

MR. FENNO,

YOU are requested to republish the following, being the proceedings of the People of Otsego County, in consequence of the high-handed infringement as they conceive, of their rights of suffrage in the late election of Governor, &c.

I am the more induced to request this, as the conduct of the friends of Mr. Jay, who really were the majority on this occasion has been very unfavorably represented in a paper published in this city entitled the *National Gazette*.

The estimates of votes, extracts of letters from New-York, paragraph, &c. in that *National Gazette* are merely quotations from the most virulent publications on the subject which have appeared in New-York; but have been brought forward with so much zeal and attention, as to shew that one spirit actuates the whole of the junto, who will stick at nothing to carry points. In the *National Gazette* of the 14th inst. they say, that the measures adopted by the electors of the State of New-York to obtain redress of their violated rights "is one of the blessed effects of that policy, which professes to check the levity of popular government, by the introduction of Toryism, and controuling the predominant spirit of democracies by throwing the Tory weight into the federal scale." The Resolutions, are spirited, patriotic and federal; they are a genuine exhibition of the spirit of '75.

Your's, A. B.

At a numerous Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Otsego, State of New-York, held the thirtieth day of June, at the Court-House, on the solemn occasion of taking into consideration the violent attack made by a majority of the canvassers on the SUFFRAGES of the freeholders of said county; Samuel Tubbs, in the chair. After some time spent in debating, the meeting appointed James Applin, Solomon Pier, Darius Warren, Isaac Stacy, Daniel Johnston, Joseph Culver, John Adams and Rufus Hall, to be a committee to report to the Meeting certain resolutions, proper for the electors of this county to adopt and pursue, when after due deliberation, the committee returned with the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

I. RESOLVED, That we resent the insinuations promulgated by vile defamers, of our being compelled to vote through fear—and, that we are not in possession of property enough to entitle us to vote for governor, by the laws of this State; that being the language of vassals to a tyrant only.

II. Resolved, That we will hold in perpetual contempt the names of those hardy and chosen seven canvassers, who with deliberate wickedness, deprived us of the rights of citizenship contrary to law, good conscience and common sense.

III. Resolved, That we will revere the memory of the virtuous four, who protested against the insult committed on the sacred rights of more than twelve hundred freeholders, whose feelings are as acute, and views (in transmitting to posterity their invaluable privileges) as liberal as those of any other part of this State.

IV. Resolved, That we now report to the citizens of this State that there are EIGHT HUNDRED and TWENTY families now settled in the town of Otsego, as per the last return, most of which are freeholders entitled to vote for governor, although false and base men have advised that there is not one hundred.

V. Resolved, That those law characters who passed through our county procuring affidavits from vagrant persons, and unprincipled wretches, are unworthy our notice, seeing that their views were calumny pointed against a valuable inhabitant among us, the father of our country.

VI. Resolved, That we will pursue with manly firmness such modes of redress as the well wishers to the State of New-York, shall advise us from time to time.

VII. Resolved, That if not advised to the contrary we will as one man quietly march down to New-York, and solicit of the legislature our dearest and highly prized rights, as a testimony to our children that they may see that their fathers did not quietly submit to a precedent operating in favor of tyranny.

VIII. Resolved, That we consider the present administration no less an usurpation than that of the famous Kouli Khan, that being obtained by the sacrifice of one man, this by sacrificing the privileges of twelve hundred.

IX. Resolved, That as it hath been reported we were unfairly influenced to oppose the reelection of the present governor, that we unanimously deny the charge, and will contradict that envious insinuation by stating the reasons of our objections as follows.

1st. Because, was he a good man, he has already been too long in that important office.

2d. Because, he was a vigorous opposer of that constitution that has been the salvation of our country; that has made us respectable at foreign courts, and nervous in our domestic operations; that has raised the soldiers pay from 2/6 to 20/ on the pound. To prevent the adoption of which he came forward with ignorant obstinacy and threw the State into violent par-

ties, only kept from desperate acts by an overruling Providence.

3d. Because, he is a man of passion and party, and of resentment deeper than the grave.

4th. Because, he joined in an advertisement, purporting to the good people of this State, to bring down information to New-York, of the lands they wanted to purchase, with their boundaries and price, and wait six weeks for an answer. Many went and returned dissatisfied, declaring, that they were only made fools of, to carry down information of the boundaries of good lands that the governor's friends by bidding above them, might engross the whole.

5th. Because, we humbly conceive that he was not so ignorant as not to know, that after selling at more than three shillings per acre many large tracts of lands that others equally well situated were worth more than 8d—at which price, he has sold near four million of acres, to Alex. McComb, with a privilege of leaving one or two sixths of the mountains on the hands of the people of this State, for a trifling forfeiture; most of which land we firmly believe our brethren of New-England, would gladly pay interest for at the rate of eight shillings per acre; which leads us to consider this single sale, as a sacrifice of near one million of money, not to mention the nature of the sale, being discouraging to agriculture and the commerce of this State, as it is now for sale in Europe—who when they own the soil, will certainly turn the commerce through their own government of Canada.

6th. Because, for hidden purposes, he commissioned the infamous *Criswold*, in our county, and since that has made partial and disgusting appointments amongst us—for the purpose we verily believe of raising a party devoted to his designs.

7th. Because, a majority of the people of this State do not approve of him.

8th. Because, JOHN JAY is a better man.

9th. Because, when men in posts of great trust, are partial to a party, they become dangerous and ought to be removed; as the present instance of the canvassers affords a striking figure. When our sacred privileges, every other way so well guarded, were trusted in the hands of corrupt men, they were flagrantly violated and we left in a deplorable situation. Therefore,

10. Resolved, That as we have seen the reasons assigned by the seven canvassers for their conduct, we are unanimously of opinion, that it is a frivolous excuse for such a violent outrage.—They say "there was reason to suspect fraud"—Would those monsters in iniquity destroy us on suspicion without a hearing? Why did they not declare the truth at once—"That they suspected the box of Otsego would, if canvassed, remove George Clinton from office," which was certainly the sole cause they were rejected.

11. Resolved, That we do now pledge ourselves to each other, not to separate till the last extremity—that we will pay cheerfully, according to our abilities, such expence as may arise in regaining our rights, and fixing a lasting stigma on those veterans in corruption who have rendered from us that which is more valuable to posterity than our lives!—The insult is too great for the souls of FREEMEN to bend to!

SAMUEL TUBBS, Chairman.
JOEL GREEN, Clerk.

American Lead Manufactory.

STEPHEN AUSTIN, & Co.

HAVE just now opened their LEAD-WAREHOUSE, two doors south of Walnut-Street Wharf, adjoining their New Factory—where they have now made, and ready for sale, a general assortment of SHOT of all sizes, with SHEET and BAR LEAD, the production of the Mines in Virginia. As they have employed a number of experienced English workmen, they warrant it to be equal in quality to any manufactured in Europe, and at a reduced price from the cost of imported.

They also continue to manufacture all the above articles at Richmond, in Virginia. All orders addressed to either of the above Factories, will be thankfully received, and executed on the shortest notice.

N. B. Wanted, industrious, sober, Labouring Men, at the said Mines, where constant employ, good wages, and other encouragements will be given, means of conveyance being provided, and houses for their reception.

For further particulars enquire of Messrs. MOSES AUSTIN & Co. at their Factory in Richmond, or as above.
Philadelphia, December 3, 1791.

NEW TEAS.

IMPERIAL HYSON and SOUCHONG,

Of the very first quality, and latest importation from Canton, via New-York, by retail, at

No. 19,

Third, between Chestnut and Market Streets.

GEORGETOWN (POTOWMAC.)

THE SUBSCRIBER HATH OPENED A

House of Entertainment,

At the Sign of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, In that commodious House lately occupied by Thomas Beale, Esq. Mayor of this Town.

He has furnished himself with a stock of the best Liquors, and will use every exertion to give satisfaction by procuring, in their season, the best of every species of provision, and having the same served up in the most neat and elegant manner.

GEORGE H. LEIGH.

TO BE SOLD BY THE EDITOR,

A TABLE for receiving and paying Gold at the Bank of the United States, shewing the Value of Gold in Dollars and Cents, from One to a Thousand Pennyweights—according to the Act of Congress, ascertaining the Standard and Value of Gold.

BOOKS,

PRINTED AND SOLD BY

MATHEW CAREY,

No. 118, Market-Street, Philadelphia.

1. AMERICAN MUSEUM, from its commencement in January 1787, to December 1791, in ten vols. Price, neatly bound and lettered, sixteen dollars.

This work, which is now conducted on an improved plan, containing the best pieces published for and against the proceedings of government, will be found to contain at least as great a variety of political, agricultural, and miscellaneous essays, as any ever published in America. Perhaps in no one work are so many valuable documents respecting the history of this country, collected together. His Excellency the President of the United States, has declared of it, that "a more useful literary plan has never been undertaken in America, nor one more deserving of public encouragement." The subscription is two dollars and a half per ann. Gentlemen in the country who wish to be supplied with this work, are requested to give commission to friends in the city to subscribe for and receive it—Any of the back numbers may be had in order to complete sets.

2. Ladies' Pocket Library, containing Miss More's Essays, Gregory's Legacy, Lady Pennington's Advice, Marchioness of Lambert's Advice, Swift's Letter to a newly married Lady, Mrs. Chapone on command of Temper, More's Fables for the Ladies, Price 6/6.

3. Smith's History of New-York, from its first settlement to the year 1732. To which is annexed, a description of the country, with a short account of the inhabitants, their religious and political state, and the constitution of the courts of justice. Price a dollar and a quarter.

4. Elements of Moral Science, by James Beattie, L. L. D. professor of moral philosophy and logic in the Marischal College, Aberdeen—Price three-fourths of a dollar. Of this book the Critical Reviewers (vol. 69, p. 628) say: "We have seen nothing on these subjects more plain, more perspicuous, or more generally useful."—N. B. It is introduced into the University in Philadelphia.

5. Beauties of Poetry, British and American, containing select productions of the most eminent British and American poets—Price four-fifths of a dollar.

6. Blair's Sermons, containing the whole of the three volumes of the British edition, in two—Price two dollars.

7. Necker's Treatise on the importance of Religious Opinions. Price four-fifths of a dollar.

8. Examination of the Observations of Lord Sheffield on American Commerce—Price, on very fine paper, 5 8/10s of a dollar.

9. The Constitutions of the several United States, with the Federal Constitution, &c. Price five-eighths of a dollar.

10. M'Fingal, an epic poem, a new edition in 12mo.—Price three-eighths of a dollar.

11. American Jest Book, in two parts, with two very neat engravings—Price, bound, three-fifths of a dollar.

12. Garden of the Soul, by Bishop Chalenor—Price, bound in calf and lettered, three quarters of a dollar—plain, half a dollar.

13. The Dowry Translation of the Vulgate Bible, in quarto—Price, elegantly bound and lettered, 50/2—plain, six dollars.

14. Devout Christian's Vade Mecum—Price a quarter dollar.

15. Think well on't, or reflections for every day of the month Price a quarter dollar.

16. Christian Economy, translated from a Greek manuscript, found in the island of Patmos, where St. John wrote the Apocalypse—Price a fifth of a dollar.

17. History of Charles Grandison, abridged—Price a sixth of a dollar.

18. Poems by Col. Humphreys—Price a third of a dollar.

19. Select Poems, chiefly American—Price a sixth of a dollar. Said CAREY has for sale, a large assortment of Books, European as well as American editions, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Country gentlemen, who favor him with commands, may depend upon being supplied in the most satisfactory manner. A liberal allowance to such as purchase quantities for public libraries, or to sell again.

SOCIETY FOR ESTABLISHING USEFUL MANUFACTURES.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Society for establishing useful manufactures, held at New-ark, on Friday the eighteenth day of May, 1792, at which time was passed the following Supplement to an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for securing the punctual payment of the monies due on the subscriptions to the society for establishing useful manufactures."

WHEREAS by the third section of the ordinance entitled, "An ordinance for securing the punctual payment of the monies due on the subscriptions to the society for establishing useful manufactures," it is ordained, that if any subscriber or his assigns, shall neglect to pay the second, third or fourth payment of his, her or their respective subscriptions, for the space of three days after the expiration of the time limited by the law of incorporation for the said payments, that is to say, the second payment, on the 13th day of July, 1792: that then and in that case, all and every share or shares, of such person or persons, so neglecting to make such payments as aforesaid, and the monies by them previously paid, shall be forfeited, and forever thereafter vested in the said directors and their successors for the common benefit of the said society.

And whereas circumstances render it inexpedient to exact full payment of the second instalment on the said thirteenth day of July next, or within three days thereafter.

Be it therefore ordained, by the deputy governor and directors of the society for establishing useful manufactures, that if the said second payment shall be made in manner following, that is to say, one equal third part thereof, on or before the thirteenth day of August next, one other equal third part thereof, on or before the thirteenth day of September next, and one other equal third part thereof, on or before the thirteenth day of October next, with lawful interest computed thereon from the said thirteenth day of July next, that then and in such case, the said penalty mentioned in the said section, shall not be exacted, any thing in the said ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

A. MERCER, Dep. Gov.

Extract from the minutes,

JAMES GRIFFITHS, Clerk.

The JOURNAL of the THIRD SESSION of the SENATE of the UNITED STATES, may be had of the Editor hereof.