

Gazette of the United States

A N D

EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 47 of Vol. V.]

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1794.

[Whole No. 505.]

To be Let on Freight or Charter,
or for Sale,



THE SHIP
HERCULES,
Samuel Chauncy, Master,

Expected to be ready in a few days to receive
a Cargo on board, at Hampton Road, in Virginia;
is an American bottom, burthen 500 tons, pierced
for 20 guns, quite new and well fitted.

Apply to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
Philadelphia, February 4, 1794. dtf

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY

M. Carey, No. 118, High-street,

The PROMPTER;

COMMENTARY ON COMMON SAYINGS and
SUBJECTS, which are full of COMMON
SENSE, the best sense in the world.

THIS little book is written in a style altogether
novel, and is adapted to all capacities, as
well as to all classes of people, merchants, me-
chanics and farmers. Such a reputation has this
work acquired, that it has passed thro three im-
pressions in the eastern states, and many house-
holders deem it so useful as to purchase a copy
for every adult in their families.—PRICE 2s.
February 4. dtf

JAMES LEACH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public, That from the encouragement
he has received, from several respectable Gen-
tlemen, he is induced once more, to embark in the
PAPER LINE—and would offer his services to
all those Gentlemen, who can place confidence
in him; and he assures those who employ him,
that their confidence shall not be misplaced;—
but it shall be his constant endeavor, to pay the
strict attention to their best interests, in all ne-
gociations whatever. He has taken the Chamber,
in State-street, over Mr. David Townsend, Watch
Maker's Shop.—Where PUBLIC SECURI-
TIES, of all kinds, are bought and sold; and
where Commission Business of all kinds, will be
transacted on reasonable terms. HOUSES and
VESSELS will be constantly exposed for sale, on
commission.
* * * Cash paid for Salem, Providence, and
Portsmouth BILLS.

N. B. If any Gentleman in Philadelphia, or
New-York, has any Business to transact at Boston,
in Paper Negotiations, he will be happy to be em-
ployed on commission.
Boston, Jan. 24, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND SOLD BY

H. & P. RICE, No. 50, Market-street,
also, by BENJAMIN JOHNSON,
No. 147, Market-street,
(Price, bound, 6/6½)

Paul and Mary,

AN INDIAN STORY.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

The Indian Cottage.

From the French of M. de St. PIERRE.
“THE above Stories have been lately pub-
lished, amongst the works of a very different
nature, by M. de St. Pierre, who resided in the
country which it describes, and was well ac-
quainted with the principal facts. Its orna-
ments are the Landscape—the Climate—and
the natural history of the Torrid Zone, obser-
ved with the eye of Taste, and delineated with
the eye of Philosophical knowledge. It is a
Pastoral, of which the fable and the machinery
may be said to be equally real. To these are
added, the pure vein of Moral Instruction, and
the Sublime Ideas of M. de St. Pierre.”
Feb. 1. dtf

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the
military invalids of the United States, that the
sums to which they are entitled for six months
of their annual pension, from the fourth day of
September 1793, and which will become due
on the 5th day of March 1794, will be paid on
the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans
within the states respectively, under the usual re-
gulations.

Applications of executors and administrators
must be accompanied with legal evidence of
their respective offices, and also of the time the
invalids died, whose pension they may claim.

By command of the President
of the United States,
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

The printers in the respective states are
requested to publish the above in their newspa-
pers for the space of two months.
January 30. dtm

TO BE SOLD,
A large elegant House,
and Lot of Ground,

IN an eligible situation,—also a Country Seat
within 6 miles of the City, with 9 acres of
land, or 42 acres of land and meadow, the
House is not exceeded by many in the vicinity
of the city, in size or convenience.
For terms apply to the printer.
January 23. m&th—tf

Dally's Hotel.

GIFFORD DALLY,

Formerly Keeper of the City Tavern, and
of the Merchant's Coffee-House of this
City:—

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and
the Public in general, that he has THIS
DAY opened a HOTEL in Shippen-Street, be-
tween Third and Fourth-Streets, at the House
formerly occupied by Mr. Timmons, which
has lately been greatly improved, and is now
very commodious; where he has furnished him-
self with the best of LIQUORS, and will fur-
nish a TABLE for Parties, with the best pro-
visions the Markets afford, at any hour, on the
shortest notice. From his long experience in
this line of business, he flatters himself he shall
be able to give satisfaction to all who may please
to favor him with their company.
Philadelphia, January 29, 1794.

Parry and Musgrave,
Goldsmiths & Jewellers,

No. 42,

SOUTH SECOND-STREET,

HAVE FOR SALE,

An elegant Assortment of

SILVER & PLATED WARE,

JEWELLERY & fine CUTLERY,

Which they will dispose of on the most rea-
sonable terms. Devices in hair, Miniatures
set, and every thing in the gold and silver
way, done as usual.

December 24. mw&tf

This day is published,

By **MATHEW CAREY,**

No. 118, MARKET-STREET,

(Price a quarter dollar)

A short account of **ALGIERS,**

Containing a description of the climate of that
country—of the manners and customs of the in-
habitants, and of their several wars against Spain,
France, England, Holland, Venice, and other
powers of Europe, from the usurpation of Bar-
barossa and the invasion of the Emperor Charles
V. to the present time; with a concise view of
the origin of the rupture between ALGIERS
and the UNITED STATES.
Jan. 9. dtf.

Insurance Company.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members
of the Insurance Company of North-
America, that the Directors have declared a
dividend (for the last six months) of SIX PER
CENT, on the amount of the first and second
instalments; and of one per cent per month
on the sums paid in anticipation of the third
instalment, calculating from the first day of
the month following that, in which those pay-
ments were made. The dividend will be paid
to the Stockholders, or their representatives,
at the company's office, No. 119 South Front-
street, at any time after the 13th instant.

By order of the Directors,

EBENEZER HAZARD, Secretary.

Jan. 9. w&f.1m.

Excellent CLARET,

In hog-heads and in cases of 50 bottles each.

ALSO,

A few cases Champaigne Wine;

MADEIRA,

In pipes, hog-heads and quarter casks,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN VAUGHAN,

No. 111, South Front-street.

Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-street, NEW-YORK.

THE Subscriber intending to confine himself
entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE of
STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to of-
fer 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 feli-
city and dispatch.

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

From the United States Chronicle.

MR. WHEELER,

Please to insert the following observations
in the Chronicle, and oblige the friends
of justice and humanity.

IT appears by information from Suri-
nam, that the brigantine Nancy, of this
port, commanded by Joseph B. Cook, had
arrived at that place, with a cargo of
slaves from the coast of Africa; and that
during the passage, they made an attempt
to recover that liberty with which they
were endowed by the common Parent of
the Universe, and of which they could
not have been deprived without the most
outrageous violation of every principle of
Religion, Justice, and Humanity; but in
consequence of this laudable attempt to as-
sert their natural and unalienable right,
several of their number were destroyed by
the Captain and crew of the brig. It may
perhaps be alledged, in extenuation of the
crime, that the white people only acted in
self-defence—but the reply is obvious.
Who were the aggressors? Who forced
the wretched Africans from their native
country—from all the tender and endear-
ing attachments of husband, parent and
child? Who crowded them into the hold
of the vessel, or as Mr. Wilberforce em-
phatically styles it—“The floating shop for
the sale of human flesh.” who by such base
and barbarous means, provoked them to
a natural and just resistance.

Should we condemn a number of Ame-
icans for rising on the crew of an Alge-
rine cruizer? Should we not rather ap-
plaud and wish them success. May not
the barbarians of Algiers retort on our
African slave traders, the severe rebuke of
an inspired apostle, “Thou that sayest a
man should not steal, dost thou steal?”—
Can they who are concerned in the dete-
fable slave trade, and are thus accessory
to the murder, and the misery of so ma-
ny of their fellow creatures, can they en-
joy the profits resulting from the blood
stained traffic? Can they reflect on the
tears, the groans, and the agony of the
wretches whom they have reduced to such
complicated sufferings, and not feel their
souls harrowed with the most painful re-
morse; but by whatever arts they may
now sooth or suppress the upbraidings of
conscience, the time is assuredly approach-
ing when they will sorrowfully realize
this sacred declaration, “Verily there is a
GOD who judgeth in the earth, who
will render to every man according to his
works;” and as He hath been pleased to
ordain civil government “for a terror to
evil doers,” surely it is incumbent on the
strong arm of the National Legislature to
exert itself in the prevention of Crimes
more abhorrent than those which the In-
dians on our frontiers frequently perpe-
trate on the defenceless inhabitants—
those savages with respect to Divine re-
velation “sit in darkness,” while we are
indulged with the meridian splendor of
gospel light; we boast the most accurate
knowledge of the rights of man, and ex-
ult in having been the successful defend-
ers of those rights;—they in many in-
stances only avenge the wrongs they have
suffered, while our Slave-Traders send
to a distant country, seize on the inno-
cent and unoffending natives, and com-
pel them to a state of the most cruel
slavery—but this abominable traffic in
our own species is not only repugnant to
the dictates of that Revelation which in-
forms us, that “GOD hath made of one
blood all nations” but the feelings of hu-
manity are shocked at the sad recital of
the atrocious crimes which are insepa-
rably connected with the odious practice;
and philosophy, by the elegant pen of a
Raynal, reprobates it in language too
pointed to be omitted in this animad-
version. “The Highwayman (says the
“Abbe) attacks you, and takes your mo-
ney, the Slave-Trader carries off even
your person—the one invades the rights
of society—the other those of
nature;—this certainly is the truth, and

if there existed a religion which authori-
zed only by its silence such horrors; if it
did not continually denounce vengeance
against the authors, and the instruments
of this tyranny—if such a religion exist-
ed, the minister and the altar ought to be
crushed in one common ruin.”

If it should be thought that the severi-
ty of censure contained in this publica-
tion requires an apology, the writer would
borrow one from Mr. Pitt's admirable
speech in the British House of Commons
—after describing, in terms of the most
pathetic eloquence, the matchless horrors
of this nefarious trade—he adds—“I
know, Sir, I state this subject with
warmth! I feel it is impossible for me
not to do so—or, if it were I should de-
test myself for the exercise of moderation.
I cannot without suffering every feeling,
and every passion that ought to rise in the
Cause of Humanity, to sleep within me,
speak coolly upon such a subject. There
is no excuse for us, seeing this infernal
traffic as we do, it is the very death of
Justice to utter a syllable in support of
it.”

HUMANITAS.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

January 23.

In committee of the whole on Mr. Madison's
resolutions.

Mr. Giles commenced his remarks by
observing that if an apology had been
deemed necessary from the nature of the
subject, and the vote he proposed to give
upon it, it was rendered more so from the
eloquence displayed by the gentleman who
had just preceded him. (Mr. Dexter of
Massachusetts.) The gentleman has done
ample justice to one side of the subject,
and he was sensible the opposite side in
his hands, would suffer by the comparison.
He proposed under his present impres-
sions to vote for the general proposition,
and such of the resolutions in detail as
would carry the general principle into full
effect.

These measures contemplate considera-
ble innovations in the existing state of the
commerce of the United States. He had
anticipated the gentleman last up, in the
reflection that extensive innovations into
existing systems, ought to be adopted with
caution. Calculations upon which they
are founded, should be adjusted to the
magnitude of the expected object; and
the probable efficacy of the means propos-
ed to be used for its attainment.

Hence he readily admitted, that strong
reasons in favor of the proposed mea-
sures ought to be expected before their
adoption; and any possible hazard of
their results, ought to be amply compen-
sated for the importance of the end to
be attained.

He observed there was another circum-
stance which justified an apology. The
mercantile interest of the United States
will be the most immediately affected in
their occupations by the proposed mea-
sures and the gentlemen of this house
from this scene of business, seem most to
doubt their expediency.

We have been told, with emphasis, of
the intelligence and patriotism of the mer-
chants of America, and it is admitted that
the truth has not been exceeded. The
merchants deserve great credit for their
conduct since the existence of the present
government; and their opinions upon this
subject ought to produce additional cau-
tion.

It should be remarked, however, that
merchants, like all other descriptions of
men, are influenced in some degree by ex-
isting connections, formed habits, and con-
sequent prejudices—they recoil from any
possible interruption in the usual course
of their business.