

The following Address was presented to the President of the United States, on Thursday last, by a deputation of the Society of Free-Quakers from Philadelphia.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

The Address of the Religious Society of Free-Quakers.

WE beg leave to join the general voice in the most respectful congratulation on thy appointment to the highest office, and most extended trust which can be confided by a free people; a trust which the force of precedent in the first exercise of the supreme executive authority, at the founding of such an empire, renders infinitely important, not to its immediate citizens only, but to every part of mankind, who have an interest in the firm establishment of religious and civil liberty.

We offer no apology for the time of this address, as decency required, that the youngest religious society in the empire, should give place to those that are more numerous and of far more ancient establishment; yet springing up with and growing out of the revolution, it is our duty on this great occasion to appear among our fellow-citizens; and we feel a dignity in declaring, that we have reason to believe there is not a member of our religious society who has not at all times and on all occasions, relied on and confided in thy patriotism, prudence, and virtue.

Many of our members having been educated Quakers, admitted the doctrine declared by that people, of a state attainable here, in which a Christian cannot be concerned in wars and fightings of any kind; yet, they perceived the wisdom and soundness of the distinction, made by the apologists of that people, when he expressly declares, that until men attain that state they "cannot be undefending themselves." They indeed saw, that by availing themselves of the profession held out by that society, they might have passed uncensured for the world; but being accountable to God for their conduct as individuals, they dare not in a case of such boundless consequence, rest themselves on the profession of any body of men whatever.

They saw, that in discharging the great duty they were called upon to perform, in support of their own civil rights and that of our country and posterity, they would probably be disowned by that people; and there was no means of retaining or recovering their rights among them; but by neglecting that duty or by publicly condemning their conduct in the discharge of it; a treachery to the cause of liberty and truth of which they feel themselves utterly incapable.

They were not unaware of the alienation of friendship, and many other injurious effects on temporal affairs, which too commonly attend offence given by individuals, to a body so numerous as the Quakers are, and of such weight in civil society; but in the course of Divine Providence, they were called to make so great a sacrifice and they obeyed.

They perceived the advantage of religious society, and being desirous of obtaining it, united together in such a body. They had felt the evil of undue restraint on the consciences of men, and determined, if possible, to leave their members free: They therefore founded our society on the enlarged and Catholic principles of the gospel, appealing to the lessons of wisdom and virtue left us by Christ and his apostles, as the best external rule of faith and practice, and leaving every man to answer to God, to his own conscience, and to the government for his conduct. And being formed on this ground, we ask no extraordinary or special privilege; but having discharged a common duty, and being determined to pay a due obedience to the laws, we claim the common protection of that government.

Far from repining at our sufferings, we have rejoiced in the triumph of liberty over despotism; and exulted in the praise which our fellow-citizens have bestowed on the measures which led to success; they are justly styled glorious; but it is that undeviating steadiness of mind, and invariable regard to the rights of the people, that have so honorably distinguished thy conduct on such varied and trying occasions, which lead us to a full confidence that thy administration will, indeed, tend to make liberty more secure than it ever before has been; and we feel, that it is this confidence which gives the unusual glow to congratulation from every quarter, on this happy occasion.

The prospect of a union which will embrace all who contended for the cause of freedom, is highly pleasing to us; and we beg leave to add our most cordial congratulation on the high honors which have been so deservedly bestowed by the nation of France on thy illustrious pupil the Marquis la Fayette: We trust, that it will be a brilliant and lasting honor to America that her conduct has inspired the world with the most noble emulation in support of liberty and the common cause of mankind.

May that Supreme Being which rules in Heaven and among men, continue to pour his wisdom into thy heart, and so guide thy administration as to make the government a blessing to the peo-

ple, and render it free, efficient and stable. And to whatever length of days he shall please to extend thy life to a purpose so eminently important, may thine eye never become dim nor thy natural force abate. And finally, when the great task shall be fully completed, and thou shalt advance into that state which is the end and highest glory of our being, may thine inheritance be among "the spirits of just men made perfect."

Signed in and by order of our meeting for business, held at Philadelphia on the fourth day of the third month, 1790, by T. MATLACK, Clerk.

THE ANSWER.

To the Members of the Religious Society of Free-Quakers.

Gentlemen,

I desire to assure you of the sensibility with which I receive your congratulations on my appointment to the highest office and most extended trust which can be confided by a free people; and I thank you with sincerity for the obliging terms in which you express yourselves in my behalf.

Ever happy in being favored with the approbation of my fellow citizens, the time at which yours is declared does not diminish my sense of the obligation it confers.

Having always considered the conscientious scruples of religious belief as resting entirely with the sects that profess, or the individuals who entertain them, I cannot consistent with this uniform sentiment otherwise notice the circumstances referred to in your address, than by adding the tribute of my acknowledgment to that of our country, for those services which the members of your particular community rendered to the common cause in the course of our revolution; and by assuring you that as our present government was instituted with an express view to general happiness, it will be my earnest endeavor, in discharging the duties confided to me with faithful impartiality, to realize the hope of common protection, which you expect from the measures of that government.

Impressed with gratitude for your supplications to the Supreme Being in my favor, I entreat his gracious beneficence in your behalf.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

LONDON.

A TRIP TO GRENA GREEN.

On Monday last Miss P—, of T—ll, in Yorkshire, a young lady of exquisite beauty and sensibility, with a fortune of THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, eloped to Gretna Green with Mr. C, linen draper of D—, in the same county, a gentleman, allowed by all statuary, who have had the pleasure of seeing him, to be the best proportioned and finest figure of a man in the kingdom, being upwards of six feet high, and of the exactest symmetry.

There is a very remarkable circumstance attending the marriage:

Mr. C— was to have been united to Miss G—, of Wakefield, and Miss P— to Mr. G—, brother to Miss G—, the same day being appointed for both weddings; but, what is melancholy to relate, Mr. and Miss G— both died a few days previous to the time fixed for their solemnization. It was at the funeral of their respective Lovers that this present couple first met; there being a similarity in their cases, a sympathizing attachment immediately took place, and they were married within the month.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

DERBY, Feb. 3.

At Burton fair yesterday morning a young woman of the parish of Sadlincote, whose husband sometime since absconded, and who, on that account has been chargeable to the parish, was publicly sold in the market place, by the Sadlincote parish officer, to a man of the parish of Greatley, for the sum of 2s, deducting the price of the halter in which the woman was delivered, in the usual way which has been lately practised. After entering the transaction in the toll book, the parties returned home seemingly satisfied.—What are the magistrates that suffer such practices?

It is slightly, and with great caution whispered, in very high life, that a wish has been intimated that a few young ladies of the most eminent rank should marry into the principal families of the English nobility. Such a measure can only be accomplished by authority of an act of Parliament, and the attempt would, undoubtedly, produce much political disputation. But it is indeed to be regretted, that so many beautiful and amiable females, like flowers within sight and out of reach, possess virtues in vain, and

"Waste their sweets on the desert air." We hear from Bury, that the Rev. H. Dannett has insinuated gratis upwards of 1300 poor children in that town and neighbourhood. It is remarkable, that not one out of so great a number under his care, have fallen a sacrifice to that loathsome disease. This circumstance ought to recommend the practice of inoculation to the general attention of the poor, who have the happiness to live within the circuit of this gentleman's benevolence and humanity, and whom, at no small share of fatigue and expence, he has long invited

to partake of its beneficial effects without any other reward, than the self-consciousness of doing good, and abating the virulence of a disorder so universally incident to the human frame.

INDICATION OF A HARD WINTER.

PREVIOUSLY to the setting in of a severe winter, nature, in her bounty, has been always observed to have provided an uncommon store of wild briar fruits, as a nourishment to the smaller birds, who would otherwise perish, a vast carpet of snow spreading itself over the ground, so as to prevent their coming at the worms, &c. on which they are accustomed to feed.

State of New-York, In Senate, April 6, 1790.

RESOLVED, (if the hon. Assembly concur herein) that this Legislature highly approve of the laudable exertions of Messrs Hodge, Allen and Campbell, Booksellers in New-York, to promote the industry and manufactures of America, by printing a correct and neat edition of Dr. John Brown's FOLIO FAMILY BIBLE, illustrated with short notes and annotations, so cautiously expressed as not to give offence to any denomination of Christians, and hope they may meet with sufficient encouragement to complete their undertaking, whereby the public may be supplied with this edition much cheaper than can be imported.

Ordered, That Mr. John Livingston and Mr. Carman deliver a copy of the preceding resolution to the hon. the Assembly, and request their concurrence. By order, (Signed) A. B. BANCROFT, Clerk.

State of New-York, In Assembly, April 6th, 1790.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the hon. the Senate in the said resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. John Livingston and Mr. Carman deliver a copy of the preceding resolution of concurrence to the hon. the Senate. A Copy (Signed) JOHN M'KESSON, Clerk.

THE subscribers having received the countenance of the Legislature of this State, as well as encouragement from the principal Clergymen and heads of the different departments of government, in the prosecution of Brown's Folio Family Bible, solicit the patronage and support of their fellow-citizens throughout the United States; and beg leave to assure them that the work will be performed in such a manner as will give the utmost satisfaction to subscribers and be an honor to the rising manufactures of America. This Bible is regarded by competent judges of various denominations, as well calculated for the purpose of furnishing a complete repository of gospel information, and that its only object is the promulgation of Christian knowledge. Those who propose to become encouragers to the work, are earnestly requested to be expeditious in coming forward, as an accurate list of their names will be printed with the first number. The first number will appear early in June, and the greatest regard paid in having the succeeding numbers published regularly every fortnight according to their proposals. ROBERT HODGE, THOMAS ALLEN, SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

PRICE CURRENT.—NEW-YORK.

APRIL 17.—DOLLARS at 8s.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Jamaica Spirits, Antigua Rum, St. Croix, Country, Molasses, Brandy, Geneva, Do. in cases, Muscovado Sugar, Loaf, Lump, Pepper, Pimento, Coffee, Indigo, Do. (Carolina), Do. (French), Rice, Superfine Flour, Common do., Rye do., Indian Meal, Rye, Wheat, Corn, Do. (Northern), Beef, Pork, Oats, Flax-seed, Ship bread, Country refined, bar-iron, Do. bloomery, Swedes do., Russia do., Pig-iron, German steel, Nails American, Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Do. do. do., Pot ash, Pearl ash, Bees-wax, Mackarel, Herrings, Mahogany, per foot, Dominico, Honduras, Logwood unchipped, Do. chipped, 2-inch white oak plank, 1 inch do., 2 inch white pine plank, 1 1/2 inch do., 1 inch do., 2 inch pitch pine do., 1 1/2 inch do., 1 inch do., Pitch pine cantling, Cyprus 2 feet shingles, Do. 22 inch do., Cedar 2 inch do., Do. 22 inch do., Butt white oak staves, Pipe do., Hoghead do., Do. do. heading, Irish barrel do. staves, Hoghead red oak do., Do. French do., Hoghead hoops, Whiteoak square timber per square foot, Red wood, per ton, Fullick, Beaver, per lb., Otter per skin, Grey fox, Martin, Raccoon, Mulkrat, Beaver hats, Castor do., Chocolate, Cocoa, Cotton, Tar, per bar., Pitch, Turpentine, Tobacco, James River, Do. York, Do. Rappahanock, Do. Maryland, coloured, Do. Western-lhore, Lead in pigs, Do. bars, Do. Shot, Red lead, White do. dry, White do. in oil, Salt-petre hams, Spermaceti candles, Mould do., Tallow dipt, Soap, Castile soap, English cheese, Country do., Butter, Hylson tea, Sequin do., Bohemian do., Ginfeng, Starch Poland, Snuff, Allum salt, water met, sere, pr. bush, Liverpool do., Madeira wine, pr. pipe, Port, Lisbon, pr. gal., Teneriff, Fyall, Dutch gun-powder, pr. cwt., Nail rods, pr. ton, Lintseed oil, pr. gal., Whale do. pr. barrel, Spermaceti do., Shake-down hnds.

James F. Sebor, and Co.

Have removed from No. 59, to No. 187, Water-Street, near the Fly-Market, WHERE they negotiate all kinds of PUBLIC SECURITIES—BILLS OF EXCHANGE. &c. as usual. New-York, April 8, 1790.