

PARIS, January 15. Citizen Ducher's project of a decree for the purpose of making the United States of America pay what they owe to the French Government.

THE United States of America, says the Citizen Ducher, owe to France many millions of money. I showed long ago means for facilitating the recovery of that debt, a debt which is the most legitimate a nation could have contracted.

In the year 1785, I wrote, "That General Sullivan offered to pay the share New-Hampshire bears in the American National debt due to France, in timber, masts, boats, and salt beef."

In the year 1788, I proposed that the debt there, should be paid in proportion to the constitution of that country; and as the United States could not pay the debt in specie, I proposed that each state should pay off that debt in the productions of their soil, transported to France in their bottoms, which would be the more beneficial to them, as those articles must rise in the value by such exportation.

In order to interest all the American states in the mode of payment, I think we ought to accept of the productions of the northern, central, and southern states; namely, in timber, salt beef and pork, corn, flour, tobacco, rice, and other naval provisions.

PROJECT OF THE DECREE. The National Convention, desirous that the French should be closely allied with the citizens of the United States of America, and wishing to facilitate the liquidation of the debt due by those states to France, by direct payment, which may be advantageous to both nations, and to render their mutual commercial relations more frequent, decrees:

Article I. That no merchandize or productions of the United States of America, of which the importation into France is, or will be permitted, shall be otherwise imported than directly from those states, and in French and American bottoms, under the penalty of confiscation of the vessels and their cargoes.

II. The Executive council is authorized to receive from the United States of America, the payment of part, or even the whole of the debt, due from that nation to France in specie, bills of exchange drawn upon Europe, merchandize and productions of the real growth and produce of the said states, at their prime cost in the said states.

The National Treasury is likewise authorized to draw upon the Treasury of the states of America bills of exchange, which after their acceptance and payment, as well as receipts for ready money, bills of exchange upon Europe which shall have been paid, all American articles of merchandize, and productions which shall have been delivered in those states, shall be admitted as legal payment, and as the real acquittal of the discharge of the said debt.

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Jan. 10.

The House unanimously agreed to a dutiful and loyal address to his Majesty, on the speech of the Lord Lieutenant to both Houses of Parliament.

The House likewise agreed to an address of thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Leinster being the only dissentient.

In the course of the debate, the Lord Chancellor took notice of the petition presented to his Majesty from the Catholics of Ireland, which he reprobated in very severe terms, on account of the many misrepresentations and unfounded allegations contained in it; and declared his intention, should he stand alone, to oppose any bill which should be brought forward, for a total repeal of the popery laws of that kingdom. "No man," said his Lordship, "is more ready than I am to enter coolly and dispassionately into the nature of their claims. I do most solemnly protest, that as an individual, I never have, nor will I ever en-

quire, what may be the religion of any man; if he be an honest man, whatsoever his religion may be, it shall never influence me in my private dealing; and the more zealously any man is attached to any religion which he professes, the greater confidence shall I always be inclined to put in him. But we all know the influence which religion has uniformly had upon the political government of every nation in Europe, and it is in this point of view alone, in which I will ever consider the claims of the Catholics in this Hoop. If there be a clause in the statute book which restrains their religious worship—if there be a clause which renders their characters, their persons, or their properties, less secure than the characters, the persons, or the properties of Protestants, let it be repealed; but, if any man can be so wild as to look to a total repeal of the Popery laws of this kingdom—if any man can be so wild as to desire to communicate the efficient power of a free Protestant government, to a great majority of the people of Ireland professing the Popish religion, I do not scruple to say, that it is an absurd and a wicked speculation. I am satisfied that as long as the nature of man continues to be what it is, it is utterly impossible that a zealous Catholic can exercise the efficient powers of government, in support of her connection with the Protestant empire of Great-Britain; and therefore, if I am the single man in Ireland to raise my voice against such a project, I will resist it. It is not to the people who profess the Catholic religion that I look upon this occasion, it is to the principles of that religion, to which I know they are zealously and superstitiously devoted; to the influence which these principles have had upon the political government of every nation in Europe for centuries. If unfortunately for this country, we shall ever be induced to make so fatal an experiment, we may rest assured, that the maintenance of a Protestant establishment, and of our connection with Great-Britain, must be once more put to the issue of the sword; and whenever the subject recommended to us from the throne, shall come into debate, I will state, without reserve, the grounds upon which I have formed that opinion. I trust, however, that no degree of lenity, or rashness, or timidity, will ever induce the parliament of Ireland to yield her best security for the peace and prosperity of the country, committed to their care. Whatever events may arise, I will persevere in defending the present constitution of this country, and transmitting it to posterity; and, in so doing, I am satisfied that I shall prove the best friend of the people of Ireland, whether Protestants or Catholics."

POST-ROAD TO THE GENESSEE COUNTRY.

THE public are hereby informed, that the Post-Road from Philadelphia to Reading, is continued to Sunbury and Northumberland; thence up the West Branch of the Susquehanna as far as Locoming; thence to the Painted Post (in New-York state, near the forks of the Tioga) thence to Bath (a town laid out on the Cohocton Branch of the Tioga) thence to Williamsburg, at the forks of Genesee River.

Letters for this new route will be sent from the Philadelphia Post-Office every Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, with the mail for Reading.

A weekly mail will also be carried from Bethlehem to Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne.

General Post-Office, April 6, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS a BRIDGE is to be built over Raritan River, at the city of New-Brunswick, in the state of New-Jersey—to accomplish which will require the service of many carpenters and masons of experience; Notice is therefore hereby given, that any person or persons inclining to undertake the whole, or any part thereof, by applying to the subscribers, on or before the first day of May next, may have an opportunity of contracting for the same.

JOHN BAYARD, JACOB HARDENBURGH, JOHN DENNIS, Sen.

Brunswick, March 24th.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, will attend at the town of Hillsborough, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of April next, for the purpose of receiving proposals from such persons as may be disposed to undertake the Buildings of the University.

FREDERICK HARGETT, Chairman.

JUST PUBLISHED, By Thomas Dobson, Bookfeller, at the Stone-House, in Second Street, PHILADELPHIA, VOLUME VIII, OF ENCYCLOPEDIA:

OR, A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE, On a Plan entirely new:

BY WHICH THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS are digested into the Form of Distinct, TREATISES OR SYSTEMS:

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS AN Account of the Cape of Good Hope, Grafting, Universal Grammar, Grasses, Greece, Greenland, Guam, Guinea, Gunnery, Happiness, Harmony, Heat, Hepatic-Air, Heraldry, Hindostan, Hippotamus, History, New-Holland, Horfe, Horsemanship, Hotentots, Hunting, Husbandry, Hydrometer, with a great variety of Biographical and Miscellaneous Articles. Embellished with sixteen Copperplates.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work is printing on a superfine paper, and new types, (cast for the purpose) which will be occasionally renewed before they contract a worn appearance.

II. The work is furnished in boards, in volumes or half-volumes, as subscribers chuse; the price of the whole volumes, five dollars each, of the half-volumes two dollars and two-thirds of a dollar each. Ten dollars to be paid on subscribing, the volumes or half-volumes finished to be paid for when delivered, the price of one volume to be paid in advance, and the price of each succeeding volume to be paid on delivering the volume preceding it. No part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. In the course of the publication will be delivered about five hundred copperplates elegantly engraved in Philadelphia: which by far exceed in number those given in any other scientific dictionary. At the close of the publication will be delivered an elegant frontispiece, the dedication, preface, and proper title pages for the different volumes. It is expected the work will be comprised in about eighteen volumes in quarto.

As several gentlemen who have honored this undertaking with early subscriptions, have only received a small part of the work, they are earnestly requested to complete their sets, as far as published, immediately, while the publisher still has it in his power to supply them with the parts which have not been furnished. As the subscription will very possibly be closed by the first of July next, the publisher cannot undertake to complete sets after that period; and those who wish to become possessors of this truly valuable and important work, call please apply before the expiration of that time, that they may not be disappointed.

The very heavy expence necessarily incurred in carrying on this work, makes it indispensably requisite for the publisher to adhere more strictly than he has done to the original condition, of delivering the volumes only on being paid for them.

April 6, 1793. ep1m

War Department,

JANUARY 28, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension, from the 4th day of September 1792, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1793, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans within the states respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers:

1st. The certificate given by the state, specifying that the person possessing the same is in fact an Invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which, as such, he is annually entitled.

2d. An affidavit agreeable to the following form:

A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the county of _____ and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the state to be recited). That he served _____ (regiment, corps or vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in the _____ and county of _____ and has resided there for the last _____ years, previous to which he resided in _____

In case an Invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeable to the following form:

I, A. B. of county of _____ state of _____ do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my pension for six months, as an Invalid of the United States, from the 4th day of September 1792, and ending the 4th day of March 1793.

Signed and Sealed in the Presence of _____

Acknowledged before me, _____ Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, and also of the time the Invalid died, whose pension they may claim.

By Command of the President of the United States, H. KNOX, Secretary at War.

TO BE SOLD,

A noted covering Horse,

OF THE HUNTING BREED.

HE was imported from England in November, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and is now ten years old; he is a bright bay, with a blaze, fifteen hands one inch high, is well form'd, has a great deal of bone and strength, and his action equal to any horse. His colts are well approved of in the different parts of the State where he has stood, of which any person inclined to purchase can inform themselves.—Enquire of the Printer.

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Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-Street, NEW-YORK.

THE Subscriber intending to continue himself entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost facility and dispatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States, will be strictly attended to.

(L.) LEONARD BLUCKER.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STUART, & DANIEL CARROLL, Esquires,

COMMISSIONERS appointed by Government to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the reception of Congress, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800—

A LOTTERY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets at 7 dollars, are 350,000 dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Prize description and Amount. Includes Superb Hotel, Cash Prize, and various smaller prizes.

16,737 Prizes Dollars 350,000

33,263 Blanks

50,000

By this scheme at least the amount of the tickets will return to the fortunate adventurers, and yet the federal City will gain its object thereby, in a magnificent building designed both for public and private convenience.

Although some expence must necessarily attend the conducting of the lottery, (which expence will be taken from the principal prize) the Commissioners having agreed to present in return a sufficient quantity of excellent free-stone, together with the best adapted lots for the hotel and for the out-houses, the value of the lottery entire may be fairly rated at something more than par. In this important instance it will be found, on examination, to exceed all the lotteries that have ever been offered to the Public in this or perhaps in any other country.

The keys of the Hotel, when complete, will be delivered to the fortunate possessor of the ticket drawn against its number.—All the other prizes will be paid, without deduction, in one month after the drawing, by the City Treasurer at Washington, or at such Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced, for the convenience of the fortunate adventurers. The drawing will commence on Monday the 9th of September next, at the City of Washington.

Tickets may be had of Col. Wm. Dickson, City Treasurer of Washington; Thayer & Burdett, of Charleston, South-Carolina; Gideon Denison, Savannah; Messrs. James West & Co. Baltimore; Mr. Peter Gilman, Boston; and at such other places as will be hereafter published.

N. B. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given for the best Plan of an elegant and convenient HOTEL or INN, with hot and cold Baths, Stables, and other out houses, if presented on or before the 10th of April next; and a preference will be given to the Author for a Contract, provided he be duly qualified to complete his plan. The ground on which the Hotel and out houses are to be erected, will be a corner lot of about 60 by 200 feet, with a back avenue to the stables, &c. Sections and estimates of the expence will be expected with the elevations, &c. complete; and 50,000 dollars must be regarded by the Architect as the utmost limit in the expence intended for this purpose.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the City.

March 6, 1793.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to-wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the thirteenth day of March, in the seventeenth year of the Independence of the United States of America, THOMAS DOBSON, of the said District, hath deposited in this Office, the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to-wit.

"An Enquiry how far the Punishment of Death is necessary in Pennsylvania. With Notes and Illustrations. By William Bradford, Esq. To which is added, an Account of the Gaol and Penitentiary House of Philadelphia, and of the interior Management thereof. By Caleb Lowmear, of Philadelphia.—If we enquire into the Causes of all human Corruptions, we shall find that they proceed from the Impunity of Crimes, and not from the Moderation of Punishments."—Montefin.

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above work is sold in Charleston by William Price Young; Richmond, by Archibald Currie; Baltimore, by James Rice; New-York, by Thomas Allen; Boston, by David Wall.

Wanted to complete files of this Gazette numbers 79 and 80—Six pence each will be paid by the Editor for a few of these numbers.

The price of this Gazette is Three Dollars per annum—One half to be paid at the time of subscribing.