

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES. The ADDRESS of the Convention of the UNIVERSAL CHURCH, assembled in Philadelphia. 1790.

SIR, PERMIT us in the name of the Society whom we represent, to concur in the numerous congratulations which have been offered to you since your accession to the government of the United States.

For an account of our principles we beg leave to refer you to the pamphlet, which we have now the honor to put into your hands. In this publication it will appear, that the peculiar doctrine which we hold, is not less friendly to the order and happiness of society, than it is essential to the perfections of the Deity.

It is a singular circumstance in the history of this doctrine, that it has been preached and defended in every age, since the first promulgation of the gospel, but we represent the first society professing this doctrine, that have formed themselves into an independent church. Posterity will hardly fail of connecting this memorable event, with the auspicious years of peace, liberty and free inquiry in the United States, which distinguished the administration of General Washington.

We join thus publicly with our affectionate fellow-citizens in thanks to Almighty God for the last of his numerous signal acts of goodness to our country in preserving your valuable life in a late dangerous indisposition, and we assure you Sir, that duty will not prompt us more than affection to pray, that you may long continue the support and ornament of our country, and that you may hereafter fill a higher station, and enjoy the greater reward of being a King and Priest to our God.

Signed in behalf and by order of the Convention.

JOHN MURRAY, W. EUGENE IMLAY.

To the CONVENTION of the UNIVERSAL CHURCH, lately assembled at Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN, I THANK you cordially for the congratulations which you offer on my appointment to the office I have the honor to hold in the government of the United States.

It gives me the most sensible pleasure to find, that, in our nation, however different are the sentiments of the citizens on religious doctrines, they generally concur in one thing: For their political professions and practices are almost universally friendly to the order and happiness of our civil institutions. I am also happy in finding this disposition particularly evinced by your Society, It is moreover my earnest desire, that all the members of every association or community, throughout the United States, may make such use of the auspicious years of peace, liberty, and free inquiry, with which they are now favored, as they shall hereafter find occasion to rejoice for having done.—With great satisfaction, I embrace this opportunity to express my acknowledgments for the interest my affectionate fellow citizens have taken in my recovery from a late dangerous indisposition and I assure you gentlemen, that in mentioning my obligations for the effusions of your benevolent wishes on my behalf, I feel animated with new zeal, that my conduct may ever be worthy of your favorable opinion, as well as such as shall, in every respect, best comport with the character of an intelligent and accountable being. G. WASHINGTON.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

MR. RUSSELL,

I SEND you an extract from Dixon's Voyage round the world, performed in 1785, '86, '87 and '88—from which some idea may be formed of the commercial importance of the object contended for by England, in the present fracas with Spain—and, perhaps, some inducement held out to our countrymen, to imitate the enterprize of the gentlemen who fitted out the COLUMBIA and WASHINGTON. As wishing to promote the interests of commerce, I doubt not your inserting it in the CENTINEL. Your's MERCATOR.

NOOTKA SOUND.

"THE first vessel fitted out for the trade on the North-West Coast of America, was a brig of 60 tons, from China, commanded by Capt. Hanna. He left the Typa in April, 1785, arrived at Nootka in August following, left that place in the latter end of September, and arrived at Macoa, in December, the same year. His cargo consisted of 500 sea-otter skins, beside pieces, which were disposed of as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description of goods and Price. Items include 140 skins at 60 dollars each, 175 do. at 45, 80 do. at 30, 54 do. at 15, 50 do. at 10, 240 pieces sold for, and a total of 20,600 dollars.

In the beginning of 1786, the snow Captain Cook, of 300 tons, Captain Lorie, and the experiment, Captain Guite, of 100 tons, were fitted out from Bombay. They arrived at Nootka in June, and left that place sometime before August, with 600 skins. They traced the coast up to Prince William's sound, without adding much to their trade; and arrived at Canton on the 4th of April following. This cargo was sold altogether at 40 dollars per skin, which amounts to 24,000 dol.

The Nootka, Capt. Mears, of 200 tons, failed from Bengal, separately, and the sale of his cargo at Canton, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Description of goods, Price per unit, and Total value. Items include 50 prime sea otter-skins at 91 dol. each, 50 do. at 70, 52 do. at 50, 58 do. at 35, 31 half worn, 20, 50 do. at 15, 26 old and bad, 5, 12 large pieces, 10, 17 smaller, 5, 37 sea-otter tails, 2, 31 inferiour, 39, 48 land otter skins, 6, 14 very bad beaver, 3, 27 martin skins, 14. Total 14,842 dol.

The Imperial Eagle, Capt. Berkley, left Ostend the 23d of November, 1786; arrived at Nootka in the beginning of June, 1787, and left it with a cargo of near 700 prime sea-otter skins, and above 100 of an inferior quality: They were not sold when the Queen Charlotte left China, but the price put on them was 30,000 dollars.

The cargoes of the King George and Queen Charlotte consisted of 2552 sea-otter skins, 434 cub, and 44 fox skins, which were disposed of by the East-India Company's supercargoes. The rest, which consisted of 1080 beaver tails, sundry pieces of beaver skins and cloaks, 110 fur seal skins, about 150 land beaver, 60 fine cloaks, of the earless marmot, together with a few racoon, fox, lynx, and other skins, were left with the Captains to be sold in the best manner which they were able.

Table with 2 columns: Description of goods and Price. Items include The part put into the hands of the supercargoes was sold for 50,000, The 1080 beaver tails sold for 2 dollars each, or 2,160, The 110 seal skins for 5 ditto 555, A small parcel of rubbish 50, The cloaks, and other furs, &c. 1000. Total 53,765.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LOTTERY.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTTERY, present the Public with the First Class of the Massachusetts Semi-annual State Lottery, which will commence drawing in the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, on the Seventeenth of March next, or sooner, if the Tickets shall be disposed of.

SCHEME.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25,000 Tickets, at Five Dollars each, are 125,000 Dollars, to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to a deduction of twelve and an half per cent. for the use of the Commonwealth.

Table with 4 columns: Prizes, Dollars, and Dollars. Prizes include 1 of 10000, 2 of 3000, 3 of 2000, 6 of 1000, 10 of 500, 30 of 200, 80 of 100, 90 of 50, 100 of 40, 120 of 30, 161 of 20, 200 of 10, 7585 of 8. Total 125,000.

8388 Prizes, 16612 Blanks.

TICKETS may be had of the several Managers, who will pay the Prizes on demand—of the TREASURER of the Commonwealth—of JAMES WHITE, at his Book-Store, Franklin's-Head, Court-Street, and at other places as usual.

Managers: BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun., DAVID COBB, SAMUEL COOPER, GEORGE R. MINOT, JOHN KNEELAND, Boston, July 28, 1790.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Resolve or act of Congress of the 10th day of May, 1780, relative to the destruction of Loan-Office Certificates by accident; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 2d day of January 1780, the house occupied by the subscriber in Market-Street, Philadelphia, took fire and was consumed, in which was lodged a number of Loan-Office certificates as pr. list below, all which were destroyed by the said fire: Therefore if any person, hath any objection why the said Certificates should not be renewed, agreeable to the resolves of Congress, they must make them before the expiration of three months, from the date hereof.

Invoice of Loan-Office Certificates destroyed in the house of John Holker on the 2d day of January 1780.

Table with 3 columns: Date, Description, and Price. Items include 1778 No. 1636 1 Samuel Cooke, jun. New-York, 600, March 13. 1673 1 ditto. do. 600. Total Dollars, 1200.

In testimony whereof I have signed the present for publication, New-York, July 26th, 1790. HOLKER.

FOR SALE

The IRON WORKS,

BELONGING to the Estate of JAMES HUNTER, deceased, pleasantly situated on the falls of Rappahannock River, within two miles of the town of Fredericksburg, and one of Falmouth and Tide-Water—Consisting of a Forge, 130 feet by 54, eight fires, and four hammers—a Coal Houfe, 80 feet by 40—a Slitting and Rolling Mill, 68 feet by 30, for Sheet, Rolled and Slit Iron. A Merchant Mill, 70 feet by 36, with two pair of stones; one whereof French Burr, and every other necessary apparatus for manufacturing Flour in the best method.—A Saw Mill adjoining the same, 60 feet by 10. The walls of all these buildidgs are of stone, extremely strong and neat, of the best workmanship. The running gears, machinery and fixtures of the whole, commodiously and judiciously contrived, and performed in the most masterly and advantageous manner, on large and improved plans. The different departments are conveniently disposed and arranged at proper distances, on a deep and capacious canal, calculated to supply more large and extensive works, and future improvements; cautiously secured and guarded against casualties from freshets, or high floods; has its source in the main body of the river; a copious proportion whereof, to any reasonable degree of quantity, is at pleasure collected and turned in by a complete set of well constructed strong dams, which have not broke, or given way, since their formation, near nineteen years past.—The head and fall of the water operating on the wheels, is about twenty feet; the greatest part of the works are in good repair, and the whole may be rendered so at a small expence. In the appendages thereto, are a convenient Tanyard, variety of shops and utensils for mechanical business of different kinds, houses for the Managers, Workmen, &c.—And about 4 to 8000 acres of land contiguous, mostly wooded, including some Farms and meadow land. Also, will be offered for sale, a number of valuable Slaves, such as Hammermen, Refiners, Colliers, Forge Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Smiths, Millers, Waggoners, &c. These works have advantages over any in America, particularly in respect to the sale of their produce, as there is none of the kind to the southward thereof, to most of which extensive, rich and fertile country, there is easy conveyance by water; nor is there any Forge within 90 miles, nor a Slitting mill at all in this State, which might share the custom, or vie with its manufactory—some other peculiar advantages that can best be pointed out on the premises, which on application will be shewn, and the terms of Sale made known, and very easy for the purchaser, by

ADAM HUNTER, or } Executors. ABNER VERNON. }

Virginia, May 28, 1790.

(3w.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

July 13, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the first day of October next inclusive, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty first day of December 1791, both days inclusive, at the places, and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places, betwixt Yorktown in the state of Pennsylvania, and Fort Pitt and at Fort Pitt,

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort McIntosh, on the River Ohio, and at Fort McIntosh.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort McIntosh and the mouth of the River Muskingum, and at the mouth of the River Muskingum.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the River Muskingum, and up the said River to the Tuscarawas, and at the Tuscarawas, and thence over to the Cayoga River, and down the said River to its mouth.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the river Muskingum, and the mouth of the Scioto River, and at the mouth of the said River Scioto.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of Scioto River, and the mouth of the great Miami at the mouth of the said Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the said Rapids.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the great Miami, up the said Miami, to and at Piquetown, and thence over to the Miami Village, on the river of the same name which empties into Lake Erie.

At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash, thence up the said Wabash to Post St. Vincennes, at Post St. Vincennes, and thence up the said river Wabash, to the Miami Village, before described.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Wabash river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

At any place or places, on the east side of the river Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village.

At any place or places, from the Miami Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, and from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayoga river.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places, betwixt Venango and Le Beuf, and at Le Beuf betwixt Le Beuf and and Presq' Isle, at Presq' Isle, and betwixt Presq' Isle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayoga river, and at any place or places, on the route from Fort Pitt, to the mouth of Cayoga river, by the way of Big Beaver creek.

At any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Ohio and the river Margot inclusive.

At any place or places, from the said river Margot, to the river Yazous inclusive.

At any place or places from the mouth of the river Tennessee, to Ocochappo or Bear creek, on the said river inclusive.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on, betwixt the public and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour,

One pound of beef, or 2/3 of a pound of pork,

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey,

One quart of salt,

Two quarts of vinegar,

Two pounds of soap,

One pound of Candles, } per. 100 rations.

The proposals must specify the lowest price per ration. No credit is required.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Secretary of the Treasury.

By Order of the Honorable Richard Morris, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Lewis M'Donald, of Connecticut, an absent debtor, that upon application and due proof made to the said chief justice by a creditor of the said Lewis M'Donald, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th April, 1786; he, the said chief justice, has directed all the said Lewis M'Donald's estate, within this State, to be seized, and that unless he shall discharge his debts within twelve months after the publication of this notice, the same will be sold for the payment of his creditors. Dated the 3d May, 1790. New-York, May 7, 1790. (1w. 17.)

THE Creditors of Col. ELISHA SHELDON, of Salisbury, are hereby notified, That the Subscribers being appointed Trustees of said SHELDON'S estate, will attend to the business of their appointment on the first Monday of August next, at the house of JACOBUS DAVIS, in said Salisbury, agreeable to the Act of Assembly.—The interest of the creditors requires their general attendance. HEZEKIAH FITCH, JOHN BIRD, } Trustees. Salisbury, (Connecticut), June 28, 1789.