

Eight Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscribers on Sunday the 25th of May last, an apprentice boy named **WILLIAM WILLSON**, between 18 and 19 years of age, part Indian, with black eyes and hair, and much addicted to strong liquor—supposed to be about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well set: Had on when he went away, a homespun olive coloured coat with metal buttons, a purple coloured jacket, a new coarse shirt, striped trowsers, wool hat, a pair of old shoes with large old plated buckles. He went off with one Christopher Tippe, an Indian lad, about the same age and size; had on an old light coat, the fore parts of his jacket blue cloth, new coarse linen shirt and trowsers and wool hat: They were both brought up to farming, were seen together near New-Brunswick, on their way to New-York, where said Tipper has a sister living. Any person who will deliver said runaway to Job Pearson, near Trenton, or John H. Smith, in Flushing, Queens county, on Long-Island, shall be entitled to the above reward.

**JOB PEARSON,
JOHN H. SMITH.**

June, 25, 1794.

83-2aw. 3w. 4

"HATE TRUTH UNLICENS'D REIGNS; AND DARES ACCOST—EVEN KINGS THEMSELVES, OR RULERS OF THE FREE."—Thompson's Liberty.

To the PUBLIC.
ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment of a mortgage from me to Thomas Russell, Esquire, and by him assigned to the Honorable James Wilson, on sundry tracts and parcels of land, and also of a bond from Mr. Wilson and me to Mr. Russell, as I am determined to contest the payment thereof; and left the unwary may be led into fruitless litigation, I think it proper to state, that Mr. Wilson was indebted to me, by his note of hand, dated the 30th July, 1784, in the sum of 1933l. that I became indebted to Mr. Russell in a considerable sum of money—which, owing to the delinquency of Mr. Wilson, it was inconvenient for me to pay; that on the 12th day of May, 1787, I took from Mr. Wilson his bond, conditioned for the payment of 2227l. 6s. 2d. being the amount of the principal and interest due on his note of the 30th of July, 1784, and executed, together with him, a joint bond to Mr. Russell, for 2695l. 17s. 10d. the sum due to him; and I at the same time gave to Mr. Russell a mortgage on divers tracts of land, for securing the payment thereof; I also gave to Mr. Wilson a bond of indemnity for the difference between his bond to me and our joint bond to Mr. Russell, being 468l. 12s. 8d. Although Mr. Wilson did not find it convenient, from the year 1784 to the year 1794, to discharge the debt due from him to me, so as to enable me to pay that which I owed to Mr. Russell, he has (I understand of late) managed to pay Mr. Russell, and (as I have reason to believe) to obtain an assignment of the mortgage which I had given him, and, as the lands are very valuable, it is doubtless an object with Mr. Wilson to become the owner of them—Finding this to be his view, I have duly tendered him the difference between his bond to me and our joint bond to Mr. Russell, at the same time his bond due to me was offered to him, and the mortgage demanded from him. He nevertheless refused either to receive the money, or to deliver the mortgage, at the same time declaring that the lands must be sold under the mortgage. In addition to the foregoing, it is also proper to state, that Mr. Wilson is considerably indebted to me on other transactions, which form a just and legal set-off against the sum lately paid by him to Mr. Russell, and leaves me the creditor and not the debtor of Mr. Wilson.
 ROBERT L. HOOPER.
 82-2aw.3w.

RABAU'S HISTORY
 OF THE
FRENCH REVOLUTION
IS just published, by Greenleaf and Fellows. This valuable work includes the history from the commencement of the revolution, to the acceptance of the constitution of 1791. Within the compass of this compact volume, is recorded the origin, the immediate causes, and the progress of that rapid and renowned regeneration, in a style which seems to partake of the dignity of Hume, and the satirical vivacity of Voltaire.—It contains 346 duodecimo pages, is ornamented with two elegant copperplate prints, and is put at the low price of *One Dollar*.—N. B. The London edition of this work sells at *Fourteen Shillings* in boards, without the addition of prints. The publishers have just received a continuation of this History up to the 1st of December, 1793, containing a complete narrative of the conspiracies of Dumourier and other commanders, and members of the convention, who have been executed for treason; and retelling particularly the intrigues of the Brissotine party, the British Cabinet, and other courts of Europe, who have united their efforts against the progress of liberty. This continuation will make another volume about the size of the one now published, and will be printed by the middle of August next. It will be ornamented with a copperplate print, representing the famous battle of Jemappes.
 N. B. That part of the history which relates particularly to the conspiracies of the Brissotine party, &c. the publishers of this American edition have translated immediately from the French, which they have just received from Paris, and is not in any English edition.
 Subscribers will please to call for their books, at the respective book-stores of GREENLEAF and FELLOWS, or at the places in the country or towns where they subscribed.
 June 21, 1793. 82-2aw.tf.


A REPORT being circulated in New-York, to the prejudice of Captain CARMAN, on board the ship *Columbus*,—we, the undersigned, do affirm, it must have been some malicious evil-disposed person, who could dare stab at the character of a man, who, we can affirm, throughout the whole voyage, in his business was indefatigable, to his passengers was ever kind, for sickness never wanted what was in his power to administer.
 Cabin.
 J. Watt, T. Netherwood,
 B. Withenbury, G. Rowle,
 Jos. Watt, T. Thomas,
 Steerage.
 W. Harrison, R. Yeoman,
 T. Rankin, T. Gore,
 J. Jones, &c. &c.

No. 31,
 NASSAU-STREET.
WILLIAM MOONEY,
 UPHOLSTERER,
 HAS FOR SALE,
ELEGANT and common
 looking-glasses, a general assortment, from 100l. per pair down to 30s.
GERANDOLES,
 4000 pieces of paper hangings, from 32s. down to 4s. per piece,
 Plain blue, green, pink, yellow and straw ditto,
 Black, white and blue marble ditto,
 Dado or pannel paper,
 Pillars and figures for plain paper,
 Elegant and common borders of all widths and prices for ditto,
 Superb ornamental jars for chimney-places,
 A quantity of excellent tumblers, and some other glass ware.
CARPETS and **CARPETING,**
 A number of feather beds, of different qualities,
HAIR MATRESSES,
 Common ditto of any size,
 Sofas, easy and other chairs,
 Flanders bed ticks,
 Common bed ticken,
 3000lb. of feathers, different qualities,
 A few pieces superfine, elegant furniture chintz, yard wide,
 1 large Turkey carpet.
 Bed and window-curtains, with every article in the Upholtery line, made in the most elegant and fashionable style.
 Paper hangings put up, ship's cabins furnished with curtains, mattresses, &c.
 Every article of Camp Equipage, from the Generalissimo's make, down to the drum case, made in the most portable and approved manner.
 Wanted, a large quantity of curled hair, and Carolina moss.
 A Journeyman Upholsterer, who is perfect master of his business in all its various branches, will meet with constant employ and generous wages.
 Orders from any part of the continent gratefully received, and punctually executed.
 New-York, June 18, 1794. 81-2aw.tf.

THE co-partnership of Peter Wynkoop and John Quackenbos, jun. under the firm of *Peter Wynkoop, and Co.* having, by mutual consent, been dissolved the 1st day of March, all persons indebted to said partnership, are requested to settle their accounts; and any persons having demands against the said firm, are hereby requested to present their accounts for settlement immediately, to Peter Wynkoop, No. 75, Broad-street.
PETER WYNKOOP,
JOHN QUACKENBOS, jun.
 The subscriber continues the manufacturing of Tobacco, & has removed his Tobacco Manufactory, from No. 1, Mulberry-street, to No. 75, Broad-street, a few doors above the Exchange, where he has for sale, **TOBACCO**, viz. the best cut, chewing and smoking, kitchen and common smoking, American and Spanish segars, pigtail and roll tobacco—Also, **SNUFF**, viz. macuboy, rapped, rappee, I. Jones's, Benninghove's and Stimel's best Scotch.
 Should any of the above articles not be approved of after bought, the purchaser may return them, and the money shall be repayed.
PETER WYNKOOP.
 New-York, June 11, 1794.
 Worthy your Notice, Fellow Citizens.

Cut-Nail Manufactory.
NAILS of every size up to that of 8d. are Manufactured and sold from 30 to 40 per cent. cheaper than wrought ones. Those suitable for lathing, short shingling, and nailing hoops on casks, are sold at 3s. per thousand, or by the pound, from 12 to 15d. which is determined by the size, as may best suit the purchaser, but shall not exceed the above price of 3s per thousand, 6d. nails at 1s. per lb. or 4s. per thousand, and 8d. from 10 to 12d. per lb.
 The public will please to observe, that it is not the number of pounds that is required to lay any number of laths or shingles, but the number of nails; that one thousand wrought nails suitable for the purposes, will cost at the lowest price by the cask, at least 5s. and will not answer the purpose any better than the above at 5s. per thousand. The difference, therefore, in favor of the above, is as 3 to 5s. The difference is equally as great with 6d. and 8d.
 The manufacturer will only observe, that the different manner in which they are manufactured, and the superior quality of the iron, renders them far superior to any yet introduced—appealing to his fellow citizens. All keys of nails of his manufacturing, exposed for sale, will be branded with his signature (to prevent deception) and are only sold at his Manufactory in this city, and also by Messrs. Webster, Adgate and White, Philadelphia; Mr. William Lorman, Baltimore; Mr. John H. Hall, Norfolk, Virginia; Mr. Joseph Galligo, Richmond, Virginia; Mr. Robert Bolton, Savannah, Georgia, merchants.
JOSIAH G. PIERSON.
 N. B. Eight shillings to a dollar.
 New-York, White-Hall Street, opposite the Government-Loafe.
 June 4. 76-2aw.tf.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY,
 From the subscriber on the 10th instant.
A MULATTO
 BOY, nearly white, named PETER (but may probably change his name) about 13 years old, about 4 feet 6 inches high, pretty thick, has bushy hair: had on very dark woollen trowsers and coat, white shirt and small round hat. Whoever will take up and return the said boy, may depend on receiving the above reward and reasonable charges. All matters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or assisting said boy on their peril, as they may depend on being dealt with agreeable to the rigor of the law.
JOS. G. PIERSON,
 No. 9, White Hall-street, opposite the government house.
 June 13. 80-2aw.t.f.


JOHN MILLS,
BOOT and SHOE MAKER.
 No. 204, Broad Way, formerly No. 38.
INFORMS the public, that he has for sale, a general and good assortment of his own manufacturing, wholesale and retail,
 Boots, and booties, made of the best English calf and cordovan legs,
 Ditto do. made of the best American do.
 Gentleman's seal skin, lined and bound,
 Ditto goat do. ditto, } Shoes.
 Ditto calf do. ditto, }
 Ladies silk shoes and slippers,
 do. Morocco do. do.
 do. stuff do. do.
 do. stitched and laced sandals,
 do. leather shoes and slippers, lined and bound,
 do. plain do. do.
 Spring-heel, silk, Morocco, stuff, and leather shoes, and slippers for misses, also, sandals for do.
 Men's strong shoes, boys and children's ditto, children's Morocco ditto.
 As he is determined to sell the above articles on the most reasonable terms, merchants, and masters of vessels who want for exportation, may find it to their advantage by applying as above, whose commands will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
 New-York, May 16, 1794. 72-3m.

FOR SALE,
A valuable FARM,
 On which the subscriber formerly lived, situated in New-Hempstead, County of Orange, and state of New-York; containing about one hundred and seventeen acres of land, with a suitable proportion of wood and meadow. On which is an excellent new two story house, a kitchen, a cellar, and a well of good water. Also, a new barn, and orchard with a number of fruit trees. The situation is very pleasant, in a healthy part of the county, on a public road, and within seven miles of a public landing. For further particulars apply to *Thomas Smith, Esq.* No. 40 Wall Street, or, **HALSED COE**, at *Haverstraw*, who will give an indisputable title for the same.
 54-2aw.t.f.
 Haverstraw, March 10, 1794.

House-Lots for Sale,
 IN THE TOWN OF PATTERSON,
 the General Seat of Manufactures.
THE plan of the Town of *Patterson* being now formed, and **HOUSE LOTS** on the main street leading from the Factory to Acquackanank, through the lands of the Society, will be sold to settlers on very moderate terms—Also on the street leading from the cotton-mill to Newark, as well as on the intermediate streets, calculated principally for those Manufacturers, who may wish to sit down on this favored spot. Those who wish to build in this town, will be furnished, with wall-stone and brick on very advantageous terms. For further information, apply to *Peter Colt, Esquire*, Superintendent of the Factory, at Patterson, or to *Sutton and Hardy*, agents, No. 62, Wall-street, New-York.
WANTED,
 Mill Wrights and Carpenters at the Factory. Apply as above.
 May 17. 72-2aw.tf.

ADVERTISEMENT.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscribers either on bond, note, or book account, that they make immediate payment at their store, No. 135, Water-street, New-York, or at their counting-house in New-Haven, in the state of Connecticut, where one of the partners will give attendance for the purpose of adjusting accounts. Those who delay, will have their accounts put in suit without discrimination.
BROOME PLATT, and Co.
 New-York, May 27, 1794. 77-2aw.tf.

JOHN WOODS,
 Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
 No. 392, Pearl-Street, New-York,
CONTINUE to give the most candid advice in all cases at Law, founded on plain reason, and the most applicable authorities;—also dees and writings of every kind carefully perused, and a satisfactory opinion given thereon.
 Persons who take upon them the execution of Wills, or administration to intestate estates, regularly instructed how to act, the want of which knowledge is often productive of great trouble and expence.
 Also, conveyances by release, deeds of gift, sale, settlements to uses, &c. articles of agreement, and copartnerhip, arbitration, and other bonds, awards, assignments, affidavits, charter parties, bottomry bills, bills of sale, mortgages, leases for years, powers of attorney, wills, &c. drawn fully to instruction, and calculated as much as possible to effect the desired purpose.
 CASH often to be had on approved real security in this city.
 All other general business of this office executed with strict secrecy, and the most immediate dispatch, on such easy fees, as must prove the establishment thereof truly serviceable to the public in general.
 FOR PRIVATE SALE,
 A complete dwelling-house and lot of ground, fronting Roosevelt-Street.—The lot contains 50 foot square; the purchaser need not pay any more than one quarter part of the purchase money down.—Mortgage and bond will be taken for the remainder, payable in one, two or three years, as may best suit the purchaser.
 A few hundred pounds may be had at this office, at the lawful interest, on good real security in this city or county.
 June 14, 1794. 80-2aw.3m.

ROYAL GEORGE,
 Imported from London by J. PELL, in the ship *Bristol*, Captain *Depeyster*, in August, 1793,
WILL COVER the ensuing Season, AT the Subscription-ers at East Chester, in the State of New-York, at the 25 mile stone, on the road from New-York to the White Plains, and 4 miles from Dobbs's Ferry, at the low price of *Eight Dollars* the Season, if paid by the 1st day of December, if not paid by that time, to be *Nine Dollars*. This thorough-bred hunter, **ROYAL GEORGE**, was bred in England, and there pronounced, by good judges, to be one of their best hunters: He is now rising seven years old, sixteen hands and an half high, a good bay, with a hand-some star in his forehead, and fine carriage, moves with great activity, he is just and well formed, and bids fair for getting the best stock; either for saddle or harness, of any horse imported into America.—His pedigree is as follows, given by the breeder, *Joseph Hopkins, Esquire*:—*Royal George* was got by *Jupiter*, his dam by *Herod*, grand dam by *Godolphin Arabian*, great grand dam by *Childers*, great great grand dam by *Ballo*, and his great great grand dam by *Curvins Barb*. Signed by *Joseph Hopkins*.
 N. B. If any mare put by the Season, should not prove withfoal, shall be entitled to a single leap next season gratis.
 Pasturing for mares at *Two Shillings* a week, and every attendance given them, by the Subscriber, he not being accountable for escapes. 63-2aw.tf.
JOHN TREDWELL.

ADMIRAL.
THIS beautiful and thorough bred Racer, imported from Old England, will Cover this season at Mr. *Iaac Shute's*, on York Island, between the 3 and 4 mile stone, on the Bloomingdale road, for eight dollars, each mare, the season: He is a pure foal getter, his stock fine and large.
 Admiral is upwards of fifteen hands high; for carriage, activity, and movements, equal to any horse in America; his colour dark bay; his pedigree, hereto annexed, as taken from the racing calendars and certificate given by Mr. *Bond*, his breeder, will entitle him to contend for racing blood with any horse in the world.
 Admiral was got by *Goldfinder*, whose pedigree appears in the calendar for the year 1783, page 316; his dam by *Regulus*; grand dam by *Rib*; g. grand dam by *Old Snake*; g. g. grand dam by *Coneyfisks*; g. g. g. grand dam by *Hutton's Barb*; g. g. g. g. grand dam by *Marshall's Turk*; g. g. g. g. g. grand dam by *Place's White Turk*, of noted memory. For further particulars, see the racing calendars.
 Pasturing at the place of covering, at 3s. 6d. per week, and proper attendance to mares.
 N. York, March 26, 1794. 57-2aw.t.f.

CASH GIVEN FOR
RAGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And to be had of T. & J. SWORDS, No. 167, William-Street,
PARTY SPIRIT,
 AN ORATION,
 DELIVERED to the *Hortonian Literary Society*, at their first Anniversary meeting, on the 10th of May, 1794, at Tammany-Hall.
 By **WILLIAM WYCHE**,
 Of the honourable Society of Grey's Inn, London, citizen of the United States of America, and author of a *Treatise on the Practice of the Supreme Court of New-York*.
 82-2aw.tf.

Dr. PRIESTLEY.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
 of London, is now engraving a Portrait of *Dr. Priestley*, which will be published as soon as possible, from an approved likeness, painted by Mr. *Arnt*.
 The size of the print to be the same as that of *Dr. Price*, to which it is intended as a companion.
 Price *Half a Guinea* to subscribers.
 Subscriptions taken in by *Talbot, Allam and Lee*, at their wholesale Store, No. 241, Pearl-street, formerly *Queen's* street.
 82-2aw.3m.

To Parents and Tutors.
 Newly imported by **L. WAYLAND**, 1st Water Street, two doors from the *Ply-Market*.
A GENERAL assortment of *children's books*, moral and entertaining; a variety of dictionaries, French, Latin and English, together with school books, in various languages.
 Also, a neat selection of *modern books*, in history, divinity, philosophy, physic, arts and sciences, which are offered wholesale or retail on moderate terms for ready money, or bills at short dates.
L. W. has likewise for sale, a few copies of *letters on the present state of England and America*, by the authors of the *Political Crisis*, price 5s: Also, a few copies of the last edition of *Peter Pindar's Poems* in 3 vols.
 New-York, June 17, 1794. 82-2aw.tf.

HARD-WARE STORE.
WILLIAM VAN WAGENEN
 Has removed his Store to No. 61, Water-Street, between *Beekman* and *Burling Slip*, NEW-YORK,
 WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
 At the Sign of the *BROAD-AXE*,
 A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
 AMONG WHICH ARE:
 FINE drawn English Nails,
 Locks and hinges of all sorts,
 Wood & broad axes,
 Mill, cross cut, and other saws,
 Wool & cotton cards
 Hatters irons and brushes,
 Taylors & smoothing irons,
 Currying knives, warranted,
 Scythes & sickles, do
 Sheep sheers,
 Taylors sheers and scissars,
 Knives and forks,
 Pocket & pen knives
 Frying pans,
 Warming pans,
 Steel shovels and spades,
 Ditching or quarry shovels,
 Corn & coffee mills,
 Sheet & hoop iron,
 Brads and iron wire,
 Pewter plates, dishes, es, batons, mugs,
 and porrings,
 Tea pots, stable tea spoons, 9 years
 Iron table and eyes and spoons, and liquor
 Sheet and bars of iron
 Steel of all kinds,
 Anvils of the best quality,
 Large & small vices,
 Files and rasps of all sorts,
 Tobacco and snuff boxes,
 Razors, straps, and honds,
 Craping & curling irons,
 Curry combs and brushes,
 White chapple and common needles,
 Fish hooks & lines,
 Steelyards, towigh ounces,
 Brads and iron head shovels and tongs,
 Brads head hand-irons,
 Iron dogs, &c. &c.

A L S O,
 A general assortment of **TOOLS**, carpenters, joiners, masons, turners, millers, shoe-makers, and coopers, with many other articles suitable for city and country, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms, either wholesale or retail.
 Any quantity of good clean **FLAX** will be taken in.
 New-York, July 10, 83-2aw.t.f.

AT HODGSON'S PATENT, WATERPROOF, FUR-CLOTH MANUFACTORY, are manufactured oil silk, and linen; marble glazed oil cloths, upon green baize or linen, for covering of tables; painted and printed oil cloths, for floors and passages.
Umbrellas oiled, Covered, and repaired.
Oiled silk and linen covers fold, wholesale and retail.
N.B. Hats, woolen cloths, blankets, ship thimbles, and bed covers, imported and sold wholesale and retail.
 New York, Partition Street, No. 28, Feb. 1, 1794. 42, 2aw.tf.

The following were referred to in Mr. HAMMOND'S Letter, published in our paper of Saturday.

[AUTHENTIC.]

Philadelphia, June 5th, 1793.

SIR, The letter which I had the honour of writing you on the 15th of May, in answer to your several memorials of the 8th of that month, I mentioned that the President referred for further consideration; a part of the one which related to the equipment of two privateers in the port of Charleston. The part alluded to, was that wherein you express your confidence that the executive government of the United States would pursue measures for repressing such practices in future, and for restoring to their rightful owners any captures which such privateers might bring into the ports of the United States.

The President, after a full investigation of this subject, and the most mature consideration, has charged me to communicate to you, that the first part of this application is found to be just, and that effectual measures are taken for preventing repetitions of the act therein complained of; but that the latter part, desiring restitution of prizes, is understood to be inconsistent with the rules which govern such cases, and would, therefore, be unjustifiable towards the other party.

The principal agents in this transaction were French citizens. Being within the United States, at the moment a war broke out between their own and another country, they determine to go in its defence; they purchase, arm, and equip a vessel, with their own money, man it themselves, receive a regular commission from their nation, depart out of the United States; and then commence hostilities, by capturing a vessel. If, under these circumstances, the commission of the captors were valid, the property, according to the laws of war, was, by the capture, transferred to them; and it would be an aggression on their nation, for the United States to rescue it from them, whether on the high seas, or on coming into their ports. If the commission was not valid, and consequently, the property not transferred by the laws of war to the captors, then the case would have been cognizable in our courts of admiralty; and the owners might have gone thither for redress. So that on neither supposition would the executive be justifiable in interposing.

With respect to the United States, the transaction can in no wise be imputed to them. It was in the first moment of the war, in one of their most distant ports, before measures could be provided by the government to meet all the cases, which such a state of things was to produce, impossible to have been known, and therefore impossible to have been prevented by that government.

The moment it was known, the most energetic orders were sent to every state and port in the union, to prevent a repetition of the accident. On a suggestion, that citizens of the United States had taken part in the act, one, who was designated, was instantly committed to prison, for prosecution; one or two others have been since named, and committed in like manner; and should it appear, that there were still others, no measures will be spared to bring them to justice. The President has even gone further: he has required, as a reparation of their breach of respect to the United States, that the vessels so armed and equipped, shall depart from our ports.

You will see, Sir, in the proceedings of the President, unequivocal proofs of the line of strict right, which he means to pursue. The measures now mentioned, taken in justice to the one party; the superior measures of seizing and restoring the prizes, is declined in justice to the other; and the evil, thus early arrested, will be of very limited effects; perhaps, indeed, soon disappear altogether.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble servant, TH. JEFFERSON.

Mr. Hammond, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty.

The undersigned, his Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, has the honour of acknowledging the receipt of the Secretary of State's two letters of the 15th of May, and of the 3th of this month.

The undersigned requests permission to express the satisfaction with which, from the general tenor of these communications, he has perceived the disposition of this government to adhere to the principles of neutrality so clearly and unequivocally asserted in the President's proclamation. He desires to add, that with respect to those objects of his memorials, on which his opinions have been so fortunate as to have obtained the sanction of the executive government of the United States; he entertains the most implicit confidence that the assurances he has received of a determination to prevent a repetition of the grievances of which he has complained, will be uniformly carried into complete & energetic effect.

Possessing this conviction of the general disposition of this government, the undersigned cannot but regret that there should remain a most essential point, on which a difference of sentiment appears to subsist between it and himself. The confidence which he expressed in his memorial of the 8th ultimo, that the vessels captured by the two privateers fitted out at Charleston would be restored to their owners, arose from a persuasion that the government of the United States would regard the act of fitting out those privateers in its ports as an insult offered to its sovereignty; and any prizes made by them as an unwarrantable aggression on the

commerce carried on between its citizens, and the subjects of a friendly power relying on the protection of this government and unsuspecting that the means of annoying them would be furnished within the harbours of the United States, or would be sanctioned by any of their officers. The undersigned did not deem it necessary to enter into any exposition of facts relative to the mode of fitting out, equipping, arming, and manning these privateers; as it is a matter of public notoriety at Charleston—that they were purchased, armed, and equipped in that port—that houses of rendezvous were opened in that town for the express purpose of inviting American citizens and others to enter on board of them—that with the exception of two or three Frenchmen in each of the privateers, they were in fact manned by American citizens or British subjects, who it is presumable had been previously in the employ of American citizens—and that in proceeding to effectuate their views of depredation, they were suffered to pass the fort near Charleston under a written permission from the Governor of South Carolina. There is farther a reasonable ground of presumption that the privateers themselves are at this moment actually owned by American citizens residing in Charleston.

Under the impression resulting from his consideration of the principle respecting these privateers, and his knowledge of the facts he has stated, the undersigned cannot conceal his concern, that the principle itself should not have been regarded by the secretary of State in a similar point of view; & that the facts should have been presented to him under so different an aspect. But even admitting that the facts had been such as they have been represented to the Secretary of State, that the privateers had been "purchased by French citizens with their own money, armed, equipped and manned" by themselves—the undersigned is of opinion that no commission whatsoever could justify any individuals being under the protection of another power in preparing in a neutral port such means of attack on the subjects of a nation at peace with the sovereign of that port, whose previous consent & concurrence, or the stipulations of a treaty alone could have authorized such a proceeding. The insult and the aggression would therefore not have been essentially varied by that circumstance.

For all these reasons, notwithstanding the deference, which he shall ever preserve for the sentiments of this government, the undersigned conceives himself justified in having entertained a confidence that the government of the United States would not only have repressed this insult offered to its sovereignty, but also that the aggression on the subjects of the crown of Great Britain would have been repaired by the restitution of the vessels thus captured.

With regard to the extent to which the mischiefs arising from these privateers have been carried, exclusively of the long interruption which in consequence of them has occurred in the commerce between the southern states and Great Britain; the annexed list of prizes will prove that their actual depredations have not been confined to a very narrow compass. And there is too much reason to apprehend that their future depredations will not be more limited, as it is generally understood that one of the privateers in question (le Citoyen Genet) is at this instant augmenting her force within the port of Philadelphia.

The undersigned has esteemed it his duty to submit these observations in this form; lest his silence might have been construed into a dereliction of the arguments he had advanced, or of the facts he had alleged. The determination of the executive government of the United States relative to them is of a nature infinitely too delicate and important for him to venture giving an opinion upon it. He must therefore content himself for the present with respectfully assuring the Secretary of State, that he will lose no time in communicating it to his majesty's ministers in England, for their information and final decision.

(Signed) GEO. HAMMOND. Philadelphia, 7th June, 1793.

List of British vessels captured on the coasts of the United States, by the schooner privateers, le Citoyen Genet, and Sans Culottes, fitted out at Charleston.

By the schooner privateer le Citoyen Genet. Ship William, of Glasgow, Capt. Legget. Brigantine Active, of Bermuda, capt. Basset. Brigantine Fanny, of London, capt. Pyle. Schooner John, of New-Prvidence, Capt. Richardson. Sloop Spry, of do. capt. Brown. Schooner Unice, of do. captain Tucker. Snow Joseph, of do. Captain Prance. One Bermuda Sloop, driven on shore.

Department of State, June 13th, 1794. I hereby certify that the foregoing letter of 5th June, 1793, from the late Secretary of State to Mr. Hammond, and Mr. Hammond's answer of the 7th June, 1793, are true copies of the originals on file and record in the office of the Department of State.

GEO. TAYLOR, Junr.

The life of this person is despaired of from the wounds he received in the action with the Sans Culottes.

Rule as to the sailing of the Vessels of War of the Belligerent Nations, from the United States.

WHEN any vessel, whether of war or mercantile, public or private, belonging to any belligerent nation, shall depart from the United States, beyond the jurisdictional line of the United States, on the ocean; and a vessel of war, whether public or private, belonging to another of the belligerent nations, being adverse, shall at the time of the

departure of the first mentioned vessel, be within such jurisdictional line the last mentioned vessel of war shall not fall beyond such jurisdictional line until the expiration of twenty-four hours, after the departure of the first mentioned vessel.

If any vessel of war belonging to a belligerent nation shall fail, contrary to the foregoing rule, she shall be deemed to have violated the law of nations, and the government of the United States will take measures for causing to be restored any prize, taken by her, and brought within the power of the United States.

This rule shall commence forthwith, and shall be notified to all the foreign ministers, residing near the United States.

True Copy, GEO: TAYLOR, jun. Ch. Clk. in the Department of State. June 18th, 1794.

The NEW-YORK SOCIETY, for the Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from Foreign Countries.

At a respectable Meeting held in the City of New-York, for the purpose of considering of the Propriety of establishing a Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from Foreign Countries—it was unanimously

RESOLVED, That from the great increase of emigration from Europe to the United States, it is highly expedient to form such an Institution.

In conformity to the above resolution, a society was instituted on the 22d of May, 1794. The following is the plan of their Constitution.

WHEREAS, from the Oppressions of many of the Governments of Europe, and the public calamities likely to ensue, persons of various descriptions are migrating to the United States of America for protection and safety: And

Whereas emigrants, upon their first arrival in these States, frequently sustain great inconveniences, in consequence of their being unacquainted with the manners and customs of the country, and the most eligible mode of establishing themselves in their several professions:

We the Subscribers, agree to form ourselves into a Society, for the purpose of affording information and encouragement to persons of the above description—and for the better effecting these objects, adopt the following

CONSTITUTION:

THIS Society shall be known and distinguished by the name and designation of The New-York Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons emigrating from Foreign Countries.

1. The Society shall meet regularly the first Thursday in every month, or oftener if necessary, at such time and place as they may appoint.

2. No person shall be admitted into this Society, but upon the recommendation of two members, and with the consent of a majority; to be taken by ballot at the meeting of the Society immediately succeeding that, at which such person shall have been proposed.

3. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and a Committee of Conference and Correspondence to be elected by ballot every six months.

4. The committee of conference and correspondence, shall consist of seven members, of whom the Secretary for the time being shall be one; they shall correspond with individuals and public bodies for promoting the objects of this institution; and upon the arrival of emigrants, shall afford them such information and assistance as their respective circumstances may require, and the funds of the society enable them to grant.

5. This constitution shall not be altered except such alteration be proposed at one meeting, and agreed to at the next succeeding meeting by three fourths of the members present.

Published by order of the society, Wm. SING, President. L. WAYLAND, Secretary. New-York, June 5, 1794.

N. B. Further particulars respecting this Society may be known by applying to L. Wayland, Secretary, at his Bookstore, No. 151, Water-street, New-York, to whom all letters of information or enquiry for the Committee of Conference and Correspondence are to be addressed.

List of ACTS passed at the first session of the third Congress of the United States.

- 1. An act making an alteration in the flag of the United States.
2. Providing for the relief of the inhabitants of St. Domingo, resident within the United States, as may be found in want of support.
3. For the relief of Thomas Jenkins and sons.
4. In alteration of the act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States.
5. For the remission of the duties arising on the tonnage of sundry French vessels which have taken refuge in the ports of the United States.
6. Making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.
7. Making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled, "an act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."
8. Authorizing a loan of one million of dollars.
9. To provide for the defence of certain ports and harbours in the United States.
10. Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.
11. To prohibit the carrying on the slave trade, from the United States to any foreign place or country.
12. To provide a naval armament.
13. Allowing to Major General la Fayette his pay and emoluments while in the service of the United States.

14. To provide for the erecting and repairing arsenals and magazines, and for other purposes.

15. For the relief of Stepl en Paraque.

16. Transferring, for a limited time, the jurisdiction of suits and offices from the district to the circuit court of New-Hampshire, and assigning certain duties in respect to invalid pensioners, to the attorney of said district.

17. To authorize the President of the United States, in certain cases, to alter the place for holding a session of Congress.

18. To provide for the placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbour of New-London, and in Providence river, and other places.

19. For the relief of Leffert Lefferts and others.

20. To authorize Ephraim Kimberly to locate the land warrant issued to him for services in the late American army.

21. Limiting the time for presenting claims for destroyed certificates of a certain description.

22. Allowing Lieutenant Colonel Touffar an equivalent for his pension for life.

23. To establish the post office and post roads within the United States.

24. Providing for raising and organizing a corps of artillery and engineers.

25. Supplementary to "an act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbours in the United States."

26. For the remission of the duties on eleven hogheads of coffee which have been destroyed by fire.

27. Directing a detachment from the militia of the United States.

28. To erect a light house on the headland of Cape Hatteras, and a lighted beacon on Shell-Castle Island, in the harbour of Ocracoke, in the State of North Carolina.

29. Providing for the payment of certain expenses incurred by Falwar Skipwith, on public account.

30. For the relief of Reuben Smith and Nathan Strong.

31. For erecting a light house on the island of Seguin in the District of Maine, and for erecting a beacon and for placing three buoys at the entrance of St. Mary's River, in the State of Georgia.

32. Further to authorize the adjournment of circuit courts.

33. Prohibiting for a limited time the exportation of arms and ammunition, and encouraging the importation of the same.

34. To continue in force the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.

35. To alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress.

36. Further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States.

37. Making provision for the payment of the interest on the balances due to certain States, upon a final settlement of the accounts between the United States and individual States.

38. To compensate Arthur St. Clair.

39. To authorize the settlement of the account of Lewis Buboio, for his services in the late army of the United States.

40. Providing for the payment of the second instalment due on a loan made of the bank of the United States.

41. To authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes.

42. For extending the benefit of a drawback, and terms of credit in certain cases, and for other purposes.

43. To extend the term of credit for the teas imported in the ship Argonaut, and to permit the export of goods saved out of the wreck of the snow Free-love.

44. For the relief of John Robbe.

45. Making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, wines, and teas—And,

46. An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. A resolution authorizing the President to employ, as dispatch boats, such of the revenue cutters of the United States as the public exigencies may require.

2. Laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports of the United States, &c. for the term of 30 days.

3. Defining the resolution laying an embargo.

4. Continuing the embargo.

5. Authorising vessels to clear out for the Cape of Good-Hope.

APPOINTMENTS.

JAMES MUNROE, of Virginia, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

William Short, Minister Resident to his Catholic Majesty.

The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has appointed the following persons Commanders of the FRIGATE to be built pursuant to act of Congress, viz. John Barry, Samuel Nicholson, Silas Talbot, Joshua Barney, Richard Dale, Thomas Truxton.

List of the Captains, Lieutenants, Surgeons and Surgeon's Mates, for the Corps of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, appointed 2d June, 1794.

Captains.

- 1. Griffith I. M'Fee, North Carolina.
2. Richard Scott Blackburn, Virginia.
3. James Bruff, Maryland.
4. Alexander Thompson, New-York.
5. William Morris, ditto.
6. Decius Warfworth, Connecticut.
7. Timothy Pickin, jun. ditto.
8. George Taylor, Pennsylvania.
9. James Gamble, ditto.
10. William Littlefield, Rhode Island.
11. Frederick Frye, Massachusetts.
12. Benjamin Williamson, New-Jersey.

Lieutenants.

- 1. Joseph R. Yates, New-York.
2. John McClelland, ditto.
3. Silas Dismore, New-Hampshire.
4. John Parker Hales, ditto.
5. Simon Geddes, Delaware.
6. Nathaniel Freeman, Massachusetts.
7. Nathaniel Drinkwater, ditto.
8. Thomas Hutchins, Pennsylvania.
9. James Sterrit, ditto.
10. William Buchanan Smith, Maryland.
11. Benjamin Wall, Georgia.
12. George Izard, South Carolina.
13. Noel B. Monvel, North Western Territory.

Surgeons.

- 15. Charles Harrison, ditto.
16. William S Grayson, ditto.
17. Henry E. Colman, Virginia.
18. Carey M. Carter, ditto.
19. William Barton, jun. Rhode Island.
20. James Haberham, jun. Georgia.
21. John Philips Ripley, New-Hampshire.
22. Robert Rowan, North Carolina.
23. Jonathan Robertson, ditto.
24. Henry Mahlenberg, Pennsylvania.

Surgeon's Mates.

- 1. Nathaniel G. Coffin, Massachusetts.
2. John R. Lynch, New-York.
3. John G. Brewster, New-Jersey.
4. Richard-Griffith, Delaware.

List of officers in the Battalion of Artillery.

- Henry Barbeck, Major Commandant, 11th November, 1791.
Mahlon Ford, Captain, 4th March, 1791.
John Pierce, ditto, 15th October.
Moses Porter, ditto, 4th November.
George Imperfoll, ditto, 2d April, 1793.
Abinael Youngs Nichol, Lieutenant, 29th March, 1791.
Stats Morris, ditto, 26th of July, 1791.
George Demlar, ditto, 5th March, 1792.
Joseph Elliot, ditto, ditto.
Piercy Pope, ditto, ditto.
Ebenezer Maffey, ditto, ditto.
Peter Van Allen, ditto, 6th September.
Frederick Dalcho, ditto, 12th May, 1791.

AMERICAN OCCURRENCES

QUEBEC, May 29.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to cause Letters Patent to issue, appointing and creating the Right Reverend Father in God, Jacob Bishop of Quebec, to the state, degree, dignity and honor of Lord Bishop of Quebec and its dependencies, together with writs of Summons to the Legislative Council in virtue of the Royal Mandamus to those effects, bearing date at St. James's the 17th day of July, 1793.

His Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to appoint Pierre Lavois, Pilot for the river St. Lawrence.

By the Earl of Moira just arrived from Halifax, we have accounts of the surrender of all the French West India Islands to the arms of Great Britain. The particulars will be given in our next.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

In fixing the salaries of the officers of government the enquiry should not be, how much can they spend, but, how much ought they to spend, or rather, to what extent should their expenses be borne from the public purse? The answer to the enquiry is also obvious, the public should defray such of their expenses as are incident to a middle state among their constituents, and no more. The poor as well as the rich contribute to the support of government, and it is not just that the first should be deprived of any portion of their necessaries to defray the extravagant expences of their public servants.

At a meeting of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia, on the 12th day of June in the year of our Lord 1794, and of American Independence the Eighteenth—the following communication from the German-Republican Society was ordered to be published:

To the President and members of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I am directed by the German Republican Society of Philadelphia to forward to you the enclosed resolutions. From them you will learn the sense this society entertain of the resolutions, which you communicated to us on the appointment of Mr. Jay, and on the excise contemplated by Congress. You will also see in them an approbation of your opposition to an unconstitutional and dangerous measure, and an intention to fraternize with you in every proceeding that shall have public good for its object.

By order of the Society, HENRY KAMMERER, President.

May 30, 1794.

German Republican Society, May 30th 1794.

A letter from the corresponding committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, covering sundry resolutions on the appointment of John Jay as an envoy extraordinary to the court of

Great Britain, and on an excise, were presented and read, whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this society sincerely concur in the resolutions communicated to them by the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, and that they will, at all times, unite with that Society in legal opposition to every measure, which shall affect our rights, or invade the constitution of our country.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be immediately transmitted to the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, as a testimony of hearty approbation of their manly, spirited, and patriotic conduct. By order of the Society, HENRY KAMMERER, President.

June 18. Could there have been a greater insult offered to a gentleman and to a Briton and to his majesty's officer than to refuse taking his word of honor! Never was such an "unparalleled" insult offered to any man or to any nation before. Words of honor cost Britons very little, but notwithstanding this, and that they are convenient kinds of things which they put off or on as they do their clothes, yet nothing can evidence greater audacity than to call them in question. Who ever knew an Englishman to break his word of honor! Did the English forget their words of honor at Martinique when they stripped the inhabitants of their last farthing, turned them beggars upon the world, and distributed the unprotected and unfortunate women among their brutal soldiery? Did they forfeit their words of honor in this country during the late war, when they issued proclamations to grant security and protection and then plundered friend and foe alike? Did Britons forfeit their words of honor when they issued instructions to seize our vessels, and contrived a system of perfidious hostility at a time when they professed friendship to the American minister? Did they forfeit their honor when they tortured American prisoners in prison ships and galleys into a lingering death by famine? Did they forfeit their words of honor when they refused a surrender of the Western Posts, altho' stipulated by solemn treaty? Taking a view of British honour, who would dare question it! Their puny faith is so well known, that to doubt it would be to sin against conviction.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION, Pittsburg, June 10th 1794.

On Friday last, general Wilkins, Mr. Elliot and some volunteers with Captain Denny and his detachment left this place for le Bucur, since which alarming accounts have been received from Vinango, by one Ransom, a trader, and an Indian called Broken Twig, of the Senecas. The statement of the former, on oath, is forwarded to you by general Gibson; the substance of the whole, that the Senecas, at the instance of the British, had joined the other Indians against us, and that a large body assisted by them [the British], were in crossing the lake and others in defending the Alleghany, were to take Fort Franklin, and destroy the settlements at Cusawago. What credit is to be given to these reports I will not pretend to say, but the trader well acquainted with Indian affairs believes them. He moved his family and goods to this place, by water, and sent his cattle with three white men who were killed near Fort Franklin. For my own part, I have no doubt of the hostile disposition of the Senecas; and actually that they have committed the late murder on the Alleghany river.

I think we shall have interesting news shortly, from Vinango, which I shall communicate without delay. Extract of a letter from the same person, dated Pittsburg, June 13th 1794. "Since I addressed you last we learn that one man of the party said to be all killed near Fort Franklin, has escaped. We have also reason to believe, that the Indians who did the mischief were from the West and not of the six nations, say, by accounts from the officer commanding Fort Franklin, so far from being hostile, a party of Senecas joined to a detachment of that garrison went in pursuit of the perpetrators of that last murder. Fluctuation and inconsistency of our news is such that it is difficult to form a proper opinion. Captain Denny has continued his march, and I suppose is now at Venango."

June 23. On Saturday, the 24th of May, a numerous meeting of respectable Citizens from different parts of Kentucky assembled in Lexington; and after taking into consideration the degraded and deplorable situation of that country, both as to its commerce and protection, and consulting thereon, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

- Resolved, 1. That the inhabitants West of the Appalachean mountains are entitled, by nature and by situation, to the free and undisturbed navigation of the river Mississippi. 2. That from the year 1783 until this time, the enjoyment of this right has been uniformly prevented, by the Spaniards. 3. That the general government, whose duty it was to have put us in possession of this right, have, either through design or mistaken policy, adopted, no effectual measures for its attainment. 4. That even the negotiations they have adopted, have been uniformly concealed from us, and veiled in mysterious secrecy. 5. That civil liberty is prostituted, when the servants of the people are suffered to tell their masters, that communications which they may judge important, ought not to be intrusted to them. 6. That we have a right to expect and demand, that Spain shall be compelled immediately to acknowledge our right, or that an end be put to all negotiations on that subject. 7. That the injuries and insults done and offered by Great Britain to America, call loudly for redress; and that we will to the utmost of our abilities support the

general government in any attempt to obtain redress.

8. That as the voice of all Eastern America has now called on the President of the United States to demand that redress of Great Britain, Western America has a right to expect and demand, that nothing shall be considered as a satisfaction, that does not completely remove their grievances; which have a stronger claim to satisfaction, both from their proximity and continuance.

9. That the recent appointment of the enemy of the Western country to negotiate with that nation, and the same submission of the general government, when we alone were injured by Great Britain, make it highly necessary, that we should at this time state our just demands to the President and Congress.

10. That the inhabitants of the Western country have a right to demand, that their frontiers be protected by the general government, and that the total want of that protection which they now experience, is a grievance of the greatest magnitude.

11. That the attainment of security of these our rights, is the common cause of the Western people, and that we will unite with them in any measures that may be most expedient for that purpose.

12. Resolved, As our opinion, that measures ought immediately to be taken, to obtain the sense of the inhabitants of this State at large, that no doubt may be entertained of their opinions and determinations on these important subjects, that we may be able when it shall be necessary to communicate as a State, with the other inhabitants of the Western country.

13. Resolved, That it be recommended to each county in this State, to appoint a committee to give and receive communications on these subjects; to call meetings of their counties; and when it may be judged expedient, to call upon the people to elect proper persons to represent them in Convention, for the purpose of deliberating on the steps which will be most expedient for the attainment and security of our just rights. By direction, and in behalf, of the meeting of the citizens of the State of Kentucky. GEORGE MUTER, Chairman. JOHN BRADFORD, Clerk. Lexington, May 28, 1794. [The Remonstrance on Saturday.]

BOSTON, June 19. On Monday last came on the trial of Collins, Poleki, and Fastidi—for Murder and Piracy, as mentioned in former papers, when the Jury brought in their verdict—Guilty. Their execution is ordered for Wednesday the 30th day of July next.

Last Tuesday completed the 19th year since the ever memorable battle of BUNKER-HILL. On that important and eventful day, two thousand of the choicest and best disciplined troops of Britain, were attacked and nearly all of them destroyed, by the undisciplined, but brave MILITIA of Massachusetts. On that day fell many Americans, with the PATRIOTIC WARREN, one of the eminent heroes of the American Revolution; his exertions and his merits ought to endear his memory to the latest posterity.

The Charlestown Artillery commanded by Major Calder, and the Boston Independent Fusiliers, commanded by Captain Loughton, assembled to commemorate the day.

The Artillery paraded about 10 o'clock and at 11 they went to the meeting-house, where a pertinent and judicious Oration, replete with sentiments of republicanism, was delivered by Dr. Josiah Bartlett to a very brilliant and crowded audience, who testified their hearty approbation by a voluntary burst of applause. Several excellent pieces of music were likewise performed to universal satisfaction. After the Oration the company marched into the square, where fifteen rounds were discharged: They then marched to the Gun-House, where they partook of a frugal repast provided for the occasion.

The Fusiliers paraded at 12 o'clock in Faneuil-Hall, and after marching through the town proceeded to Warren-Hall in Charlestown, where, at 2 o'clock they partook of a handsome entertainment, provided for the occasion; and after dinner the following democratic toasts preceded the convivial glads: I. The day, may the 17th June, '75 teach the enemies of liberty this important and useful lesson—That a STANDING ARMY is odious to a free people. [The other toasts on Saturday.]

XV. The perfidious court of Great-Britain; Botany Bay in their front, a Guillotine in their rear, and a Gibbet on their flanks.

About 4 o'clock the two companies again paraded, and marched to an eminence in the upper part of the town, where a number of shells were thrown from a mortar, under the direction of Major Calder and officers, into a breast-work at a short distance, with other manœuvres in the art of gunnery to the satisfaction and applause of a great number of spectators. The companies then marched off to their respective parades, and the day was concluded with much satisfaction to themselves, and the approbation of the citizens at large.

NEW-HAVEN, June 18. The schooner Sally, William Miles, master, on her passage from Hispaniola to this port, was cast away on the Little Inagua, the 25th ultimo, vessel and cargo entirely lost. She was loaded with sugar, coffee, and molasses, and her cargo was very valuable.

ALBANY, June 19. On Tuesday the 3d day of June instant, the General Synod of the Reformed DUTCH CHURCH in the United States of America, convened in this city. The session continued until the Tuesday following. At this Judicature, the highest in the Reformed Church, the necessary arrangements were made for promoting its general concerns. We learn, that the commissioners ap-

pointed by the legislature of this State at the last session, for the purpose of erecting FORTIFICATIONS on our western and northern frontiers, have met, the last week, at Schenectady, when it was determined to commence the business, for which they were appointed without delay; and accordingly, Major General Baron de Steuben, Colonel Stephen Van Rensselaer, and Colonel William North, were appointed to proceed to the western—and Major General Peter Gansevort, Captain John Verner, and John Taylor Esquire, to the northern frontier, there to erect such fortifications, at different places, as the face of the country on an actual survey, and its population will render necessary. Thus our restless British neighbours, have by their insulting and unwarrantable intrusions, induced us to commence defensive operations, preparatory to more energetic measures, which our country unanimously holds itself in readiness to commence, whenever the government of the union may think proper to give the word; and by an immediate and irresistible irruption of our northern hive, into the heart of the province of Lower-Canada, a total conquest of that country, and a consequent reduction of our western posts, and of the interior posts of the Upper-Province, will effectually prevent any future inroads of either British or savage intruders on our peaceful frontiers.

New-York, June 25.

THE late arrivals from Europe (see marine list) bring no later accounts than had already been received, except a verbal relation of the capture of three French frigates in the British channel (which we presume to be the three frigates mentioned under the New-York head of our list, as inserted, without particulars, in a London paper of April 25) this verbal relation, as given by Captain Thomas in the ship Jay from Cork, is as follows: "That the day previous to his departure from Cork, an account arrived there of a severe action having been fought in the English channel, between four British frigates and three French frigates; that two of the English engaged two of the French, and the other two engaged the largest French frigate, of 44 guns; that the action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued until 4 in the afternoon, when the Frenchmen struck their colours.

"We understand there were 5 English, and 4 French, but one of the French ran away before the action commenced, and the other English frigate, said to be La Nymph, could not come up. The French 44 gun ship, had all her masts shot away, and 80 men laying dead on her deck when she struck to the two frigates!!

There is no doubt but some important events, have taken place on the continent of France from the 1st to the 15th of May—events which will probably govern the answers of Lord Granville to the questions which may be propounded by the American Ambassador extraordinary, and on which (as on the fates) are suspended the prospects of war or peace with this country, for either of which those who would be the first and most inveterate assailants of surrounded Columbia, are ever ready—but for these accounts we must wait with patience.

Of what could be collected from the late Cork passengers, a correspondent has communicated for our Register, the following HUMMING EXTRAORDINARIES.

"That things go on gloriously in France, some debutants excepted; that the Sans Culottes have invented new machines of death, such as spears which can be lanced fifty yards, and if no execution is done with the throw, they return, by a secret stratagem, to the owner, having an equal chance to kill in the returning as when thrown. This however, appears only the conception of the British, whose ideas of the irresistibility of the French are swollen to such a degree, that they convert mole-hills into mountains, and conceive picquets to be main bodies. That the Duke of York has, in conjunction with the Emperor and Prince Sax Coburg, attacked two foraging parties of the Sans Culottes; the combined powers advanced in eight columns, the attack was irresistible; they furiously drove two waggons of the enemy down a steep hill, broke two of the spokes and deranged one of the wheel fellows so that the driver was incapable of making his escape. Much praise is due to Lieutenant Hasting of the British Royalists, for his intrepid conduct on this occasion, who like a hero pursued the driver; he received however a small wound in the left eye by a crack of the waggoner's whip, but hopes are entertained of his recovery, if he should lose his eye, no doubt government will bestow a pension out of the inexhaustible treasury of the British nation. Nor can Admiral M'Bride be too much commended for his timely assistance, who, in the moment of danger, bore in fight with his horse marines; and performed wonders. They also report, that the citizens of Ireland, were about to illuminate, when this glorious news arrived, but that some later intelligence from the continent having informed, that the victory was too dear bought, they postponed their burns offering until the next fair day."

John Taylor Gilman, Esq. is elected governor of the State of New-Hampshire. Governor Gilman made his speech to both houses of the Legislature of New-Hampshire, on the 9th instant, in which he accepts of the appointment; introduces the United States requisition of a draught of militia which requires legislative provision, strongly recommending their immediate attention thereto—he mentions the interrupted and plundered state of our commerce, and the means of accommodation; to which Congress had referred; remarking, that peace was ever

desirable if it could be preserved upon honourable principles. He brings to their view the debt of the State, proposing a speedy discharge of it—and recommends the practice of the social virtues as indispensable in the preservation of the blessings of liberty and good government, &c. &c.

The two houses, in answer to this speech, fully coincide with the Governor in his sentiments expressed; the following is extracted from it—"The situation of our common country will require our strongest attention, and the Senate and House of Representatives will readily concur in any measure that may be thought necessary to give efficiency to the requisition of the President of the United States, in pursuance to a law of Congress for part of the militia of New-Hampshire. They view, with anxiety, the danger of hostilities, with indignation the depredation of some of the powers now at war on the citizens of the United States, and are convinced of the necessity of the co-operation of every friend to his country, in preparing for its complete defence against every attack; but they still hope the ravages of war will not so soon be again felt by our rising and prosperous nation."

The "Potowmac Guardian" contains what would seem an historic (though factitious) account of the great movements of the Western Army since January, but as it appears to have been written by a pen of envy, we shall not insert it, if other (more impartial) documents present. The Printer adds, at the close of this history, the following words—"A list of resignations, cashiered officers, duels, &c. which have taken place in the Western Army, will be in our next."

The Spanish prize to the Sans Pareille, Capt. Paris, lately carried at Charleston, had on board 995 boxes sugar, some rum, and some dye-wood; it is supposed to be worth 60,000 dollars.

Capt. Dixon, of the Jolly Tar, arrived at Norfolk from Barbadoes, informs, that the slave sloop General Green, of Providence, R. I. Captain Boff, which had arrived at Surinam from Africa, with 81 slaves, and had been cut out and run off with by 9 pirates, was RETAINED by the mate and hands who remained on board (and who were to have been murdered by the pirates) killing 5 of them and confining 4 while they were sea-sick, and had arrived safe at Barbadoes, May 1, where the mate had obtained leave to sell the slaves.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, has directed three points in the river near Norfolk, to be fortified, under the direction of Major Reverdi, a Swiss officer sent there by the President, viz. Fort Nelson, Fort Norfolk, and Craney Island.

FRENCH FLEET. The following French ships, viz. La Convention of 84 guns, Le Nestor, 74, L'Achille, 74, Le Northumberland 74 and a number of frigates, are said to be on a cruise between Chesapeake & Sandy-Hook.

About 30 sail of French provision vessels, it is said, will soon sail from the Delaware, under convoy of la Concorde of 44, la Cassafas 18, le Perdrix of 18, and la Prompt, a tender. Which vessels of war arrived at this port last evening.

Captain Hathaway, saw a large frigate, 9 ships, 3 schooners, and several sloops, in all 22 sail, standing in for Delaware Bay. A twenty gun ship soon after appeared in the fleet, answering the signals of the frigate.

They write from Savannah (Georgia) May 29, that Cape Francois was attacked and taken by the Spaniards about the 15th May.

[This cannot be true, as Captain Thompson sailed from thence on the first of June, to Philadelphia, and says, that the blockading Spanish army was cut to pieces by General Vallarce. The slaves, having heard of the conventional emancipating act, are become protesting heroes! The summons of the Admiral of the Spanish Squadron had no effect, and the batteries are well manned and supplied.]

On 2d June, the Governor and Council of New Providence, extended the time for the admission of provisions and Lumber into the Bahamas in foreign bottoms, to the first of October next ensuing.

The Danish Ship Princess, Sophia Magdalena, Capt. Sorrinson, arrived at Philadelphia, sailed from Bourdeaux on the 31st of April, but brings nothing new.

Custom-House, St. Marks, May 10, 1794. This is to certify, that the schooner Betsey, John Frothingham, master, belonging to the United States of America, hath imported into British St. Domingo, a cargo of provisions, valued at 2440 dollars, and that he hath been permitted to take on board, in lieu thereof, produce, as per docket of clearance, amounting to 2272 dollars.

JOHN ROUSSELET, Collector. JOHN KEMBAE, Commandant.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST. Ship American Hero, Hudson. Jay, Thomas, Cork. Commerce, Savage, Waterford. Thomas & Willson, Guillett, Bourdeaux.

Brig Maria, Warner, St. Eustatia. Active, Robertson, Cork. Sucky, Davis, Providence, R. I. Carmo, Joze Rozer, St. Ubes. Laurena, Gore, St Croix & Turks Island.

Betsey, Lovett, Petersburg. Three Brothers, Egerton, Jam. Eliza, Miller, St. Croix. Alexander, Lessingwell, Havannah. Schr. Esther, Alsea, St. Kitts.

Sloop Randolph, Powers, Richmond, Hebe, Ricker, Demerara.

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen. A Special meeting of the Society will be held at Mrs. Amory's this evening, at 8 o'clock—The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. By the President, JOHN ELSWORTH, Secretary.

June 25.

Further interesting communications from "Transact" of the Agricultural Society of New-York, will appear on Saturday—and several other articles omitted this day for want of room.

THEATRE.

(The last Night but one of performing this Season.) Messrs. HEARD and HAMMOND'S Night.

THIS EVENING, June 25. Will be presented, a COMEDY, called, The DRAMATIST;

Or, Stop Him Who Can, Between the 3d and 4th acts, the Song of "A Soldier for me;" by Mrs. POWELL.

END OF THE PLAY, Extraordinary and surprising feats on the SLACK WIRE, By Mr. DURANG.

AFTER WHICH, Some pleasing and interesting feats on the SLACK ROPE, By Mr. MILLER.

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA, called, The PADLOCK.

Tickets to be delivered by Messrs. Durang, Miller, M^r Knights, Leonard & Master Floor.—Such will be admitted.

Mr. HEARD having unfortunately failed, in his attempt for a benefit, so much as not to have the expenses, he is induced, through the advice of his friends, to try again in company with Mr. HAMMOND, and respectfully solicits the patronage of a generous public.

Just Published, And for Sale at GREENLEAF'S Office, LETTERS on the present

State of ENGLAND and AMERICA: Containing a view of several interesting particulars, respecting the laws, policy, trade, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, charitable institutions, &c. &c. by the author of the Political Crisis (which is also to be had at this office) the first edition, printed at London in March last—PRICE 5s.

At the SAME OFFICE re-published THIS DAY, translated from the French in this City, MEMOIRS of MARIA

ANTOINETTE, late Queen of France, ornamented with 6 copperplates, strikingly characteristic of her reputed life and manners—PRICE 6s.

At the SAME OFFICE, THE Constitution of the PRESBYTERIAN Church in the United States, as adopted by the SYNOD of New-York and Philadelphia, containing the Confession of Faith, Catechism, Government and Discipline, and the Directory for the Worship of God, Handsomely bound—PRICE 4s.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all persons who have any demands against the estate of Michael Fach, Bricklayer, deceased, to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted to the said estate, to call and pay their respective balances, to prevent trouble.

ELIZABETH FACH, Administratrix. City and County New-York, June 23, 1794. 83-w.6w.9.

Eight Dollars Reward. RAN away from the subscribers on Saturday the 25th of May last, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM WILLSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, part Indian, with black eyes and hair, and much addicted to strong liquor—supposed to be about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well set: Had on when he went away, a homespun olive coloured coat with metal buttons, a purple coloured jacket, a new coarse flax, striped trowsers, wool hat, a pair of old shoes with large old plated buckles. He went off with one Christopher Tipper, an Indian lad, about the same age and size; had on an old light coat, the fore parts of his jacket blue cloth, new coarse linen shirt and trowsers and wool hat: They were both brought up to farming, were seen together near New-Brunswick, on their way to New-York, where said Tipper has a sister living. Any person who will deliver said runaway to Job Pearson, near Trenton, or John S. Smith, in Flushing, Queens county, on Long-Island, shall be entitled to the above reward. JOB PEARSON, JOHN H. SMITH.

June, 25, 1794. 83-22w.3w.4

THE Members of the SOCIETY of CINCINNATI of this State, and the members of the other State Societies, who are in this city, are hereby notified, That the Society will meet on the fourth day of July next, at Belvidere House, to celebrate the anniversary of the Independence of the United States, at which time and place, a dinner will be provided for that occasion. Dinner on the table at 4 o'clock.

M. CLARKSON, N. FISH, W. S. SMITH, E. STEVENS, M. CONOLLY, } Committee of Arrangement

City of New-York, June 24, 1794.

The Members of the Society of the Cincinnati of this State, are hereby notified, That their anniversary meeting for the purpose of electing the officers of the Society, and transacting such other business as may come before them relative thereto, will be held on the 24th day of July next, at Belvidere House, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, where their punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Vice-President, JAMES M. HUGHES, Sec.

City of New-York, June 24, 1794.

POET'S CORNER.

From a VIRGINIA PAPER. A N O D E, For the Birth day of his Britannic Majesty, written at sea, June 4, 1794. WHILE, this auspicious day, Thousands fervile homage pay, And Laurel Will prepares the annual lay;

Let a roving bard, O King! Touch th' already well strain'd string, And of thine and Albion's fading glories sing. While as yet yon planet full (Like thy vast capacious skull) Of portentous, glaring vapours, Emblems fure of future capers;

For, alas! thy poet's lot, Knows not where he shall begin; In a sea of wonders tost, He must "dash thro' thick and thin." Shall he sing Columbia—gone!!! Or thy treaty with the Don: Must he sing of inward factions, Or of Rodney's dauntless avizis: Great protector of the nation, Maker-grand of speculation;

But let Master Billy Pitt, Be a while my muse thy theme; As for George's ends most fit, To fill his coffers well can scheme:

Fleets to fight he can equip, Without losing man or ship, But the nation to amuse, In the channel they must cruise;

So they chase, and so they awe, Spaniards which they never saw; Then from peeping into Brest, Homeward they return to rest: Jack to his Poll repairs for sport, Captains and admirals hie to court, (Free from the dread of martial law)

To kiss Great George thy sacred brow; To cringe and fawn for that promotion, Which Jack and Will earn on the ocean, Which REAL MERIT seldom meets, Or in your armies or your fleets: Thus mighty Sir, the wheel goes round, Which to thy board adds many a pound: While manag'd thus with such a minister, No action howsoever sinister, Will stop you in your mad career: Still towards the gulf you blindly steer, Which must overwhelm and ruin bring, On ALEION, and on three O KING!

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Poet Laureat. The Moon. The celebrated one of Nootka Sound. Le Ville de Paris and Le Glorieux sent from Jamaica for England, in a ruinous condition, and so fit together with their crews.

It be services expressed in the six lines immediately preceding this, were actually all that were performed by two fleets, fitted out at a vast expense.

AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS. Six per cents, 18 3/4 interest off. Three do. 19 3/4 do. Deferred debt, 11/6d (Nati. bank shares, 12 interest off. New York do. 21 New-York, June 24, 1794.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, PURSUANT to an order of Common Council, the weight of all Loaf Bread, exported to sale in this City, is as follows: A loaf of inspected wheat flour to weigh, 1lb. 14oz. for 6d. A loaf of inspected common, 1lb. for 6d. A loaf of inspected rye, 1lb. 5oz. for 3d. DANIEL PHOENIX, City Treasurer. New-York, June 16, 1794.

NOTICE.

By order of Frederick Fisher, Esq. first Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas for the County of Montgomery, in the State of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Norm and M'Leod, late of the county of Tryon, in the province of New York (now county of Montgomery, in the state of New York) and to others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to the said judge, pursuant to an act of the legislature of the said state, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786, he hath issued his warrant to the sheriff of the county of Montgomery, commanding him to attach, seize, and safely keep all the estate, as well real as personal, of the said Norm and M'Leod, an absent debtor, of what kind or nature soever, and every 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 to the same; and unless the said Norm and M'Leod shall appear and discharge his debts, within one year from the publication of this notice, all his estate, as well real as personal, so seized, attached, and taken, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Dated the 23d July, 1793. FREDERICK FISHER.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS an attachment at the suit of Samuel Imby and Nathaniel Imby, executors of the testament and last will of Peter Imby, deceased, has issued out of the supreme court of judicature of the state of New Jersey, against the lands of Garret Voorhies, late of the county of Middleford, and state aforesaid, returnable to the first Tuesday in September, 1794—NOTICE is hereby given to the said Garret Voorhies, that unless he appear and file special bail to the said action, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the lands so attached sold for the satisfaction of such of his creditors as shall appear to be justly entitled to any demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided. By order of the Court, 59-w.1794. HOWELL, Clerk.

Register and Commission Office, At No. 112, Maiden-Lane, near the Fly-Market, New-York.

JOHN WAREHAM, PROCURES cash for ladies and gentlemen on freehold or leasehold securities, or on goods to dispose of, in large or small quantities, on commission.

Also, Procures such securities for cash, as will meet the approbation of ladies and gentlemen that may have sums to put out for any length of time.

Also, Buys lands, houses, farms, stores, produce, merchandize, or property of any kind that ladies and gentlemen may want, on the shortest notice, on commission.

Also, He lets houses, farms, stores and rooms, for convenience of ladies and gentlemen, that may want agreeable tenants for the same.

Also, Hires houses, farms, stores and rooms for ladies and gentlemen that may be in want of the same, on the shortest notice.

Also, Receives rents, and gathers in money for ladies and gentlemen, whose business or distance makes it not convenient for them to do it themselves, on commission.

Also, Provides ladies and gentlemen with boarding and lodging in any situation, from two to eight dollars per week, on the shortest notice.

Also, Ladies and gentlemen wanting boarders of any kind, are desired to apply at the office.

Also, Ladies and gentlemen wanting clerks, assistants, house-keepers, apprentices or servants, of any description or business, by applying at the office; no doubt they may be supplied.

Also, Persons wanting employment or places of any kind, that can be well recommended, are desired to apply at the office.

M. B. J. WAREHAM would be much obliged to ladies and gentlemen to apply to the office for particulars—Secrecy, honour, punctuality, and immediate execution to all orders in any of the above undertakings. Attendance at the office from eight o'clock in the morning, until eight in the evening. Letters, post paid, will be duly answered. 79-w.17.

LAW'S OF NEW-YORK.

This Day is PUBLISHED, THE laws of the LAST (or 17th) SESSION are now published at Greenleaf's office, and ready for SUBSCRIBERS, who are requested to call or send for them.

The subscribers to Greenleaf's numbers of the laws of New-York, who have not had those of the 16th session, are requested also to send.

Subscribers to the TWO FIRST VOLUMES, who have not taken them up, are informed, that upwards of 1700 years have elapsed since they were first advertised for delivery, at one dollar less to them than to others, and that a period, limiting this privilege, must soon be fixed; until which time they shall be delivered to them, or their orders, at the subscription price.

New-York, May 27, 1794.

JAMES TIFFIN, HAT MANUFACTURER FROM LONDON, HAS opened the store No. 197, Water-street, opposite the new Coffee-house, with a large, elegant, and fashionable assortment of ladies and gentlemen's BEAVER HATS, just imported from his manufactory in London. New-York, July 27, 1793. 88-2aw.17.

BOARDING & LODGING: THREE or four gentlemen may be conveniently accompanied with genteel Boarding and Lodging, from the 1st of May next, by the year, in an agreeable and airy situation, not far from the Federal-Hall—Enquire of the Printer. April 16, 1794. 63-2aw.17.

Wanted to Purchase, A NEGRO WOMAN of about 30 years. For such a one, country born, well brought up, and acquainted with house-work, a handsome price will be given. Enquire of the Printer. June 12, 1794.

LAW'S MUSIC, To be had at GREENLEAF'S Office, VIZ.

THE rudiments of Music. A collection of Hymns and Tunes. A collection for the Psalm Book. Musical Primer. Musical Magazine, No. 1. and Nov. New-York, March 31, 1794.

Books, Stationary, &c.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM DURELL, At his Book-Store, Printing-Office, and Paper-Warehouse, No. 258, Pearl-Street (formerly 19, Queen-Street) N.Y.

BIBLES, Testaments, and Spelling-Books of all kinds.—Dilworth's Book-Keeping and School-Master's Assistant, Dictionaries, Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor, and a variety of school books. Elegant and common edition of Watt's Psalms and Hymns. —ALSO—

A variety of Medical Books.—History, Divinity, Novels, &c. Small Histories, for Schools, and Children's Books, by the 1000, groce, dozen, or single one.—Besides a number of the most saleable books in sheets, worth the attention of Bookfellers and Binders in town and country.

Blank Books of all kinds made at the shortest notice agreeable to any pattern or quality of paper. Said Durell has now on hand, double and single ruled Ledgers, Journals, Waste and Receipt Books. Half bound Blank Books, ruled and unruled, of all sizes, suitable for country stores, by the dozen or single one, &c.

WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING PAPER of all sizes and qualities, wholesale and retail.

N. B. The highest price in cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

Subscriptions are now open for publishing the following valuable publications, viz.

1. The complete Book of Martyrs, to be printed in two quarto volumes, making 40 numbers, each containing six whole sheets of letter press, and one copper plate; 2s. each number, one number delivered every two weeks.

2. A very elegant Family Bible, in crown folio, in one volume, containing 26 numbers, at 2s. with plates.

3. Saurin's Sermons, from the French, by B. Robinson, in four octavo volumes, each containing from 450 to 500 pages of letter press, at 2s. per volume in boards; to be delivered one volume at a time, as they are published.

In a few days will be published, a cheap edition of Muir's Trial.

This Day is PUBLISHED, WILLIAM DURELL, No. 258, Pearl-Street—near the Fly Market,

By the third American edition of MUIR'S TRIAL—price two shillings, with an appendix.

This Day is PUBLISHED, BY WILLIAM DURELL, in one elegant Folio Volume, price Eleven Dollars, A new translation of the whole works of Flavius Josephus. To which is added, the continuation of the history of the Jews. The whole embellished with 60 copper-plate engravings.

Subscribers are requested to call for their books. April 26, 1794. 66-w.12w.

This Day is PUBLISHED, AND for sale at GREENLEAF'S Printing-Office, New-York, by the Gros, Dozen, or Single Copy—or by the Hundred, in sheets, to Book-sellers—

The fourth Edition of STEUBEN'S ORDER OF DISCIPLINE OF THE TROOPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Approved of, and recommended by Congress, in 1779, and 1783—also by this and the other states, in their latest Militia Acts.

To which is added, EXERCISE AND EVOLUTIONS OF THE CAVALRY. Ornamented, and rendered more useful, by EIGHT Copper Plates.

April 12, 1794. JUST PUBLISHED, THE POLITICAL FUGITIVE;

[Price 3s. 6d. currency.] Dedicated to the President of the U. States, WRITTEN BY JOHN BUTLER, Author of several Political Treatises in English.

BEING a brief disquisition of the modern system of British politics, stating the rapid progress of reigning despotism, with the unparalleled rigour of political persecution, and containing reflections on the interference of Britain in the war against France; the causes of emigration; the tyranny and avarice of the clergy; the embarrassed state of trade and commerce, and other grievances, which the happy subjects of these states have never experienced.

As this treatise contains matter of much importance at this alarming crisis, it is seriously recommended to the attention of REPUBLICANS and anti-Republicans.

To be sold at Greenleaf's Printing Office. Also, at the respective book-stores of Messrs. Landon, Fellows, Allen, Durell, Reid. March 12, 1794. 53-2aw.

Boarding and Lodging. TWO or three Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging in a private family. Enquire of the Printer. New-York, May 7. 79-2aw.17.

MUIR'S TRIAL, which has been selling for 6s, may be had at GREENLEAF'S Office, word for word, for ONE THIRD of the money! Those, who are not predetermined to support the infernal principles of despotism, would do well to purchase this MIRROR OF SLAVERY.

WATT'S HYMNS, Price of 6d, 3s, and 3/6d. Such are now sung occasionally at the Presbyterian Churches in this city—for sale at Greenleaf's office.

THE PROPRIETORS of

Hackney Carriages, inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that to prevent impositions by the Coachmen the fare is as follows:

To take up and set down one or two passengers within the town, to the S. S. fourth of the tea-water-pump, For every passenger exceeding two, To take up and set down one or two passengers one hour after sun down,

For every one exceeding two, For waiting for company in town, each hour,

To carry or fetch one passenger to or from Belvidere, by day, For every one exceeding one,

To carry or fetch one or four passengers to or from Belvidere, by night,

For every one exceeding one, To carry or fetch one or two passengers to or from Brannon's or Campbell's, by day,

For every one exceeding two, To carry or fetch one or four passengers to or from Brannon's, or Campbell's, by night,

For every one exceeding four, To go to the two mile stone, and round by Campbell's,

For stopping within one hour, For stopping each hour,

To go round the tower by Horns's, For stopping within one hour, For stopping each hour,

To go round by Lake's, For stopping within one hour, For stopping each hour,

To go to Bell-View, For each hour waiting, To go to Oakley's, or Somerindyck's,

To go to Brevoort's or thereabouts, To go to Hardenbrook's,

To go round Apthorp's tour, To go to Hartleak, one day, To go to Hartleak, half a day, To go to the fort, To go to King's-Bridge.

As much time is taken up by Coachmen in calling for the fare, the proprietors would thank Ladies and Gentlemen, if convenient, to pay on being served. 50. 2aw.17.

Veneral Complaints, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC DOCTOR COWAN, at his house, No. 235, GREAT GEORGE STREET, leading to the College, Broadway, New-York.

CONTINUES giving advice in all Cases of Surgery and Physic, particularly in Veneral Complaints; having had many years practice in the hospitals of England, whose skill in that disorder none can exceed, having performed many difficult cures in the city as well as at home.

Persons confiding in his care, may depend on being treated with care and tenderness, and the cure made safe and easy.

N. B. Secrecy and honor may be depended on, and moderate terms.

DOCTOR COWAN prepares such medicines as may be used by the patients themselves, without his personal assistance, only describing the nature of their complaint, and which he will warrant to effect a cure with all the ease and safety, free from sharp mercurials—traveling persons may use them, not hindering their business, and eluding all discovery; with proper directions.

ALSO, the following valuable patent medicines are prepared by Dr. Cowan, and sold by him only, his Royal Nephritic Spirit, an effectual remedy for the cure of the stone and gravel, giving immediate ease in all obstructions of the reins, strangury, &c. &c.—12s bottle.—His Etherial Anodyne Spirit, most wonderful medicine in removing inveterate coughs—cures the dropsy, is an excellent medicine in fevers, consumptions—10s bottle.—Doct. Ward's British Eye Water; cures all disorders of the eyes, having restored numbers to their sight in America and Europe—5s bottle.

Davis's Golden Tincture for the tooth-ach, infallibly cures that vehement pain instantaneously, being an agreeable preparation from honey—purifies the breath, cleans the teeth—5s bottle, with directions.—Dr. Fordyce's Specifica Auricula; a perfect cure for deafness—10s bottle. A preventative against the Veneral Disease.

New York, July 3, 1793. 81. 2aw. 17.

American Manufactures. Made at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCKHOLM, at No. 303, Pearl-Street, formerly Queen-Street, near Peck-Slip.

A GREAT variety of striped and plain nankeens, suitable for summer season, calculated for ladies or gentlemen, which will be retailed for the present.

Also will be ready in a few days, German Stripes, Thicklets, Brigetts, or Rib Delures, Satinets, Jeans, Pillow Fuffians, Dimities, Crossovers, Checks and Bed Ticken, Stocking Yarn of different qualities, and Candle Wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made to pattern, on the shortest notice. Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and likewise a number of apprentices, either girls or boys, from 7 years old and upwards. May 3. 68-2aw.17.

This DAY is PUBLISHED, By T. and J. SWORDS, No. 27, William-Street—Price 2s. NUMBER V, of VOL. V, of THE NEW-YORK MAGAZINE; OR, LITERARY REPOSITORY.

Being for May, 1794.



NEW YORK and Philadelphia Stages. NEW LINE DISPATCH.

Lower Stage-Office, No. 7, Cortlandt Street (formerly No. 50) and at No. 124 Broad-Way, directly opposite the City Tavern, where there may be seats engaged at any time.

This Line sets out every day (Saturdays excepted) at three o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at Philadelphia the next day about the same hour.—The Proprietors of this Line, assure their friends and the public, that every attention shall be paid to the accommodating them in the most agreeable manner.—No more than eight passengers will be admitted in this Line, except by the express desire of the company.—At their usual price of Four Dollars, and an allowance of 1/2 lb of baggage, free of expence.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any baggage conveyed in this line. A genteel Carriage, and four good Horses, will be started at any hour, most suitable to the company, and proceed as they please.

N. B. Extra stages and expresses will be forwarded at any hour, By J. H. BUTMAN, For WARD, PAGE, & Co. New-York, May 17, 1794. 2aw.17.

Diligence, Industry, & Newark four-horse Stages.

THE DILIGENCE for Philadelphia leaves Powles Hook every morning at 8 o'clock (except Sunday.)

THE INDUSTRY every afternoon at 3 o'clock (except Saturday.)

NEWARK TOWN STAGE every afternoon during the summer season, at 5 o'clock (except Sunday) and returns from Newark at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Each passenger for Philadelphia, is pay 4 dollars—150wt. of baggage 4 dollars—14lb. gratis.

Passengers for Newark, 3s. each. Apply for seats in any of the above Stages, also for extra Stages and Expresses, at the bar of the Tontine Coffee-House, or the Office, corner of Courtlandt-Street. CUMMING, and Co. New-York, May 17.

New-York & Albany Stages.

THE proprietors thereof have, for the expedition of passengers, and further accommodation of the public, thought it convenient to alter their present mode of running from the 15th May, inst. until the 1st Nov. next—to run through from New-York to Albany in two days, except 15 miles, leaving New-York every Monday and Thursday, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, and lodge at King's-bridge; proceed next day to Poughkeepsie, exchange passengers with the stage from Albany, which will leave that place every Tuesday and Friday morning, at four o'clock, and proceed to Poughkeepsie that day.

The fare, for each passenger, through 74 dollars; way passengers, 4d. per mile; 14lb. of baggage gratis; 50lb. the same as a passenger—the proprietors not accountable for any baggage, unless receipted for. And from the 1st Nov. until the 1st of April ensuing, to run two regular lines of four horse carriages, leaving New-York and Albany every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday morning, at four o'clock, and run through in three days, as usual; the fare and regulations as above.

New-York, May 7, 1794. 70-2aw.17.

FEDERAL STAGE.

STARTS from Powles-Hook every day (Sunday's excepted) at 9 o'clock in the morning, and arrives early next day in Philadelphia. The proprietors of this line do assure their friends and the public, that they will use their utmost endeavors for the safe and speedy conveyance between New-York and Philadelphia, for which purpose they have supplied themselves with careful drivers, convenient carriages, and good horses. Price for a passenger four dollars—14lb. baggage gratis, 150lb the same as a passenger.

Those ladies and gentlemen who please to encourage this line, will apply for seats at the stage office, No. 10 Cortlandt-Street, opposite the Philadelphia and Bolton Stage office, or at Mr. Byrn's, at the Old Coffee-House.

Extra stages and expresses forwarded from the above office at any hour. Shay, Hurd, Mercereau, Sharidan, & Co. N. York, May 10, 1794. 70-2aw.17.

PARCHMENT,

BY the dozen or single sheet, at a reasonable price, and equal to any imported, manufactured by JAMES THOMPSON, in Banker-Street, between the corner of Chestnut and Roosevelt-Street, near the Tea-Water Pump. New-York, May 28, 1794. 95-2aw.17.

Just published (for sale) at GREENLEAF'S Printing Office, MADISON'S SPEECHES.

On the PROPOSITIONS, proposed by him, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, upon the subject of COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS. March 31.

NEW-YORK—Printed and published (on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS) by THOMAS GREENLEAF, at his PRINTING OFFICE, No. 123, WATER-STREET. SUBSCRIPTIONS for this PAPER (at THREE DOLLARS per Annum) are received here with Thanks—and ADVERTISEMENTS, REASONABLY INSERTED.

LETTERS of INTELLIGENCE, occasional PARAGRAPHS, speculative PIECES, ESSAYS, &c. are gratefully received at this OFFICE—For the greater CONVENIENCE and SAFETY of which COMMUNICATIONS, a LETTER-BOX is placed in the Window. Satisfactory ALLOWANCE to POST RIDERS, who take a Number of SETS of PAPERS, and become Accountable.—HENRY, one of the Carriers in the City, is not authorized to receive Subscription Money.

PRINTING, in all its Variety, performed with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.