

flagrant violation of your public right—when the free and fair suffrages of near twelve hundred freeholders have fallen a sacrifice to party rage—contrary to the mild language of our laws, which never convict upon a less evidence than is required to acquit—contrary to the given opinion of the great and learned law characters of the state, have your honest endeavors for a favorite administration been frustrated.—But, gentlemen, as you are mostly from the eastern states, and have been educated with high notions of liberty, let me request and charge you, that you shew forth your esteem for civil government by quietly submitting to your fate.

And further, gentlemen, as divers malicious reflections have been cast on my character, as making use of undue influence at the late election, I submit to your enquiry, my conduct therein.

The seriousness of the oath you have taken, together with your natural inclination to support and maintain the civil laws, renders it unnecessary for the court to charge you further on the occasion.

A report has been for some days in circulation (but wants confirmation) that the hon. E. Clarke, lieutenant-governor of his Britannic majesty's province of Lower Canada, is appointed governor of the island of Jamaica—that lieutenant-governor Simcoe succeeds Mr. Clarke in the government of Lower Canada—and that Sir John Johnson is appointed lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada, and succeeds Mr. Simcoe in that government.

The person who has been in confinement in the goal in this city, for several months past, on a charge of counterfeiting the bank bills of New York, and who has been indicted in several of the counties of this state, for that offence—was, at the late circuit court, taken to Saratoga, and from thence to Washington, to answer to indictments in those counties—but not brought to trial in either, on account of a deficiency in the panel of jurors in the former, and the want of the evidences in the latter—has made his escape from the sheriff of Washington.

LANSINGBURGH, June 30.

At ten o'clock this morning arrived here, attended by an escort of respectable inhabitants of this place, the hon. John Jay, Esq. chief-justice of the United States. On this happy occasion every citizen feeling a becoming zeal to express his good wishes to the man of their choice, appointed a committee on their behalf, who waited on his honor at Platt's inn, and presented him the following address.

To JOHN JAY, Esq. Chief Justice of the United States.

SIR, WE beg leave to address you in the simple style of freemen; and in the name of the citizens of Lansingburgh, to congratulate you on your arrival in our infant settlement.

Fully impressed with a sense of your patriotism, we embrace this opportunity of expressing our gratitude for your unwearied exertions through the struggles of an oppressive war, and your eminent services as a statesman and minister at home and abroad.

Our respect for your character in the dignified office of Chief-Justice of the United States, and our regard for your person as a man possessing the confidence of the people, give us the most lively hopes of shortly embracing you as the chief-magistrate of this state. Nor can we refrain on this occasion from expressing our sincere regret and resentment at the prostitution of those principles of virtue, patriotism and duty which has been displayed by a majority of the canvassing committee, in the wanton violation of our most sacred and inalienable privileges, in arbitrarily disfranchising whole towns and counties of their suffrages.

It was, perhaps, little contemplated that the constitution of this state, which you had so great a share in framing, should, in the first instance, to your prejudice, be in so flagrant a manner violated.

However desirous we may be of seeing you fill the office of governor of this state, we only wish it from the free suffrages of a majority of the electors: that majority you have, and the abuse of power may for a time deprive you and the citizens of their right, we trust the sacred flame of liberty is not so far extinguished in the bosoms of Americans, as tamely to submit to wear the shackles of slavery, without, at least, a struggle to shake them off.

With the highest respect we are your devoted friends and very humble servants,

- C. LANSING,
D. LANE,
C. SELDEN,
J. DOLF,
J. E. DICKINSON,

To which he made REPLY.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee. GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to request the favor of you to present to my fellow citizens of Lansingburgh, my warm and sincere acknowledgments for the honor they have done me on this occasion;

and to assure you, gentlemen, that the manner in which you have conveyed their sentiments, add to the satisfaction which they inspire. Their approbation increases the pleasure with which I reflect on my endeavours to serve the cause of liberty and my country; that cause in which their ardor and their firmness have been distinguished.

The various bounties of heaven to the people of this state have afforded them abundant reason for gratitude, harmony and content; and every event is to be regretted, that tends to introduce discord and complaint. Circumstances as I am in relation to the one you mention, I find myself restrained by considerations of delicacy from particular remarks. The citizens of the state know the value of their rights; and it is to be expected, as well as sincerely to be wished, that their efforts to assert and maintain them, will on every occasion, be marked by temper and moderation, as well as by constancy and zeal.

In whatever station or situation I may be placed, my attachment to my country will remain unabated; and I shall always be happy in opportunities of my respect and best wishes for the citizens of Lansingburgh.

JOHN JAY.

Mr. Jay left town at five o'clock, suitably attended to the ferry at Troy.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

Last Lord's day, between three and four o'clock P.M. we were visited with a severe squall of wind, accompanied with some rain.

Mr. Wade, ship-carpenter's, boat, which contained himself, wife, brother, two children, and a young man, were overfet oppse to Yellow-Hook, a few miles from the city, and all were drowned except the young man, who clung to the boat.

Also, another boat, with three men and two boys, was overfet and all drowned.

Also we learn that a sloop, containing sixteen or eighteen person were all drowned in consequence of this tremendous gulf.

Tis reported that several other boats were overfet, and persons lost, the truth of which we cannot avouch. Much damage has been done to houses, orchards, &c.

It is indeed a melancholy reflection, when we consider the number of persons drowned in taking their pleasures on the Sabbath. Every year, since the peace commenced, produced some awful warning of the like kind. Boats are crowded with people going to different quarters on that sacred day, for their pleasures. May these be a warning to irreligious triflers! A stranger, viewing our streets, our public walks, roads, boats, &c. near the city, might be apt to interrogate, Have they no magistrates in New-York? Tell it not in Gath!

The Portrait of Mr. Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, painted for the citizens of New-York by Mr. Trumbull, has been received, and for the present, placed in the City Hall. It must afford much pleasure to the gentlemen who promoted this undertaking, to know, that this elegant specimen of Mr. Trumbull's abilities, is reckoned one of the finest productions of his pencil.

Philadelphia, July 7.

Wednesday, being the anniversary of the political birth-day of our country, was ushered in with every demonstration of joy due to the occasion, which gave freedom to a world—Congratulations, becoming freemen governed by equal laws, were expressed with a cordiality, which freemen only can feel.—Bells and cannon but feebly proclaimed the sentiments of citizens, who, conscious of the advantages which result from political and religious liberty, reverse the return of that day, on which they emerged from the horrors of servitude to the blessings of INDEPENDENCE. Among the offerings at the Altar of Freedom—we beheld with sincere satisfaction the homage paid by all orders of men to the Military Defender, and Civil Guardian of his country.

Congratulations were offered to the President of the United States by the foreign Ministers—the officers of the militia, and many respectable citizens.

The Society of the Cincinnati, headed by their President and Vice-President (the Governor and Chief Justice of the state) went in procession to pay their respects to the President of the United States.

An entertainment in honor of the day, was given at Oellers's Hotel, by the Cincinnati, to which the Heads of Departments and Foreign Ministers were invited, who favored the Society with their company.

After dinner a number of patriotic toasts were given.

At the meeting of the Cincinnati, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

His Excellency General Mifflin, President; the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Vice-President; Major M'Connell, Treasurer; Captain Patton,

Assistant Treasurer; Captain Howell, Secretary; Captain Ball, Assistant Secretary.

Representatives to the general meeting, to be held in Philadelphia, in May next.

Col. Murray; Major Mackpherfort; Major M'Connell; General Moylan, and General Stewart.

Standing Committee.

General Harmar; Col. North; Captain Wigton; Major Sproat; Col. Johnston; General Stewart; the Hon. Robert Morris.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, of June 30, says—A party of Major M'Cully's levies killed an Indian a few days ago on Pine creek, up the Allegheny river.

There has been no depredations committed on the frontiers of this State and Virginia this some time past.

Monday 25th ult. arrived at Carlisle from Philadelphia, on their way Westward, between 200 and 300 Troops, under the command of Major Joseph Asheton.

Recent accounts from the Territory of the United States, South-West of the Ohio, inform us that Governor Blount has lately been among the Indians in that quarter, and held public and private talks with the Chiefs and Warriors, who unanimously expressed great contrition for the depredations committed since the treaty of Holston, and their firm resolution to prevent any in future.

A few days only, previous to the above conference, several of the people were tomahawked and scalped.

The weather proving unfavorable Wednesday for displaying the FIRE WORKS at Oellers's—The exhibition has been postponed, to the 14th of July, the Anniversary of the French Revolution; on which day it is expected there will be a general rejoicing in every part of the United States.

Fed. Gaz.

His Excellency Josiah Bartlett, Esq. is chosen President of the State of New-Hampshire.

Letters of the 20th ult. received from Cape-Francois, inform, that since the publication of a proclamation made by the Governor, respecting the people of colour and free negroes, many of them have returned to the camps commanded by M. de Rouvray and M. de Fontanges.

Preparations were making for a general attack on the revolted slaves.

M. de Blanchelande had visited the West cordon, and had gone to St. Mare.

The Governor, by the proclamation above mentioned, in strong language, calls upon the white inhabitants, people of colour and free negroes to recollect, that certain information has been received from France, that the Assembly had passed a decree on their political state, which decree was sanctioned by the King on the 5th of April. That the Colonial Assembly having received a copy of it, through their commissioners, had wisely expressed their respect for it, and determined to abide by the decision. He hopes that the people of colour and free negroes will equally respect the decision of the mother country; and urges them all to put a stop to their divisions, and unite in the common cause.

The University of Glasgow it is said has subscribed, and actually transmitted to the National Assembly, the sum of two thousand pounds sterling.

On Sunday last a boy bathing in a brick pond near this city, suddenly disappeared, having sunk in a deep hole, from whence, with difficulty he was taken out; it is supposed that he must have lain in the water 20 minutes. After 3 hours persevering exertions in the use of proper means, he was restored, and is now well.

On Monday, the 2d inst. in pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the Subscribers for opening a Canal and Water Communication, between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, was held at the State House, for the purpose of electing a President, Managers, Treasurer and Secretary, and passing such Bye-Laws as were considered immediately necessary for the regulation of the Corporation, when the Rev. Dr. Smith, was chosen Chairman of the meeting; William Barton and Charles Heatly, Judges of the Election, and Peter Baynton and William Moore Smith, Tellers. On casting up the votes it appeared that the following gentlemen were duly elected.

President. Robert Morris.

Managers.

- David Rittenhouse, Samuel Powell, William Bingham, John Nicholson, Francis Johnson, Walter Stewart, Treasurer. Tench Francis, Secretary. Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, 3d July, 1792.

SIR,

THE Paper which I have honor to transmit herewith to your Excellency, shews the number of Barrels of Flour, shipped for exportation at this port, in the months of April, May and June last.

With the greatest respect, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient, and Humble Servant, JAMES READ.

His Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

State of the Shipments of Flour, at the Port of Philadelphia, in the months of April, May and June, 1792.

Table with 2 columns: BARRELS OF FLOUR, BARRELS OF MIDLINGS. Rows for April, May, June, and a total for whole am't.

whole am't. 161,344 | 1418 Barrels. Philadelphia, 3d July, 1792.

JAMES READ, INSPECTOR. His Excellency Governor MIFFLIN.

By the arrival of a vessel at New-York, from Lisbon, information is received that Dr. Willis has pronounced the Queen of Portugal incurable, and in consequence has taken his departure for London.

EXTRACT.

"Of the genius of children for particular studies, so much is said in general, and so very few instances of it appear, that a prudent person will not be very apt to suspect that his children will exhibit the symptoms of it which are denied to the bulk of mankind. There are, no doubt, occasionally some gigantic minds which, applying to a particular study, outstrip their competitors in the race; but, unless we believe in innate ideas, how can we expect that the mind should be determined to any particular train of thinking, till ideas have been infused into it by some extraneous circumstances which direct and determine its decision. Whoever expects a child's genius to unfold itself so completely, that it seems almost predestinated to a particular pursuit, will, I fear, but ill consult his own or his children's comfort."

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Captain, Origin. Includes Schooner Nancy, George, Jamaica; Albee, Luke, Virginia; Naney, Black, do.; Sloop Resolution, Rhodes, Charleston; New-York Packet, Bailey, New-York.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes 6 per Cents (21/4), 3 per Cents (12/6), Deferred (13/), Shares Bank U. S. (45 per cent. prem.).

SECURITIES.

SOLDIERS, Mariners, and militia men's pay, lands, and claims on the public, SHARES, in the Banks, in the Canals, and Turnpike Road,

CERTIFICATES, granted by the public, and the old and late paper monies,

NOTES of hand, bills, bonds, and mortgages, with or without deposits,

BOUGHT, sold, or negotiated, at No. 2, in Fourth-street below Market-street, by

FRANCIS WHITE,

Who transacts business in the public offices for country people and others, by virtue of a power of attorney, or by personal application.

PHILADELPHIA. (18W6W)

24 Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY the 30th March last, a NEGRO WOMAN, by the name of CHLOE. She is five feet two and a half inches high; quick spoken; upper tooth open; no eye-brows at all; is about 30 years old, but looks much younger. She is well stocked with cloaths, long gowns, jackets, &c. She is now passing for a free woman, I understand, and has changed her name—Whoever takes her up, so that the owner gets her, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home, all other reasonable expences, from the subscriber.

JOHN PUZEY.

Somerfet County, near Princeps-Ann, Maryland, June 22d. 1792. (*12W4W)

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1792.

FOR the information of Merchants and the Masters or Commanders of vessels, are published the following extracts from the Law for establishing Post-Offices and Post-Roads within the United States.

In section 10, it is enacted that there shall be charged "for every letter or packet brought into the United States, or carried from one port therein to another by sea, in any private ship or vessel, four cents, if delivered at the place where the same shall arrive; and if directed to be delivered at any other place, with the addition of the like postage, as other letters are made subject to the payment of by this act."

In section 12, "That no ship or vessel, arriving at any port within the United States, where a post-office is established, shall be permitted to report, make entry or break bulk, till the master or commander shall have delivered to the postmaster, all letters directed to any person or persons within the United States, which, under his care or within his power, shall be brought in such ship or vessel, other than such as are directed to the owner or consignee; but when a vessel shall be bound to another port, than that, at which the may enter, the letters belonging to, or to be delivered at the said port of delivery, shall not be delivered to the postmaster at the port of entry. And it shall be the duty of the collector or other officer of the port, empowered to receive entries of ships or vessels, to require from every master or commander of such ship or vessel, an oath or affirmation, purporting that he has delivered all such letters, except as aforesaid."

In section 13, "That the postmaster to whom such letters may be delivered, shall pay to the master, commander, or other person delivering the same, except the commanders of foreign packets, two cents for every such letter or packet; and shall obtain from the person delivering the same, a certificate specifying the number of letters and packets, with the name of the ship or vessel, and the place from whence she last sailed; which certificate, together with a receipt for the money, shall be with his quarterly accounts, transmitted to the Postmaster-General, who shall credit the amount thereof to the postmaster forwarding the same."

For general information, the 14th section is published, "And be it further enacted, That if any person, other than the Postmaster-General, or his deputies, or persons by them employed, shall take up, receive, order, dispatch, convey, carry or deliver any letter or letters, packet or packets, other than newspapers, for hire or reward, or shall be concerned in setting up any foot or horse post, waggon or other carriage, by or in which any letter or packet shall be carried for hire, on any established post-road, or any packet, or other vessel or boat, or any conveyance whatever, whereby the revenue of the general post-office may be injured, every person, so offending, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of two hundred dollars. Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for every person to send letters or packets by special messenger."