

PARIS, September 23.

Abolition of Royalty in France.

BETWEEN 12 and one o'clock on the 21st inst. the new national assembly of France assembled; when having passed through some constituting forms, and among the rest that of appointing Petion president, the ranting Manuel commenced the sitting by contending that the President of the Convention should be considered as the President of France, and lodged in the national palace, and that his sacred person should always be preceded by the ensigns of the law. So that in him the people might duly honor that national sovereignty which originated in themselves: In short, this chere ami of Petion, whether in consequence of previous private instruction or not, cannot, in the present state of things, be ascertained, was for throwing down with a strong hand, as he expressed himself (une main hardie) all the existing powers, and investing, in the name of the nation, this their idol as their king without the title!

This dashing measure, however, was put aside for the moment—"Let us begin," said M. Chabor, "by reforming the abuses which the constituent assembly admitted in its decrepitude."

The King and Queen.

The following is the account given by M. Gorfaz, of the conduct of the Royal Family in the Temple. It is founded, he says, upon notes taken by commissioners of the community.

Louis XVI. takes a book, quits it, takes another; makes notes with a pencil, and explains latin passages to his son, choosing especially such passages as are analogous to his present circumstances.

Maria Antoniette makes her children read and recite dialogues with intonations and gestures, which drew that listeners were known to be at the doors. Within the last few days, the valet de chambre of the ci-devant Duke de Coligny, was at her door in the disguise of a Sans Culotte.

Elizabeth teaches cyphering and drawing to her niece; afterwards each takes a book, and then they have dialogues. (The family is very fond of dialogues.) They dine, and the dinner is always exquisite.

After dinner, some parties at piquet, and some stratagems to talk to the commissioners, in order to interrogate them, which interrogations are intermittent. They then take up books, and sometimes walk with airs of majesty, and with the greatest indifference as to little mortifications.

At night the wife of Louis XVI. reads aloud; amongst other things the letters of Cecilia; sometimes she reads of an unhappy Count, with the daughter of a Prince of a great family, who shares his unhappiness, and will ally herself to him in order to revenge it. Enigmas are proposed. Those of Mercury are guessed at. Equivoques are made. They draw cards and see sometimes rain, sometimes storm, sometimes calm weather.

In general they talk in cyphers; 'I have seen 8; and I 11; and I even 11.' The widow of the Civil List said, four days since, to her sister Elizabeth, 'You told this morning, a great story with reflection.' Elizabeth replied, 'You would talk of multiplying 10 by 10.'

The following decree was passed by the National Assembly, on Thursday last, on the motion of M. Genfonnet;

I. The asylum of every citizen shall be inviolable during the night. From sun-set to sun-rising no person can be arrested except for capital crimes, and no execution can take place without the presence of the Justice of the Peace of that District.

II. Should the above formalities be violated, every citizen may use such means of defence as he may have in his power, and those who make any attempts against his peace, shall be punished as enemies to individual safety.

III. In places where any legisla-

tive body are assembled, the alarm guns cannot be fired, nor the tocin founded, but by order of the National Assembly. Whoever violates this order, shall be punished as a disturber of public tranquility.—Decreed.

Domestic Articles.

KNOXVILLE, October 15.

Yesterday returned to this town, from performing a three months tour of duty in Mero district, a company of mounted infantry, commanded by Hugh Beard, and two companies of infantry, under the command of Captains Brown and Lusk.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of those companies, so extended are the frontiers of Mero, and covered with almost impenetrable cane brakes, the following will show to what lengths the Indians have carried their depredations, since the attack on Buchanan's station.

Wednesday, October 3. A party of Indians fired seven guns on James M'Rory, on the north side of Cumberland. About the same time Benjamin Jocelin, on the south side of Cumberland, had about 20 guns discharged at him; neither of these persons were wounded.

Sunday, October 7. A Mr. Irvine was shot through the thigh, on a road about six miles south of Nashville. The same day about two miles from the above place, Thomas Thompson was fired at, but received no injury.

Tuesday, October 9. A party of Indians went to Sycamore creek, 18 miles from Nashville, and burnt the houses of James Frazer, Riley, and Major Corfield, destroyed a quantity of valuable household furniture, a large quantity of corn, and shot down a number of hogs. They then proceeded to Bushy creek of Red river, where they burnt the house of Obadiah Roberts, and took off a number of horses. They were followed by a party of men, who killed one of the Indians and regained the horses.

The same day they took four horses from Major Ramsey, of Tennessee county.

Wednesday, October 10. William Stuart was killed about six miles from Nashville, on the north side of Cumberland. The same night the Indians burnt Stump's distillery, on White's creek, on the north side of Cumberland. His loss is computed at 1250 dollars.

Friday, October 12. The Indians fired at a Mr. Suggs, on White's creek, on the north side of Cumberland, and took from him ten valuable horses.

Sunday, October 14. The Indians shot at John Cotton, on Station Camp; seven balls passed through his clothes, none of which touched the skin.

The same day they fired on Francis Armstrong, at his plantation, four miles south of Nashville.

PROVIDENCE, November 17.

A correspondent at Cumberland informs, that Jotham Carpenter, Eli. of that town, with the assistance of Mr. Daniel Roy, has erected a machine on Pawtucket river, for watering land. This machine raises three hundred gallons of water, and discharges the same ten feet above the surface of the water in the flume, in the space of a minute; the operation being performed by a single wheel. This invention, it is expected, will prove highly advantageous to the proprietors of lands in the vicinity of rivers, or other waters, as it may with great ease be constructed to raise water a greater or less height, as may be required.

BOSTON, November 19.

The General Court is adjourned to the last Wednesday in January next.

The most remarkable pair of young cattle that were ever seen in this town, were on Saturday last sold in Faneuil Hall Market—they were but 6 years old, and notwithstanding they were only grazed, weighed in the Market 3,616 pounds.—They weighed exactly alike, viz. 1808 pounds each.—The fat on the Rump of one was three inches and an half thick, and the Fore Quarters weighed 440lbs.—They weighed, alive, 510lbs.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, November 20, 1792.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States are hereby informed, that according to the statute in incorporation, a general election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the seventh day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the eleventh section of the Bye-Laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general meeting at the same place, on Tuesday the eighth day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening.

By order of the President and Directors, JOHN KEAN, Cashier.

BOWEN'S EXHIBITION OF

Wax-Work & Paintings,

ARE open every day and evening (Sundays excepted) at the House lately occupied by Mrs. PINE, No. 9, North Eighth-street.

FIRST ROOM—Contains upwards of 100 elegant Paintings, and about 30 Wax Figures, in full stature—among which are Likenesses of a number of the principal characters in America; Baron Trenck in chains, an Indian Chief, and several beautiful young Ladies of different States, &c. &c.

SECOND ROOM—Contains eighteen large Wax Figures, which form a SOCIABLE CLUB, or the OYSTER SUPPER; and the SCHOOL for SCANDAL, consisting of twelve female Figures, making their observations on a young Lady, who had eloped with a Footman.

Admittance One Quarter of a Dollar each Room.

THE EDITOR—TO HIS SUBSCRIBERS.

THE Arrearages of Subscriptions for this Gazette have been for a long time accumulating. The expenses of the publication are great and inevitable, and have annually amounted to MUCH MORE than the receipts for subscriptions; the consequences must be obvious. The Editor has no other resource than those arrearages, to discharge the debts he has been obliged to incur in prosecuting the publication.

He is therefore necessitated to repeat his application to those who have received subscription money on account of the Gazette, and those who have not paid what is due, to make remittances as soon as possible. On these receipts, the continuation of this Gazette, or the plan of an extensively circulating paper is also lately suspended.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION,

LYING on the river Delaware, 2 1/2 miles above Trenton, containing 165 acres; whereon is a dwelling-house, pleasantly situated, 36 by 24 feet having three rooms with fire-places on the lower floor, and four above, one of them with a fireplace; a kitchen adjoining, near to which is a remarkable large spring of excellent water, accommodated with a good spring-house; a barn 36 feet by 26 1/2 a waggon, chair and smoke-houses, besides other useful out-buildings; a large orchard, chiefly of grafted fruit. The farm is well watered, and has a proportion of wood and meadow land, thro' which the road runs that is known by the name of the River Road.

On the Premises is also erected,

A Grist-Mill,

In the midst of a good wheat country, on a never failing stream; the mill-houfe is 54 by 24 feet, has one water-wheel, a pair of butts and a pair of Cologne stones, rolling green, bolts for merchant and country work, &c. and is accommodated with a cooper's shop, 18 feet square, near the mill—which is about 300 yards from the Delaware, and very conveniently situated to receive wheat, &c. from boats passing down the river.

There are also for Sale,

20 Acres of Wood-Land,

within less than a quarter of a mile of the above-mentioned Plantation, which lies in a fine high healthy country.—For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOTT.

Trenton, October, 1792.

(lawd)

BOOKS,

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MATHEW CAREY,

No. 118, Market-Street, Philadelphia.

1. AMERICAN MUSEUM, from its commencement in January 1787, to June 1792, in eleven vols. Price, neatly bound and lettered, seventeen dollars and three fifths.

This work, which is now conducted on an improved plan, containing the best pieces published for and against the proceedings of government, will be found to contain at least as great a variety of political, agricultural, and miscellaneous essays, as any ever published in America. Perhaps in no one work are so many valuable documents respecting the history of this country, collected together. His Excellency the President of the United States, has declared of it, that "a more useful literary plan has never been undertaken in America, nor one more deserving of public encouragement." The subscription is two dollars and a half per ann. Gentlemen in the country who wish to be supplied with this work, are requested to give commission to friends in the city to subscribe for and receive it.—Any of the back numbers may be had in order to complete sets.

2. Smith's Letters to Married Women, on Nursing and the management of Children. "We recommend these letters to the perusal of those to whom they are particularly addressed."—Monthly Review, vol. 38, p. 101.—Price, bound, 62 cents.

3. Duncan's Elements of Logic—75 cents.

4. Beauties of Fielding—50 cents.

5. Beauties of Blair—50 cents.

6. Ladies' Pocket Library, containing Miss More's Essays, Gregory's Legacy, Lady Pennington's Advice, Marchioness of Lambert's Advice, Swift's Letter to a newly married Lady, Mrs. Chappone on command of Temper, More's Fables for the Ladies, Price 6/6.

7. Smith's History of New-York. Price a dollar and a quarter.

8. Elements of Moral Science, by James Beattie, L. L. D. professor of moral philosophy and logic in the Marischal College, Aberdeen.—Price three-fourths of a dollar. Of this book the Critical Reviewers (vol. 69, p. 628) say: "We have seen nothing on these subjects more plain, more perspicuous, or more generally useful."—N. B. It is introduced into the University in Philadelphia.

9. Beauties of Poetry. Price four-fifths of a dollar.

10. Blair's Sermons. Price two dollars.

11. Necker's Treatise on the importance of Religious Opinions.—Price four-fifths of a dollar.

12. Examination of the Observations of Lord Sheffield on American Commerce.—Price, on very fine paper, 5 8/10 of a dollar.

13. The Constitutions of the several United States, with the Federal Constitution, &c. Price five-eighths of a dollar.

14. M'Fingal. Price three-eighths of a dollar.

15. American Jest Book. Price three-fifths of a dollar.

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17. The Downy Translation of the Vulgate Bible, in quarto.—Price, elegantly bound and lettered, 50¢—plain, six dollars.

18. Devout Christian's Vade Mecum.—Price a quarter dollar.

19. Think well on't. Price a quarter dollar.

20. Christian Economy. Price a fifth of a dollar.

21. History of Charles Grandison, abridged.—Price a sixth of a dollar.

22. Poems by Col. Humphreys.—Price a third of a dollar.

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Said CAREY has for sale, a large assortment of books, European as well as American editions, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Country gentlemen, who favor him with commands, may depend upon being supplied in the most satisfactory manner. A liberal allowance so such as purchase quantities for public libraries or to sell again.

GEOGRAPHY.

Mathew Carey

Respectfully submits to the Citizens of the United States, the following

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, AN AMERICAN EDITION of

Guthrie's Geography

IMPROVED.

Of which these are the terms:

I. It shall be published in 48 weekly numbers, each containing three sheets, or twenty-four pages, of letter press, in quarto, printed with new types on fine paper.

II. In the course of the work will be delivered about thirty large maps, of the same size as those in the European editions, viz. most of them sheet maps on post paper.

III. Besides the maps in the British editions, this work will contain maps of as many of the United States as can be readily procured, executed by the best engravers in the United States.

IV. The price of each number will be a quarter dollar, to be paid on delivery.—No advance required.

V. The work will be put to press as soon as 700 copies are subscribed for.

VI. Subscribers who disapprove of the work, on the publication of the three first numbers, are to be at liberty to return them, and shall have their money repaid.

VI. The subscribers' names shall be prefixed as patrons of the undertaking.

Perhaps there is no science more entertaining and useful than geography. It reveals the discoveries of travellers—the remarkable curiosities of all countries, in nature and art—the situation of provinces, cities, towns, villages, rivers, & mountains—in fine, the history, manners, customs, laws, forces, revenues, and government of different nations.

It is an old observation, that "there is not a son or daughter of Adam, but has some concern with geography;" and that a knowledge of this science is indispensable towards the study of history with advantage or satisfaction. Indeed a man unacquainted with it, cannot discourse on the most common newspaper topics of the day without betraying his ignorance.

So much for geography generally. With respect to the present plan, let it suffice to remark, that Guthrie's Geography has been long acknowledged to be the best in the English language; however, the account of America in it has, from obvious reasons, been very erroneous and defective. The errors of former editions will be corrected, and the defects supplied, by gentlemen of abilities, who have engaged to superintend this undertaking, and to avail themselves of all the information that can be procured, to render it the most complete edition extant.

The Printer earnestly solicits the support of his fellow-citizens throughout the United States: and as no deposit is required, and every subscriber will be at liberty to withdraw his name, if, on trial, he should disapprove of the work, he hopes the friends of science, and of American arts and manufactures, will cheerfully and early patronize this useful work, the greatest and most expensive, probably, ever yet attempted in America, in the typographical line, the Encyclopædia excepted.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1792. (lawd)

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THE Subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States will be strictly attended to.

LEONARD BLEECKER.

May 2.

(l.f.)

To the Public.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he has entered into partnership with Mr. HENRY KAMMERER, and that the Printing business in the English and German languages is now carried on under the firm of STEINER and KAMMERER, No. 85, in Race-street, between Second and Third-streets.

The German Newspaper will be published by them, as usual, on Tuesdays, and all kind of Printing work done with care and expedition.

MELCHIOR STEINER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1792.

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