

Gazette of the United States

AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 126 of Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, May 9, 1794.

[Whole No. 522.]

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Master.

IS a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to
WHARTON & LEWIS.

March 21. dtf

For Baltimore,
THE SNOW
BALTIMORE,
PERRY BENSON, Master.

Burthen about 140 tons, is intended to sail as soon as her inward cargo is discharged, unless freight should offer to detain her.

For freight apply to the Captain on board at Hamilton's wharf, or to

SAMUEL & MIERS FISHER,
Who have for Sale,
A FEW PIPES

Cargo Tenerife wine

And a few pipes Sweet Do.
Excellent Sherry Wine in quarter casks
London Porter in 42 gallon casks
White and Red Lead and Spanish Brown
Tin plates in boxes.
An assortment of East India Fans, Nankeens and Silks
With a general assortment of Merchandize as usual.

5th Mo. 5, 1794 dtf

For Amsterdam,

The new fast-sailing, copper-bottomed SHIP
ADRIANA,
K. Fitzpatrick, Master.

BUILT of live oak and cedar and was intended for a Liverpool Trader, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board at Walnut street wharf, or to
THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

N. B. Passengers will be landed in England if required.
March 6, 1794 dtf

For Norfolk & Fredericksburgh,

The Brig
LITTLE SALLY,
JOHN EARL, Master.

A staunch good vessel, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board at Chestnut street wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.
March 31. dtf

Just Imported,

In the Ship Apollo, Capt. Fitzpatrick, from Amsterdam, and now landing on Walnut-street wharf, viz.

GIN in pipes,
A few bales Holland Duck,
Ditto Osnaburghs,
Holland Sheetings,
Juniper Berries,
Glass Ware, viz. Tumblers and Mugs, various sizes.
Sheathing Paper,
Swedes Iron, square and flat bars,
Hair Ribband, No. 4.
Dutch Great Coats,
A quantity of Frank and Oakum, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS KETLAND, Jun.

The above-mentioned Ship is for Sale—Should application be made within a few days; otherwise she will take freight for Amsterdam.

March 7, 1794. d—tf

The following Certifi-

cate of the funded three per Cent Stock of the Domestic Debt of the United States standing on the books of the Treasury of the said United States, in the names of Donald and Bueron of London, merchants, and signed by Joseph Nourse, Register of said Treasury, to wit:—No. 5476, dated 24th August 1792 for 2959 dollar, and 53 cents was transmitted from London in the ship Peter, Paul Hussey, master, bound for New York, and has been lost.—The Subscriber intending to apply to the Treasury of the United States to have the same renewed, desires all persons who are interested in the said certificate, to make their objections thereto, if any they have.

Francis Macy.

Philad. March 27. d6w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber acquaints the gentlemen and ladies, Retailers of Dry Goods, that
On Monday the 12th inst.

At 9 o'clock in the morning, he will have ready for sale, at his Wholesale Warehouse, No. 117, north Second street, opposite to Messrs. J. W. and Wm. Gibbs,

A NEAT PARCEL

OF DRY GOODS,

Just imported in the ship William Penn, from London,

Consisting of an assortment of

Sattins, modes & perfi-

ans, narrow corded Dimities, and some India Mulls.

Louis Osmont,

Who has also for sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Looking Glasses, Framed,

Claret in cases of superior quality,

Champaigne Wine, and a few

Boxes Spermaceti Candles.

May 7. dtf

Wharton and Greeves,

Have removed their Counting House from Water street, to Morton's wharf,

Where they have for Sale,

Madeira and sherry Wine,

fit for immediate use

Gin in cases,

Souchong Tea,

Black Pepper,

Russia Mattis,

Corks,

Jesuists Bark,

Coffee, and

Eighty Hds. prime Tobacco.

May 5. d—6t.

City of Washington.

THE Subscribers to the Articles of Agreement of the "Columbian Society" are requested to meet at Mr. Richard's Tavern in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 26th day of the present month, at 12 o'clock in order to choose a board of Managers, &c. in conformity with the 9th article of their agreement.

James Greenleaf.

N. B. Dinner will be ordered on the Table at 3 o'clock for such of the Subscribers as may choose to pass a social hour after the business of the day is finished.

May 5. d—6t.

Advertisement.

M. CARPENTIER, an inhabitant of St. Domingo, going to Baltimore in the stage, lost on his route the 5th last a **POCKET BOOK** containing several letters and papers, particularly a draft for 8250 livres or one thousand dollars, in favor of Messrs Zacharie Coupman and Co. of Baltimore.

Whoever shall return the pocket book and papers to M. Carpentier at Baltimore, or to the Printer hereof, shall be recompensed for their trouble.

May 7 d3t

FOR SALE,

BY **MATHEW CAREY, No. 118,**

Market-Street,

An Essay on Slavery,

Designed to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on morals, industry, and the peace of society. Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of freemen to be much more productive than that of slaves; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that slavery is impolitic as well as unjust.

PRICE 25 CENTS. dtf

February 15.

Excellent CLARET,

In hogheads and in cases of 50 bottles each.

ALSO,

A few cases Champaigne Wine;

MADEIRA,

In pipes, hogheads and quarter casks,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN VAUGHAN,

No. 111, South Front Street.

Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

Advertisement.

The Editor of the American Star proposing to publish his paper DAILY, without any augmentation of the present price, is obliged to suspend the publication of it until the 15th inst. on account of some arrangements.

May 5 3t

Treasury Department.

Revenue-Office, May 7th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, for Ship Timber of the following kinds, suitable for the building of the Frigates authorized by Law. A particular detail of the sizes and proportions will be communicated, on application at the said Office.

White Oak Timber and Plank.

98 Pieces of various Dimensions, including Keels, Floor and Riving Timbers, &c. for a Vessel of 140 or 150 feet Keel.

27,000 Feet of Plank, Scantling, Wale pieces, Bilge Streaks, Clamps, &c. 200 Logs, for various uses.

Pitch Pine.

25,000 Feet of Plank for Decks.
210 Beams, from 42 to 28 feet long, and from 10 by 12 to 15 by 18 inches thro'.

50,000 Locust Treennails, 18, 24 and 30 inches long.

5,000 Feet of Inch and half-inch Cedar Boards.

30,000 Feet of Yellow Pine Boards and Scantling.

Persons willing to supply any part of the above Timber for one Ship, or in proportion to the whole fix, will make their Proposals accordingly.

tu&f3w

Concluding Sales.

THE Subscriber having entered into Co partnership with Mr. John Bartholomew in the business of Sugar Refining, will dispose of the

Remaining Stock on hand

CONSISTING OF

Silver, Plated, & Japan Wares,

Plated Coach & Saddle

Furniture, &c. &c.

By Wholesale at Prime Cost for Cash.

John Dorsey,

No. 22, North 3d Street.

April 12. tu&f3w

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS DOBSON,

No. 41, South Second Street,

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in America to a friend in England, on the Subject of Emigration—price 1-8th of a dollar.

Ecclesiastical Establishments detrimental to a State.

Price 1-8 of a Dollar.

April 22. mw&f3w

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 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.

UNITED STATES.

NEWBEDFORD, April 26.

Arrived, ship Diana, of Dunkirk, Capt. Timothy Long, from Coast of Brazil whale cruise, 1000 bbls. Whale Oil: Also, ship Rebecca, of this port, Capt. Kerfey, 1000 bbls. Whale Oil. Dec. 25th lat. 45 S. spoke ship Hector, Thomas Brock, 150 bbls. Whale Oil, bound to the Coast of Peru.—The above ships bring information of the following vessels belonging to Nantucket—30th Dec. Grafton Gardner, 400 bbls.—20th Jan. Paul Worth, 800—Jonathan Coffin, 700—William Foldick, 600—Seth Folger 400—George Pollard, 400—Peter Myrick, 400—Andrew Barnard, 600—Albert Hussey, 500—William Clafby, 200—and Valentine Swain, 900, all on the Coast of Brazil.—Ships from England on the Coast of Peru, Daniel Coffin, 1200 Whale and 200 Sperm—Benjamin Swift, 1000 Whale and 400 Sperm.

Capt. Kerfey was boarded on his homeward passage by a British frigate, but released in a few minutes.

Foreign Intelligence.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS,

March 17.

L A F A Y E T T E.

(Continued.)

Mr. Pitt, in the view of the subject in which he saw it, and the single point which he conceived called for the consideration of the House, in order to their decision upon the present question, did not conceive it necessary to follow the Honorable General thro' a variety of topics which he had so ably and humanely urged, but which, in his opinion, did not lead to that conclusion which it was necessary for them to look to. In narrowing, however, the view which he meant to take of the subject, he did not mean to be supposed to agree to many of the positions laid down by the Hon. General. Of these topics, one was the character drawn of M. Fayette, which the laudable warmth of friendship had depicted so highly; but of which, as he entertained nearly the opposite sentiments, he wished to decline saying any thing, but merely that he was by no means ready to admit the rectitude of his conduct upon many of those occasions which had been the subject of praise. Another point which he was not inclined to assent to; that those gentlemen were confined contrary to the law of war and of nations. It was admitted that the capture of M. Fayette was by an enemy, who could know nothing of him but as an enemy and one who the day before actually commanded the hostile army which we were opposing; but it is said, that he was taken in a neutral country; admitting this to be true, the violation was only towards that power whose Sovereignty was violated, and could not be complained of as between the two hostile armies. But the principal objection stated by the Hon General was, the treatment with which these unfortunate captives were oppressed by the King of Prussia.—Whatever that treatment might be, it was a measure entirely of an independent sovereign, in which we could not be stated to have any interference, either in its commencement, or its continuance; and to interfere with whom, in what passed within his own dominions, would be to depart from the selected and well-known rules established between independent states, and setting ourselves up as the guardians of the consciences of foreign states. But what were the special grounds upon which we were called upon to exert this interference? That the king of Prussia had asserted that those gentlemen were to be considered as the common prisoners of the allied powers, and that therefore their fate must depend upon common consent. For his part he had already, as he now again, denied, that this country had any hand in this business one way or the other, nor did he know upon what authority this declaration was attributed to the king of Prussia, other than as it was stated in that House. Admitting, however, the truth of the expression having been uttered, it did not appear to him that it could apply to this country at all, inasmuch as at the time of the capture, we formed no part of the alliance alluded to, but were perfectly neutral. The only other ground upon which the motion was grounded, was the simplicity of the principles upon which M. Fayette was supposed to have acted, and those which we make the grounds of our interference. Suppose that true, how would the declaration issued by his Majesty, to induce the French to join our arms apply to him? That only promised protection and support to those who joined us as friends hereafter. But had M. Fayette joined us at all, and could he be said, therefore, to have come within the promises therein contained? Upon the simple ground, therefore, of the impropriety of our interference, and without attending to the other circumstances that did not apply, he found himself obliged to oppose the motion.

Mr. Fox observing that the Right Hon. gentleman who spoke last, had purposely avoided many of the arguments used by his Hon. Friend, he had contented himself with simply urging his motion to be an improper one. He had therefore left the arguments of his friend unanswered, and they appeared to him still to stand with the same force and weight as at first. For his part, he would not think of supporting the motion, by stating any thing personal with respect to the unfortunate M. Fayette; although he had some personal knowledge of him, but content himself with observing, that if ever there was one of a firm mind, temperate in times the most perilous, and acting to the last under the impression of one original and un-