

# Gazette of the United States

A N D  
E V E N I N G A D V E R T I S E R .

[No. 51 of Vol. V.]

MONDAY, February 10, 1794.

[Whole No. 509.]

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, mechanics and farmers. Such a reputation has this work acquired, that it has passed thro' three impressions in the eastern States, and many householders deem it so useful as to purchase a copy for every adult in their families. — PRICE 25. February 4. dtf

**JAMES LEACH,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that from the encouragement he has received, from several respectable Gentlemen, 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 strictest attention to their best interest, in all negotiations whatever. He has taken the Chamber, in State-Street, over Mr. David Townsend, Watch Maker's Shop.—Where PUBLIC SECURITIES, of all kinds, are bought and sold; and where Commission Buinefs 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 Buinefs to transact at Boston, in Paper Negotiations, he will be happy to be employed on commission.

Boston, Jan. 24, 1794.

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

**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 reasonable terms. Devices in hair, Miniatures set, and every thing in the gold and silver way, done as usual.

December 24.

mw&stf

**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, between 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 himself with the best of LIQUORS, and will furnish a TABLE for Parties, with the best provisions the Markets afford, at any hour, on the shortest notice. From his long experience in this line of buinefs, 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.

THE Trustees of an Academy,

or any individual wishing to engage a person to superintend the Education of youth, in the course of studies usually adopted in Academies, or any branch of business requiring similar qualifications, may open a communication with a person willing to be employed a few years (for a generous compensation) by writing (letters to be post paid) to Mr. JOHN FENNO, Philadelphia.

Printers to the Southward would possibly oblige some of their friends, by inserting the foregoing a few times in their papers.  
February 8. dtw

**Excellent CLARET,**

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

ALSO,

A few cases Champagne Wine;  
**MADEIRA,**

In pipes, hog-heads and quarter casks,

FOR SALE BY

**JOHN VAUGHAN,**

No. 111, South Front Street.

Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

**City Commissioners Office,**

January 30, 1794.

IN pursuance of a Resolve of the Common Council, dated the 20th day of January, 1794, for dividing the City into five Districts, by lines drawn East and West, whereof each of the City Commissioners is to take the superintendance of one of the said Districts, and to be accountable for the cleansing, good order and regularity of the same.

The Commissioners have accordingly made the following arrangement for the present:

District the 1<sup>st</sup>. Nathan Boys, to have the charge of that part of the streets, lanes and alleys from Cedar-Street, to the north side of Spruce-Street.

District the 2<sup>d</sup>. Hugh Roberts, from the north side of Spruce-Street to the north side of Walnut Street.

District the 3<sup>d</sup>. Joseph Claypoole, from the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-Street.

District the 4<sup>th</sup>. William Moulder, from the north side of High, to the north side of Mulberry Street.

District the 5<sup>th</sup>. Nicholas Hicks, from the north side of Mulberry, to the north side of Vine Street.

Extract from the Minutes,

**JOHN MEASE, Clerk.**

N. B. The carriage way in Market-Street, is under the charge of the Commissioners generally, for the present, the foot-ways on the north and south sides thereof, are connected with the adjoining Districts respectively.

**NORRIS-COURT,**

Back of the New Library, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets.

**George Rutter,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the buinefs of

**Sign and Fire-Bucket Painting,**

**Likewise, JAPANNED PLATES,**  
for doors or window-shutters, done in the most elegant manner, and with dispatch.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.

December 30. 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 regulations.

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 newspapers for the space of two months.

January 30. d2m

**Bank of the United States.**

January 6th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be paid at the Bank, after the sixteenth instant, to the Stockholders or their representatives, duly authorized fifteen dollars and fifty cents for each share, being the dividend declared for the last six months.

By Order,

**JOHN KEAN, Cashier.**

From the AMERICAN MINERVA.

**SUABILITY OF STATES.**

I HAVE said that foreign states are moral persons, capable of right and wrong. They are so, not only in relation to one another, but in relation to the individuals of which each state is composed. There are legal and moral duties which sovereign states owe to every member of the community; and if a state ever refuses to discharge its duties, the individual should have a power, as well as an equitable right, to enforce an observance of them. To say the contrary is to maintain a contradiction. To say that a state owes moral, legal or political duties to its citizens, which it is not under obligations to fulfill, is an absurdity; and if there is an obligation on a state to perform certain duties to its citizens, there ought to be some tribunal to which every man may resort, and demand justice. It is not sufficient to satisfy the mind, to say that individuals have the privilege of petitioning for their rights—Petitioning should be limited to unliquidated claims, indefinite rights or matters of opinion or favor. Matters of contract, specific rights, stand on a different foundation. They always entitle to demand; and connected with the right of demanding is the right of process to pursue and carry into effect.—States clearly have a power to contract; and they practise the right of compelling the party who contracts with them, to fulfil his engagements. Why should states, composed of a multitude of individuals, enjoy this singular exemption from laws that bind the opposite party. Is it not the nature of a contract that it be founded on free assent and on consideration or equivalents? Is it a contract reciprocally beneficial which one party only is compellable to fulfil? Is there not a prejudice, a deception in the opinions of men on this subject? Is not the opinion that sovereign states are not suable, a monarchical idea, derived to us from the haughty sovereignties of Europe.

Is it not merely the effect of that imperious pride which princes feel in independent stations? Is not this the language of it? "It is our royal will and pleasure that every man in our dominions shall submit to our tribunals, and be compelled to render us justice.—But we princes will not be compelled. We will not submit to have claims demanded of us.—Our subjects, however just their claims, shall only approach our majesty with prayers and humble supplications; and it shall rest with our gracious wills, whether to hear them or not. Compulsion even in a course of law, is degrading to princes." Such is the language of the opinion which is now so popular in America.

It is indeed a singular fact that the clamor against suability of states arises from violent democrats: tho' the opinion that states ought not to be compellable to answer to the suits of individuals, is, in the highest degree, aristocratical or monarchic. It is to give to the legislatures of such states the most unbounded despotic powers against individuals; powers that extend to enable them to do right or refuse it at pleasure and with impunity; powers that are as dangerous to liberty, as the will of the Turkish Sultan; powers, that even in this country, have been exercised to the extreme oppression of good citizens.

BOSTON.

At the particular request of the HISTORICAL SOCIETY, the following Letter and Vote are inserted.

BOSTON, Dec. 31, 1793.

SIR,

IN erecting the center building of the Crescent, it was our intention to accommodate the Historical Society with a convenient room. We now request you to communicate to the Society, at their next meeting, our offer of the upper apartment,

in its present state; with the addition of stairs and windows.

If our offer is accepted we wish you to furnish us with a proper form of conveyance, which shall be executed immediately.

**W. SCOLLAY,**  
**CHARLES BULFINCH,**  
**CHARLES VAUGHAN.**

Hon. JAMES SULLIVAN, Esq.

President of the Historical Society.

AT a special meeting of the Historical Society, held at the President's house, on Friday the 10th of January, 1794.

A Letter from Messrs. Scollay, Bulfinch and Vaughan, offering an apartment in the Crescent, for the use of the Historical Society, was read.

Whereupon voted, That the offer be accepted; and that the thanks of the Society be presented by the President, to Messrs. Scollay, Bulfinch and Vaughan, for their generous donation.

Extract from the Records,

**JAMES FREEMAN, Rec. Sec'y.**

Boston, January 11, 1794.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR obliging letter of the 31st of Dec. last, offering to the Massachusetts Historical Society, a room in the center building of the Crescent, I have communicated to the Society. That association had its origin in a sincere wish to promote the honor and happiness of United America, and the labor of its members has been, and now is, employed with unremitting zeal and industry, in collecting and preserving those materials, which will give a foundation to a political, as well as a natural history of the country. Our fellow-citizens recognizing the utility of our plan, have been very liberal and assiduous, in yielding us assistance and support; by these means we have amassed a great number of books, printed productions, ancient manuscripts, and natural curiosities.

The government of this commonwealth has directed the secretary to deliver us copies of public proceedings: and we hope that the general, and other governments will afford us aid and countenance in the same manner.

Thus situated, and with these prospects nothing could be more congenial to our wishes, or acceptable to our interest, than the generous offer you have made. We derive no small degree of pleasure from the consideration, that the donation is made by gentlemen, whose feelings for the public interest, and taste for architecture, have ornamented the capital with buildings so exceedingly elegant as the Crescent.

I am directed by the Society, of which I have the honor of being President, to present to you their most cordial thanks for this mark of respect to their institution, and to assure you, that a grateful sense of your generosity and goodness, shall be preserved until the Society shall cease to exist.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen

with sentiments of respect,  
your most obedient  
and humble servant,

**JAMES SULLIVAN.**

**WILLIAM SCOLLAY,**  
**CHARLES BULFINCH,**  
**CHARLES VAUGHAN.** } Esq's.

(Copy.)

The abovementioned apartment is forty feet in length, and twenty seven feet in breadth. A committee is appointed to superintend the finishing of the work at the expense of the Society; and it will be completed as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Fount of LONG PRIMER on which the Gazette of the United States was lately printed. The Fount will weigh about Three Hundred Pounds. The price is Twenty Cents per pound. Enquire of the EDITOR.