

...reprobate them, and then the... reprobate the Democratic societies. When you fill out a man's throat, and thereafter cut him a falcal, do you suppose that your accusation will affect the man's reputation? The House, by passing this vote of censure, would make themselves a party, and lose a title to unsuspected confidence. Mr. Nicholas declared, that for his own part, he never had any concern with these societies, nor ever to his knowledge, had spent an hour with any person who was a member of them. He rather, if any thing, despised them. He always had thought them the very worst advocates for the cause which they espoused; but he had come two hundred miles to legislate, and not to reprobate private societies. He was not paid by his constituents for doing business of that sort. The President knew the business of the house better than to call for any such votes of censure. It was wrong to condemn societies for particular acts. "That there never should be a democratic society in America," said Mr. Nicholas, "I would give my most hearty consent; but I cannot agree to perfection for the sake of opinions." With respect either to the propriety or the power of suppressing them, Mr. Nicholas was in both cases equally of opinion that it was much better to let them alone.— They must stand or fall by the general sentiments of the people of America. Is it possible that these societies can exist, for any length of time, when they are of no real use to the country? No. But this amendment will make the people at large imagine that they are of consequence. Mr. Dayton said that these societies had produced the western insurrection, and therefore the committee were just as well entitled to institute an enquiry in this case, as formerly, regarding the failure of the expedition of General St. Clair. Mr. Nicholas objected to this inference. There was a general wish that the committee should rise, as it was now a quarter past three o'clock. They rose accordingly. The chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

THE present exorbitant rate of our market, has been a subject justly reprobated by almost every class of citizens. Passing along market street the other day, I observed a swaggon laden with all kinds of provisions stop, when it was instantly surrounded by a set of people called "Hucksters," who, as a moment made a monopoly of the whole; and when several respectable citizens went to purchase, they were rudely told "all was sold, there was nothing for them." There is a law of the corporation, to punish those who are found forestalling the Market, but I am sorry to find it is very poorly executed, for instead of putting a stop to this abominable practice as was the intent, it shamefully increases every day. The price of provisions at the present in our market, is far above the rate of the same articles in the principal Markets in Europe, and is daily increasing; where it will end, God only knows; It is high time, however, that our Magistrates should put a check to such notorious proceedings, as daily occur.

A CITIZEN.

Foreign Intelligence.

BRISTOL September 25.

As a caution to Medical Gentlemen and the public in general, the following case ought to be generally known. The wife of a gentleman former at Mickleton Gloucestershire from a motive of charity, undertook to cure a poor woman who had a virulent gathering in her finger. As it became necessary to lay it open, the node a puncture with the sharp point of her scissors which hung by her side; the moment she had taken the scissors from the wound and while wet with the matter, the accidentally pricked her own finger with the points of them. The consequence was, that in less than 24 hours, it being very hot weather, a mortification ensued which was spreading so rapidly up her arm, that a very skillful surgeon found it necessary to amputate the finger. Notwithstanding which the venomous matter has so far diffused itself, that the mortification has not suddenly been relieved to a healthy state.

UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.

On Thursday the 13th inst. a commencement for conferring degrees in St. John's College was held in the college hall at which attended the hon. the Legislature of the State, and a respectable number of ladies and gentlemen. The Vice-Principal opened the business of the day with a solemn prayer to the Supreme Being, after which, in conformity to custom, a short Latin address was delivered by the Principal. The candidates then proceeded with the public exercises in the following manner: 1. A Latin salutatory oration by Mr. John Jacob Tichudy, of Baltimore.

2. An oration on the liberty of the press, by Mr. John Bowie Ducketts of Prince George's county. 3. An oration on the equality of mankind, by Mr. Richard Harwood of Annapolis. 4. An oration on the advantages of the history, by Mr. John Carlisle Herbert of Alexandria. The degree of bachelor of arts was then conferred by the Principal on Messrs. John J. Tichudy, John Bowie Duckett, Richard Harwood, John C. Herbert and Thomas Chafe. 5. A valedictory oration, by Mr. Thomas Chafe, of Baltimore. The Principal then closed the business of the commencement with an address to the graduates, respecting their future conduct in life, and concluded with a short prayer, commending them to the care of Almighty Governor of the Universe. The speakers were honored with the applause of the audience, who expressed much satisfaction with the performances of the several graduates.

It was to be regretted that Mr. Alexander Contee Magruder, of Prince George's county, who had finished his course of collegiate education with the other young gentlemen, was prevented by sickness from attending the examination, and therefore could not be admitted with them to the honors of the college, as the law for founding the college expressly requires that the public examination should be one month previous to the commencement. THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire, Sir, The first Volunteer Company of militia and the company of artillery of this city, avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them, by your departure from office, to express the high respect and sincere esteem with which your conduct as a citizen and as the head of the executive has inspired them. They request you to be assured, that a real sense of your public and private virtues, and of your unremitting and well directed exertions for the general prosperity, has induced them to offer to your acceptance this testimony of their approbation and regard, and their ardent wishes for your future welfare and happiness. Signed on behalf of the said companies, and by their directions, J. Casaway, Brigade-Major, J. Gwynn, Capt. Volunteers, Wm. Marbury, Capt. Artillery, Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1794.

Major John Casaway, Capt. John Gwynn of the first company of Volunteers, and Captain William Marbury, of the Artillery Company, of the City of Annapolis. Gentlemen, I have received the very polite and affectionate address of the first company of Volunteers, and the company of Artillery, of this city, with emotions, such as the spontaneous applause of worthy citizens must necessarily excite; and I receive this testimony of their esteem with the more pleasure, as their own merit, evinced under my immediate observation, enables me, with sincerity, to reciprocate the assurances of respect and approbation with which they honored me. The motive assigned for addressing me on this occasion is peculiarly gratifying, feeling, as I do, that my intentions at least have entitled me to the declaration and professions they have made. Repleased, gentlemen, to accept, and to offer to the patriotic company's under your command, my grateful acknowledgments for their kind address, and my fervent wishes for your and their happiness, collectively and individually. With sentiments of great respect, and regard, I am, gentlemen, your most obliged, and most obedient humble servant. THOMAS S. LEE. Annapolis Nov. 18, 1794.

This morning between the hours of four and five a very distressing fire broke out in the forehouse of Mr. Jesse Hollingsworth on the County wharf, supposed to have caught from a stove that stood in one corner of the house. The element could not be subdued until it had entirely consumed the house, together with all the books and papers and a very extensive and valuable stock of goods. By the exertions of the citizens, which on all such occasions are unparalleled, it did no further damage.

PITTSBURGH, November 15.

Yesterday arrived here his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor of this State.

As Pennsylvania volunteers are now encamped within two miles of this place—The Jersey volunteers we understand will arrive in the course of a few days.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given, that on Thursday the 20th inst. an OFFICE OF INSPECTION will be opened at Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny; at the Town of Washington, for the county of Washington; at Greensburgh, for the county of Westmoreland, and at Union Town for the county of Fayette. All distillers are required forthwith to enter their stills at the office of the county in which they respectively reside, and to do so, that what the laws prescribe concerning the same, of which they may receive more particular information from the Officer of Inspection with whom entry is made.

JOHN NEVILL, Inspector of the Revenue, District of Pennsylvania, 4th Survey. November 10, 1794.

To the Citizens of Allegheny County.

The period has now arrived when in the good citizens of the county of Allegheny may with safety step forward in defence of the laws and the good order of the country.

His Excellency Henry Lee, General and Commander in chief of a large, respectable and well regulated army of your fellow citizens now within the four western counties of Pennsylvania, hath given in charge to us the subscribers, that each of us do immediately open books and receive the tests or oath of Allegiance of all good citizens. And it is expected that the friends of government will not hesitate a moment in complying with the requisition, it being absolutely necessary that his Excellency should know a state of the minds of the people before the army is withdrawn. We believe the intention is not to distrust, but to relieve the deluded part of the nation.

A. TANNEHILL, JOHN WILKINS, Jun. Peace.

A NEW SONG,

Written by a Gentleman of Col. M'Pherson's Blues.

Tune of "Alknomack."

SINCE the Eagle of Freedom is toud'd from her nest Let us chase her fell fiends o'er the hills of the west, In a contest for glorious we'll rise above pain, For the Soldiers of Freedom will never complain. As we march o'er the Mountains that rise 'mid the clouds, Where the blue mist of Heaven the sun-beam enthrouds, Tho' we labour o'er rocks and are delug'd with rain, Yet the Soldiers of Freedom will never complain. Tho' the fair we have left may breathe the fond sigh, And the drops of affection may moisten the eye, Yet we soon, my brave lads, shall embrace them again, And the Daughters of Freedom shall never complain. While our Federal Banner unfurls to the gale, The serpent of faction shall never prevail, The laws we'll defend, then, again and again, And we'll ne'er give our country a cause to complain.

PHILADELPHIA,

NOVEMBER 26.

Postscript of a letter from Pittsburg, dated Nov. 17, by yesterday's express.

"I have just heard that 77 prisoners are coming over from Washington.—We have here already about eighty."

Letters received yesterday from Pittsburg, mentioned that his excellency the governor was to have left that place on the 18th, under the escort of the Philadelphia horse.

Extract of a letter from Brest, to a merchant in this city, dated September 29, 1794.

"The ship Woodrop Sims, J. B. Hodgson master, belonging to your port, and bound from thence to Cadix, is taken by a French frigate, part of her crew is here, but as she is not arrived in port, she must have been re-taken."

A writer in a late Maryland paper says.

It is to be wished therefore, that the legislature would only amend, or so model our laws, that every public security may be given to protect property, to encourage and favour credit, to promote industry and economy, and to induce and entice foreigners to settle in the state and bring their wealth among us.—These are objects deserving, and seriously calling for the deliberations of that body. There are reasons for it which possibly may have escaped their observation. The Congress of the United States will in a few years take possession of the district of Columbia, where they have a separate and exclusive jurisdiction. Can it be doubted, that body will not establish such a government, such laws, and hold forth such allurements to all descriptions of persons within their district, that unless we meet them, or rather anticipate them by similar provisions, our state government, and the state itself, in every other part of it, will be materially affected: even your best citizens and all men of property will emigrate to Columbia; and in proportion as its influence increases, the weight and influence of the rest of the state will sink and become contemptible. But the direct reverse will happen, if by a wife and prudent conduct we avail ourselves of the opportunity, while it yet remains, of improving the advantages which local and other circumstances may contribute to render us a flourishing rich and happy people.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25.

Intelligence is received from Canada, that the Western Posts are certainly to be abandoned by the British.

We have received information that the Treaty with the Six Nations was concluded about a fortnight past, to the entire satisfaction of our Commissioners, who is now on his return.

Died on Saturday last, aged 72, John Alfop, Esq. well known for many years as an eminent merchant, and a highly respected citizen of New York.

ARRIVED.

Brig Peggy, Lawrence 38 days Lisbon
Murphy, Bulcock St. Eustatia
Margaret, M'Castie Londonderry
Woolwich, M'Kowin, Limerick
Eunice, Roffeter, 51 days Brest
Wm. Tell, Cholir St. Kitts
Rachel, Codman L'Archaye
Schr. Betscy, Young St. Thomas
Fortitude, Jones, Curracoa
Sloop Industry, Etheridge Jackmel
Mary, L'Houmedieu, Philadelphia.

The brig Eunice, Capt. Roffeter, arrived here yesterday 51 days from Brest. She failed from that port 3d October. It was reported and believed before Captain Roffeter left Brest, that Bilbao was taken by the French. During his short stay at Brest, upwards of 40 English prizes were sent in. Their magazines were immense: full of English goods and provisions of all kinds. Capt. Roffeter lost two of his men overboard in a hard gale—James Hazard, mate, and John Pico, sailor.

Capt. Johnson, of the Ship Adriana, 27 days from Jamaica, five days ago, was boarded by 3 French 64's armed en flute, off the Chesapeake, full of men, who informed him, they were 30 days from Brest; they also informed him that the French army had got possession of Rotterdam, and was in every other quarter victorious, and that a separate division of the French army had besieged Amsterdam.

That they informed him they failed from Brest in company with a fleet, who had 20,000 troops on board for the West-Indies: he was detained 12 hours with them, and used politely. Some French officers on board the Adriana, taken prisoners in the West-Indies, shipped themselves on board the French ships.

By the brig Peggy, Capt. Lawrence from Lisbon, we are informed that Bilbao was in possession of the French.

Capt. Lawrence, saw 4 days ago, about 60 leagues from the Hook, the snow Harmony, of Philadelphia, deserted by the crew, and 8 feet water in the hold; her cables, sails, running rigging and stores were taken away.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Capt. Blunt of the sloop Abigail from Portsmouth, N. H. informs that on the 15th instant, in lat. 41. 30, long. 69, in a heavy gale of wind from E. N. E. he lost all his deck load, consisting of barley &c. together with the sloop's boat. Last night he saw a Philadelphia schooner from Bermuda coming to the Fort, name unknown—He further informs, that the ship Amity Campbell of Philadelphia had failed from Portsmouth N. H. on the 10th Nov. from Jamaica.

The schooner Hannah, of Wiscasset, and from Liverpool, bound for Philadelphia spoke with on Sunday last outside of the Capes.

Extract from the Journal of the ship Dominick Terry, Captain De Hart, from Bristol.

October 15. In lat. 47 31, long. 16, at 6 A. M. saw 12 large ships, which proved to be a French squadron, of seven sail of the line and five frigates, out four weeks from Brest, on a cruise. At 8 the officer of a frigate came on board, examined our papers, and politely bid us a good voyage. He said they had captured two Philadelphia built ships laden with sugars. They were bound to England from the West-Indies, and endeavoured to pass for American, but were evidently British property, and were sent into France.

November 2. Spoke the brig Mary, of Portland, Roland Jones, master, out 15 days from Charleston, bound to London—lat. 41 8. long. 55.

The ship Columbia of New York Captain Pell, arrived at Bristol with a load of tobacco from Virginia, a few hours before Capt. De Hart sailed.

The ship Adriana, Captain Johnston, sailed from Kingston for New-York, in company with the schooner president, Captain Carhart.



THE SNOW WILLIAM, Samuel Snow, master, will sail for

CHARLESTON, S. C.

On Monday next, Freight will be taken on moderate terms, for which apply to Joseph Anthony & Son. Nov. 26th 1794.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Nov. 26, 1794.

The bill granting the privilege of franking and providing compensation to James White, delegate from the South-Western Territory—was read the third time and passed.—A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read, enclosing estimates of the appropriations necessary for the support of government for the year 1795.

The bill authorizing the President of the United States to embody and station a corps of militia in the four western counties of Pennsylvania passed to be engrossed—it was afterwards ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time this day.

The House then took into consideration the amendments agreed to by the committee of the whole to the address in answer to the President's speech.

Mr. Dayton moved that the words "self-created societies," which were expunged by the committee, should be restored—this motion brought on a debate, which continued till after three o'clock—when the Committee rose without taking the question, and the house adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.

The Pigou Capt. Loxley is arrived here from London, which place he left the last of September.—The reports in circulation since the arrival are, that there has been an action between the French, and the army under General Clairfait, in which the latter lost ten thousand men—that the duke of York and his army had fallen back, and crossed another river to a place of security.

That Maertricht and the whole province of Zealand are probably in possession of the French.—That in Spain the arms of France continue to triumph, and not only Bilbao, but Barcelona are before this thought to be in their power—in short that victory continues to be the order of the day on their part.

FOR SALE BY GILL & HENSHAW,

No. 128, South Water Street,

CLARET in cases,

Madeira, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines Philadelphia Porter in bottles, for exportation at the shortest notice, or for private families and tavern keepers, delivered in any part of the town.

ALSO,

American manufactured Bolt-ing Cloths,

Which will be warranted equal to any imported, for the respective purposes required—as has already been found on trial. A Liberal Allowance to Wholesale dealers.

A Complete Set of Grocer's Cannifters

FOR SALE. Nov. 25 end of

C. W. PEALE.

EVER solicitous to render his MUSEUM still more and more an object of rational entertainment, and subservient to the interests of useful science, has on the suggestion and with the advice of a number of his friends, provided a Book, which will be always open for the inspection of those who visit his Museum, in which book it is proposed to insert all such discoveries, inventions, improvements, schemes, observations, experiments, projects, hints or queries relating to the arts or sciences, as any of his visitors, or correspondents, may from time to time communicate.

Such as may chuse to conceal their names may either send their communications anonymous, or at their desire, C. W. Peale will insert their names, with the number or signature of their respective communications in a private book which he will keep for that purpose.

The advantages of such a public register are obvious. It will rescue from oblivion many useful hints, which might otherwise have died with their authors. It may secure to inventors their just claims, and prevent others from taking the honor or profit of a discovery to which they are not entitled, and as the Museum is now visited by persons from almost all parts of the world, such a register, it is presumed, will soon contain and be the means of disseminating a vast fund of useful knowledge, and promote that spirit of enquiry and invention, for which the people of the United States are already so justly distinguished.

To all who it may concern.

TAKE notice, that agreeable to an act of the late Session of Congress I mean to apply at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following Continental Loan Office Certificate, destroyed and lost at my Lodgings in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1791.

No. 1607, dated April 13, 1779, for 400 Dollars.

Issued in the Delaware State to the Subscriber then resident at New-Castle, counter-signed Samuel Paterion, C. L. O. whereon were indorsements for interest paid up to the last of December 1782, made by the said Continental Loan Office.

George Read.

New Castle, Nov. 19, 1794 2266w