

nunes on the opposite sides of the House of Commons, are both equally pledged to do every thing in their power to effect a Parliamentary Reformation. Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox are united in this declared determination.

It was well remarked, as is observed by an able and judicious friend to civil and religious liberty, by Mr. Fox, "that not only the established church, but the constitution itself, stands materially indebted for a great proportion of its rectitude, vigor, and beauty, to rational innovations. Improvements may be grafted, without tumults or disturbances, on the forms of an excellent constitution; whereas other countries, wanting those forms, and being under the necessity of erecting a new constitution on the ruins of an old one, cannot acquire liberty without setting every thing afloat, and making their escape from slavery through the shoals and quicksands of anarchy."

LIVERPOOL, April 14.

A gold medal has been adjudged by the Agricultural Society of Paris to M. Morcan, of Brillou, near Barle Duc, who though poor, and the father of six children, has brought up a child which he found, on the highway perishing with cold and disease

CHARLESTON, May 29.

A correspondent informs, that Messrs. Hallam and Henry, of the New-York Theatre, are expected here shortly, for the purpose of erecting a house and exhibiting their performances the ensuing winter. Such gentlemen, therefore, as wish to subscribe to this company, which was formerly Mr. Douglas's, will shortly have an opportunity of doing so.

General Jackson has declined serving as a representative of the state of Georgia in Congress,

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, dated May 23.

"By a gentleman from Rock Landing, we have received advice of General M'Gillivray's arrival there, with a number of the upper chiefs; but, in consequence of two white men being murdered some little time back, they have all returned to the Creek nation, in order to hold a grand council to decide this business, which will in all probability detain the running of the lines for these three months.

Married, the 6th instant, the Hon. Thomas Wadsworth, a senator of Ninety-Six district, to the amiable Miss Lamb, late of Boston.

COLUMBIA, May 8.

On Saturday the 28th of last month, as Commodore Gillon, in company with Major Butler, was returning to his seat on the Congaree from Col. Thomson's plantation, his horse took fright and ran away with a chair. The commodore jumped out and unfortunately broke his leg. He was taken to the house of Mrs. Hart, who lives near the place where the accident happened, and attended by Dr. Leuthold and two other gentlemen of the faculty. Several splinters were extracted. Both the bones were broken and had forced their way through the boot.

Sunday last one Gardner Williams was shot dead by a person of the name of Maffey, on his plantation about 16 miles from town. Maffey is not yet apprehended.

MAY 15. On Saturday last the federal circuit court was held here, when their honors judge Iredell and judge Bee were present. The court adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Wednesday last William Maffey, who killed Gardner Williams a few days since, surrendered himself to John Wilton, Esq. justice of peace, and was by him committed to Camden gaol, in order to taking his trial the next session.

ANNAPOLIS, (M.) May 31.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated May 20.

"From what I could learn, there seemed to be a division among the republicans in favor of Clinton for the office of vice-president. The present incumbent, is generally thought, would think better of the people by mixing a little with them. He would find they were mild, amiable, and not disposed to riot; that, in fact, no

danger is to be apprehended from them to any of the salutary objects of society. By being under the government of the law, administered by others, without the prospect of wielding any other rod of authority than an ordinary walking cane, he might gradually feel with them, and look with an eye of jealousy toward those who live on public taxes, and despise the source from whence they are drawn."

ALBANY, June 4.

The president and directors of the Bank of New-York have, in the politest terms, tendered the services of their Bank to the Bank of Albany, offering to receive and exchange our paper without any particular limitation—Hence the immediate advantages and utility of our Bank, must be obvious to every man of the smallest reflection.

The warmest advocates for our Bank, last winter, did not anticipate such a close connection with the Bank of New-York, before ours should be in full operation.

A convenient house for the Bank, and all other matters, being nearly in readiness, it is supposed discounting will commence by the middle of next week.

By letters from New-York, it appears that 1200 shares are subscribed to the northern and western canals—which added to the mighty exertions of the whole northern enterprise, Schenectady included, the aggregate number of shares subscribed amount to 1425—whereas 1000 shares would have been sufficient to have set the whole of both canals in motion; which in their ultimate consequences, will enrich and animate the whole state, and greatly benefit our new Bank.

As the choice of Directors for the Bank will take place on Tuesday the 12th inst. I have to recommend the following gentlemen as Directors for the year ensuing—Stephen V. Rensselaer, Philip Schuyler, Abraham Ten Broeck, John Maley, Daniel Hale, James Caldwell, Cornelius Glen, John Stevenson, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer Goldbrow Banyar, John Taylor, Leonard Gansevoort.

A STOCKHOLDER.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

Yesterday the District Court of the United States was opened at the court house in this town, when a well adapted charge was delivered by the Hon. Judge Paca to the jury, and proceeded to business—after which they adjourned till 10 o'clock this day.

YORK, (Pen.) June 6.

Yesterday arrived at this place, on his way to the Westward, his Excellency Major General Anthony Wayne.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ!

Hear! hear! hear, and attend!

ATTEND, ye Englishmen, ye Irishmen, ye Scotchmen! ye High-Dutch, ye Low-Dutch! ye Middle-Dutch! ye Frenchmen, ye Spaniards, ye Portuguese! ye Ruffians, ye Prussians, ye Hessians! ye Swis, Savoyards, and Piemontese! East-Indians, West-Indians, and Wild-Indians! Turks, Jews, and Algerines, attend!—attend, ye foreigners, from every country, and from every clime! attend to my words, if you wish to save your bacon.

You will be all hanged like rogues, if you do not pack off, bag and baggage, and disappear from the territories of the United States, before the next meeting of Congress: for—

Lo! and behold!

Here is John Fenno come all the way from Boston, to lodge informations against you. This very morning, in the Gazette of the United States, he swears—and who dares disbelieve him when he swears?—that you foreigners are a set of rebellious turbulent dogs, a pack of run-away slaves, who are come here to overturn the government! It is happy for you, that Congress are not now sitting; or who knows, but John Fenno might have influence enough to get you all transported to Botany-Bay, or some of the desert islands in the Southern Ocean? Luckily the Legislature is now in recess: make hay, therefore, while the sun shines: scamper off as quick as you can, while you are yet at liberty to choose the place of your future abode: but be sure you write beforehand to all your ragged turbulent friends and acquaintance in your respective countries, to caution them against coming here, to disturb the peace of America, by writing against the government!

Saturday, June 9. OH LA!

\* His words are, "The abusers of government... a majority of them are persons from other countries, who having lately escaped from bondage, know not how to enjoy liberty!"

THE paragraph alluded to in the above, which appeared in our last, is a literal transcript from the Newark Gazette, and is marked as a quotation in the Gazette of the United States. The Editor

hereof knows not the author, and therefore the assertion that they are "his words," is a mistake.

From a full conviction that the insinuation is well founded, and that it is useful and important that the people should be disabused in respect to the authors of many of those publications which hold up the administrators of our government as a knot of knaves; and exhibit the people of the United States to the world, as the miserable dupes of the worst characters among them—the insinuation was made.

The foregoing, from the National Gazette, is a specimen of the polite and candid manner in which the Editor of this paper has had the honor of being repeatedly noticed in that Gazette, and in some others, conducted on equally tolerant principles.

The writer has evidently two objects in view—one is, to stigmatize "JOHN FENNO" as inimical to foreigners; the other, to check the freedom of the press. With respect to the first, "JOHN FENNO" considers no man as a foreigner who has chosen this for his country, and is interested in its fate; and as to the second, the attempt shall not succeed. The author of the Newark paragraph may be satisfied by "the roaring, that he has hit right."

N. B. None but mutilated extracts from the Gazette of the United States, have hitherto appeared in the National Gazette.

EXTRACT FROM "Notes on the State of Virginia." BY MR. JEFFERSON.

"IT is for the happiness of those united in society, to harmonize as much as possible in matters which they must of necessity transact together. Civil government being the sole object of forming societies, its administration must be conducted by common consent. Every species of government has its specific principles. Ours perhaps are more peculiar than those of any other in the universe. It is a composition of the best principles in the English Constitution, with others derived from natural right and natural reason. To these, nothing can be more opposed than the maxims of absolute monarchies. Yet, from such we are to expect the greatest number of emigrants. They will bring with them the principles of the governments they leave, imbibed in their early youth; or if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for an unbounded licentiousness, passing, as is usual, from one extreme to another. It would be a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty."

Philadelphia, June 13.

The oldest inhabitant of Pennsylvania does not remember weather in the month of June equally unseasonable.—Monday morning at six o'clock, the Mercury in the thermometer stood at 53 degrees, within 18 degrees of the freezing point; and 40 degrees colder than it was in this city on the 31st of May, at three o'clock, P. M.

We are sorry to learn, that Capt. Montfort, and a soldier of the first regiment, being lately a short distance from Fort Jefferson, were killed and scalped by the Indians, parties of whom are constantly hovering round that post, so that it is dangerous to venture out of sight of it.

This happened at the same place where Capt. Shaylor's son was killed last February.

Now is a favorable occasion for the occupiers of sugar-maple lands, to make an universal effort. The present is the season. The ensuing six weeks ought to be made the best use of. Let every family make a hoghead, a barrel, a keg; according to its ability. There seems to be little doubt that the price of sugars will be more than two sixteenths, probably near three sixteenths of a dollar per pound, according to the quantity and quality, through the ensuing year.

Col. Edward Wiggleworth, is appointed Collector of the Customs, for the port of Newburyport, in the room of Stephen Cross, Esq.

A southern paper informs that the bulk of the materials, for the public buildings of the intended Federal City have been contracted for and are preparing, and that the walls of the first story of both the Congress house and the President's house will, certainly, be completed in the present summer and ensuing fall.

His Excellency John Hancock, is re-elected Governor, and the Hon. Samuel Adams, Lieut. Governor of the State of Massachusetts.

Passengers in the ship Delaware, from Charleston:

- Mr. Hazlehurst & family, Mr. Davis, Mr. De Saussure & family, Dr. Rush, Mrs. Heyrne, Mr. Roe, Miss Sproat, Mr. P. Prioleau, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. I. Prioleau, Mr. Warrington,

"There is a morning of reason rising upon man on the subject of government, that has not appeared before. As the barbarism of the present old governments expires, the moral condition of nations with respect to each other will be changed. Man will not be brought up with a savage idea of considering his species as his enemy, because the accident of birth gave the individuals existence in countries distinguished by different names; and as constitutions have always some relation to external as well as to domestic circumstances, the means of benefiting by every change, foreign or domestic, should be a part of every constitution."

"I do not believe that the people of England have ever been fairly and candidly dealt by.—They have been imposed upon by parties, and by men assuming the character of leaders. It is time that the nation should rise above those trifles. It is time to dismiss that inattention which has so long been the encouraging cause of stretching taxation to excess. It is time to dismiss all those songs and toasts which are calculated to enslave, and operate to suffocate reflection. On all such subjects men have but to think, and they will neither act wrong nor be misled. To say that any people are not fit for freedom, is to make poverty their choice, and to say they had rather be loaded with taxes than not. If such a case could be proved, it would equally prove that those who govern are not fit to govern them, for they are a part of the national mass." Payne's Rights of Man.

By the Sandwich Packet, Capt. Dillon, arrived at New-York, accounts are received from Europe to the 26th of April—they state that the National Assembly has accorded with the general anticipation, by passing a decree in the fitting of Friday antecedent to the 26th of April, which sanctions the hostilities of France with the king of Bohemia and Hungary—and that a deputation of twenty-four members should carry the Decree to the King for his sanction.

A correspondent informs us, that at a late meeting of the subscribers to the Universal Tontine, the principles of the institution were fully and fairly discussed; and it appeared that, notwithstanding the late pecuniary difficulties, near ten thousand shares had been subscribed in this city, exclusively of a number of shares disposed of by one of the agents in other states; and that there was a reasonable prospect that the society would be soon established upon an extensive, a permanent, and beneficial foundation. The amount of the deposits had been veiled in six per cent. stock, at an advantageous price; and the agent employed to dispose of shares in other states, had given ample security for the faithful discharge of his trust. It is to be expected, that a very rapid subscription will take place before the 1st of July next, as after that day, the deposit is increased ten cents in each share.

Those who are acquainted with the principles and objects of this Tontine, cannot but recommend it to all persons who are desirous of securing an independence for themselves, or their children. The state of the subscriptions is fortunately such, as to preclude the idea of its being a subject of speculation, the subscribers in general meaning to retain their interests in the society; and as the articles declare that, at all events, the number of shares subscribed on the 1st of January next, shall constitute the capital of the Tontine, there can be no possibility of a premature dissolution of the Company.

Dunlap's Dai. Adv.

Extract of a letter from St. Georges, Grenada, to a gentleman in New-York, May 16.

"Just as I closed my letter of yesterday, a dreadful fire broke out in the Carenage of this town, and in the course of three hours every house there was burnt to ashes except three. The fire is not yet totally extinguished but we got under as to relieve the people in the bay from the dreadful apprehension of sharing the fate of the Carenage. The loss is estimated at, at least 100,000. Sterling."

Opinions on government, especially those which are novel, should be scrutinized before they are received as truths; if on examination they turn out to be merely dogmatisms, unsupported by facts or experience—nor justly deducible from either the positive or relative situation of society manners or things under any form of government whatever, it is to be presumed that they will not be swallowed like a quack nostrum, lest we thereby take poison instead of wholesome medicine.

There are opinions spotted now a days which are so extremely right, that they are attended with all the pernicious consequences of the reverse.

Just and equal laws have been considered as the only competent guardians of right and liberty; but an opinion has been lately set up, that any definite ideas of liberty, tho sanctioned by the voice of the people, whether contained in written laws, or any other instrument, are not so safe a depositum, as that general sense of the rights of man which is impressed on human nature—and which supercedes the use or necessity of all explicated social agreements, covenants or charters whatever.

In the Price Current of this day, are forty variations from the last published in this Gazette.

\* \* \* Advertisements of one square, or less, will be published in this paper once for 50 Cents, and each subsequent insertion at 20 Cents.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	22 3/4
3 per Cents,	13 1/2
Deferred,	13 1/2
Indents,	13 1/2
Final Settlements,	18 1/2
Half shares Bank U. S.	65 per cent. prem.
Shares Bank North-America,	17 ditto.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Delaware,	Art,	Charleston
Brig Hannah,	Latimer,	Cape-Francois
St. George,	De Costa,	Oporto
Polly,	Reed,	London
Sloop Commerce,	Belcher,	Cape-Francois
Lively,	King,	New-York

By accounts from London, by the brig Polly, Captain Reed, we learn that a verbal account arrived in London on Sunday morning 15th April, brought by the Purser of the Gen. Coote Indianman, from Bengal, that Tippoo Saib was surrounded on all quarters, his army deserting in great numbers, all resources cut off from him.—From these circumstances, there is little doubt but that he will be captured.

The ship Birmingham Packet, Capt. Simmons, for Bristol, cleared the Capes of Delaware (with a fine breeze) last Thursday morning.

The brig Peace and Plenty, Henry Johnson, master, of Newbury-Port, has arrived in London from St. Michaels; the vessel was so bad, and so totally decayed, that she was condemned, as unfit for service.

Charleston, May 23. Yesterday arrived the brig Benjamin, Brookhouse, Salem, New-England, 12 days; schooner Betsey, Dunrey, Wilmington, N.C.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1792.

THE Printers of Newspapers in the United States are desired to take Notice, That Mr. Francis Bailey, Mr. Daniel Humphreys, and Messrs. Spotswood and Carey, of this City, have ceased to print Newspapers, and of course can receive none from the other Printers free of Postage. The Printers of Newspapers are therefore desired to discontinue sending their Papers to those Gentlemen, unless they should become Subscribers, on the footing of other Citizens.

As divers Printers in other Places may have discontinued their printing of Newspapers, the Post-masters in those places are desired to give Notice thereof in the Newspapers in which they usually Advertise; that the Newspapers sent to such former Printers may be discontinued, and the Public Mails be relieved from useless Burthens.

T. PICKERING.