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and says upon it, that it might be fairly known what gentlemen in the house were for abandoning the naval armament altogether.

Mr. Giles said, that he had opposed it in every stage, as an useless expense, & an improper way of attempting to attain the proposed object. He should vote against the appropriation.

Mr. Dayton thought that Mr. W. Smith had assumed an odd stile. Mr. Smith had never heard him backwards to fitting out a naval armament, and yet he should vote against the present motion, for this plain reason, that the money had been voted already.

Mr. Fitzsimons did not know whether the last year's provision extended to this. If it extends then this is an useless proposition.

Mr. Boudinot thought that the provision did not extend, but that the money unappropriated was carried forward as surplus revenue, and that a new act was requisite to appropriate over again the money for the navy.

Mr. W. Smith did not suppose that the former appropriation continued in force, or he certainly would not have made this motion. He did not refer, at any rate, to Mr. Dayton, when he spoke of gentlemen being against the armament altogether.

Mr. Dayton read the act, which, as he thought, made it clearly out that the money yet stands in reserve. He wished the point decided before the house went farther.

Mr. Sedgwick recommended that this resolution should pass in the mean time. If the money was already voted this could do no harm.

Mr. Hillhouse wished it to be withdrawn.

No question was taken on it, but a committee were appointed to bring in a bill on the resolution reported.

A report was next read on the petition of Edmund Hogan, and made the order of the day to-morrow.

The house next went into a committee on the report of the select committee, to whom was referred the message of the President of the 17th current, respecting the disposition of Indian lands by the state of Georgia.

The first resolution was read, and passed without a division. It was in these words:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the President of the United States, to use all constitutional and legal means to prevent the infraction of the treaties made with the Indian tribes, by the citizens of the United States, with an assurance, that Congress will co-operate in such other acts as will be proper for the same end.

The second resolution was then read.

Mr. Fitzsimons said he was much surprised how this first resolution had got through the house without opposition, for it was drawn in the most singular terms that he had seen. It was no less than a recommendation from that house to the President, that he would take care to do his duty. He hoped that there was no necessity for admissions of that sort.

Mr. Fitzsimons was told that he was not in order, as the resolution had already passed.

The second resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That it be further recommended to the President of the United States, not to permit treaties for the extinguishment of the Indian title to any lands, to be holden at the instance of individuals, or of states, where it shall appear, that the property of such lands, when the Indian title shall be extinguished, will be in particular persons; and that, whenever treaties are held for the benefit of the United States, individuals, claiming rights of pre-emption, shall be prevented from treating with the Indians concerning the same; and that, generally, such private claims be postponed, to those of the federal states, wherever the same may be consistent with the welfare and defence of the United States.

Mr. Smilie rose, and was speaking to the question in general. Mr. Sedgwick rose and called him to order, and continued standing till himself was called to order by Mr. Giles. In the mean time Mr. Smilie moved to adjourn, "and now," said he, "I hope that the gentleman will allow me to be in order." He then spoke a few words on the report. No question was taken on the second resolution. But the committee rose, the chairman reported progress, and the house at half past three o'clock adjourned.

The members of St. Andrew's Society, are requested to attend their Quarterly Meeting at the Golden Swan, in Third-street, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.  
RICHARD LAKE,  
Secretary.

For the Gazette of the United States.

Mr. FENNO,  
YOU would extremely oblige a Philosopher, were you so kind as to insert in your paper the following thoughts, which have been written to demonstrate the absurdity of intolerance.

TO require from a man, that he should be in the same way of thinking with ourselves, is to require, that he should have been modified as ourselves, in all the moments of his existence; that he should be organized like ourselves; that he should have received the same constitution, the same food, and the same education; in a word, it is the same as if we would have him to be just our own selves. Why should we not rather want him to have the same features with our selves? Is he more master of his opinions than of his face? Are not those the necessary consequences of his nature, and peculiar circumstances which, from his infancy, have necessarily influenced both his way of thinking and of acting? If man is an union of various parts and qualities, should we not infer, as soon as we discover one of his to be different from ours, that he can neither think, nor associate ideas, or dream in the same manner with our selves?

You, O men, blinded by superstition—or you hot-headed Democrats, read in the great Book of Nature, which is always open for the instruction of mankind—reflect, and you will thereby acquire humane and generous principles.

PHILOSOPHY.

UNITED STATES.

WINCHESTER, Feb. 9.

A gentleman from Knoxville, on his way to Philadelphia, arrived here on Saturday last, and obligingly furnished us with the Knoxville Gazette of the 23d ult. from which the following articles are extracted:

Knoxville, January 23.

An express arrived here on Monday night last from Nashville, with dispatches from general Robertson to governor Blount; by whom we are informed, that William Colbert, a distinguished chief of the Chickasaws, who has a commission from the president of the United States, giving him the rank of major, with upwards of twenty warriors, arrived at Nashville on the 4th inst. with five Creek scalps, taken on Duck river on the morning of the 2d. The party of Creeks consisted of only the five who were killed. They had with them a war club, halter, bridles, and spurs, evidences of a determination for war and horse stealing. The leader of this party of Creeks and his brother, were known to maj. Colbert and others of his party to have been for years engaged in murdering and stealing upon the frontiers of Mero district. Colbert bears the rank of general in his own nation, and is as bold and impetuous a Sans Culotte as even France can produce.

The express also informs, that on the 5th instant, Elijah Walker, one of the mounted infantry on duty for the defence of Mero district, acting as a spy on the frontiers, was killed by Indians, twelve miles to the southward of Nashville.

On the 5th inst. John Tye, jun. was killed, and John Tye, sen. John Burlington, Sherard Mays and Thomas Mays wounded by Indians, on the frontiers of Hawkins county.

It was omitted in our last to report the killing of a Creek Indian, by a party of Cherokees—the particulars respecting which are, that one of the warriors who accompanied Doublehead last summer to Philadelphia, to visit the President, called Chuccunustalla, or the Stallion, with nine others, about the 20th ult. fell in with a party of Creeks approaching the frontiers of Georgia, with hostile intentions, (as Chuccunustalla and his party supposed) and killed one of them; and on the 1st inst. appeared with his scalp at Tellico block-house, where the scalp dance was that night held by several principal chiefs and warriors of the Cherokees, in presence of many of the frontier and other citizens of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.

Yesterday the Mercury in the Thermometer was at 9°.

The Senate of this Commonwealth, yesterday elected the following gentlemen as Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, on the part of the State, viz. Samuel M. Fox, Kearney Wharton, and William Miller.

APPOINTMENTS.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM Esq. of Georgia Postmaster General of the United States.  
JONATHAN JACKSON Esq. of Massachusetts, Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States.  
FRENCH FRANCIS Esq.—Purveyor of Public Supplies.

The PATRIOTIC FESTIVAL.

On Monday last, the 23d inst. that being the day regarded as the Birth Day of our American Fabius, the President of the United States, a very splendid Entertainment was given at Mr. Hill's Tavern in Second Street near Race street, by a number of the officers belonging to the first brigade of Pennsylvania Militia, who served on the late expedition to the West.

The Company was numerous, and truly respectable. The gentlemen who gave the entertainment felt themselves particularly honoured by the presence of his Excellency governor Millin, Mr. Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gen. Stewart, Gen. Irvine, Gen. Harmar, Gen. Chambers, Gen. Ross, Col. E. Gurney, &c. &c.

After the cloth was removed, the following patriotic and sentimental TOASTS were given from the chair, and received by the whole company with the most cordial satisfaction and the highest applause.

1. The People of the United States—may their dignity and happiness be perpetual; and may their gratitude as a nation be ever commensurate with the extent of their privileges.

2. The Constitution and Laws of the United States—may the unwarrantable attempts of their factious opposers be always defeated, and may their guardians & friends be the pride of their country.

3. The Congress of the United States—may the pure republican principles ever influence their deliberations, and may all their decisions be characterized by wisdom. (3 cheers.)

The President of the United States—May the evening of his life be attended with felicity equal to the utility and glory of its meridian. (3 cheers.)

5. John Jay—May the result of his late negotiation be equally useful and honorable to his country, as his mission was prudent and wise in its supreme executive.

6. The land we live in—May its agriculture flourish, its manufactures increase, and its commerce be unrivalled by the nations of the world.

7. The Fair daughters of America—May the purity, the rectitude and the virtues of their mind, ever continue equal to their beauty and external accomplishments.

8. The Republic of France—Wisdom and stability to her councils, success to her armies and navies, and may her enemies be compensated for their defeats by the speedy and general diffusion of that liberty which they are vainly attempting to suppress.

9. The gallant Kosciusko—May he speedily recover from his wounds of glory; may he safely escape from his captivity, and may he yet live the Washington of his country. (3 cheers.)

10. The sister republics of France and America—May their treaties be held sacred and inviolable—May their favors be reciprocal, and their friendship be lasting as the empire of time.

11. May every Catiline meet a watchful Cicero, and every Caesar a determined Brutus.

12. May Columbia be ever able to boast a Jefferson in council, a Hamilton in finance, and, when necessary, a Washington to lead her armies to conquest and glory.

13. General Morgan and his patriotic troops.

14. General Wayne and his gallant army. May they continue to deserve the approbation of their country, and when their services expire, may they be gratefully rewarded.

15. The day. May such auspicious periods never cease to recur, till every day in the year shall have smiled on Columbia with the birth of a Washington. (3 times 3 cheers.)

After the fifteen toasts prepared for the occasion had been given, the company was favored with a number of patriotic and sentimental volunteers, of which are the following.

The militia of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania: by governor Millin.

May the patriotic services rendered by the Pennsylvania militia on the late expedition, never be forgotten, nor remembered without gratitude, by their fellow-citizens throughout the United States; by general Stewart.

May the conduct of the Pennsylvania militia, be for ever exemplary, envied, yet imitated: by general Irvine.

Liberty without licentiousness: by general Harmar.

General Lee, our late Commander in Chief—May his happiness in private, be equal to his talents and attention in military life. By Col. Gurney.

After Governor MILLIN had retired The Governor of Pennsylvania—From the chair.

After Major Lawerfwyler had retired, the following volunteer was given by Capt. Colback.

Major Lawerfwyler—Thanks to him for his politeness and attention to the officers and soldiers under his command on the late expedition to the West.

May the world while it revolves on its axis, never behold a people less happy than we are at present. By Mr. K. Wharton.

Our unfortunate friend, the Marquis de la Fayette—May America become shortly, his asylum from indignity and wrong; and may the noon and evening of his life be yet honorable and happy in the bosom of that country, where its morning shone with such unclouded splendor. By Dr. Caldwell. (3 cheers.)

The afternoon and evening were agreeably spent in social pleasures and convivial mirth, and the conduct of the whole company was marked by that politeness, harmony, and friendship, which ought ever to characterize the intercourse of fellow-citizens and gentlemen.

To Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEN you were first admitted into the national association, you tacitly acknowledged the federative principle, as its only sure foundation; and do you now pretend to be surprised that a discovery of your intrigues tending to reduce the primary object to a plan, subordinate to your views should occasion disgust, or do you yet hope that by claiming the National Name you can ever shake the resolutions of men firmly attached to the federal government, and to a patriotic institution? If you do, you have surely mistaken your ground, when you claim the national name and yet deny the possibility of perfecting the plan.

The only parallel I can recollect to your case is the fable of the dog in the manger. Had you avowed your antifederal principles in the first instance, it had been honest, but you endeavour to gain a majority by the admission of prejudiced friends, many of whom have little or no pretensions to a feat with the artists. Thus damning the society while you pretend that your views were pure and upright, is an instance of folly as well as of intrigue, farce equalled by any of your former political conduct.

From the foregoing you may at first blush, suppose that this is written from a desire to expose you, if you do, you are mistaken, for if you had not done this already, a regard to your numerous and promising offspring, would have been enough to overbalance any disposition to reward you according to your demerits, for your impertinence and second sight on the defects of a non-existent national university as displayed in your late elaborate publication.

But to set you right, if it is possible, that you may in reality have imbibed wrong ideas on the question.—You are now told that the idea of a national university was born with the Independence of America, and that the literary and other respectable patriots who have patronized this legitimate offspring of our sovereignty, are busily employed in perfecting a plan to promote the other seminaries by a federative principle to be combined with this national head; thus they hope to prevent the future necessity of emigration in your youth to the corrupt and immoral scenes which furrowed the universities of Europe, for which the fathers of America will ever bless their names. And now let me advise you to lay your politics aside, and in future to adhere to the line of your profession only, if you do this your friends and amiable family may still love and bless you, but do not mock Columbia by calling an academic drawing school by a name classically sacred to national institutions only; otherwise some way may be induced to cry in derision and in allusion to a story of Handel.

Columbia, Columbum.  
Tweedledee, and Tweedledum.  
A Friend to a National University.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents	20
3 per Cents	11 1/2
Deferred	13
Bank of the United States	35
Pennsylvania	35
North America,	45 to 50

Capital stand for Business.

To-Morrow Evening,  
At Seven o'clock, at

The Merchants Coffee House,  
In Second Street,  
Will be exposed to Public Sale,

The House, No. 50,  
Market Street, occupied by Messrs. Rice and Co. Bookellers. Its eligible situation for Business either in the wholesale or Retail line, must make it an object worthy of attention, as it has always been and still continues to be one of the best stands in the city. The terms are one half cash, and the residue in twelve months with interest secured by mortgage, if required.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.  
Feb. 27

CHARLESTON, January 15.

List of Derwenton privateers and their owners.

Schooner Expert, capt. Daniel Morgan, and the schooner Duke of York, capt. Thomas Cobby, owned by Mellis, Goodrich, Buger, Dunfot and Goodrich; schooner Retrieve, capt. John Nash, owned by ditto; brig Enterprise, captain Robertson, owned by Jennings, Tucker and Co. schooner Favorite, capt. H. Gony, owned by Mr. Baden; schooner Thetis, captain Thomas Brownlow, owned by George Holler and Benjamin Balfance; schooner Hornet, capt. Shute, owned by Goder & Co.

For Freight or Charter,  
The BRIG  
ABIGAIL,  
A. W. Truett, master.

FURTHER about 2000 barrels, now lying at Jesse and Robert Wada's wharf, will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to the master on board, or

THOMAS NEWMAN,  
No. 118, South Second Street.

Who has for sale on board said Brig,  
3000 tubs of Lard on Salt,  
A few boxes fresh Lemons and Oranges,  
And a few quarter casks Lisbon Wine.  
Feb. 27

For LONDON,  
The Brig  
DIANA,

THOMAS MASON, Junr. Master;  
Burthen about 2000 barrels, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged, will sail on or before the 24th of March. She is a stout vessel, well found, Philadelphia built, sails well, and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage enquire of MATHIAS KEELY, South Water-street, GAZZAM & TAYLOR, Front-street, or RALPH MATHER, Race-street, No. 71. February 23.

Columbianum.

Notice is hereby given,

That the Committee of Examination of Teachers and Professors, belonging to the Columbianum or National College of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, and Engraving continue to receive recommendations from those Artists, who mean to become Members of that Institution, included to Mr. Groombridge at his house adjoining the Bank of Pennsylvania, and addressed to the chairman.

Signed by order of the Committee of Examination, &c.  
J. J. BARRALET,  
THOS. ROBSON, Assn. Sec.  
Feb. 27

Dickinson College,

February 1795.

SUNDRY of the Trustees of Dickinson College having applied to \_\_\_\_\_ representing that a meeting of the Board is highly necessary, and therefore desiring that the Trustees be called together as soon as convenient; in compliance with their request and in conjunction with them, I hereby notify and earnestly desire the Trustees of said College to meet at the College Building in Carlisle, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 16th of April next, when matters of importance respecting the credit, usefulness, progress and increase of said seminary will be exhibited to them, which those who apply for the Meeting think, will merit their attentive consideration and determination.

John Armstrong,  
President pro Tem.  
Feb. 27

110,000 weight of Green Coffee,

In 87 hds. 40 barrels, and 200 bags, entitled to the drawback, stored on Messrs. Willing & Francis's wharf.

1st and 4th Proof  
Bourdeaux Brandy,

30 pipes of London particular Teneriff, and London particular Madeira WINES, in hds, pipes, and quarter casks, Malaga Do. in quarter casks, Antigua and other RUM in hds. St. Croix SUGAR of the first quality, St. Marks MOLASSES, Hyson TEA, Jamaica SPIRITS, Holland GIN, in pipes, LOAF SUGAR, in hds. PEPPER, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY  
Levinus Clarkson,  
No. 216, South Water Street.  
D. C. 4

For Sale,  
A few Barrels of excellent  
APPLES.

Enquire at No. 38, Arch-Street.  
Feb. 24.

TO BE SOLD,  
By Thomas Dobson, No. 41, South Second Street, John Ormrod, No. 41, Chestnut Street, and the Editor hereof,

REPORT  
OF THE  
Secretary of the Treasury

Read in the House of Representatives of the United States,  
January 19, 1795.  
Containing a PLAN for the further Support of

Public Credit.