Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 148 of Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1794. [Whole No. 544.]

Carolina Rice and Indigo,
BAY MAHOGANY and FRENCH
BURR STONES,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney and Smith.
May 14. d

JAMAICA RUM,
LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ship BACCHUS Cept. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
May 16 d

It is Requested,
THAT no person will supply any articles for the use of the New Theatre, without an order in writing, signed by ourselves, or Samuel Anderson, for us.
WIGNELL & REINAGLE.
May 30. dtf.

All persons who have any demands upon the New Theatre, are requested to send in their accounts to No. 204, in Arch street, near Eighth street, as soon as convenient.
WIGNELL & REINAGLE.
May 30. dtf.

Congress of the United States,
In Senate, Tuesday May 13th, 1794.
ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, shew cause to the Senate, why so much of the grants of land to them the said Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, pursuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of associates," shall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the French settlers at Galliopolis.
Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the same, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof.
Extract from the Journals of Senate.
Attest,
SAM. A. OTIS, secretary.
May 14. 1m.

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street,
An Essay on Slavery,
Designed to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on *morals, industry,* and the *peace of society.* Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *slaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that slavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjust.*
PRICE 25 Cents. dtf
February 15.

Guthrie's Geography improved.
THE subscription for this work on the original terms, of twelve dollars and the binding, will be closed this day—and on Monday the subscription will open at fourteen dollars, exclusive of the price of binding.
The new maps added to this edition are twenty one; among which are those of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Vermont, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, the Genessee Government, South Carolina, and Georgia. These maps have never been given in any former system of Geography, and, it is hoped, would alone be sufficient to entitle this work to a preference to any other edition of Guthrie.
N. B. The map of the United States, which is compiling by Mr. Samuel Lewis, from the respective state maps, will be far more complete than any one yet published, and be printed on two large sheets of paper, nearly the size of the late Mr. Murray's map.
May 31 d

To-Morrow Morning,
Will be landed near Walnut street wharf, from on board the schooner Madison, Jas. Parrock, master, from MALAGA.
Sweet Mountain WINE,
in quarter casks
Soft shelled Almonds in sacks
Muscatel Raisins, in jars and
Bloom Do. in quarter barrels,
A few 7 inch Bass Cables
AND FOR SALE BY
PETER KUHN.
June 2 d6t

For Charter,
To the West India Islands,
The new sloop
A B B Y,
SAMUEL EAMES, Master.
SHE is a staunch good vessel, in compleat order, and will carry about 900 barrels. For terms apply to the captain on board at Chesnut street wharf, or to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.
June 2 1 w.

For Sale or Charter,
The Schooner

POLLY,
Burthen 1000 *barrels.*
SHE is a staunch fast sailing new vessel, well found, and ready for any voyage, either to Europe, or the West Indies. For terms apply to
DEBLOIS & BRECK.
At their store, between Walnut and Chesnut street wharves.
May 23 d

For Charter,
The Brig
Lady Walterstorff,
EDWARD BROOCK, Master.
BURTHEN 1700 barrels, sails fast, and is in compleat order to take in a cargo immediately.
Also for Sale or Charter,
Two New SHIPS of the burthen of 240 tons each. For terms apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
Who has for sale,
Madeira and Sherry Wines,
of the first quality, Brandy, Red and Pale Jesuits Bark, &c. &c.
June 2 d

For Hamburgh,
The new Ship
S T A R,
JOHN VANNEMAN, Master.
TO sail with all convenient speed, having three fourths of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
June 3. d

Wanted for Europe,
A stout and fast sailing

B R I G,
Of about 150 tons.
A N D
For Cape Nichola Mole,
A Good fast sailing Schooner or Brig about ninety Tons,
B Y
LOUIS OSMONT,
No. 117, *north Second street.*
WHO HAS FOR SALE,
A few Invoices of
Artificial Flowers, Feathers,
Fans, Handsome Looking Glasses framed.
Window Glass of every size,
Received by the brig Amiable Sophia, Capt. Lowther, via New York.
Spermaceti Candles, Claret and Burgundy in cases, Champaigne Wine, all to be sold by Invoice,
Also just Received,
A few Barrels
Fresh Superfine Flour.
Do. Ship Bread, and a parcel of Prime Rice.
June 3. d.

Excellent CLARET,
In hogsheads and in cases of 50 bottles each.
ALSO,
A few cases Champaigne Wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front street.
Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

HORSES.
Anthony Wechter, living in Third street near Callowhill street, at the sign of the Pennsylvania Arms No. 214,
HAS FOR SALE,
One Pair
Bright Bay Horses,
6 years old, upwards of 15 hands high—and one pair Chesnut Brown with blazes, 4 years old, about 15 hands high. The terms will be made known, by applying to Mr. Wechter. 5t

A PLAIN COOK.
WANTED a middle aged single Woman, who understands plain Cooking; to such a one *the best wages will be given.*
Apply at the Printer.
May 31 1ot

WANTED,
A Journeyman Printer,
Enquire at No. 8, north Fifth street,
May 31 3t

To be Let,
For Merchants Compting Houses or Public Offices,
Two brick 3 story Houses,
HAVING 6 rooms in each, with fire places beside garrets, situate on the south westerly side of Dock street, between Pear and Walnut streets. Enquire of
BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.
April 17. tutn&stf

Just Published,
By BENJAMIN JOHNSON, *and sold at his Bookstore, No.* 147, *Market street,*
The Life of Dr. Franklin,
with a striking likeness, executed in a masterly manner by Tuackara and Vallance, price five shillings.
The Ready Reckoner, or Trader's Sure Guide, 3/9
The Young Book keeper's Assistant, 6/3
The Christian, a poem, by Charles Crawford, 2/4
Esop's Fables, 4/8
Swan's British Architect, 37/6
Paine's ditto 30/
Town and Country Builder's Assistant 22/6
In the press, and will be published in a few days, and sold as above,
Reflections and Maxims, by William Penn, with his advice to his children, 4/8.
6 mo. 2, 1794. m&w1m

Morris Academy.
THIS institution is now open for the reception of students under the immediate care of Mr. Caleb Russell, whose abilities as an instructor, and attachment to the business have long been known and approved. He has under him the best assistants in the different branches—The scholars are taught the English, French, Latin, and Greek languages, Public-Speaking, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, and the various branches of the Mathematics. The healthy situation of this place is such as to recommend it to those, who wish to have their children in the country. Boarding, washing, mending, &c. will be provided in good families, and the morals of the scholars carefully attended to.
The price including tuition, firewood, &c. (exclusive of the French language) will not exceed thirty pounds proclamation money per annum) an addition of three dollars per quarter will be made to such scholars who are taught the French language. The Directors are determined to pay such attention to this institution, as will render it respectable and useful.
GABRIEL H. FORD,
TIMOTHY JOHNS, jun. } Direct's.
NATHAN FORD,
Morristown, May 15, 1794
d1w.—w2m.

The Ground Plan
OF THE
City and Suburbs
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
TAKEN FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.
IT is with pleasure that the publisher has to inform his subscribers and the public in general, that the plate is now under the hands of the engraver, and in greater forwardness than was at first contemplated. At the same time he begs leave to remind them, that subscription papers are still open at most of the noted book-stores in the city; and that he hopes from the whole of them to be enabled to form such a respectable catalogue of names, as will do a credit to the work, as well as afford a reasonable encouragement to the undertaker.
Those who are desirous of further information are requested to call on
Benjamin Davies,
No. 68, Market street.
April 14. m&thtf

NANKEENS.
Nankeens of Superior Quality,
FOR SALE AT
No. 40, north Fifth Street.
April 21. mw&ftf

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

We think it a duty at all times to state *facts;* and warn the public of dangers. We have repeatedly noticed in speculation the attempts of certain violent men and popular associations to *dictate, direct,* or in some measure, to *influence* the proceedings of government. We must now relate a *fact* that sets the danger of such attempts in a strong point of view.

Soon after it was known that the Algerines had made prisoners of a number of our American seamen, government took the most effectual measures, and the most liberal means were provided, to redeem those unfortunate men. These measures have been *defeated* by the misjudged and ill-timed benevolences of our own citizens, who, by various means, have been endeavoring to raise money for the same purpose by voluntary contributions. For this fact, however singular, we have *unquestionable authority.* The truth is, the Dey of Algiers would demand the highest sum for the ransom of the captives, which he could extort from government: But learning that money was raising by private donations, he has hitherto held their redemption at such an unconscionable price, that no agreement can be concluded with him.

To avoid this very inconvenience government kept the sum to be offered, *private;* this led people to suppose no measures had been taken to redeem the wretched captives; and their humanity called for benevolent aids.

It is thus the misguided zeal of some, and the sinister views of others, are perpetually embarrassing or wholly thwarting the operations of government. The mischiefs arising from this constant popular interference with the legislative and executive powers of government, are innumerable. People choose representatives to *meet and consult* on public affairs, and then, instead of confiding in their representatives who have the *best* means of information, they themselves in private clubs, transient associations, formed and acting on *partial* or *inaccurate* statements of facts, undertake to direct and controul the measures of government. In short, they elect men to do business, and then do it themselves, without the means of knowing whether their steps are right or wrong.

This jealousy of government, this incessant clamor about men and measures; this want of confidence in public officers; this hasty popular zeal, inflamed by private passions and sudden impressions; these efforts to disorganize government, and govern by *private clubs* bode mischief and calamity to America. If the people will have no confidence in our executive; if he is not permitted to manage negociations entrusted to him by the constitution and laws of the United States; we may as well dissolve the government at once, and "every man to his tent, O Israel." Baffled in his steady pursuit of public happiness and prosperity, by the intrigues and cabals of private clubs, under *foreign* influence, probably *foreign* money, our good President will perhaps grow weary of exertions that are useless, and will retire in disgust.

It is often necessary to keep negociations between states, *private:* It was so in the case here mentioned. It was for the interest of America that the people should not know what measures were taking, until the business was closed. And if the Americans could have restrained their intemperate zeal, and let government conduct the business, our brethren in Algiers might probably have been, by this time, restored to their country. But the benevolent intentions of government and of all good citizens are defeated, by the *too hasty* charity of individuals. There is no doubt that great part of the contributors to the fund for the relief of the captives, have the best intentions; but there