bufinels refts with the commissioners, whose debufiness rests with the commissioners, whose decision by a law of the government is to be final; but this he conceived, had nothing to do with the present proposition. He noticed several other objections offered by Mr. Mercer, which he thought appeared to be brought forward merely to embarrass the business. He observed that the present proposition was totally different from that agitated last session; that now offered is reasonable, is founded on equal principles, and its effect will not be to encrease the creditors of the union, nor induce a necessity for one farthing of taxation, which will not be wanted after the accounts are adjusted, and the balances known. He hoped therefore, that the proposition would He hoped therefore, that the proposition would

Mr. B. Bourn supported the resolution, as being free from the objection surged to those offered the last session. He noticed the remarks which had been made on the resources in lands of the states to whom the balances are supposed to be due; Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and South Carolina are the states the most interested in the business; those states have no lands. With respect to exertions in the common cause, it will not be pretended that those states have not made as great as any in the union. The present proposition involves this simple enquiry, whether the United States shall pay the states as states, or whether they will pay the individual creditors—justice required, in his opinion, that the latter ought to be paid; for their demands are recognized by a law of the union, and they are to all intents and purposes creditors of the union, as fully as any description of creditors whatever.

(Debate to be continued.) business; those states have no lands. With ref-(Debate to be continued.)

MR. FENNO,
The following appeared in the National Gazette of
the 9th inflant—which, with the inclosed,
you are requested to insert in your Ga-

To Mr. JAMES BLANCHARD.

A FTER having ferved your country with diftinguished honor and integrity, during the late arduous conteft for freedom and independence, you have now nobly and intrepidly stepped forth, to vindicate your own rights and those of your fellow foldiers, by calling on your country for that justice to which they have fo righteous a claim, and which has so long been denied you have attacked speculation in its strong hold, no doubt the nest you have disturbed will send forth, a hawling tribe about your ears, but perfevere to the good cause—be not deterred by the open threats or screet frowns of men in office—we have long been amused with hints and infinuations respectively. However, to point out the culpits. Neither names nor stations should screen gublic planderers from public execrations; goon, Sir, in the noble work you have begin—late lasts, produce your vouchers, name your men, lay open the whole scene of iniquity and let vengeance fall on the guilty—strip off the mask that conceals the speculator under the guise of the patriot—drag forth to day-light the men, see them be who they will; whether they be Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Secretaries, Comptrollets, Auditors, Commissioners, Registers, Clerks, Collectors, Supervisors, Inspectors, Agents, Contractors, Quarter-maskers, Generals, Colonneis, Governors, State Comptrollers, Treasurers, Accountants, or whatever else may be named.—Let the Augean shable be cleansed, they the world be turned inside out or topsy turvy—order will spring out of consusion, light will shall out of chaos, rogues will be exposed, justice shall appear, and the war-worn foldier, the pennyless officer, and the long cheated real public creditor shall bless the name of Blanchard. Having entered on the arduous undertaking, having collected materials in your late southern tour, having an able friend, adviser and counsellor in that independent and triply distincessed friend of the poor soldier, the author of "the poor soldiers' plea"—you must he armed at all points

possessing too much of a projecting spirit, like those of other eminent personages, your schemes and speculations have terminated in disappoint-

ment, lofs and poverty.

I cannot help, Sir, expressing my sympathy with you on the unfortunate iffue of some of your

truly benevoient and virtuous enterprizes of a more recent date. Inflamed by the fire of philanthropy, you took your late tour to the fouthern states, to kindle a similar slame in the bosom of some persons there. With what pleasure did all your sellow laborers behold your name adorning the fouthern gazettes. It is to be lamented that your fuccels was so partial in this business; and that you entirely failed for want of the Rhino in your LAND WARRANT and CERTIFICATE speculation. You had no cash, and alas, they would not trust you. We have to lament, my dear fellow laborer, that all our trouble and expence in procuring the long list of alas, they would not trust you. We have to lament, my dear fellow laborer, that all our rrouble and expence in procuring the long list of names from the public offices of those we intended to cheat, were thrown away. Here let me caution you to be on your guard against wolves in sheep-skins. But, dear Sir, the best intentions are often frustrated. I shall never forget the unmerited abuse you received in New-York on a certain occasion, when the Postmaster was so uncomplaisant as to prevent you from prescribing rules in his office. Your object was doubtless laudable; but he could not see throt the justice of sending your letters at half price.

There are many other matters and things on which I could condole with you—but the time fails me at present—and you have in our old friend and counsellor, the author of "the poor soldiers' plea," so sympathizing, kind and generous an ally, that I need not enlarge at this time. I shall conclude therefore at present with proposing that you should go on with the good work; should you succeed, our fortunes are made—we know who will be entitled to the benefit of depreciation, from North-Carolina to New-Hamp-shire.

preciation, from North-Carolina to New-Hamp-fhire.

thire.

You know there are the letters of a certain head of a department, which you have faid are in your possession. There is danger of your being obliged to acknowledge that you are a liar; and it would be a horrid thing for you you'eff to publish such a fact.

There is one thing more, my dear James, and I have done--a most formidable majority in the government is against us--and, I believe, among the people. You have abused individuals---men whom neither you nor I were ever acquainted with, and never will be; but take care, my dear fellow---do not damn the whole majority of Congress as a set of scoundrels, left your tongue should become too long for your mouth,

Your's, in much amity,

Your's, in much amity, A FELLOW LABORER.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

The army memorial lays stress on their being paid certificates worth 3/. in the pound, instead of 20/. in money. It is necessary to be correct in our ideas of this operation. The army had an unliquidated demand. It was liquidated, and the final settlements issued in consequence. It would be absurd to imagine that the unliquidated demand remained in force as well as the new certificate given in lieu of it; for in that case the United States will be charged twice for the same debt. Common sense and common practice teach every person that the new certificate created a new demand, instead of the old one, as a bond puts an end to a running account.—In this sense, and in this sense only, the certificate operated as payment. But it carried the evidence of their whole demand at 20/. in the pound in specie. The army memorialists seem to have erected a very solid work on a fictitious bass. Had the old demand of the army been liquidated and settled by the delivery of counterfeit certificates, the old debt would have remained in force, because the new demand could not have any sorce at all. Every man who has served on a jury or even seen a court of justice, will perceive that the doctrine of the certificates being worth and discharging only 3/. instead of 20/. is wholly unfounded; whatever their market value might be, they certainly carried on the face the evidence of the whole sum of 20/. the certificates being made transferable was no accommodation to the public—as it is plain whoever might keep them, the public would be charged to pay the full amount.—They were made transferable it is faid on the request of the army—whether this be true or false is not very material; for it is inconceivable that the sinal settlements should carry to every possessor a right to 20/. against the public, and yet should discharge the public of only 3f. of the debt due the officers. Instead therefore of faying that the certificates were given the officers in payment, which is not true, we should say, they were given on a final settlement of t

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.

We hear from Georgia, that the legislature of that State, at their last session, have promoted the Hon. Brig. General James Jackfon, to the rank of a Major Gen. and the Hon. Col. James Gunn, to the rank of a Btig. General.

BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders held this day, for the election of twelve Directors for the enfuing year, the following persons were elected:

ohn Morton, Robert Waln, Mordecai Lewis, George Latimer, Josiah Hewes,

William Smith, Benjamin Fuller, Thomas Fitzsimons, Miers Fisher, Richard Rundle.

FUNDING SYSTEM. . .

I ORD what a pother some soiks make,
According to the side they take;
Aparty man when first you list him,
Inveighs against the funding system;
It is a gulph that swallows up
The public interest at a sup.—
Not Newton's mind in calculation,
Could count the losses of the nation;
But—ah how foot our mem'ries are. But-ah how fhort our mem'ries are, Those who such things affert and swear, When the old ftory is grown ftale, Don't blush to tell a diff'rent tale; Hence by the dint of fecond fight, What millions faved, are bro't to light.

Whereas, in consequence of an arrangement just adopted by the Government of the United States, at the request of the Minister of France, the subscriber is to be successively provided with Funds for the discharge of the drafts of the administration of the French Colony of Hispaniola, from No. 173, of the 10th of September, to No. 379, of the 11th of December last inclusively.

He informs the Holders of said Drafts that they will be paid by him as they become due.

The Public is once more requested to attend to the Caution given by the Subscriber in his Advertisements of the 9th of August, and 2 st of November last, as no other Bills from the aforesaid Administration will be accepted or paid here in future.

Antoine R. C. M. Delaforest,

Conful General of France.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17th, 1793.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17th, 1793.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Clifton, near Briflot, (England) to his friend in Baltimore, dated October 20, 1792.

"With respect to politics, the English newspapers will shew you to what outrageous lengths the Jacobins and Republicans of France have carried on matters. We are in daily expectation of hearing of their having facrificed the poor King and Queen.—The Austrians and Prussians seem to have been grossly misled by the Emigrants, in representing a larger body of malcontents in the kingdom of France, than there appears to be. They advanced rapidly under the idea of support, but finding the body of the people against them, they have retreated, and, I suppose, it will end in the rascals' establishing their own wild incoherent system of government. If they would only content themselves with bringing on their own destruction, no person would care whether they had any government or not, or be interested in it; but when they threaten every country in Europe with sending emissaries abroad, to posson the minds of the common people, to subvert every thing that is decent and respectable in each country, it then becomes a matter of moment to each to endeavor to counteract their schemes.

At present, I am very sure, the good sense of each to endeavor to counteract their schemes. At present, I am very sure, the good sense of the great body of the people in this country is against any such innovation; and, I be-lieve, Mr. Thomas Paine, at length, begins to think so. He embarked at Dover for France the other day, amidst the hisses and executions of the populace."

It is without doubt one of the greatest offences that can be committed, in the view of certain characters, fo much as to doubt the goodness of those motives, which lead modern reformers to beat down every barrier between that virtue on which republics can alone ex-ift, and that INIDELITY which recognizes no-thing as a crime that may conduce to facili-tating the ambitious views of its disciples.

MARRIED, Mr. LEWIS HALLAM to Miss ELIZA

ORATORY.

THE art of speaking is a pretty thing,
Provided you can touch old Stentor's string;
For he in vain his reas' ning pow'rs employs,
Who does not teach his tongue to make a noise;
A noise—Ye gods! you whisper when you Compar'd with founds that make the gall'ry

wonder.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents, berbant ant) 3 per Cents, Deferred, Pull thares Bank U. S. 34 per cent. prem.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The extract from a Cape-Francois paperand many other articles are necessarily postpon-ed till our next.

City of Washington.

JANUARY 7th, 1793.

A NUMBER of Lots in this City will be offered for fale at auction, by the Commiffioners, on the 17th day of September next.—
One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue at three equal annual payments with yearly interest on the whole principal unasid

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the Com'rs.

Extract of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, concerning the Territory of Columbia, and the City of Washington.

lumbia, and the City of Walhington.

"Be it enacted, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the Jaid Territory which lies within this State, in the fame manner as if he was a citizen of this State; and the Jame lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this State: Provided, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any further or other privilege of a citizen."

FOR SALE, By the Subscriber, at Walnut-Street Wharf, BILL OF EXCHANGE

Madeira Wine,

Fit for immediate ule, in pipes & quarter cafks, TENERIFFE WINE, in pipes,
SHERRY WINE, in quarter casks,
WEST-INDIA RUM, 2, 3 and 4 proof,
OLD BRANDY, OLD SPIRTI,
COPPERAS, BRIMSTONE, ALLUM,
Two Bales 10-4 BLANKETS, and
A Bale of MUSLINS.

A new 13-4 Inch CABLE, 120 fathoms long. GEORGE MEADE. Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1793. . . ep2m

TO BE SOLD, OR LEASED FOR SEVEN OR TEN YEARS,
THE FOLLOWING

HOUSES.

NE on Walnut-street, near Fourth-street, 23 feet front, has two parlours below, the front one 21½ by 17½ feet, the back parlour is 18 by 14 feet. The front room up stairs is 26½ by 17½ feet. There are five good chambers in this house, besides the garret is divided into three rooms, in two of them there are fire-places.

three rooms, in two of them there are freplaces.

The other House is 27 feet upon Walnutfreet, and 32 feet upon 4th fireet; there are two
good parlours below, one of them 25 by 20 1-2
feet, the other 25 by 18 1-2 feet, and seven complete bed-chambers; besides the garret is divided into 4 rooms, 3 of which rooms have fireplaces. The kitchens are good ones, and are
under the houses; the largest house has also a
house-keeper's room. It is intended there shall
be a communication from both of these houses
to a neighbouring ice-house, sufficiently large to
supply 3 houses. Within 50 yards of these
houses, there will be compleat stables and coach
houses, for both houses; they will be sinished
in the most compleat manner, and the keys
ready to be delivered early in the summer.

On paying half the inoney down (if sold) the
other half may be paid by instalments, or the
whole may remain for 5 years, paying interest
and giving security on the premises.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to the Subferiber,

GEORGE MEADE.

Who has for SALE, Sundry Ground Rents,

In this city, amounting to twenty-five pounds fixteen shillings and fix-pence, per annum. Alfo, a quantity of BAGS, that will contain two and a half and three and a half bushels.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1792. epam

BY the Commissioners appointed to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the reception of Congress and for their permanent residence after the year

A LOTTERY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets at 7 dollars, is 350,000 dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

Superb Hotel, with baths, out houses, &c.&c. to cost 25,000 1 ditto 1 ditto 2 ditto 20 ditto 200 ditto 400 ditto 15,000 ditta

16,737 Prizes 33,263 Blanks Dollars 350,000

The fole defign of this Lottery being to facilitate other improvements together with the Public Buildings—it is the particular defire of the Commissioners that these may be effected with as few deductions from the Prizes as possible—how far their endeavors may be answered, the Scheme of the Lottery will demonstrate. The keys of the Hotel, when compleat, will be delivered to the fortunate possible of the ticket drawn against its number—if the necessary expenses of the Lottery should be taken from the principal prize, a quantity of excellent Free Stone will be given, sufficient to compleat the whole building, as an indemnissation.

All the other prizes will be paid, without The fole defign of this Lottery being to facili-

All the other prizes will be paid, without deduction, in one month after the drawing, by the City Treasurer at Washington, or at such Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced.

The drawing will commence on Monday the 9th of September next, at the City of Washing-

Tickets may be had of Col. Wm. Dickens, City Treasurer of Washington; of Mess. James West & Co. Baltimore; of Mr. Peter Gilman, Boston and at such other places as will be hereaster

N. B. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given for the best Plan of an elegant and convenient HOTEL or INN, with hot and cold vehient HOTEL or INN, with hot and cold Baths, Stables, and other out houses, if presented on or before the toth of April next; and a preterence will be given to the Artist for a Contract, provided he be duly qualified to compleat his plan. The ground on which the Hotel and out houses are to be erected, will be a corner lot of about 90 by 200 feet, with a back avenue to the stables, &c. Sections and estimates of the expense will be expected with the elevations, &c. compleat; and 50,000 dollars must be regarded by the Architect as the utmost limit in the expense intended for this purpose.

S. BLODGET,

Agent for the affairs of the City.

January 19.

January 19.