

PHILADELPHIA CARPET MANUFACTORY.

AMONGST the many accounts of the flourishing state of the infant manufactures of America, it seems strange that the Carpet Manufactory has been hitherto so little notified. A correspondent who has lately visited that establishment in the Northern Liberties, informs us, that he has seen some of the carpets manufactured there by William Peter Sprague, of those durable kind called *Turkey* and *Asminster*, which sell at 20 per cent. cheaper than those imported, and nearly as low as Wilton carpeting, but of double its durability.

The carpet made for the President, and others for various persons, are master-pieces of their kind, particularly that for the Senate chamber of the United States. The device wove in the last mentioned, is the *Crest* and *Armorial Achievements* appertaining to the *United States*. Thirteen Stars forming a constellation, diverging from a cloud, occupy the space under the chair of the Vice-President. The *AMERICAN EAGLE* is displayed in the centre, holding in his dexter talon an olive branch, in his sinister a bundle of thirteen arrows, and in his beak, a scroll inscribed with the motto, *E pluribus unum*. The whole surrounded by a chain formed of thirteen shields, emblematic of each State.

The sides are ornamented with marine and land trophies, and the corners exhibit very beautiful Cornu Copias, some filled with olive branches and flowers expressive of peace, whilst others bear fruit and grain, the emblems of plenty.

Under the arms, on the pole which supports the cap of liberty, is hung the *balance of Justice*.

The whole being executed in a capital style, with rich bright colours, has a very fine effect, notwithstanding the raw materials employed, are of the refuse and coarser kind; so that this manufactory is an advantage to others by allowing a price for those articles which could not be used in the common branches of woolen and tow business.

Manufactures of all kinds will generally meet with the support of the friends of the country, and this in particular, which already gives employment to a number of poor women and children, will no doubt be encouraged. The article of carpeting is now imported in considerable quantities, for which, large sums are annually exported to Europe; but if due encouragement be afforded, there is every reason to believe that it may become an object of exportation.

M A D R I D, April 1.

THE Archbishop of Toledo, in quality of primate of Spain, has addressed a pastoral letter to all the Spanish Bishops, recommending to them to give the most generous reception to those French Prelates, whom *persecution* has already driven, or may hereafter drive into Spain. They already reckon here six refugee Bishops, and many Cures, Cannons, and Priests, who have been desirous of escaping from the Revolution in their country.

P A R I S, April 23.

Since the resignation of M. de la Fayette, the conversation of this capital has been engrossed solely by that subject. Deputations from different bodies have waited upon the general, to induce him to resume a situation in which he is thought necessary, if not for the maintenance of the Constitution, at least to frustrate the plans of the Aristocrats and demagogues. At present, hopes are entertained that M. de la Fayette will comply with a wish so honourable to him, and that he will resume his post.

L O N D O N, April 21.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Leeds resigned his office as Secretary of State for the Foreign department.

Oczakow, the Turkish town so much the object of the Russians, is the capital of a Sanglack, of the same name, inhabited by Tartars; it was taken by the Russians in 1737, and all those who resisted, put to the sword: the Russians themselves lost 18,000 men in the assault. The Turks returned the same year with 70,000 men to retake it, but were obliged to retire with the loss of 20,000.

The language of Mr. Fox on the Canadian Constitution, was certainly the most boldly Republican that had ever been spoken in the British Senate; and from the complexion of many circumstances, that cannot escape an observing mind, it should seem that the alarms of Mr. Burke for Democratic plots, would now be much better founded than they were in February, 1790, when he expressed them with so much energy.

Leopold has established a commission for the reform of the criminal code in Austrian Lombardy, and to the honour of his judgment and liberality let it be mentioned, that he has named as one of the members of that commission, the

celebrated Marquis Beccaria, so well known in the literary and political world, by his admirable "treatise on crimes and punishments."

APRIL 23.

Though the question for the total abolition of the slave trade is lost for the present, we are happy to hear it will be brought forward in another shape, so as to go to many interior regulations, before the close of this session.

The Gazettes by the last French mail affirm, that the Turks are to cede Egypt to England, in consideration of the interposition of our ministry, to oblige the Empress to accede to the terms of a reasonable peace!

A Society of Gentlemen of the Revolution and Constitutional Societies, have raised, by subscription, a sufficient sum for the purchase of 25,000 of that most admirable Treatise, written by Mr. Paine, "entitled the Rights of Man," which they mean to distribute gratis, viz. 7000 in this metropolis, 10,000 in England, Wales, and Scotland, and 8000 in Ireland.

The various states in Europe that groan under the tyranny of the Turks, formerly contained 20,000,000 of souls—oppression and savage barbarity hath reduced them to less than 7,000,000. Their whole government is one system of cruelty and enormity, from the Grand Seigneur to the meanest Jannissary.

APRIL 28.

The remains of Dr. Price were interred on Tuesday last, at the Burial Ground, in Bunhill Fields, between one and two at noon; the corpse in a hearse with six horses, was followed by 20 mourning coaches of his family and immediate friends, after which a train of thirty gentlemen's carriages followed, containing many public characters, who attended out of respect to his memory; among others were observed, the Rt. Hon. Earl Stanhope, Count Zenobio, W. Smith, Esq. Thomas Rogers, Esq. Samuel Vaughan, Esq. Samuel Baddington, Esq. John Hollis, Esq. Bays Cotton, Esq. William Stone, Esq. and many other gentlemen of the Revolution and Constitutional Societies.

The Pall was supported by—

The Rev. Hugh Worthington,
The Rev. Samuel Palmer,
The Rev. Thomas Taylor,
The Rev. R. Harris, D. D.
The Rev. A. Rees, D. D.
The Rev. Joseph Priestly, L. L. D.

And a discourse was delivered at the grave by the Rev. Andrew Kippis, D. D. but from the weakness of his voice was very imperfectly heard by the surrounding spectators.

The total amount of gold, coined during the present reign, in guineas, half guineas, and quarter guineas, is 45,639,269l. 8s. 6d. and in silver, coined during the same time, 68,609l. 9s. 2d.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following little Poem was written as a testimony of the Author's respect for the talents of Mr. RALPH EARL, a Painter of the school of West, and one whom nothing but misfortune has hindered from making a conspicuous figure among the great artists in the profession of Painting.

A FRAGMENT.

* * * * * With steady hand,
There EARL marks out the deep-expressive line.
Fix'd o'er the work intent, the colours spread—
Thro' the thin white deep blushes now the red;
And here the violet, mingling with the blue,
Spreads loose in flowing folds of azure-shining hue.

* With form embodied, Force, and Vigour stand;
And Eloquence extends the hand;
And sober Tho't contracts his brow;
And Sadness wipes the tears that flow
In softly-sympathetic woe.

Still at his touch new forms arise;
The soul sits sparkling in the eyes;
Speech opens the lips; the throbbing heart
Seems thro' the swelling breast to start;
The turgid muscles aid the vivid strife,
And all the form bursts trembling into life.

+ Simplicity, with ardent gaze,
Stands fix'd in deep amaze;
And agitated Rapture lifts his trembling hands;
Bent o'er the piece young Genius stands;
While Tenderness, with tearful eye,
Strives to suppress the rising sigh;
And Superstition lifts the affrighted cry.

E L L A.

* Referring to several Paintings by Mr. EARL.
+ The effect which the sight of them produces on different characters.

B O S T O N, June 11.

"At a Meeting of the Society for CONSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION, held in London, March 23, 1791.

"RESOLVED;

"THAT the thanks of this Society be given to Mr. THOMAS PAINE, for his most masterly Book, intitled *The Rights of Man*; in which not only the malevolent sophistry of hireling scribblers is detected and exposed to merited ridicule, but many of the most important and beneficial political truths are stated, in a manner so irresistably convincing, as to promise the acceleration of that not very distant period, when usurping Borough Sellers, and profligate Borough Buyers,

shall be deprived of what they impudently dare to call their property; the choice of the Representatives of the People.

"The Constitutional Society cannot help expressing their satisfaction, that so valuable a publication has proceeded from a Member of that Society; and they sincerely hope, that the people of England will give that attention to the subject discussed in Mr. Paine's Treatise, which their manifest importance so justly deserves.

"Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution, and all future proceedings of this Society, be regularly transmitted by the Secretary, to all our corresponding Constitutional Societies in England, Scotland, and France.

"DANIEL ADAMS, Secretary."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon County, (N. J.) June 1, 1791.

This day the High Sheriff of the county assisted by the managers, viz. Messrs. William Chamberlin, Thomas Stout, Esq. and Joseph Atkinson, and a very great number of inhabitants from all parts of the county assembled on the occasion—with sentiments of real joy, laid the first stone of Hunterdon County Court House, appointed by law to be erected in this town: M. James Alexander generously made a donation of the ground to the public to establish this much desired building—and the following is a copy of the inscription on the foundation stone.

IN THE YEAR OF CHRIST,

1791.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT

of the United States of

AMERICA:

happily ruling with the esteem of

ALL MEN.

WILLIAM PATERSON, Esq.

GOVERNOR

OF THE STATE OF

NEW-JERSEY.

With the concurrence of the

Council and Assembly,

and the unanimous voice of the free citizens of

HUNTERDON COUNTY,

have generously founded this

BUILDING,

for the administration of justice, the

protection of innocence, and

upholding the rights of mankind.

JAMES KINSEY, Esq.

Chief Judge.

ISAAC SMITH and JOHN CHETWOOD, Esq's.

Associate Judges.

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD Esq.

Attorney-General.

ELISHA BOUDINOT, Esq. Clerk

of the Courts.

JOSEPH READING, Esq. one of the Justices

of the Court of Common Pleas.

SAMUEL W. STOCKTON, Clerk of the Court.

WILLIAM LOWREY, Esq. Sheriff.

May the Almighty God prosper

This undertaking,

and influence the hearts of all ruling with

mercy, justice and equity,

and bless

the inhabitants of

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

WINCHESTER, June 11.

A letter from a gentleman in the territory of the United States, south of the Ohio, dated May 19, 1791, says, "Governor Blount is very industrious, and leaves no stone unturned to bring on a treaty with the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

Should it take place, it will be the largest and most general treaty that has been held with them since the revolution, as the heads of the whole nation have promised to attend. There has just been held one of the longest Talks, on the subject of the treaty, that has been for a number of years. M^r Gillivray has been consulted much on this business—his yellow brethren consider him as one of the greatest and wisest of men—he advises them strongly to treat; but, in the midst of these favorable appearances, some recent depredations have been committed on the frontiers—two men on Beaver-Creek, who were out in search of their horses, and two miners on Cumberland mountain, have lately fallen victims to savage barbarity.—Nineteen horses have also been stolen out of Cumberland settlement. It is not known to what nation the Indians who committed these depredations belong."

MR. FENNO,

I have the pleasure to enclose to you an account of the attentions paid to the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, by the Citizens of the Village of Salisbury, North-Carolina, which please publish in your paper, and oblige,

Sir, your obedient servant,

A. T.

SALISBURY, May 30.

THIS morning the President of the United States arrived in this town, on his return from the state of Georgia. He was met at the county line, and conducted to his lodgings by a large number of the most respectable gentlemen of the town and country, together with Capt. Stokes's company of cavalry, completely equipped and uniformed. At the skirt of the town he was saluted by about forty boys in uniform, who had chosen officers, and arranged themselves for that purpose. At the Court-house he was saluted by the artillery company as he passed, and when it was announced that he had entered his lodgings, the brass six pound pieces were discharged fifteen times. He entered the town on horseback, and frequently, in the course of the day, gave the people opportunities of seeing him. After he had taken some refreshment, he was waited upon by the Hon. Mr. Steele, the Hon. Judge Macay, and Max. Chambers, Esq. magistrate of police, with a number of other gentlemen, who presented him with the following Address:

The ADDRESS of the INHABITANTS of SALISBURY, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

S I R,

WE have the honor to signify to you the joy which your presence, after a tedious journey, affords to the inhabitants of this place. Words are wanting to express the gratitude we owe to heaven for continuing your life, on which our national glory and