

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

ORTHODOXY.

IF you and I should disagree, 'Tis plain as any case can be, Your faith is wholly out of joint, You're Heterodox in ev'ry point. But if, as I do, you believe, And pin your faith upon my sleeve, Whether in church affairs, or state, You're Orthodox, fans all debate.

PORTSMOUTH, June 18.

The Organ of the church in this town has lately been put into complete repair, by Mr. Josiah Leavitt, organ-builder in Boston. The satisfaction this our ingenious countryman has given here, is such as entitles him to the attention of those who wish to benefit by his professional abilities, and who are studious to encourage American artists.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop SEABURY is expected to arrive in this town on Saturday the 26th instant.

The Episcopal Convention of the commonwealth of Massachusetts met last month in Boston. They have adopted the Constitution and Prayer book, as formed by the late General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. WALTER is arrived at Cambridge, and has accepted the care of the church in that town, and of the North Church in Boston. The Rev. Mr. MONTAGUE is to be the Assistant-Minister to those churches also.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.

JOHN MOORE, Esq. is elected to serve in the Senate of this commonwealth, for the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland and Alleghany in the room of Richard Butler, Esq. resigned.

MIDDLETOWN, June 25.

On the 24th instant, a complete company of federal troops, from Massachusetts, under the command of Capt. Phelon, of the second regiment, and forty chosen recruits from this state, belonging to the same regiment, and commanded by Lieut. Harthorn, of the first regiment, embarked here, on board two transports, for Brunswick, in New-Jersey. Among these troops were very few Europeans, and their military appearance and good conduct gave general satisfaction.

HARTFORD, June 27.

It is with regret we mention the ravages made by the worms in various parts of the country this summer. We are told that in New-Haven county, and in the river towns through Massachusetts, Vermont, and New-Hampshire, and in the eastern part of Massachusetts about Boston, the apple-trees are stripped of their foliage by these destructive animals; and that, in some places, the oaks and elms have not escaped the same fate. Perhaps the oldest man alive cannot remember a season when these worms have appeared in such multitudes, and made such havoc with fruit trees. In many instances the usual remedy of tarring trees has proved ineffectual.

The man who will discover an effectual method for preserving trees from these devouring animals, will deserve a monument.

It has been said that hogs will preserve orchards, by rooting about the bodies of the trees in autumn. If so, by what means do they effect this purpose? Is it by finding and devouring the eggs of the worm, or by turning up the soil and exposing them to the air, rain and frost? This deserves consideration. If the latter, which seems probable, then a spade might be used to advantage, just before winter. To dig about the trees would not injure them generally, and the loss of the grass or grain under the trees, might be dispensed with. This hint is suggested merely as an inducement to experiments which may ascertain the fact.

It is further suggested that trees growing upon a hard clay are never injured by the worms. In the town of Hartford, this is fully proved. The soil is too hard and unyielding to admit the worms, and many old orchards on such a soil have always escaped, while those which stand on a light soil, at only a small distance, are frequently stripped of every leaf. This fact may be of use to farmers in selecting the spots for their orchards.

BALTIMORE, June 28.

The National Assembly of France has passed a decree which orders the arrest of Cardinal de Rohan, for being guilty of High-Treason.

A letter from France mentions, that "PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S letter to the National Assembly of that kingdom, congratulating the nation on its revolution, had been read with great applause in the National Assembly, and ordered to be printed."

Philadelphia, July 2.

We are now brought to the close of the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independency of the United States of America—Amidst the general joy and festivity which distinguish this truly glorious anniversary—say, can a retrospective pause be impertinent or improper? With what accelerated rapidity has time urged us on in our course, to Empire and happiness!—Through the smiles of Heaven on our exertions, we have laid the broadest foundation for the temple of Liberty, that the world hath ever seen.—At that solemn, all-important moment when the New Government was adopted, the genius of Freedom and Independence leaped for joy.—It was then, and not before, that the law the fun of permanent prosperity rise on her favored clime—the glooms of anarchy, disunion, and misrule which had brooded over the political horizon of the States, were dissipated like a morning fog—a clear, a glorious day succeeded, which has continued to dawn upon us with increasing splendor. Under the auspices of a long, long succession of Patriotic Heroes, Sages, and Politicians, like those who at the present moment so wisely guide our public affairs, we trust that the blessings of our sacred Republican Government will be transmitted from generation to generation, till the angel of time shall say, IT IS DONE.

We hear that the PRESIDENT is expected in town on Monday next—A circumstance which would crown the joy of the day.

The two Mr. Choates, who were captured in January last, by the Delaware Indians at Big-Bottom, are returned to their friends at Leicester, Massachusetts—They owe their liberty to the generosity of the British commanding officer at Detroit.

SAYS A CORRESPONDENT

We hear that there have been several recent conversions to the Bank of the United States. One gentleman in particular, proposes, it is said, to subscribe for SIXTY SHARES, whose scepticism it was thought was irremovable.—It would not be the most remarkable thing that ever happened, if the great prognosticating pamphleteer himself, was to come in.

We are informed that his Excellency the Governor of this Commonwealth, pursuant to powers vested in him by law, has formed two very advantageous contracts, which are founded on undoubted security, for removing obstructions, and improving the navigation of the Delaware and Schuylkill.

During the late circuit of the Judges of the Supreme Court to the westward, we are told that the grand jury of the proper district, found bills of indictment against those persons who killed the Moravian Indians.

Accounts from the westward inform, that no Indians have been seen or heard of, on the frontiers of this state, for three or four weeks past—That the continental troops rendezvoused at Pittsburg, have left that place, and proceeded down the Ohio, though their particular destination was not known.

Accounts from various parts of the Continent mention a great destruction in the vegetable world by Caterpillars, Canker-Worms, Cut-Worms, &c. They are in such swarms in many places as scarcely to leave the appearance of verdure behind them. The late rains, we trust, have put a stop to their depredations.

On Monday next, agreeable to law, the books are to be opened (at the Bank in this City) to receive Subscriptions to the Bank of the United States. Perhaps it may not be too much to say, that from a great variety of novel, concurring circumstances, no object of equal magnitude, founded on so firm a basis, has ever presented itself to invite the attention of monied capitalists as the Bank of the United States. Unlike many other speculations, dependant on the most fortuitous contingencies—here every man can with a great degree of certainty make his calculations; and he cannot fail in realizing his just and reasonable hopes, so long as the peace, patriotism and prosperity of the United States continue—for with these, the encreasing revenue of the union is inseparably connected. Further, this Bank must continually appreciate in the public estimation (provided its affairs are conducted with honor, ability and integrity, of which there can exist no reasonable doubt) for a plan that will in its operations reduce the interest on money—enlarge the circulating medium—facilitate business in every line and profession—enhance the value of real property—and enable the government to reduce the public debt and diminish the public burthens, must, and will meet the approbation of every friend to his country and mankind.

The last accounts from Europe wear a warlike aspect. At Berlin all is bustle and business—courier after courier is dispatched to the courts of the allies—to the Prince of Brunswick, who it appears is to command the Prussian forces, seven messengers were sent in one day. The present King of Prussia has followed the examples of his predecessors, by keeping up a prodigious regular army—one advantage appears to have resulted from the system, and that is, the neighbouring states have kept themselves at respectful distance, and domestic peace has for a long time been a resident in his dominions. Frederic has the fine machinery of an army—but whether disuse has not rendered it less formidable than under the late King, a war with Russia, should one take place, will determine.

With respect to the King of Sweden, there is no determinate opinion how he will act in case of a rupture with the Empress. He is said to be like Mahomet's coffin—suspended in air.

The King of Denmark continues neuter.

The Kings of Spain, the Sicilies, Naples, and France, the same. So that the Empress, except peace should prevent it, will be attacked by the Porte, Prussia, England and Holland. How Leopold will conduct, is problematical.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster, dated June 28, to a gentleman in this city.

"A most horrid and cruel murder was committed a few days since, on the body of a young German, in the neighbourhood of Lebanon, of the name of Orandoiff; I saw the inquisition taken before Justices Thorne and Clarke. It appeared that, about 12 o'clock at night, when asleep in bed, a fellow entered his room, struck him on the head with an axe, and then cut his throat, of which he instantly died: This was on the second story; the ruffian then descended to a room on the first floor, where his (the deceased's) two sisters lay, entered the room with a lantern and candle burning, intending, no doubt, to murder them and rob the house; in this however he was disappointed, one of them made resistance, and in the struggle the candle went out, the axe fell out of his hand; the other sister escaped out of the window to alarm the neighbours, and in the mean time the villain fled, leaving behind him the axe and two small cords, with which he first attempted to tie the young girls. The man murdered was to be married next Tuesday to a very decent farmer's daughter."

REFLECTIONS.

Where TRUTH is the object of political discussion, personal invective and opprobrium will never disgrace the productions of a writer.

Every candid appeal to the public is entitled to a candid reception.

The degree of refinement and liberality to which a civilized community has attained, cannot be calculated by a more certain criterion than the state of the Press.

A free press is not an illiberal one—nor will a truly enlightened, free people, countenance imperious dogmatisms: They naturally tend to obscure the rays of knowledge, and preclude free enquiry. Intolerance, in Church or state, is equally detestable.

LAST CHANCE!

The present Semi-annual and Monthly Lotteries of Massachusetts, will complete the 10,000. ordered to be raised by a Lottery, and will therefore, it is said, be the last that will be offered to the public by that State.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The "CRITICS" is received. An "ODE to TIME," and other favors, necessarily postponed.

THE price of the PROFILES, advertised in the last page of this paper, is reduced to 2/3ths of a Dollar. One quarter will be refunded on application, to those who have paid a Dollar.

From PELOSI'S MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Origin. Includes Brig James, Rofe (Cape-Francois), Sally, Fadding (ditto), Mary, Fitzpatrick (Amsterdam), Sally, Davidson (Port-au-Prince), Sch'r Nancy, George (Jamaica), Sloop Franklin, Twamley (Piscataway).

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, Description, Price. Includes FUNDED DEBT (6 pr. Cents 18/ pr. £. 90 pr. cent., 3 pr. Cents 10/ 50 do., Deferred 6 pr. Cents 10/ 50 do.) and UNFUNDED DEBT (Final Sett. and other Certificates 17/ 85 do., Indents 10/ 50 do., N. and S. Carolina debts, 13/ 15/6).

THE Volunteer Company of ARTILLERY is desired to meet at the STATE-HOUSE, precisely at 8 o'clock, on MONDAY morning next, the 4th of July. Philad. June 30. JEREMIAH FISHER, Capt.

GRAY'S GARDENS.

A CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music will begin on Monday, the glorious 4th of July, at six o'clock in the morning, and conclude at ten at night, should the day be fair, to celebrate American Independence.

Tickets delivered at one quarter of a dollar, at three different gates.

Songs, with harmony and martial music, in honor of the day, will be performed.

The Bridge will be ornamented.

The ship Union, dressed with the colours of the different nations in alliance with the United States, and elegantly lighted at night.

An extensive firework will be displayed from an artificial island on the river; the view can only be seen to advantage from the gardens.

The mill scene on a plan entirely new.

The goddess of Independency, an emblematical transparent piece of painting, very large, will be exhibited; this design was formed by a respectable character for last year, but not executed.

Three paintings transparent, one of the illustrious President of the United States, one of the immortal Franklin, the other, the patriotic General de la Fayette, as large as the life, together with several other transparent figures and landscapes, executed by eminent artists.

The illuminations will be more extensive than any heretofore.

In order to furnish the public with refreshments, tea, coffee and chocolate, and fruits of the season, will be ready for breakfast.

Three tables, with 100 covers each, furnished with roast beef, rounds, hams, &c. &c. ready to cut and come again, from morning until night.

The great number of bars that will be fixed and plentifully stocked with liquors, the provision for water cannot fail of being sufficient, the wines, &c. kept in reservoirs of water and ice. Iced-creams of a great variety, fine cakes and macaroons, with different kinds of sweetmeats, to be furnished by M. de la Croix.

We cannot but mention, it will be impossible to carry the plan forward without order being preferred, or furnish the refreshments to afford satisfaction;—but have not the least doubt, from an enlightened people, there will be not the least reason to complain; every exertion will be made by the public's

Very humble servants,

Gray's-Ferry, June 27, 1791. G. & R. GRAY.