

Virginia Gazette & Agricultural Repository.

VOL. II.] DUMFRIES, THURSDAY, December 19, 1793.

[NUMB. 102.]

TWENTY DOLLARS

For Securing

NEGRO JACE, alias STAMPER'S JACK,
A Likely Negro Fellow
about 36 years of age, 5 feet
9 inches high, and uncommon-
ly bulky.

I purchased him of William
Lovell, of Fredericksburg, and
suppose he is lurking in that
place, or the neighbourhood of
Mr. Anthony Strother, of
Stafford county, where he has
a wife. All persons are forbid
to harbour or employ him.

JOHN STROTH.

Culpeper, November 25, 1793.

FOR SALE.

three hundred acres of LAND,
advantageously situated near
the main Road leading from Win-
chester to Rummey, and convenient to
Mills—a good place for a Pasture—a small
part of the Land cleared—a good deal of
Meadow ground may be made with little
expense. For terms, apply to the Sub-
scriber, now in Dumfries.

HUGH FORBES.

Dumfries 27. 1793.

THE Subscriber having stu-
died regularly the Science of Medicine
at the Celebrated Universities of *Edinburgh*
and *Philadelphia*, where he has attended
two Hospitals, one of them the most cele-
brated in *Europe* for giving every prac-
tical information necessary for a Student
of Medicine; proposes to practice *Physic*
in the neighbourhood of *Fauquier Court-
House*.

JAMES W. WALLACE, M. D.

is member of the royal medical society of *Edin-*

burgh.

For Sale, at the Printing office.

NEW-YORK, November 25.
To the Public.

Although well constituted
free governments only, can
give and preserve to men the
enjoyment of rational liberty,
yet no government can liberate
individuals from the impulse,
and domination of their passions.
Hence it is that the excesses of
these passions so frequently
produced parties in all com-
munities, and that personal
motives, are so often found
to be masked by patriotic pro-
fessions.

While the people continue
enlightened, and watchful, they
may experience inconveni-
ences from such parties; but
most alarming are the mischiefs
they cause, whenever they be-
come seduced, infected, and
inflamed, by foreign influence.

The history of mankind has,
in all ages, declared and pro-
ved, that foreign influence is
the most subtle and fatal poi-
son, that can be communicat-
ed to a nation; for numerous
and melancholy are the in-
stances of great, and power-
ful, and once happy states, who
under its operation have, ei-
ther expired in violent convul-
sions or been reduced to a
deplorable state of debility and
insignificance.

When at Philadelphia, in Ju-
ly last, we frequently heard
that Mr. Genet the French
minister, had, on a certain oc-
casion said "that he would
appeal from the president to
the people"—an appeal by a
foreign minister from the pre-
sident to the people, appeared
to us to be a serious, and alar-
ming measure. That a foreign
minister, should attempt to
bend the government to his
purposes, is a turn from us
with which we are not accus-
tomed, and before them im-
peach the wisdom or virtue of
the administration, would be
a proceeding unprecedented
and unpermitted in every well
policed state; it would be a
proceeding evidently and neces-
sarily productive of parties,
practices, and intrigues, high-
ly detrimental to the peace &
independence of the country;
and in a variety of respects,
offensive to the dignity and so-
vereignty of the nation, as well
as humiliating and injurious
to its constituted authorities.

We left that city well con-
vinced that Mr. Genet had
made such a declaration. On
our return to New York, we
found a report of that declara-
tion had preceded us, and
that it had made the same im-

upon others, that it had made upon us: We were asked whether it was true? We answered that it was. To many, declaration so extraordinary did not appear probable, and our having asserted it to be true, were questioned. We were called upon in the public papers to admit, or deny, that we had made such an assertion. That call merited attention, and we thereupon made the following publication:

"For the Diary.

"M^{rs}. Printers,

"Certain late publications render it proper for us to authorize you to inform the public, that a report having reached this city from Philadelphia, that Mr. Genet, the French minister, said that he would appeal to the people from certain decisions of the president, we were asked on our return from that place whether he had made such a declaration; we answered that he had;—and we also mentioned it to others, authorizing them to say that we had so informed them.

"JOHN JAY,

"RUFUS KING."

New York, August 1, 1793.

Of the time, place, occasions, and other circumstances relative to the transaction, we omitted to give any account; although we found it necessary for the reasons before mentioned, to avow our having mentioned that declaration as having really been made; yet we had no desire, or intention; to come forward as the prosecutors of the French minister, before the tribunal of the public.

In common with other free citizens of a sovereign and independent nation, we spoke our sentiments, but we were mindful, that to the government, and not to us, belonged the task of taking such measures relative to the minister, and his conduct, as the interest and honor of the nation might require:—Nor did we deem it necessary to detail and explain the evidence on which we rested our assertion: for while that assertion remained undenied, and uncontradicted, by the minister, such a step could neither be requisite nor proper—to anonymous writers, of the subject, in the public papers, we paid no attention; nor shall we in future pay any.

On the singular letter written by the minister to the president, and the answer through the secretary of state, we restrain ourselves to this remark, that it only denies his having made such a declaration to the president; and that it leaves the question whether he had made it at all, entirely out of sight—It seems that this did not escape the discernment of the president; for he very justly observed, "that whether the declaration was made, to him,

or others, was immaterial"—to whom the declaration was made, was a question foreign to the inquiry, the true and only question being whether he had made such a declaration to any body—to this question the minister gave no answer, and thereby left the credit of our assertion not only unimpeached, but also strengthened by his silence, and by his endeavours to elude the force of it, by his letter to the president.

He now denies having made such a Declaration: in what light is this denial to be viewed, will appear from the following statement of the evidence and circumstances relative to the transaction in question.

The President having given instructions to the governors of the several states relating to the fitting out armed vessels in our port, by any belligerent powers. On Saturday the 6th of July last, the warden of the port of Philadelphia reported to governor Mifflin, that the brig little Sarah, since called the petit Democrat, (an English merchant vessel, mounting from two to four guns, taken off our coast, and carried into that port by the French frigate the *'Amuscade'*) had materially augmented the military equipments; having then 14 iron cannon, and 6 swivels mounted; and it being understood, that her crew was to consist of (including officers, men and boys) one hundred and twenty.

Gov. Mifflin, in consequence of this information, sent Mr. secretary Dallas to Mr. Genet to endeavor to prevail upon him to enter into an arrangement for detaining the vessel in port, without the necessity of employing military force that purpose.

Mr. Dallas reported to gov. Mifflin, that Mr. Genet had absolutely refused to do what had been requested of him; that he had complained of ill treatment from the government; and had declared "that he would appeal from the president to the people;" and that he had also said, that he would not advise an attempt to take possession of the vessel, as it would be resisted.

The result was so preemptory, that gov. Mifflin in consequence of it, ordered out one hundred and twenty men for the purpose of taking possession of the vessel.

Mr. Dallas likewise communicated to Mr. Jefferson, that Mr. Genet had said, "that he would appeal from the President to the people."

On Sunday the 7th July, Mr. Jefferson went to Mr. Genet, to endeavor to prevail upon him to detain the Petit Democrat till the president (who was then absent) should return and decide upon the case; that he refused to give a promise, saying only that he would not probably be ready to

depart before the succeeding Wednesday, the day of the president's expected return. This was considered by Mr. Jefferson as an intimation that she would remain.—The petit Democrat instead of remaining as Mr. Jefferson had expected, fell down to Chester previous to the Wednesday referred to; and shortly after sailed out of the Delaware.

For the truth and accuracy of this statement we refer to Mr. secretary Hamilton and Mr. secretary Knox from whom we derived the information, on which we relied, respecting the facts contained in it.

We forbear enlarging this publication by any strictures, or remarks on this minister's conduct; will only add, that we sincerely wish all the blessings of peace, liberty, and good government to his country; and that we shall always deprecate, and oppose, the interference of foreign powers, or foreign agents in the politics and affairs of our own.

JOHN JAY.

RUFUS KING,

New York, Nov. 26, 1793.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1793.

WE the Subscribers, Certify that we did severally Communicate to the above mentioned John Jay and Rufus King, the particulars contained in the foregoing statement. That such of them as are there in mentioned have been reported to governor Mifflin, by Mr. Dallas, were communicated by the governor to each of us, as having been received by him from Mr. Dallas. That such of them as respect Mr. Jefferson, including the information to him from Mr. Dallas, of Mr. Genet's having said "that he would appeal from the President to the people," were communicated to us by Mr. Jefferson.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
H. KNOX.

Foreign Intelligence.

DOVER, September 29.

Last Thursday a party of 40 English troops made prisoners of near 400 Frenchmen, without a single person being hurt! They manœuvred in such a manner, as to induce the enemy to believe they were more numerous, who hid down their arms in haste.

His royal highness the duke of York is at Menin, and his army thereabouts. An Austrian army is at Ypres, and the Hanoverians, and Hessians at Furnes and the neighbourhood, completely securing all that part of Flanders.

It is said general Houcharde intends to collect his force, and oppose the Prince of Cobourg in his attack on Maubourge and Landrecy—The siege of the fortress is already begun.

House of Representatives of the U. States

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Messrs. Hunter and Pickens, of South-Carolina; Mr. Winston, of North-Carolina; Messrs. Claiborne and Hancock, of Virginia; and Mr. Christie, of Maryland, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Sedgwick moved that the communication from the Treasurer of the United States, respecting the expenditure of public money, should be printed; the motion was agreed to, and 150 copies ordered to be struck.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the communications from the President of the United States, respecting certain negotiations with European powers.

The communications contained in the first were read, and related chiefly to the transactions between the French Ministers and the Federal Government.

The clerk made some progress in reading the second part, which contained communications between the Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain and Mr. Jefferson, when Mr. Smith (s. c.) requested leave to present a report on the contested election of Mr. I. E. Van Allen, from the state of New York, this being granted, the report was read, the report concluded with a request that the House would give general directions respecting the investigation.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bondinot, to recommit the report, and to adopt the mode of investigation used in the election of Mr. Wayne.

After some further conversation on the subject, the House adjourned, without decision.

NEWBERN, NORTH-CAROLINA, DEC. 7.

There is now a report in this town, there are a epidemical disorder rages in Fayetteville, and that it is expected the legislature will adjourn to some other place.

From a London paper.

ODD ADVERTISEMENT.

Lost where it was dropped, on Sunday night, an empty bag with a cheese in it. The bag was marked T. D. but the letters were worn out.

N. B. The person who lost it, never missed it until it was gone; so if any person will bring it to him, he shall be rewarded for his trouble.

INDIAN NEWS.

KNOXVILLE, November 23.

On Sunday the 13th of October, a party of Indians, consisting of 28, killed Mrs. Lewis and five children, and burnt their dwelling and other houses, in the Greasy Cove, on the frontiers of Washington county, 20 miles from Jonesborough, near the path that leads across the Bald Mountain to North Carolina.

On Sunday the 27th of October, an Indian was killed in a field, in Jones's cove on the east fork of Little Pigeon, by a party of captain Job's company, who were on duty for the protection of the frontiers of Jefferson. On the evening of the next day another Indian was wounded near the same place, by another party of Captain Job's command. The same day several houses and stacks of grain were burnt and ten horses stolen, by Indians, in that neighbourhood.

On Monday the 28th of October, a party of Indians consisting of 20, ambuscaded M'Cahey's station, 15 miles from this place, fired on and wounded William Cunningham, as he was passing on horse, a road near the station. The people of the station gave immediate pursuit, but could not come up with the Indians; they took 8 blankets and match-coats, 4 pair of moccasins, one gun and shot pouch, 3 hatchets, and 8 bags of parched cornmeal, which the Indians, in their precipitate retreat, had left behind.

By the last accounts from Cumberland, Mero District, we learn, that there has been a cessation of Indian hostilities for a longer period than has been experienced for several years before.

General Sevier, mentioned in our last, as having crossed the Tennessee, in pursuit of the large party of Indians that killed Cavet's family, and committed many other depredations on the frontiers on the 25 of September, returned to this place on the 24th of October, after having been 17 days in the nation, and penetrated quite through it to the Creek country, with the loss only of 3 men killed and 3 wounded.—On his attempting to pass the Hightower river, his advance, led by Capt. Evans, of the Knox mounted infantry, was warmly opposed by a large body of Creeks and Cherokees, who were strongly posted for the purpose, when a smart action ensued, in which Captain Evens and lieutenant McClellan, distinguished themselves in a very particular manner by their bravery. In a few minutes the Indians gave way on all quarters leaving behind them several of their dead on the field, all their baggage and sundry arms, They were also seen to carry off many wounded during the engagement.

DUMFRIES, December 19.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

By communications read in the House of Representatives of the United States it appears, that the executive, as early as the 16th of August, wrote to our minister in France, to demand the recall of citizen Genet. Giving those instructions two months to reach France, we may now every day expect to hear the result. The letter of complaint is accompanied with unbounded assurances of friendship for the Republic.

The departure of secretary Lear for the continent of Europe has probably some reference to those instructions. He is likewise no doubt charged with dispatches for M. Pinckney at the court of London.— One of Cit. Genet's secretaries also took his passage for France some time in the beginning of October; & about the same time the Secretary of M. Pinckney arrived here. This period is no doubt big with important concerns; our connection with Europe is so close, notwithstanding our distance from it, by means of commercial ties, that the recommendation of the President to put the country in a respectable state of defence, considering the situation of European affairs, is certainly very reasonable.

Alexandria, December 16, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCK HOLDERS of the BANK of ALEXANDRIA, that an ELECTION will be held at the Court-House in this TOWN, on the THIRD MONDAY in JANUARY NEXT, for the purpose of CHOOSING NINE DIRECTORS of said BANK for the ensuing year agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

A Pistol lost.

Some time ago, was taken from the house or shop of doctor Daniell in this town, an elegant silver mounted brass screw barrelled PISTOL,

about 9 inches long in the barrel.—Any person leaving the same with the printer hereof, shall receive a reward of 2 Dollars.
December 13, 1793.

Was taken up the 2d. inst. a SHIP'S YAWL; about 12 feet long, near the mouth of Quantico, with a white bottom; red streaks; black and yellow mouldings; green inside of her Stern; engraved on each side of the stern, 'Browne N. York.' The owner is desired to come prove property pay charges; and may have her again by applying to
CONROD WIRT.

Dumfries, Dec. 19, 1793.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 * CASTALIAN FOUNT. *
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

THE TEA CUP.

AS Delmont o'er his evening TEA,
 A happy hour enjoy'd;
 With Della's Lips made pretty see,
 And with her Bosom toy'd.

He strove to steal his CHARMER'S CUP,
 But turning quickly round;
 Just as he snatched the plunder up,
 He drop't it on the ground.

The FAIR beheld him at a stand,
 And smiling saw it broke;
 Then gently taking up his hand,
 She press'd it as the spoke.

Observe th' uncertain state, my dear,
 Attending human life;
 Nor blush, my only love, to hear,
 A moral from a Wife.

Our hope is but a CRINA CUP,
 Which Gaily strikes the view;
 And tho' it swells the Bosom up,
 Is full as brittle too.

But now it would be something hard,
 So soft a hope should miss;
 Then seize, my love, your own reward,
 I wont deny a Kiss.

On seeing a Woman thrash her Husband.

THE Rib which ADAM lost to form
 his Bride,
 Sticks closer now than ever to his side:
 In vain the sacred writ bids WOMAN bow!
 Alas! his Rib is his Rib-rooster now!

A remarkable instance of Taciturnity.

A Mr. PRATT, being on a voyage to the East Indies, from England, did not open his lips to any person on board till they arrived off the Cape of Good hope; at that time, one of the sailors crying from the top-mast head that he saw land, Mr. Pratt was induced to say, "Damn the rascal, I perceived that an hour ago."

ANECDOTE.

Two Gentlemen, one named Woodcock, and the other Fuller, walking together, happened to see an owl; says the last, that bird is very much like a Woodcock.— You are very wrong, says the other, for it is Fuller in the head, Fuller in the eyes, and Fuller all over.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the MALIGNANT FEVER, which unhappily prevailed in the CITY of PHILADELPHIA has subsided; and WHEREAS the advanced season of the year, as well as the latest intelligence from the Windward Islands, concur in rendering unnecessary a further interruption of the commerce of this Commonwealth with the Island of Tobago and the Grenades: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of Council of State, hereby to revoke my proclamation of the 17th day of September, directing performance of Quarantine in certain cases; & all guards, boats, and persons heretofore called upon or employed to carry the said proclamation into effect (except the superintendants appointed at the several ports of entry & delivery whose officers are permanent) are forthwith discharged.

GIVEN under my Hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1793, and of the Commonwealth the Eighteenth.

HENRY LEE.

J BARRINGTON.

Begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he intends carrying on the Clock and Watch Making Business, in the town of Dumfries, and hopes from the long experience he has had of both Theory and Practice to render general satisfaction to those that please to favor him with their Custom.

Clocks in Particular, are made to wind themselves, keeping regular motion during the performance, and to regulate themselves according to the inclemency of the weather, to so great an exactness that there is scarce a perceptible variation.

Music and Astronomical Clocks of various kinds, with many useful improvements will be made on the shortest notice,

and every such movement warranted to perform according to contract.

N. B. All kind of Gilding and Plating also performed.

I Will Rent my STILL-HOUSE, with every Utensil, by the month or during the Season.

Enquire on the Premises.

L. D. HESHUYSEN.

Bland's Ford, on Occoquan.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Caroline county near Bull Church, state of Virginia, on the 20th of June last, a NEGROE fellow named CHARLES;

of a Yellow Complexion, about 5 Feet 9 inches high, well made, has a large face, mouth, and remarkable thick lips; he is a fine sawyer, and has worked for some time at the carpenters trade; he can read a little, and is not fond of liquor. It is supposed he has furnished himself with a pass—changed his clothes, and taken every necessary precaution to avoid being apprehended. He has been traced thro' Fredericksburg and Dumfries: it is therefore presumed, he has made towards Maryland or Pennsylvania. The above Reward will be paid to any person who will apprehend said SLAVE

in any goal on the Continent, and lodge information thereof with the Printer at Dumfries. TAVENER WISDOM.

Dumfries, Nov. 13. 1793. [15.]

To be Sold on such a credit as may be agreed on.

FOUR TRACTS OF LAND,

adjoining each other, in Spotsylvania county, the whole containing about 1600 acres.

THESE Lands are called Grindstone Hill, and were formerly possessed by Capt. Robert Scott. They are situated about 22 miles from Fredericksburg, on the Pamunky road leading from that Town to Louisa and Orange Court-Houses.

On one of the Tracts there is near 200 acres cleared all under good fencing with an excellent Dwelling-House of 40 by 32 feet, properly finished, a Store-House, Barn, Cow House, Dairy, &c. all in good order and well pailed in—also, an Orchard of 900 bearing Apple and Peach Trees. The Lands are well Watered and Timbered, of a good Soil for Wheat, and a most excellent Range for Cattle. Mr. George Bronough, now living on the Premises, will accompany any Person over the Lands, &c. who may incline, and the terms of Sale will be made known by applying to Mr. Adam Darbey, Fredericksburg, or to the Subscriber.

CUMBERLAND WILSON.

Dumfries, June 27, 1793. 82.t.f.

For Sale,

For Ready Money,

TWO LIKELY VALUABLE NEGROE WOMEN.

Inquire of the Printer.

Printed by CHARLES FIERER: