# Gazette of the United States

## DAILY EVENING ADVERTISER.

No. 80 of Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1794.

[Whole No. 630.]

## Division Orders,

September 10, 1794. Such lieutenant colonels. Such lieutenant colonels, Commandants, or Commanding Officers of Corps belonging to the first Division of the Militia of Pennsylvania as have not yet formed the fame into classes, are ordered immediately to do it; and should any of the officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates belonging to the respective battalions or corps (whose turn it is to march) be so lost to the duty they owe their government as to refuse going on the present fervice, it is expected such officers will immediately resign their commissions, the non commissioned officers be disgraced, and every exertion made by the commanding officers of the corps and company to sup-

every exertion made by the commanding officers of the corps and company to supply the defaulters place with volunteers.

The drums and sifes belonging to the feveral battelions will parade with their Drum and Fife-Majors daily, and practice through the city, or in such parts of the country as may be fixed on by the commanding officer; their pay will be made good by the State, until Wednesday the 17th instant, on which day the respective commands will march from this city and parade at the Governor's Marquee.

WALTER STEWART,

Major-General of the 1st Division of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

d 4t

To be fold by Auction, On Tuesday the 11th day of November next at noon at the house of Archer Gissoria in Newark, New Yersey, if not previous-ly disposed of by private contract, THE FOLLOWING

## Tracts of Land,

elonging to the American Iron Company fituate at Ringwood, Long Pond, and Charlottenburg, in the Counties of Berger and Morris in the faid flate of New Jer

12 tracts of land, contain-

T2 tracts of land, containing about 6533 acres, fituate at Ringwood on part of which the Ringwood Manfron-House and Store are erecked.

4 tracts of Land, containing about 6156 acres, fituate on Long Pond River.

7 tracts of Land, containing about 6165 Acres, fituate or Considerabuses.

These Estates are well worthy of the attention of any Gentleman or Company in clined to engage extensively in Iron Works: There are several Buildings and some confiderable Improvements on these Lands; about 250 Acres of excellent Meadow, are already cleared, and neuch more might be added at a trifling Expense. On the Premises there are several very convenient Scars for Furnaces, Fonges, Mills, &c. There are aiff some very valuable Iron Mines. Most of the unimproved Parts of these Lands are covered with sine healthy Timber.

These Estates will be shewn by Captain Joseph Brand, of Ringwood, and the Terms of Sale made known by applying to him, or to

Edward Edwards.

## LANDING,

This Day from on board the brig Ann Mary, Capt. Corrie, from Antigua, NINETY HOGSHEADS OF

Prime Antigua Rum,

ONE third of which is fourth proof, the other third. Also a sew hog fleads remaining on hand of the Erig Sally's CARGO, Captain Well from same place, which has been so much approved of for the sineness of its flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, MOLASSES, Genuine Madeira Wine,

20 TIERCES F R E S H R I C E,

By the Norfolk, Captain Arr,

FOR SALE BY

By the pipe, quarter cask or gallon.

Levinus Clarkson, No. 216, fouth corner of Pine and Water streets.

War Department,

August 1, 1794. August 1, 1794.

Information is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for their annual pension, which will become due on the fifth day of Sep tember 1794, will be paid on the said day, by the commissioners of Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations.

Applications of Executors or Administrators multiple accompanied with legal evidences of their respective offices, and also of the time of the decease of such invalids whose pensions they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States,

H. KNOX,

Secretary at War.

Secretary at War.

The Printers in the feveral States
re requested to publish the above in their
ewipapers or thespace of two months
Aug. 6



For Sale, The Snow

HARMONY, AS she arrived from sea. For terms

Philips, Crammond & Co. Who have also for Sale, A few Hogsheads of Muscovado sugar and Lif-

bon WINE, In quarter casks, five years old.



FOR SALE, If applied for in Four Days
THE SLOOP HARRIOT,

CAPTAIN SAYWARD,
Lying at Anthony & Sons Wharf.
If not Sold then, the will take Freight for Bofton. For terms apply to Deblois & Breck,

hetween Walnut & Chefnut-fireet Wharves
ABOUT 14 TONS
PETERSBURG HEMP Will be landed from on board faid veffel To-morrow, and a Quantity of BOSTON BEEF,

in Whole and Half Barrels. For terms apply as above.
Sept. 11, 1794.



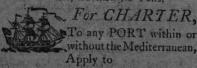
For Sale, The remarkable fast fait-NEPTUNE,

(Lying at Hamilton's wharf,) IS a good firong veffel, well fitted, hur-hen 500 barrels, and may be fent to fea at a finall expense. For particulars, apply

Wharton & Lewis. Sept, 10

## Cadiz Salt,

For Sale on board the Swedish Ship Gulavus Adolphus, Captain BLOOMSTER,
—Said Vessel, Burthen 300 Tons,



John Vaughan, CHIPPED LOGWOOD

JUST ARRIVED, Also Superior CLARET in Hogsheads

For Amsterdam,

THE SHIP HOLLAND,

Christopher Franklin, jun.

Master.

HAS excellent accommodations for passeng the greatest part of her cargo ready to go on board.

For treight or paffage, apply to the mafter PETER BLIGHT,

PRAGERS & CO. Aug. 26

For Liverpool,
The New Ship

Neptune, JAMES JEFFRIES, Mafter.

ABOUT 300 tons burthen; fine has very compleat accommodations for paffengers, and is intended to fail on or about the 14th of this month. For freight or paffage apply to Capt. Jefferies on board, or John Mayo.

For Cape Nichola Mole,

BETOL Of Philadelphia, GEORGE LOWTHER, Master. Passage apply to

No. 117, north Second ffreet.

Ran Away,

FROM the Subscriber, a servant Girl, named Catherine Adams. Whoever will take up and bring back to her Maßer the aid Girl, shall receive Twenty Cents revard, and no charges.

Caleb Wilkins.

To be Sold. The House, Stables, & Lot

of Ground,
In Second street, between Spruce and
Union streets, in the occupation of his
Britannic Majesty's Minister.
ALSO

The Adjoining Lot, 26 feet front, and 149 feet deep. For terms of fale, apply to Wm. Cramond.

LANDING From on board the Birmingham Packet, Lockyer, and the Henry and Charles, from Hamburgh,

HEMP,

Petersburgh's first quality
BAR IRON, Swedes, afforted
TIN, in plates, do. do.
GENEVA in bbds.
BAGGING, German afforted
GLASS TUMBLERS, and Black Quart Bottles, DEMIJOHNS, Windows Glass, Feathers of superior quality, MATTS, Gr. Gr.

Thomas & John Ketland. Aug. 26

The Medical lectures In the University of Pennsylvania, will commence the first Mond-yin November

City of Washington.

SCHEME LOTTERY, No. II.

IMPROVEMENT

OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

1 A magnificent / 20,000 Dollars, and dwelling house, 5 cash 30,000 are 1 ditto 15,000 & easth 25,000
i ditto 15,000 & easth 15,000
1 ditto 10,000 & easth 10,000
i ditto 5,000 & easth 5,000
1 ditto 5,000 & easth 5,000
1 Cash prize of
2 ditto 5'000 each, are

10 ditto 100 ditto 200 ditto 400 ditto 1,000 ditto 25,000 ditto

6,739 Prizes

0,000 Tickets at 8 dollars

This Lottery will afford an e.egant specimen of the private buildings to be creck d in the City of Walhington—Two beautiful defigns are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings, it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this Lottery is sold, and to convey them when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of sive per cent. will be made to destray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the City of Washington.

The drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are fold, or at all events on Monday, the 22nd of December next: The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is sinished, and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed are to be considered as given towards the tund for the University, it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the Lottery. The drawing will be under the management of 24 gentlemen approved by the commissioners for the City of Washington, for the time being, and acting on oath.

S. BLODGET.

## S. BLODGET.

\*\*\* Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Gideon Denison, Savannah; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's fer-

WANTED, Two Apprentices
To the Printing Bulinets. Enquire at this
Office. Carriages for Hire.

GEORGE GREEN.

In PINE street, No. 123, between Fourth and Fifth streets, HAS FOR HIRE.

BY the DAY, the neweft fashioned Carriages, as Coaches, Coaches, Charlots and Light Waggons, with two or four Horses, and careful steady drivers. The terms reasonable, and all favors gratefully acknowledged.

August 26, d6teo3w

Life of Howard.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, J. ORMROD,

(Price 75 Cents)
At Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chefnut A VIEW of the Life, Travels and Philanthropic Labours,

of the late
JOHN HOWARD, Esq. L. L. D. F. R. S.

Embellished with a striking likeness of that Citizen of the World. By JOHN AIKEN, M. D. To which is subjoined an ODE inscribed to John Howard, by William Hayley, Eq.

FROM realm to realm, with cross of exelcent crown'd, Where'er mankind and milery are found, O'er hurning fands, deep waves, or wilds

Great HOWARD journeying feeks the

house of woe.

Down many awinding step to dungeons dank.

Where anguish waits aloud, and fetters clanks.

To caves bestrew'd with many a mould'ring

bone,
And cells, whose echoes only learn to groan;
—Onavard he moves!—Discase and death And murm'ring demons hate him, and ad-

Sepi. 1.

TO BE SOLD, By THOMAS DOBSON,

Alphabetical List OF THE DUTIES

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the United Saates of America, after the last day of June 1794, distinguishing the rates payable on those imported in ships or vessels of the United States—and the rates payable in sorieign ships or vessels, including the additional duties, to which the respective articles are liable.

#### Treasury Department Revenue Office, August 27, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given that propofals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue until the end of the fourth day of October next, to furnish by contract the following articles of CLOTHING for the afe of the army of the

United States in the year 1795. 992 Artillery Hats 992 Arrillery Rats
992 Arrillery Coats
320 Horfeman's Caps
320 Horfeman's Coats
4560 Infantry Hats
4560 Infantry Coats
5872 Stocks
5872 Stocks
5872 Stock Clafps
23 488 Shirts
5872 Vefts
11,104 pairs of Woollen (

6872 Vefts

11,104 pairs of Woollen Overalls
11,104 pairs Linen do.
22,228 Pair Shoes.
320 Pair Leather Breechs
640 Pair Boots—320 Pair Spurs
640 Pair Stockings
11,104 Pair Socks
1520 Rifle Shirts
The Clothing is to be delivered at the
City of Philadelphia, one fourth, part of the
whole number of Suits on or before the 15th
lay of February pext, one fourth, on or beore the 15th day of April next, and the renaining half on or before the 15th day of
lune next.

The Articles are to be agreeable to such patterns, as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payment will be made as soon as the whole of the articles shall bave been delivered.

Money to be Lent, REAL ESTATES, Within the City and Liberties of Philadel-

Nicholas Diehl, jun.
Attorney at Law.
No. 19, fomb Fourth freet.

A CHARGE delivered by Al xander Additions

Efg. Presidential the Court, to the Court for

17 of the County of Allegheny, at Pulsburgh,

September 1st 1794.\*

THE alarming and awful fituation of this country, at this time, is too well-known to require a flatement.—On the part of government, we are now offered a forgiveness of all that is past, on condition that we fincerely submit to the Excise law, and all other laws. The question now is, whether we will accept of the terms proposed or not.

whether we will accept of the terms proposed or not.

The decision of this question is of such importance, that I am sure it will receive a solemu consideration from every citizen of a sober mind. If we accept of the terms, we shall have peace. If we reject them, we shall have war. There is no medium between these extremes. For, in the present state of this country, it is impossible to expect from government a repeal of the excise law. Government is the whole people acting by their representatives. The will of these representatives must not be extorted by force or sear; otherwise those, who thus constrain them, exercise a tyranny over the rest of the people. We are little more than a seventieth part of the United States. We ought not therefore to pretend to dictate laws to the whole. But whatever portion we may be, if one law is repealed, at the call of armed men, government is destroyed; no law will have any force: every law will be disobeyed, in some part of the union. Government is therefore now compelled to enforce submission to this law, or to none. The whole force of the United States must be exerted to suppore its authority now, or the government of the United States must cease to support its authority now, or the government of the United States must cease to exist. Submission or war, therefore, is the alternative.

to exist. Submission or war, therefore, is the alternative.

War is so dreadful a calamity, that nothing can justify its admission, but an evil against which no other remedy remains. That the colonies, to relieve themselves from the tyranny of Britain, should have roused to war, no man will wonder. They had to acquire the first principle of liberty, an equal voice in framing their laws. The same was the case of France. Its constitution was overthrown, and one man had, by inheritance, acquired a power which he could transmit to his successor, of making laws for the whole nation. But our constitution has already secured the most democratic principles of republicanism. Our complaint is only against the ordinary exercise of legislation. We have now more than a just proportion of representatives. To fill our just proportion we may choose whom we please. And we ought not yet to despair, that, in a legal manner, we shall receive redress for every just complaint. The principles of liberty are completely established in our constitution. Those principles are, that the will of a majority should controul the few. We wish now for a liberty destructive of those principles, which we formerly sought, and the French now fight, to establish. Our complaint is, that the mann, have not yet repealed a law at the request of the few, and therefore we rashly propose war.

If we determine on war, look forward to the consequences. Either we shall desage

If we determine on war, look forward to the consequences. Either we shall descat the United States; or the United States will subduc us. If the United States subduc us; we shall at the end of the war, be certainly not in a better situation, than we tainly not in a better fituation, than we are at prefent; for the same necessity, the preservation of the authority of government, will exist for enforcing the law then, which exists for enforcing it now. We shall be in a worse condition; for government will then be under no obligation to grant us the favorable terms which are now offered: but may exact punishment for past offences, penalties for past delinquencies, compensation for past damages, and reimbursement of the expenses of the war. To these I might add the miseries attending the war. But as these will attend the war in either event, I shall particularly allude to them, in the supposition of our deseating the United States.

them, in the supposition of our deseating the United States.

To me this event appears improbable to the last degree. A train of unfortunate delusions (for such I deem them) seem to occupy the minds of many in this country. It is faid, that no militis will come out against us; that if they do, we are so much superior in arms, that we shall cassly defeat them; that we can intercept them in the mountains, and prevent their passage; that if they should come, they will march peaceably along, and not disturb the citizen engaged in the lawful occupations of sie; and that, at the worst, we can throw ourselves under the protection of the British. On such notions, these are my remarks.—From all that I have heard or seen, there is a resemment in the people of the other side of the mountains against our conduct, on two grounds; as being contradictory to the principles of democracy, which require obedience to a constitutional law; and as refusing to hear any part of a burden, to which they have shobmitted. This resentment will not only carry vast numbers of them to comply with the regular call of the militia, but to step forward as volunteers. Supposing (which may yet be doubted) that they may at fust be inserior to us, in the art of sighting; the interests of the United States are so deeply involved in our submission, that no expence will be space and obelience

\*The above seutiments, of peace and obedience to the laws, would have received the sanction of the Grand Jury; but as a sew members declined their assent, silence was thought better than an ap-probation not unanimous.