

Gazette of the United States.

A NATIONAL PAPER, PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS BY JOHN FENNO, No. 34, NORTH FIFTH-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

[No. 101 of Vol. IV.]

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1793.

[Whole No. 423.]

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By Mathew Carey,

No. 118, Market-Street.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MAP of the present SEAT OF WAR,

No. 1,

OF A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN

GEOGRAPHY:

OR, A

GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, AND COMMERCIAL GRAMMAR;

And Present State of the Several

KINGDOMS OF THE WORLD.

CONTAINING

- I. The figures, motions, and distances of the planets, according to the Newtonian system and the latest observations.
- II. A general view of the earth considered as a planet; with several useful geographical definitions and problems.
- III. The grand divisions of the globe into land and water, continents and islands.
- IV. The situation and extent of empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, and colonies.
- V. Their climates, air, soil, vegetable productions, metals, minerals, natural curiosities, seas, rivers, bays, capes, promontories, and lakes.
- VI. The birds and beasts peculiar to each country.
- VII. Observations on the changes that have been any where observed upon the face of nature since the most early periods of history.
- VIII. The history and origin of nations; their forms of government, religion, laws, revenues, taxes, naval and military strength.
- IX. The genius, manners, customs, and habits of the people.
- X. Their language, learning, arts, sciences, manufactures, and commerce.
- XI. The chief cities, structures, ruins, and artificial curiosities.
- XII. The longitude, latitude, bearings, and distances of principal places from Philadelphia.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

- I. A GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, with the Names, and places alphabetically arranged.
- II. A TABLE of the COINS of all Nations, and their Value in ENGLISH MONEY.
- III. A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of remarkable Events, from the Creation to the present Time.

By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Esq.

The ASTRONOMICAL Part by JAMES FERGUSON, F. R. S.

To which have been added

The late DISCOVERIES of DR. HERSCHEL, and other eminent ASTRONOMERS.

THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, CORRECTED, IMPROVED, AND GREATLY ENLARGED.

The publisher of this work, thankful for the patronage with which he has been honored, submits the present number to the inspection of his fellow-citizens, and lays before them

The terms of publication:

I. This geography shall be published in forty-eight weekly numbers, each containing twenty-four pages of letter press.

II. In the course of publication will be delivered the following maps:

1. The world. 2. Europe. 3. Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Finland. 4. Russia. 5. Scotland. 6. England and Wales. 7. Ireland. 8. France. 9. Seven United Provinces. 10. Austrian and French Netherlands. 11. Germany. 12. Switzerland. 13. Poland. 14. Spain and Portugal. 15. Italy. 16. Turkey in Europe. 17. Asia. 18. China. 19. Hindostan. 20. Africa. 21. North-America. 22. British America. 23. West-Indies. 24. South America. 25. Planisphere of the earth. 26. Countries round the north pole. 27. Discoveries made by Captains Cooke and Clerke. 28. New-Hampshire. 29. Massachusetts. 30. Connecticut. 31. Rhode-Island. 32. Vermont. 33. New-York. 34. New-Jersey. 35. Pennsylvania and Delaware. 36. Maryland. 37. Virginia. 38. North-Carolina. 39. South-Carolina. 40. Georgia. 41. The Sphere. 42. The Copernican system.

N. B. All the maps marked with stars are added to this edition, exclusive of those in the last London edition.

That no disappointment may arise from subscribers expecting what the publisher neither promises nor is able to perform, he gives this early and explicit notice, that of some of the States it will be impossible for him to give maps fully accurate, no late surveys having been made; and it is hardly necessary to observe, that it falls not within his plan to go to the expense of surveys. But in every instance, he will avail himself of the best materials extant: And such corrections and additions as his utmost exertions can procure, shall be made.

III. The geography of the United States is undertaken by gentlemen of literary abilities, who have engaged to give a more full and satisfactory account of it than any ever published. It will extend to 250 or 300 pages, although in the British edition, and even in that of 1792, it makes only about 30.

IV. Should the work exceed forty-eight numbers, the surplus will be delivered gratis to the subscribers.

V. The price of each number will be a quarter dollar, to be paid on delivery.

VI. Such subscribers as do not choose to receive the work in numbers, are to pay three dollars at the time of subscribing.

The printer, anxious to render this work as perfect as the nature of it will allow, most earnestly requests, that such gentlemen, throughout the United States, as have it in their power, will furnish him with documents for correcting the past errors in the geography of America, and for furnishing a more complete system of geography than has yet appeared.

The title page, list of subscriber's names, with the account of the Newtonian system, &c. &c. will be given in the 47th and 48th numbers.

N. B. The subscribers, and the public in general are requested to consider the following very material circumstance—The London quarto edition is sold here, for fifteen dollars, although it contains only 25 maps and plates, and of the Geography of the United States, as has been observed above, only about 30 pages—whereas, Carey's edition will contain 42 maps and plates, and have two hundred pages of letter press more. And it need not be observed, that the seventeen maps to be added, are of more importance to Americans by far, than the 25 London ones. The observation will apply with equal force to the letter press additions.

The maps will be published in such order of succession as they are engraved, and directions will be printed for the proper manner of placing them by the book binder.

May 18



LAWS OF THE UNION.

SECOND

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE SECOND SESSION.

Began and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday the fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

AN ACT to alter the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts in the Eastern District, and in North-Carolina, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the spring circuit courts of the eastern district, instead of being held at the times and places now established by law for holding the same, shall from henceforth be held at the times and places following respectively, namely; for the district of New-York, at New-York, on the fifth day of April; for the district of Connecticut, at New-Haven, on the twenty-fifth day of April; for the district of Vermont, at Windsor and Bennington alternately, beginning at the first, on the 12th day of May; for the district of New-Hampshire, at Portsmouth, on the twenty-seventh day of May; for the district of Massachusetts, at Boston, on the seventeenth day of June; and for the district of Rhode-Island, at Newport, on the nineteenth day of June. And if any of the said days shall happen on a Sunday, the courts, respectively, shall commence and be holden on the day following.

And all causes now pending in the said courts, and all appeals, processes and recognizances returned, or returnable to the same, and all officers, jurors, parties and witnesses, shall be conformable to this act.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the expiration of the session of the circuit court of the State of North-Carolina, which is to commence on the first day of June next (which session shall be held, anything in this act notwithstanding, at Newbern) the stated sessions of the said court shall be held at Wake court-house, either in the court-house belonging to the said county, or in some convenient building contiguous thereto, until there shall be convenient accommodations for the said purpose in the city of Raleigh, in the said State; after which, and upon its being made so to appear to the said court, the said court is hereby authorized and directed at the close of the session then depending, to adjourn the said court to meet at its next stated session in the city of Raleigh; which said city of Raleigh shall thereafter be the place at which the stated sessions of the said circuit court shall be constantly held.

And be it further enacted, Inasmuch as there was not a sufficient quorum of judges to hold the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina for the purpose of doing business, at November term one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, that it shall and may be lawful for the district judge of the State of North-Carolina to direct the clerk of the said

court to issue such process for the purpose of having jurymen summoned to attend the said court at the term to commence on the first day of June next, as he had before issued for the like purpose returnable to November term above mentioned; that the jurymen ordered by the said process to be summoned shall be ordered to be summoned in the same proportion and from the same counties as those jurymen who were ordered to be summoned by the process returnable at November term above-mentioned: And the marshal is to execute the said process, and the jurymen legally summoned in consequence thereof, are to attend the said court, under the like penalties for disobedience as if the said process had been ordered to be issued as usual, by the said court; and the marshal and the jurymen who attend the said court shall be entitled to the like allowance for their services respectively. And it is hereby declared, that all suits and proceedings of what nature or kind soever which have been commenced in the said court, and not finished, shall be proceeded on at the ensuing term in the same manner and to the same effect, as if the said circuit court had been regularly held at November term aforesaid, and continuances had been regularly held of all such suits and proceedings from the said last mentioned term to the ensuing term.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN LANGDON, President pro tempore of the Senate.

APPROVED, MARCH 2, 1793.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

AN ACT making addition to the compensation of certain Public Officers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed to the Auditor of the Treasury, the sum of five hundred dollars; to the Commissioner of the Revenue, the sum of five hundred dollars; to the Comptroller of the Treasury, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars; and to the Register of the Treasury, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, in addition to the compensation already allowed to them respectively, to commence on the first day of April next, payable in like manner as the present compensations are payable.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN LANGDON, President pro tempore of the Senate.

APPROVED, MARCH 2, 1793.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

MARCH 21.

THE minister of the interior submitted the propriety of preserving peace with Sweden and Denmark, on account of the advantages of passing the sound into the Baltic. He recommended the Convention to order some measures to be taken to prevent American cargoes for France from being stopped by the English. Referred to the diplomatic and commercial committees.

The committee of finance made a report, stating the necessary expenses incurred in 1792, at 604 millions 937 thousand livres, and the contributions of the same year at 511 millions 500 thousand livres. The expenses of '93 may in some respects suffer a diminution, but again on the other hand must increase in nearly the same proportion.

One of the principal causes of the slowness of receipt arises from the inequality of the distribution among the departments. This inequality has given rise to remonstrances from 60 of the departments. They recommended taking every measure to equalize the public burdens; which are best paid when claimed in justice.

Letter from Valence to Dumourier.

GENERAL,

"A violent blow on my right arm prevents my writing myself. The infantry having, as you know, been repulsed twice, I myself charg-

ed the enemy at the head of my cavalry: I passed through a body of the enemy, and received three sabres cuts on the head, one of which, that is however, I am told, not mortal, has thrown my scalp over my eyes. I am going to Bruxelles, where I hope to learn, that nothing has happened to you. If the left had not given way, the right could have stood firm, I am still in hopes of assisting you if my wound permits me yet to follow you in this campaign. (Signed) VALENCE."

After the reading of the dispatches from Gen. Dumourier and Valence, Marat cried out, "This is still the artifice of treacherous chiefs: when unsuccessful they attempt to hide their misconduct by calumniating the patriotic soldiery. If any thetis have been committed, it is because they have been misled by their treacherous officers." Murmurs interrupted Marat; he, however, raising his voice, said, "this is the moment to tear the veil; we have no disciplined troops to give battle"—Murmurs re-commenced with more violence. "Let him," said Mazuyer, "vomit the indecencies and the venom which devours him"—"My aim," continued Marat, "is to save the republic. We ought to confine ourselves to the defence of our own territory, and I ask to be added to the committee of general defence, to communicate a plan, the execution of which will render us invulnerable." The President observed, that every member was at liberty to communicate his sentiments to any of the committees.

Leconte Puyraveau added: "Observe that the same man who not long since proclaimed, that the convention could not save the republic because part had not the will and the other portion not the power, tells us to day, that we have neither generals nor troops to oppose our enemies. What would he lead us to!"

The law against strangers was passed.

March 21 in the evening.

The section of ninety-two, presented to the convention C. Duplexis who preserved Thionville from being surprized; who, attacked by 10 hussars at Sierck, killed 4, and put the other 6 to flight; who, enveloped by 60 musketeers, and seeing the ax lifted over his head, replied to their menaces by the cry of *Succes to the French Republic.*

The section have decreed him a civic crown and presented him with a sword. The minister at war had rewarded him with a commission; the President of the convention honored him with the fraternal embrace, and he was admitted to the honors of the fitting, amidst universal applause.

A member announced, that recruiting went on with the greatest vigor in the departments of Sevrés and Vendée; that the national guards had attacked the rebels; a justice of the peace of the canon of St. Maixent, among others, placed himself at the head of fifty married men, to march against the rebels. Honorable mention.

Jean Debry was elected President.

After some opposition a letter just received by a courier extraordinary from Marseilles, was read, nearly as follows:

"Ye who voted for an appeal to the people, your perfidy is at its height. It is in vain that you have expected the success of your base intrigues with tyrants, leagued against liberty; the check we have just suffered, only deepens the grave which will swallow up all traitors. Fly the sanctuary which you have too often polluted with your foul