

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CASTALIAN FOUNT.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

O D E,

BY PETER PINDAR, Esq.

FROM HIS "RIGHTS OF KINGS,"

How pleasant tis the Courtier clau to see!
So prompt to drop to Majesty the knee;
To start, to run, to leap, to fly;
And gambol in the Royal Eye!
And, if expectant of some high employ,
How kicks the heart against the ribs for joy!
How rich is the incessant to the Royal nose!
How liquidly the oil of flattery flows!
But should the Monarch turn from sweet to sour,
Which cometh oft to pass in half an hour,
How altered instantly the Courtier clau!
How faint, how pale, how wo-begone and wan!
Thus Corydon, betroth'd to Delia's charms,
In fancy held her ever in his arms:
In mad'ning fancy, cheeks, eyes, lips devours;
Plays with the ringlets that all flaxen flow
In rich luxurance o'er a break of snow,
And on that breast the soul of rapture pours.
Night too entrances—slumber brings the dream,
Gives to his lips his Idol's sweetest kiss;
Bids the wild heart, high panting, swell its breast,
And deluge every nerve with bliss:
But if his Nymph unfortunately frowns,
Sad, chaf'd, he hangs himself or drowns!
Oh, try with bliss his moments to beguile;
Strive not to make your Sov'reign frown, but smile.
Sublime are Royal courts—most precious things!
Their, to be sub'd to by Kings!
To have him lean familiar on one's shoulder,
Becoming thus the Royal arm up-holder,
A heart of very stone must glad!
Oh, would some King for his himself demand,
As on my shoulder but for once to lean,
Th' aspect of joy would nearly make me mad!
How on the honour'd garment I should dote,
And think a glory blaz'd around the coat!
Blest, I should make this coat my coat of arms,
In fancy glit'ring with a thousand charms;
And show my children's children o'er and o'er;
Here babies, I should say, with awe behold
This coat—worth fifty times its weight in gold;
This very, very coat your grandfathers wore!
Here—pointing to the shoulder—I should say,
Here Majesty's own hand so sacred lay—
Then perhaps repeat some speech the King
might utter;

As, Peter, how can I sleep at night? what!
What's the cheapest meat to make a dunce fat?
His, his, what, what's the price of country butter?
Then, should I, strutting give myself an air,
And deem my house adorn'd with immortality;
And fancy grandfather a man of quality;
And yet, not stopping here, with cheerful note,
The muse would sing an ode upon the coat.
Poor lost America, high honours missing,
Knows nought of smile, and nod, and sweet hand-
killing;
Knows nought of golden promises of Kings;
Knows nought of coronets, and stars, and strings;
In solitude the lovely REBEL fights!
But vainly drops the penitential tear—
Deaf as the adder to the woman's cries,
We suffer not her wail to wound our ears;
For food we bid her hopeless children crawl,
And with the savage of the desert howl.
—MARRIED—NOVEMBER 3d—
Mr. JOHN SHAW, of Fauquier County, aged 19
to Mrs. MARY HITT, of the said County, aged 55.
The following Lines were wrote by a Gentleman,
Extremely, on the above Marriage, and handed us for
Publication.

PERPETUAL harmony their bed attend,
And Venus fill th' unequal pair bedeck.
May she when time hath sunk him into years,
Love her old man and cherish his grey hairs;
Nor he, tho' tho' he is old, perceive her charms decay,
But think each happy in his bridal day.

EXTRACT

FORWARD Men are the worst pests of society,
when they get footing in your house, 'tis harder to
dislodge them than it is a colony of Rats, and they
become more troublesome than mice in your pantry,
and as familiar as flies in your chamber: Give a man
of this character his Christmas dinner, and you will
have the pleasure of his company the year round: He
declares himself an enemy to compliments and ceremony,
but a friend to good fellowship: the former leads
him into impertinence, and the latter renders him
proof against affronts, so that it is impossible to get
clear of him, unless, peradventure by introducing him
to a more opulent acquaintance.

To be SOLD for CASH,

A TRACT of valuable LAND, containing about two hundred acres, lying within six miles
of Alexandria, three of George-Town, and two of
the Little Falls of Patowmack. Good judges think
this tract capable of being made a beautiful farm, the
soil being rich and level, and abounding with fine
timber and springs.—There are some improvements
made.—Also,
NINE LOTS in the town of Alexandria—one im-
proved with a small two story brick house. I would
sell a few acres of LAND on the river, adjoining
where I live; and a tract of WOODLAND, with-
in about three miles of Alexandria.—This tract may
be purchased for less than the wood will sell for when
cut. An indisputable title will be given the purchaser,
and the terms made known by applying to the Sub-
scriber, living adjoining the town of Alexandria.

Sept. 3, 1791. BALDWIN DADE.

Dennis Cusack,
TOBACCONIST,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, he has opened
a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY, in this
Town, where those who will favor him with their
custom, may be supplied with different kinds of to-
bacco, on the most reasonable terms; gentlemen who
prefer to retail, will find it their particular interest
to deal with him.

James D. Smith.

High A. in the up Ranel, Cap
Alcock, from ... and is now opening at
Store, nearly opposite Mr. Shute's Tavern.

A Select Assortment of GOODS
suitable for the Season; which he is determin-
ed to sell on the most reasonable Terms, for CASH,
Country Produce, or Public Securities, at their
great Value.

He has also, Madeira and Sherry WINE, of a
superior Quality, and a few Quarter-Casks of
OLD LISBON.

Dumfries, Oct. 6, 1791.

Forty Shillings,
REWARD.

RAN away from the sub-
scriber, living near the Wolf-
run Shoals, in Fairfax county,
on the 23d instant, a
remarkably well-grown Ne-
gro Lad, named WILL,
15 or 16 years of age, of a dull look,
but is very smart and artful, and can
read well; had on, when he went a-
way, an old white cotton jacket, patch-
ed under the arms with new cloth, a
white jean under ditto, old country
linen shirt and trousers, and old shoes.

He has a long thin head, and one of
his large toes has been very sore.
My house was broke open on the
25th Ult. and the following pieces of
money taken out of it, viz. a ham-
mered doubleloon, one milled, do. 2
guineas and 2 dollars; which I suppose
was done by said Negro, and likely will
change his apparel.

The above reward, besides what the
law allows, will be paid to any person
who will apprehend the said Negro Lad,
and secure him so that I get him again.

HARGESS KING.

All matters of vessels are cautioned
against carrying off said Negro at their
peril.
October 25, 1791.

For Sale,

TWO THOUSAND acres of Land, in Jeff-
erson County, State of Kentucky, situate 25
miles from Louisville, in a thick settled neigh-
bourhood. This Tract is supported by good judges
who are acquainted with its situation and quality, to
be the most valuable in that part of the Country, as
its connexion by water with Louisville, the prin-
cipal town in all Kentucky, must increase its value
—it was some of the first land taken up in that
neighbourhood, so that the title is indisputable;
Lands in the neighbourhood of Louisville, not su-
perior in quality or situation, have sold currently
at One Guinea per acre.

The Proprietor of this Tract wishes to dispose of
it for Cash in order to improve other tracts in this
neighbourhood, and therefore will sell cheap.

Any Gentleman desirous to bargain for the same,
may, by application to the printers, be informed
of the price.

N. B. The above Tract of Land is well known
to a number of Gentlemen in this State, who will,
if required, certify its value.

CASH will be given at this Office,
for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
AGRICULTURAL REPOSITORY.

DUMFRIES, THURSDAY, November 24, 1791.

Warren Academy

FAUQUIER COURT-HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the voluntary resignation of Mr.
John Dyson, who has for some
time had the direction of the above-
mentioned Seminary, and merited the
approbation of the Trustees and visitors,
James Campbell, A. B. lately from
Princeton College, New-Jersey, was ap-
pointed to take charge of the said Aca-
demy, and will enter upon the execu-
tion of his office about the beginning
of January, 1792. The branches of
education, which he engages to teach
the ensuing year, are the Latin and
Greek languages, together with the
elementary and practical branches of
the Mathematics. The price of tuition
will be six pounds current money of
Virginia per annum for each scholar;
exclusive of which, the sum of eight
shillings must be paid in advance, for
the purpose of procuring fuel to be
appropriated to the use of the Academy.
Convenient board has hitherto been,
and probably may hereafter be pro-
cured in respectable houses; upon the
moderate terms of ten or twelve pounds
per annum.

It is presumed that the eligible situa-
tion of Warren Academy is so well
known, that it is unnecessary to say
any thing here in recommendation
thereof.

Public examinations of the students
and exhibitions of oratory will be
held; the periods whereof shall be
hereafter made known.

By Order of the Trustees.

WILLIAM EDMONDS, President.

Nov. 17, 1791.

Four Dollars

REWARD.

RAN AWAY, in Janu-
ary last, a Negro Man,
named QUAMMINY,
a short black fellow, be-
tween 40 and 50 years of
age, speaks bad English
and is very subject to get drunk; he was
purchased by me of Matthew Harrison,
Esq. since his elopement.—he has been
seen in and about the town of Alex-
andria, where it is supposed he now is.

The above Reward will be paid for
securing him in any goal, and reasonable
charges if brought home to

RAWLAND GAINES.

Nov. 11, 1791.



TAKEN up by the Subscriber, near
the Red House, in Prince William County,
some time about the first of October last, a BLACK
HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, his hind
feet white, had two shoes behind and one before, a
fair and flat in his forehead, some grey hairs on his
back, a bob tail, and hanging mane, appraised at
fifteen pounds. The owner is desirous to prove pro-
perty, pay charges and take him home.
JANE CAMPBELL.

Broad Run, Nov. 25, 1791.

Take Notice.

THE Co-Partnership of Perry and
McDonnell being dissolved since
the 24th of June last, by mutual
consent, those who are indebted to
them are desired to call and pay their
respective balances, in order to enable
them to discharge such demands as may
be against the said Partnership.
Alexander Perry,
Anthony McDonnell.

Dumfries, Nov. 22, 1791.

Ten Dollars

REWARD.

RAN away, on Sunday last, from
the subscriber, living in Dumfries,
an Apprentice Lad, named JOHN KAY,
18 years of age, about 5 feet, 6 or 7
inches high, dark complexion, straight dark
hair, much pimples in his face, hob-
bles in his walk and is well built; had
on, when he went away, a blue baggy,
lappelled summer coat, the buttons
covered with the same, spotted jean
waistcoat, fustian overalls, nankeen
breeches under them, round wool hat
half worn, grey woollen stockings and
half worn shoes; as the above Lad
works tolerable well at the Black-Smith's-
trade, he may pass as a free man; he
writes an indifferent hand, and spells
badly, but may, perhaps, forge a pass,
and change his clothes.

Whoever apprehends said Apprentice
and secures him so that I get him again,
shall have the above reward, and all
reasonable charges paid, if brought
home, by

WILLIAM MERCHANT.

Nov. 11, 1791.

THE Post lately established between this
Town and Winchester, has produced a
convenience as far as Stanton in Augusta Letters,
&c. delivered at this Office on Thursday evening will
have a quick and safe conveyance.
Dumfries, Nov. 17, 1791.

AGRICULTURAL

FROM THE BURLINGTON ADVERTISER.

An approved method to preserve the fine flavour of
Liquor, and to prevent its growing rancid, com-
municated to the Burlington Society for the pro-
motion of agriculture and Domestic Manufactures,
by their Experiments, and published by pub-
lic subscription.

TO a peck of fine malt add one ounce of cran-
berry seed powder, mix them intimately with the
finest salt; with this salt work your butters and the
butter-milk is equally extracted, then pack it in
wooden barrels, salting it with the same mixed salt to
the full degree as to be palatable when ate with bread,
and so forth. This mixture is stronger than fine salt,
and more durable, something less is required.

By Order of the Society,
WILLIAM COXE, Jun. Secy.

Extract of a letter from Mr. THOMAS LITTLE, of
the County of Philadelphia, to Mr. Clifford, of the
Burlington Society for the promotion of agricul-
ture and Domestic Manufactures, dated the 10th
of October, 1791.

ABOUT the latter end of the 5th month (Sep-
tember) we saw the first white grapes, which
grew in the garden which, with us grow along the
river, and in beds-rows. When we have got them
brought home, we pick all the grapes, both ripe and
green, which are juicy, from the stems, or branches,
and generally allow two barrels, or a bushel, when
thus picked, from the house, to a barrel. When the
grapes are thus picked, and measured, we wash them
between our hands by a small quantity of water, and
in a earthen pan or other small vessel, and put them
when washed altogether into a large tub, and add a
little water so as to soak the pumice. After straining
the water, and washed grapes well together, we squeeze
the grapes out from the water with our hands, and
as they are squeezed, and then throw the pumice into
a separate tub, straining the liquor through a hair-
sieve. If the juice seems dry, to be all out of the
grapes, we soak and squeeze, which it sel-
dom is, put water to the pumice, and squeeze them
over again, until by repeated soaking and squeezing
there appears an vinegar left in them. Take care not
to put too much water at first, lest there should be
more than the cake will hold; and if it doth not fill
the cake, we fill it up afterwards with water. To the
liquor thus prepared, we add two pounds of good dry
sugar per gallon, stirring it in the tub till
all the sugar be dissolved. Let it remain in the tub,
and in a day or two it will ferment, and a scum arise
on the top, which must be skimmed off before turn-
ing up the wine—this being done, we put the wine
into a cask, but don't bung it up tight. There is gen-
erally a fermentation in it in the spring following,
when the grape-vines are in bloom—but racking it off
just before that season will prevent its working too
much. If it is wanted to be soon ripe for use, put a
quart of good old brandy after it is racked off, to a
barrel, and give it a kick by letting the bung be quite
loose.

The above appearing to merit the attention of the
Society,

Resolved: That it be published.—And the Society
recommended to the consideration of those persons who
mean to make the experiment, whether leaving out
the green grapes would not improve the flavour of the
wine, such as the said liquor repository.

By Order of the Society,
WILLIAM COXE, Jun. Secy.

MISCELLANY.

RECEIPE

For the Generation of Beef.

A premium of Twenty Pounds having been given to
Joseph Sawyer, a Servant of the Rev. Mr. Alston,
from the Society of Arts, Manufacturers and Com-
merce, for having discovered a method of preserving
Tallow, which Method is now published in the Trans-
actions of that Society, we think we shall oblige our
Readers by calculating the following Receipts.

PROCURE three earthen or wooden vessels of
different sizes and aptness, one capable of
holding two quarts, the other three or four, and the
third five or six: boil a quart of

DUMFRIES: Printed by CHARLES FIERER and THOMAS U. FOSDICK;

Where Subscriptions, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Original Essays, &c. for this Paper, are received, and PRINTING in its different Branches
performed with Care, Elegance and Expedition.—Subscribers to this Paper (in Town) are served with it at their Houses, weekly on *Thursdays*, and thence
at a Distance by the Post and Stage.

sh at eight or ten minutes in three parts of water; ...

THE PROMPTER.

If you would do a great deal, and do it well, write in large letters, and place over the fire place of your keeping room, the following maxim of the great De Witt, penitentiary of Holland, "Do one thing only at a time."

Are you a Farmer? keep each kind of work as much as possible by itself. Don't run to half a dozen fields in a day, and work a little in each—unless necessity obliges you to do it. That work, which may be done at any time, should be done in winter, or when you have leisure. Get wood in winter, and cover it—if I see a man, in middle of harvest, forced to go after a load of wood, I am sure he has not worked it right. Keep a complete set of instruments or tools. When I see a man running to one neighbor after a gun, and to another after a shovel, I let him down, not only as poor, but as doomed to be poor. His neighbor's gun or shovel will do for the present, but the occasion for them occur often, and how much time and labor are lost in going after them? If you would work to advantage, keep a complete set of utensils for your business—keep them hoisted that they may last long; and in their place, that you may easily find them.

Do not run in debt to buy land. Land will not generally support a family, and pay taxes and interest on its value. If you have but a small piece of land, cultivate it well, make it produce as much as possible, and if you can get more than will maintain you from this farm, lay out the surplus in buying more. If you cannot get more than a subsistence, it is time to think of lessening expense; or selling out and buying new land. Depend on it, farmers who pay interest, do not work it right.

Never do work by halves. If you build a house or a barn, lay a plan that is within your powers, and then finish what you begin. For want of the last nail, the first is often totally lost.

From the Farmer's (Connecticut) Journal.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

I SUPPOSE there are none who have thought of such a thing, but what have observed that the Sun, before, at, and after the longest day, appears to rise and set considerably to the N. of a direct east and west point. Now I would wish through the medium of your paper to request it of some of your readers who are equal to the task, to inform me whether the Sun at the above time is actually to the north of an east or west point, or supposing there were inhabitants (as it is probable there are) who live in the same latitude with ours, and so far to the east that the Sun shall be upon their meridian the minute it appears in our horizon, whether it is not to them as far south at the minute as it is to us at our noon? And if so, why it appears to us to be north of east; when it is actually to the south?

Their compliance with this request will oblige me, besides their humble servant,

PHILO.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, November 14.

The petition of Brigadier General Moses Hazen was presented to the House, praying to be furnished from the public offices, with sundry papers relative to the settlement of his accounts; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of General Jackson was presented to the House and read. It is as follows: To the Honourable the SENATE and MEMBERS of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Petition of JAMES JACKSON. Humbly Sheweth,

That at the late election for members to represent the State of Georgia, in your honorable House, for the present Congress, Gen. Anthony Wayne and your petitioner were candidates for the lower or eastern district of the said State—That an improper and undue return has been made to your house, of the said election—For that the county election of Elberton, in favor of the said Anthony Wayne, was illegal; there being nine votes more than voters at the same, and two of the three persons presiding thereat, were qualified magistrates—for that the return of the county of Elberton, is in favor of your petitioner, was

impressed—for that a false return was made to the executive of the State for the county of Camden, exceeding the numbers of the legal poll, which amounted to 275 voters, by the number of 74 voters, all of which were in favor of the said Anthony Wayne, and added together with the legal poll, very far exceed the whole number of those inhabitants entitled to vote thereat—and for that the said illegal and pretended poll was closed; and on which illegal poll the aforesaid false return was founded; and the legal return, after being duly certified by the proper officers, was either suppressed or destroyed.—He therefore prays your Honourable House to put in issue any determination on the return of the said Anthony Wayne, for such reasonable period, as will enable your petitioner to bring forward such proofs respecting the premises as the nature of his case may require.

And he will pray, &c.

JAMES JACKSON.

The petition of Sundry public creditors of the State of New-York, was presented to the House; praying to be placed on the same footing with other public creditors of the United States.

A petition from the directors of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House; praying sundry alterations in the Excise Law; which was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to examine the subject matter thereof, and report his opinion thereupon to this House.

A message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Lear his Secretary, communicating an act of the Legislature of Virginia, ratifying, in behalf of that State, the first article of amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States also sundry letters and papers relative to Judge Simm's purchase in the Western Territory; all which were read; and the papers relating to Judge Simm's purchase, referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for the sale of the public lands of the United States.

A number of petitions from officers and soldiers, some praying compensation for services rendered to the United States during the late war, and others praying to be placed on the pension list, all which were read and referred to the Secretary of War.

The petition of Stephen Zachary, of Baltimore, praying to be relieved from the payment of extra Duties of Tonnage, &c. was presented to the House, and read; and on motion, said petition was referred to a select committee of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Huger and Mr. Gillman, to consider the same and report their opinion to this House.

The standing committee of Elections made a further report.

The Speaker laid before the House two reports from the Secretary of State on the cases of William Howard and Charles Colfax, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Also a report from the Board of Commissioners for settling the public accounts, between the United States, and individual States, relative to the progress made in said settlement, &c.

Mr. Parker, one of the commissioners appointed for building a Marine Hospital in the State of Virginia, laid before the House sundry papers relative thereto, which were read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A report of the Secretary of War, on the petition of Rufus Hamilton, to this effect, that the prayer of said petition cannot be granted, was called up; where upon resolved, that this House agree to said report.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muchlenberg in the chair, to take into consideration the schedule of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

After some time spent in debate the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow, which was granted.

On motion, the report of the Secretary of State on the petition of William How, was taken up and considered; Whereupon resolved, that the said William How have leave to withdraw his petition. Adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Treasury Department.

The following was laid before the House of Representatives on Monday last, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

November 4, 1792.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith a report to the House of Representatives, accompanying certain estimates of sums necessary to be appropriated for various objects therein specified, including the service of the year 1792.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir, your most obedient and humble servant,

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

The Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Secretary of the Treasury respectfully Reports to the House of Representatives the Estimates herewith transmitted, No.

The first relating to the civil list, or the expenditure for the support of government during the year 1792, including incidental and contingent expenses of the several departments and offices amounting to

The second relating to sundry liquidated claims upon the Treasury; to certain deficiencies in former estimates for the current service, and to a balance in credit of the fund heretofore appropriated for the payment of certain officers of the courts, jurors, witnesses, &c.

The third relating to the department of war, showing the stated expenditure of that department for the year 1792. The amount of a year's pension to invalids

Pay and subsistence to landry officers for which no appropriation has yet been made.

Arreduages due upon Indian affairs for the year 1791, and the sum supposed to be necessary for the year 1792.

Expenses incurred for the defensive protection of the frontiers for the year 1790, and 1791, and the sum supposed to be necessary for the year 1792.

Expenses incurred for the defensive protection of the frontiers for the year 1790, and 1791, and for which no appropriation has yet been made.

Appropriating together to Dollars

As appears by No. 4, which contains a summary of the three preceding ones; exhibiting in one view the total sum as above stated, for which an appropriation is requisite.

The funds out of which the said appropriations to be made, are, first, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars reserved annually out of the duties on imports and tonnage, by the act making provision for the debt of the United States; for the support of the government thereof: And secondly, such surplus as shall hereafter be secured to the end of the present year, upon the revenue heretofore established; over and above the sums necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt during the same year, and for the satisfying of other prior appropriations.

Judging from the returns heretofore received at the treasury, there is, in good ground to conclude that such surplus, together with the above-mentioned sum of six hundred thousand dollars, will be adequate to the service.

Which is humbly submitted.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Secretary of the Treasury.

General Estimate for the Services of the ensuing Year.

Table with columns: Year, Civil List, Vice-President, Chief Justice and Associate Judges, Dittos to the District Judges, Members of the Senate, House of Representatives & their officers, Treasury Department, Department of State, Board of Commissioners, Government of the Western Territory, Grant to Baron Steuben, Pensions granted by the late government, Incidental and contingent expenses of the civil list establishment.

For discharging certain liquidated claims on the United States, To making good deficiencies in the civil list establishment, Clerks of the courts, jurors, witnesses, &c., Maintenance of light-houses and repairs, Keeping prisoners, Arranging the public securities, Purchasing of hydrometers, Building and equipping ten cutters.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Stated annual expenses, Annual allowance to invalids, For former deficient appropriations, Indian department.

557731 61, 89463 60, 47829 84, 39484 98, 1058222 28

Register's Office, Nov. 4, 1791. JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first Session of the second Congress. An Act granting further Time for making return of an Act enumerating the Inhabitants in the District of South-Carolina.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Marshal of the District of South-Carolina, to complete and make return of the Enumeration of the Inhabitants of the said District to the President of the United States, in the form and manner prescribed by the act, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States," any time on or before the first day of March next, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. Approved. GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

NASSAU, (N. P.) October 11.

The following particulars respecting the seizure of two vessels belonging to this port, by a Spanish armed schooner, are given by Captain Minors, the master of one of them.

The sloop Infatigable, Minors, of this port, while employed in turtling near Cape Florida, on the 30th of August last, was hailed in English by an armed schooner under Spanish colours, ordered to strike to the King of Spain, and upon endeavoring to escape, was fired at, pursued, boarded and taken possession of. Capt. Minors wished to get away, as he knew that several vessels had at different times been taken and sent to distant parts on the Spanish main, and never heard of since.

On board the schooner were, Mr. Macqueen and Capt. Turner, both formerly of South-Carolina, an American Negro, and 24 Spaniards. Mr. Macqueen appeared to have the command, and Captain Minors understood the schooner had been fitted out to go in quest of Mr. Bowles. The schooner proceeded with the industry for the Havana, and on the passage seized the schooner Patience, Sherman, also of this port. On their arrival at the Havana, the Governor expressed much dissatisfaction at the seizure of the two vessels, liberated them, treated the masters of both with kindness, and said they had an unobscured right to the wreck on the Spanish coast, and while they did not cut wood, or carry on any contraband trade, none of our vessels should be molested.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.

On Friday last Mr. Hammond was introduced to the President, by the Secretary of State, and presented his credentials as his Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Yesterday arrived the schooner John, Capt. Darrel, from Bermuda, by which we have the following important advices, received by the ship Nonpareil, Capt. Barker, arrived there on the 22d ult. from London, after a passage of 27 days. The Nonpareil brought English papers to the 19th Sept. from which we learn, that on the 14th of Sept. died at Weymouth, England; the Marquis de la-Letterie, Ambassador from the Court of France.—That a treaty of peace was signed between the Russians and Turks; the Emperor still holding the city of Oczakow, with all its fortifications and whole district, (which has been the great obstacle between them)—in consequence of which the English ships in commission were paying off and disarming.—That the King of France had been again put into possession of the crown, and accepted of the new constitution; a general amnesty was published in favour of all who assisted him to make his escape; as well as those who resisted the decrees and were inimical to the measures of the National Assembly; but the fugitives on the frontiers of France continued raising troops for a counter revolution.—The National Assembly, after the King had signified his acceptance to the new constitutional act, decreed on the 14th of Sept. last, as follows.

All persons accused or under arrest, in regard to the King's departure, shall be immediately set at liberty, and all further prosecution shall cease. ady. The committees of the continuation and jurisprudence shall to-morrow present the plan of a decree respecting the immediate abolition of all proceedings relative to the crimes of the revolution.—To-morrow a plan of a decree shall also be presented for abolishing the use of passports, and for annulling all momentary restraints, in regard to that liberty which the constitution allows to all citizens, of entering into and departure out of the kingdom. The goods of the Kingdom, are to be thrown open on the occasion.—That the King of Spain has declared war against the Emperor of Morocco.—That by account from India,

down to the 23d of March last, we learn, that the army under Lord Cornwallis was then pursuing the pursuit with great success, notwithstanding the rainy season.—And that the Russian and Turkish trade from the island was getting into the usual prosperous channel.

EASTON, November 8.

On Thursday the 25th of October last, being the Hon. John Dowe, and his Associates, Justices of Dorchester County court, came on the trial of Negr Andrew, the slave of Richard Tubman, of that county, for a crime committed by him on the body of one Elizabeth Phillips. The evidence was very positive and satisfactory to the jury, who, after retiring a few minutes from the bar, returned and brought in their verdict "guilty." He was remanded to goal; and a few days afterwards received sentence of death.—The proof depended upon the credit of the party grieved; but such evidence was given of her character as to leave no doubt of the truth of her assertions.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.

Saturday last, the 22d inst. General Hermer arrived at this place with his lady and suite.—On his debarking (having come up the river in his barge) he was received by the crew of artillery, with a discharge of 16 rounds. This compliment was intended the General not merely as a matter of form on the reception of an officer of his rank, but as particularly expressive of the sense which the inhabitants of this place entertain of his personal good qualities, and his conduct while at the head of the troops to the westward.

The 26th, General Hermer set out for Philadelphia. Our accounts from Fort Washington are, that the army had advanced about 20 days ago, 20 miles, and had built a fort by this time at the District town where head quarters will remain some time.

DUMFRIES, November 24.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, August 22. Yesterday, a gentleman riding by the sea coast, between Limekells and North Queensferry, observed three whales playing in the water. He rode directly to the ferry and gave the information to the fishermen there, who immediately launched their boats, and set off in pursuit of them. In a short time they overtook them, and the moment they struck them, with their harpoons all three run ashore. In the afternoon they were brought into the North Queensferry. One of them measured sixteen feet in length, another twenty feet, and the third twenty-two feet.

At Davis's Straits, forty fish have been caught 151 fish, which are computed to yield 182 tons of oil, and 120 tons of whalebone.—Fourteen Amsterdam vessels caught 17 fish.

Cape-Francois, Oct. 21, 1791. Estimate of Sugar Plantations, burned by the Negroes, with the amount of the Sugar that were raised on them annually.

Table with columns: At Port Margot, Plantations, Sugar, L'Acul, L'Acul, Plaine du Nord, Petite Anse, Quartier Moris, Limonade.

The quantity of Coffee Plantations destroyed, is not known, but it is considerable.

Safe from the bar, the pulpit, and the throat; yet teach'd and now'd by ignorance alone.

Messrs. Printers. TO place a fully in a ridiculous point of view, was frequently a better effect than a serious reformation. This seems to be the idea of the writer of the following curious piece, sent to me as a curiosity, by a correspondent. Who the author is I know not. It is written in ridicule of the itinerant ignorant preachers, who are frightening people into religion by promises of the following kind—and perhaps not so good. As we have an opportunity of seeing the original, the copy is at their service.

"You that have ears to hear—eyes to see—tongues to talk, and throats to swallow, draw near; draw near I say, and pick up the crumbs I shall scatter among ye—the crumbs of comfort, whereof ye must be cramm'd, until ye become chickens of grace, and are cooped up in the hen-coop of righteousness. If your hearts are as hard as a Bussalk's cere, or a Norfolk dumpling, my discourse shall bore them, as it were, upon a cobler's lap-stone, until they become as soft as a roasted apple—eye, even as soft as custard meat, and melt in your bellies like a marrow pudding. "Do you know what trade Adam was? I say do you know what trade Adam was? If you don't, I'll tell you.—Why, Adam was a planter, he was planter the beautiful garden of Eden.—Now do you know what was the bad thing that Adam did in his garden? Ho! ho!—you don't—don't you? Then I will tell you.—His first bad act, I say, was the first thing Adam did in his garden. But he could not keep it there.—No, no, no; he could not keep it there;

At the first Session of the second Congress. An Act granting further Time for making return of an Act enumerating the Inhabitants in the District of South-Carolina.

At a Court held on Saturday the 21st of January 1792, in the County of York, the following case was tried at the next District Court—Thomas Wood, charged as an accomplice, on his way to trial made his escape.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE by the Printers hereof.

BANNEKER'S Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia

ALMANACK

AND EPHEMERIES.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1792;

Along DISTRICT, OF LEAF YEAR, and the Sixteenth Year of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, which commenced July 4, 1776.

CONTAINING—

The Motions of the Sun and Moon, the Rise and Setting of the Sun, and the Rising, Setting and Soothering, Places and Age of the Moon, &c.—The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weathers, Festivals, and other Remarkable Days; Days for holding the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States; as also the usual Courts in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.—Also several useful Tables, and valuable Receipts.—Various Selections from the Commonplace-Book of the Kentucky Philosopher, an American Sage; with interesting and entertaining Essays, in Prose and Verse—the whole comprising a greater, more pleasing, and useful Variety, than any Work of the kind and Price in North-America.

The above Work contains interesting Particulars of the virtuous Life and laudable Pursuits of BENJAMIN, and his Progress to ASTRONOMICAL FAME.

To be SOLD,

TWO Thousand Eight Hundred Acres of LAND, in the county of Fauquier, near the Blue-Ridge. This Land is at present under low rents, having been leased out many years ago, but most of the leases are expiring. It is well watered, a tract of Land as any whatever, and is remarkable for the fine Wheat it produces.

Also, 175 Acres of Land, near the Town of Dumfries; unincumbered and mostly in wood.

Also, The House, in said Town, in which I now live, being a very convenient dwelling-house, with all the necessary out-houses, and a large stable, carriage-house and granary on an adjoining Lot.

Also, A large and convenient Lot and House on it, 36 by 26 feet, which will suit either for a store or private family.

A more accurate description of the above property is thought unnecessary; as it is presumable any one inclinable to purchase, will first examine it. The terms may be known by applying to me.

THOMAS LEE, Sen. Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1791.

WAS committed to the district goal of Dumfries, on the 17th inst. by a warrant under the hand and seal of Alexander Lithgow, Gent. a young man, by the name of John Evans, on suspicion of being a Vagrant. He is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black hair, has a down look and stammers when briskly spoken to, born in Accomack county, Virginia; had on, when committed, a crimson-coloured camlet coat, much worn, a pair of fustian breeches, an old hat, oznabrigs shirt, and a pair of shoes better than half worn.

Colin Campbell, E. D. D. Nov. 24, 1791.

The printer of this paper was perished by a fire... the printer of this paper was perished by a fire...

...but you can't print the TONE!

EXTRACT.

CONSTANCY, whether in Love or Friendship, is certainly one of the most valuable...

In order to promote this agreeing with constancy, tenderness, and an allowance for the frailties of humanity...

Then, like the Dove, let constancy and truth, And spotless innocences adorn your youth...

POSTS of preference, and the marks of respect annexed to them, may flatter the ambition and vanity of mankind...

When any body will disturb you, diminish the image of the injury, and bethink yourself whether you have not been guilty of the same fault...

We will never envy a being person. The workman loves not that his work should be despised in his presence...

CHARACTER OF A TRUE FRIEND.

CONCERNING the man you call your friend—tell me, will he weep with you in the hour of distress? Will he faithfully reprove you to your face...

FROM THE BER.

CONJECTURE ON TAXATION.

Merchants and manufacturers complain when their particular branches of trade are taxed. It will however be found that those branches of trade and manufactures...

Moderate imposts on manufactures tend perhaps to hasten their improvement, both as a stimulus to...

ingenuity, and in tending to throw a manufacture into the hands of persons possessed of it.

The revenue arising from duties is considerable; but it seems to be a very small part of the whole of taxation...

Consumers, particularly the dealers, might be subjected to the payment of duties with as much propriety as the retailer of finished goods.

The excise duty may be reckoned a revenue tax, being charged per tale; it is not liable to the objection of inequality.

Stamp duties have, of late, become common; all perhaps, that can be said in their favour, is, that they are cheaply collected. They point out no particular improvement by which they can be compensated.

There are two states in Europe, (says Montesquieu) where there are heavy imposts on liquor; in the one, (England) the brewer alone pays the tax; in the other, (Holland) it is indiscriminately levied upon all the consumers...

Edinburgh, 1791.

James James.

At his Store, near Mr. M. Daniels Tavern.

HATH just received, and now opening, a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the approaching season...

Dumfries, Oct. 13, 1791.

Negroe Charles.

Will be sold, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, before Mr. William M. Daniels's door, Tavern-keeper here...

The above Negroe was sold under execution (at that time the property of Col. Francis Triplett) about eighteen months ago, when I paid the purchase money for him...

Thomas Montgomerie.

Dumfries, Nov. 9, 1791.

THE Editors request those Gentlemen who have favoured their establishment, to forward their subscription money, without delay...

To be SOLD.

By the Subscriber, several Lots of Ground in the Town of Dumfries, to wit,

Lot No. 21 on Cameron Street Feet front and 120 Feet back, Lot No. 22 on Fairlie Street 57 feet front and 123 feet back...

Likewise 99 Acres of Land wether timbered within three and a half Miles of the said Town, to support the above Lots with firewood...

WILLIAM TYLER. Dumfries, October 25, 1791.

Office of Inspection, 1791.

THE dealers in ardent spirits in this town will be pleased to take notice, that I shall, at convenient times, expect to be notified by those who have entered spirits under the denomination of OLD STOCK...

Richard M. Scott, Inspector. Dumfries, Nov. 3.

James D. Smith.

Hath just imported, in the Ship Rachel, Captain Albeck, from London, and is now opening at his Store, nearly opposite Mr. Shute's Tavern.

A Select Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season; which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable Terms, for CASH, Country Produce, or Public Securities...

He has also, Madeira and Sherry WINE, of a superior Quality, and a few Quarter-Casks of OLD LISBON.

Dumfries, Oct. 6, 1791.

To be SOLD for CASH.

A TRACT of valuable LAND, containing about two hundred acres, lying within six miles of Alexandria, three of George-Town, and two of the Little Falls of Patuxent...

Nine LOTS in the town of Alexandria—one improved with a small two story brick house. I would sell a few acres of LAND on the river, adjoining where I live; and a tract of WOOD LAND, within about three miles of Alexandria...

Sept. 3, 1791. BALDWIN DADE.