children were at the entrance of the council chamber, where the deputation was received. The King said to us, "There is my confort and my children, who participate my sentiments." The queen then came forward and said,

"My children and I hasten to express our participation of the sentiments of the King."

The hall sounded with applause at the close of M. le Chapelier's account. The assembly was then occupied for some time in business of little moment, after which the order of the day resumed.

The president—"The King is on his way to the assembly. I need not remind you of the decree which prohibits the making of motions while he is present. At the time the King shall take the oath, the assembly ought to be seated."

M. Malouet—"There is not a single case in which the nation, assembled, has not acknowledged the King for its head. I move, that, in token of respect to his function, the assembly shall continue standing all the time he is present."

M. d'Andree—"What has heretofore been practised at the opening of the States General, should be observed in this instance: on the King's entering the hall, the members rose—upon the King's speaking, the deputies sat down, covered."

An officer now announced the King's arrival, who immediately entered the hall, accompanied by all his ministers, without any other decoration than the cross of St. Louis. The assembly stood up. The King seated himself beside the president, and addressed the assembly in the following words:

"I come, solemnly to consecrate my acceptance of the constitutional code. In consequence of which, I swear—(the members now sat down) to the nation, and to the law—to employ all the power with which I am entrusted in maintaining the constitution decreed by the National Assembly, and to cause the laws to be executed."

The King sat down, and the hall resounded with applause, after which he proceeded:

"May this great and memorable epoch be that of the re-establishment of peace and union, and let me be the basis of the welfare of the people, and of the prosperity of the empire!"

The hall resounded for several minutes with applause, and shouts of *Vive le Roi!*

The president, on his legs.—Abuses of long standing, which had triumphed over the good intentions of the best of Kings, and had unceasingly braved the authority of the throne oppressed France, [The King remained sitting, and the president sat down] depository of the wishes, of the rights, and of the power of the people, the national assembly has established, by the destruction of all abuses, the solid basis of public prosperity. Sire, what this assembly has decreed, the national concurrence has ratified. The most complete execution of its decrees in all parts of the empire, attests the general sentiments. It deranges the weak plans of those whom discontent has too long kept blind to their own interests. It promises to your Majesty, that your wishes for the welfare of the French will no longer be vain.

"The national assembly has nothing more to decree on this ever memorable day, in which you complete, in its bosom, by the most solemn engagement, the acceptance of constitutional royalty. It is the attachment of the French—it is their confidence, who confer upon you that pure and respectable title to the most durable crown in the universe, and what secures it to you, Sire, is the imperishable authority of a constitution freely decreed. It is the invincible force of a people who feel themselves worthy of liberty—it establishes the necessity which to great a nation will always have of an hereditary monarchy.

"When your Majesty, waiting from experience the lights which are about to be spread by the practical result of the constitution, promises to maintain it within, and to defend it from attack from without, the nation trusting both to the justice of its rights, and to the consciousness of its force and courage, and to the loyalty of your co-operation, can entertain no apprehension of alarms from without, and is about to contribute by its tranquil confidence, to the speedy success of its internal government.

"What ought to be great in your eyes, Sire, dear to our hearts, and what will appear with lustre in our history, is the epoch of this enumeration which gives to France, citizens to the French, a country to you, as King, a new title of grandeur and glory—and to you again, as a man, a new source of enjoyment, and new sensations of happiness." Loud plaudits followed.

The King quitted the assembly in the midst of shouts of *Vive le Roi!*—The assembly, in a body, accompanied him to the palace of the Thuilleries, in the midst of acclamations and shouts of joy from the people, military music, and repeated discharges of artillery.

PARIS, September 21.

The municipality, as the first effort to aid their fellow citizens in deriving the greatest possible advantage from the new constitution, have proposed the following questions:

1st. What are the best means, within the power of the municipality, of exciting in Paris the efforts of industry, and encouraging in it the establishment of manufactures of all kinds?

2d. What are the best means, within the power of the municipality of procuring for the capital all the advantages which it may hope from general commerce, with respect to its situation, the number and character of its inhabitants, its connection with the departments of the kingdom and with foreign nations.

For each of the two best papers on these questions, to be sent in before the first of February, they offer a gold medal, of 600 livres value, and for each of the four next a gold medal of 300 livres value.

When the King and Queen on Sunday evening drove through the champ Elysees, the people were so gratified by their appearances among them without a guard, that they saluted them as in former times, with the pleasing acclamations of *Vive le Roi! Vive la Reine!*

Since that time the people have been perfectly quiet, and apparently contented and happy in their new situation.

The day that is to terminate the labours of the present memorable legislature, is at length fixed; this important event is to take place on the 30th instant.

The new assembly will then meet; and after verifying their powers, will proceed to business.

LONDON, September 26.

Hostilities between the Moors and Spaniards have already begun by an attack made by the former on Ceuta, which has turned out successful for the Spanish arms.

The Moors cannonaded the place, and damaged some of the works: but the besieged made a sortie and spiked up the cannon of the enemy.

Two frigates and 14 bomb-ketches arrived on the 23d of August in the Bay of Tangiers, and bombarded that port from five o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon. The wind then changed, and obliged the Spaniards to retire under Cape Spartel until the first favorable change.

Admiral Barcelo is soon to proceed with a squadron of ships of the line, xebecs and smaller vessels, to protect the Spanish navigation on the coast of Africa.

The Moorish ambassador has left the Spanish court; but being accused by his sovereign of partiality for that nation, and afraid of going home, he still continues in Spain, the government having given orders for a small daily pension to be paid to him for his subsistence.

AMERICAN OCCURRENCES.

BALTIMORE, November 16.

BY a gentleman, last evening from Annapolis, we are informed, that on Monday last, the Hon. GEORGE PLATER was unanimously elected Governor of this state.

BOSTON, November 19.

"Cape Francois, October 15, 1791. You have been informed of the insurrection of the slaves, in the northern part of the island. They have murdered a great number of the inhabitants, women and children. They have destroyed the following plantations,

Table with 5 columns: Name, Powder, Sugar, B. Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Indigo. Rows include Petit Anse, Plain du Nord, L'acul & Lemonade, etc.

"The number of negroes, in insurrection, women & children included, is estimated at 68,664.

"There are many wealthy people reduced to the King's allowance! Those who have lost their plantations have taken refuge at the Cape, as it is free from insult. They are reinforcing the camps to prevent the insurgents spreading their ravages, and interdict them from every kind of communication with the other parts of the island, and put an end to the insurrection, which will not be very difficult; as the negroes are without means of subsistence, and without ammunition. The rest of the island is perfectly tranquil."

Extracts of letters from JAMES PERKINS, Esq. dated Cape-Francois, October 20, 1791.

"We are in statu quo, respecting public matters; I mean respecting a conclusion of our negro war. They are not now so near the town; nor do they appear so fiercely disposed to make battle as in the beginning.—They are mostly in the quarter of Limbe.

"Mr. de Toufard, with three hundred horse and two hundred foot sailed from hence two days past, for Port Margot—He means to come and brush all the intermediate country. M. de Camillefort marches to-morrow to meet and assist him with a large body from hence. We are in hopes this will disperse the banditti.

"Mr. Bourne, the consul, left this place 8 or 10 days past, for Philadelphia.

"The Cape has little to fear; we are secure against all the negroes in the colony, if properly defended."

FOR SALE, By JOHN DEAN, No. 79, WATER STREET, A good family HORSE, Warranted sound, and a Fallback CHAISE. New-York, November 26, 1791. 14-2aw lf.

New-York, November 30.

AN act for incorporating the subscribers to the plan for promoting manufactures, in the United States, having passed the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, we hear that a meeting of the subscribers was to be held at Trenton, on Monday last, for the purpose of choosing directors.

The honorable mention made of the American war, in the letter of the French King, to the National Assembly, displays the goodness of that monarch's heart, and ought to make suitable impressions on the minds of the free citizens of the United States.

The receipt of the intelligence of the ratification of the French constitution, by Louis XVI. spread satisfaction and joy through all ranks of citizens in Boston. The bells were rung, and, amidst the thanksgivings of the day offered to Almighty God, that pleasing event very largely partook. In the evening the house of the hon. consul of France and several others, were beautifully illuminated.

The National Assembly has not passed the decree for confiscating the estates of Prince Conde.

When the King of France refused to wear the decorations of the St. Elprit, notwithstanding the previous permission of the National Assembly, he said, "That he could not decide in regard to the prince royal, who was a minor; but he doubted not but that the eldest son of a King of France would endeavour to distinguish himself by the virtues of his heart, rather than any baubles about his person."

It appears, by a publication in a late Philadelphia newspaper, that "a Lover of useful Knowledge, in London, hath, some time ago, offered, as a donation to the American Philosophical Society for promoting useful knowledge, held at Philadelphia, the sum of two hundred guineas, to be by them vested in a secure and permanent fund, to the end that the interest arising therefrom should be annually disposed of, in premiums, to be adjudged, by the society, to the author of the best discovery, or most useful invention, relating to navigation, astronomy, or natural philosophy, mere natural history only excepted."

The President of the United States has recognized the appointment of Francis James Ver Cnoke, Esq. of Charleston (S. C.) as vice-consul of her most faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal, for the state of South Carolina.

Sunday last a Charity Sermon was preached in St Paul's Church, by the Rev. M. Beeche, and the sum of 68l. 6s. 7d. collected for the Charity School.

The following were the spontaneous toasts given by each respective Sachem of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, on Friday evening last:—

- 1. New-York.—May the 25th of November be had in everlasting remembrance.
2. Connecticut.—May the sod that covers the grave of every brave American, who fought and fell in his country's cause, be ever revered.
3. New-Jersey.—May the sun of liberty continue to shine bright on the sons of Tammany.
4. Rhode Island.—May this chain of friendship embrace all the sons of liberty in the U. States.
5. Pennsylvania.—May the flame of Freedom which has been kindled in these United States of America, extend to all mankind.
6. Massachusetts.—The Rights of Man.
7. Delaware.—The King of Frenchmen, and their National Assembly.
8. New Hampshire.—Those heroes of France, whose patriotic virtues have caused the Columbian flame to consume the galling yoke of despotism.
9. Maryland.—The constitution of France. May it prove a blessing to millions yet unborn.
10. Virginia.—The Grand Sachem of the state of New York.
11. North Carolina.—May the light of reason ever distinguish liberty from licentiousness.
12. South Carolina.—The Mayor and Corporation of the city of New York.
13. Georgia.—My disappointment and disgrace attend the enemies of freedom.
14. Volunteer by the Grand Sachem.—The Grand Sachem of the Fourteen United Fires.—3 cheers.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Origin, Arrival Date. Includes Sloop Richmond Packet, Brig Nancy, etc.

SKINNER, SURGEON DENTIST.

WITH sentiments of gratitude, I acknowledge the patronage he has hitherto been honored with in the line of his profession, and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will assiduously study to merit every favor; he performs every operation incident to the teeth and gums, and can furnish even those who have been to unfortunate as to loose the whole of their teeth, with any number, from a single tooth to a complete whole set: he hopes to avoid imputation, when, with confidence, he asserts his ability to effect a permanent cure in a few minutes for the most excruciating pain, proceeding from carious teeth, without extracting them.

Mr. Skinner substitutes artificial eyes in such a curious manner, as to hide the deformity occasioned by the loss of an eye, and which cannot be distinguished, by strict inspection, from the natural eye; he demands no fee for performing any operation that does not equal the most sanguine expectations.

Skinner's dentifrice powder and tincture for the teeth and gums, sold, by appointment, at the inspected medicinal store of Messrs. Lawrence and Liverfay, Queen Street—Messrs. Wainwright and Caldwell, apothecaries and druggists, Mr. Nathaniel Smith, perfumer, Hanover Square, and the Proprietor, No. 27, John Street, opposite the Theatre, price 3s. each. New-York, Nov. 23, 1791. 13-2aw t.f.

THEATRE. BY THE OLD AMERICAN COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, the 30th Nov. Will be presented, A COMEDY, called, The School for Scandal. To which will be added (by particular desire) A FARCE, called, The Prisoner at Large; OR, The Humours of Killarney. Drugs and Medicines.

Just imported, and for Sale, by the Subscriber, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Of an excellent Quality, and on remarkable low Terms, among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

- PERUVIAN bark, Camphor, Aloes, Mokka, & Sassafras, Borax, Cream of Tartar, Mercury Dulcis, Manna Flacke, Rad. Columbo, Fol. Sennae, Rad. Contrajerva, Afzelida, R. d. Cuscuma, Myrrhe, Rad. Jalap. pulv. Galbanum, Rheubarb, Ammoniac, Suggar of Lead, Aabic, and Blue and white Vitriol, Sagapenum, Sacces Liquorish, Opium, Pix Burgundic, Co kenille, Quick silver, Antimony crude, Flor. Sulphur, Oil of amber, Piper Longum, Oil of amiseed, Cuculus Ind. Surinum Rub.

FREDERICK SCRIBA, No. 17, Queen-Street. New York, Nov. 30, 1791. 15-2aw 4w.

At a Court of Probates of the State of New-York, held at the Probate Office, in the City of New-York, on the twenty ninth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord, 1791.

P R E S E N T, PETER OGILVIE, Judge of the said Court.

WHEREAS NATHAN BREWSTER, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of James Gregg, late of the district of Caughnawaga, in the county of Montgomery, deceased, hath, by his petition, presented to the said judge, set forth, that the said James Gregg was, at the time of his death, seized of a real estate, within this state; that the petitioner had made a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said James Gregg, as far as he had been able to discover the same; and that thereby it appeared, that the personal estate of the said James Gregg was insufficient to pay his debts, and therefore requested the aid of the said judge, in the premises, according to the directions of the act, entitled, "An act for the relief of creditors against heirs, devisees, executors, and administrators, and for proving wills respecting real estates;" and the said petitioner hath delivered to the said judge the account in the said petition mentioned: hereupon it is ordered, by the said judge, that all persons interested in the estate of the said James Gregg do appear before the said judge of the said court of probates, at the probate office, in the city of New York, on the thirtieth day of January next, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate, whereof the said James Gregg died seized, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

15-w 4w. PETER OGILVIE, State of New-York, II.

WHEREAS all the real estate whereof Lydia Howell, late of South Hampton, in the county of Suffolk, deceased, died seized, has been sold by an order of Peter Ogilvie, Judge of the court of probates of this state, for the payment of her debts, and the monies paid into the said court. All persons who have any demands against the estate of the said Lydia Howell, are hereby notified and desired to produce the same to said judge of the said court of probates, at the probate office, in the city of New-York, on the sixth day of March next, when and where a final settlement and distribution of the said estate will be made.

GIVEN under my hand, at the probate office, in the city of New-York, on the twenty ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one. 15w.6w. PETER OGILVIE.

THIS Day, at XI o'Clock, there will be a HORSE RACE, on Governor's Island, which, if the weather is fine, will give satisfaction to the public. Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1794. 15

J. GREENWOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, HAS returned from Philadelphia, and is ready to receive any commands in the line of his profession, at his house, No. 5, Vesey Street, side of St. Paul's Church.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN, WHEN decorating yourselves with the ornaments of dress, examine your teeth, if you find them out of order, or any wanting, apply as above, whose abilities are universally approved, having practised nine years in this city, with great success, owing to his excelling in the line of his profession.

N. B. Strict attention should be paid to performance, and not to the delusion of an advertisement.

GREENWOOD'S specific dentifrice, for cleaning the teeth, preventing them from aching, and preserving the...

POET'S CORNER.

From the (Phila.) INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER. A Collection of SIMILIES and ALLUSIONS, On reading a late Address.

GREAT men of the nation, accept admiration, Your wisdom is surely profound; Your wife prohibitions on the fine exhibitions, Proceed from a judgment most sound.

Tho' a few flates may write, to your honors indite, And say you should open the door, If your address be a proof, of what's under the roof, Pray never be heard on the floor.

What some only admire, may others inspire, Of the last there is one whole infetled; And the former, whose brains are aided by strains, In verse see your beauties disteiled.

Most silent great men! if you e'er try again To re-echo choice language so nice, Be the object committed, to him who's admitted To be of our system the vice.

His periods complete—ideas fo neat, May possess some small semblance of reason; But should he give sense, or add consequence, I'll allow I am guilty of treason.

'Tis a fact I'll support, in the city or court, That silence's a sure mark of wisdom; And I'll instance the owl, the wisest of fowl, Which ne'er nays but when forc'd by his doom.

The same great men with you, I aver it is true, Should pursue the example to apt; And admit none to hear, for great is the fear, Your eloquence might be entrapt.

A fable's related of the peacock inflated, And strutting with majestic pride, "Altered his plumage, deliver'd the least homage, "His voice should his merit decide."

The birds all around, that pride to confound, Requested a proof of his voice; But the sound harsh & loud, dispers'd soon the crowd, And the Monarch alone heard his noise.

By the fable to trite, I your honors invite To remain in the mood you begun with, And keep close your door, lest your wit on the floor,

Should cause poets, like me, to make fun with. 'Tis true there're some, who shine most when they're mum,

Of which description I really admit ye; So act like the rat, when dreading the cat, Or your squeaking may chance to commit ye.

The cat is the flates, and your honors wife-pates The rat, wishing a very long arm's-tice; Eat the cheese downy rats, regardless of cats, Nibble much, and produce your great (warm— O! mice. PAUL PINDAR.

NOTICE is hereby given to Isaac Stonehouse, late of the city of New-York, merchant, an absent debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that upon application and due proof made to the said justice, pursuant to the directions of the act of the legislature of the said state, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th day of April, 1786; he hath issued his warrant to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take, and safely keep all the estate, as well real as personal, of the said Isaac Stonehouse, an absent debtor, of what kind or nature soever, and every or any part or parcel thereof, in whatever part of his bailiwick the same may be found, with all evidences, books of accounts, vouchers, and papers relating thereto; and unless the said Isaac Stonehouse shall return and discharge his debts within one year from the date hereof, all the estate real and personal of the said Isaac Stonehouse, so seized, attached, and taken, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.

Dated the 24th of Aug. 1791. 87 law.w.1y

PURSUANT to an order of the hon. John Slofs Hobart, Esquire, one of the judges of the supreme court of judicature for the state of New-York, upon the petition of Samuel Astin, of the city of New-York, insolvent debtor, in conjunction with so many of his creditors as have debts due and owing to them, amounting, at least, to three fourths of all the monies owing by the said Samuel Astin: NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the said Samuel Astin, to show cause, if any they have, by the thirty-first day of December next, to the said justice, at his chamber, in Crown-Street in the city of New-York, why an assignment of the said Samuel Astin's estate should not be made, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said Samuel Astin discharged, agreeable to an act, entitled, "An act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," passed the 21st of March, 1788. Dated Nov. 7, 1791. SAMUEL ASTIN.

Benjamin Astin, one of the petitioning creditors. 9-6ww.

LIVERY STABLES. THE Subscribers informs their friends and the Public in general, that they have furnished themselves with convenient STABLES in Slope-Lane, in the rear of the Bank, Hanover-Square, for the reception of HORSES, and CARRIAGES, by the day, week, month, or year, at the very lowest prices; where may be had COACHES, and HORSES, to hire, at as low rates, as any in town. CHARLES & JAMES WARNER. New-York, May 27th 1791. 62-sawt.f.

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Hardenbergh Patent,

In Ulster County.

THE survey and division thereof

being completed, the maps and field books, filed in the secretary's and clerk's offices, the accounts audited, the delinquents yet remaining, are as follows (to wit)

In Great Lot, No. 1.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Philip Livingston, Catherine Lawrence, Cornelius Tiebout, etc.

In Great Lot, No. 2.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Francis Filkins, Thomas Lewis, Geeshe Roberts, etc.

Division between Great Lots No. 3 and 4.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Philip Moore, Robert Spooner, etc.

Division between Great Lots, No. 2 and 3.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Jacob R. Hardenbergh's heirs, Children of Nancy Ryerson, etc.

In Great Lot, No. 17.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Barent & Johann Lewis, Sarah Titthurt, etc.

In Great Lot, No. 20.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name, and Amount. Includes Johanna Freer, Francis Filkins, Jaapje Van Kleeck, etc.

The sale of part of Lots, No. 61,

and No. 66, in the subdivision of Lot, No. 36, and of Lots, No. 5, and No. 10, in the subdivision of Lot, No. 49, have been postponed, in order that the proprietors may come forward, and pay their proportions of the expenses Gen. Dubois, Col. Van Bunschoten, and Richard Lewis, as representatives of all the proprietors of the rights of Thomas Lewis and Leonard Lewis, have applied to us to sell one entire Lot, to defray the expense of the survey of the whole of said rights. Any person having claims in any of the said Lots, heretofore advertised for sale in the names of the said Thomas Lewis and Leonard Lewis, are requested to give information of said claim to the commissioners, in order to receive what overplus money may arise from said sale, and shew cause why a whole Lot should not be sold.

And the representatives of the above mentioned proprietors are hereby notified to pay their proportions above mentioned, to the subscribers, at their respective offices, at Kingston or Rhinebeck; in case of failure, a proportion of each Lot, sufficient to discharge the above expense, together with the charge attending such sale and advertising, will be sold, at public auction, at the Court House in Kingston, on the third Tuesday of January next, and the overplus monies paid to the owners, on demand; they producing a sufficient title, properly authenticated.

CHRIST. TAPPEN, } Commis- JAMES COCKBURN, } sioners. 8th September, 1791. 93-w.4m.

This Day is Published, by Messieurs HODGE and CAMPBELL, And SOLD at their several Book Stores, No. XXXI. of Brown's self-interpreting FOLIO FAMILY BIBLE. Price—One Quarter Dollar.

This Day is Published, by T. GREENLEAF, and to be SOLD, 30s. per gross, 3s. per dozen, or 6d. single, At his Printing-Office, New-York, Also, to be sold by BENJA. STRONG, No. 37, Water-Street GREENLEAF'S New-York, Connecticut, and New-Jersey ALMANACK, Or DIARY, with an EPHEMERIS; FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1 7 9 2; Being BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR, The Sixteenth of the INDEPENDENCE of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, and from CREATION, 5741.

Calculated for the Meridian, and Horizon, of New-York, but will serve, without essential Variation, for Connecticut, and New-Jersey. Containing usual Astronomical Calculations, and a greater Variety of other Matter than is common in an Almanack—all of which is INSTRUCTIVE, ENTERTAINING, & CURIOUS

THE LOFTY PILLARS OF THE SKY, AND SPACIOUS CONCAVE RAIS'D ON HIGH; SPARKLING WITH STARS, A SHINING FRAME, THEIR GREAT ORIGINAL PROCLAIM.

CONTENTS. TITLE, with an elegant engraving. Address to the public. Explanation of the calendar pages. Method to find the sign you are under. Recipe of the famous Capt. Le-Gros. Anatomy of man's body, as governed by the twelve constellations, elegantly engraved. Description of the plate. Names and characters of the seven planets. Rates of dollars, as they now pass in each of the United States. A tide table, calculated for high water in almost every sea port of the union. A poetic description of the seasons over each calendar page. An ephemeris for each month, opposite to each calendar page. Planet's motions. Ode to the new-year. The equinoctial and solstice periods. On Valentine's day. Eclipses for the year 1792. Calendar of remarkable occurrences, and important periods. Maxims and proverbs. Description of the ceremony used by seamen on passing the tropicks. The name of the morning and evening star through the year. Extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the board of beaux. Abstract of an act of Congress, passed at the last session, laying certain duties on distilled spirits. Affected honesty. A poetic piece on the American and French revolution. On Mrs. Siddons, a celebrated actress in London. Virtue alone has majesty in death. The origin and propriety of the Cap of Liberty. Times and places of holding the supreme, the circuit, and the district courts of the United States. Times of general election in the states of New-York, Connecticut, and New-Jersey. Times and places of holding the several courts in the state of New-York. Times and places of holding the several courts in the state of Connecticut. Names of the Governors in the several United States. Times and places of holding the several courts in the state of New-Jersey. List of the several colleges in the United States, their principals, and annual commencement. Officers and council of appointment of the state of New-York. Friends general meeting. Reducing the currencies of the United States each into all the others, and into English money, and English money into the different currencies of the said states. Mileage in America and Europe. Continental scale of depreciation, as established by Congress. Weight of coin and value in several currencies. A table, to find the interest of any sum from 11. to an 100,000. for any number of days. The standard of American and English weights. Rates at which all foreign coins and currencies shall be estimated, by an act of the Congress of the United States of America, 1790. Description of the seven planets. Post days at New-York. The principal post roads in the United States. Fluency of speech. Anecdotes, bon mots, poetic scraps, advertisements, &c. Sept. 24, 1791.

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** Masters of academies and schools in this state are invited to examine said book—as it certainly will be of great help to them, as masters.

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Newburgh, August 6, 1791. 82-sawt.f.

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