

quested to direct the proper officer to give information relative to the progress made in the fortifications directed by law.

A committee of two was appointed to communicate this resolution to the President.

Resolved, That so much of the President's speech as relates to the subject of opening trading houses to cultivate an intercourse with the Indian tribes, be referred to a committee.

The committee was appointed. A motion was also brought forward to provide an indemnification for the sufferers by the Western Counties' disturbances; but was withdrawn from before the committee of the whole with an intention of laying it on the table of the house, as some members requested time for consideration before the business was acted upon.

A message was received from the President communicating a letter from the Governor of New-York, enclosing an exemplification of an act of the legislature of that state ratifying the amendment relative to the powers of the judiciary, proposed at the last session of Congress to the Constitution of the United States.

[Gen. Adv.]

## UNITED STATES.

TRENTON, Nov. 19.

The Council and Assembly, in Joint meeting on Thursday last, elected Samuel W. Stockton, Secretary of State, vice Bowes Reed, deceased.

### Prices Current at Trenton.

Wheat, per bushel,	122. 00.
Rye,	78. 00.
Indian Corn, new,	48. 6d. old 58
Oats,	35. 00.
Buckwheat,	48. 00.
Flaxseed,	58. 6d.
Pork, per lb.	5 1-4d.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.

Statement of the votes in the First Southern District.

	Freeman	Coffin
Barnstable County,	821	32
Duke's County,	70	29
Nantucket,	31	250
Wareham,	5	15
Rochester,	60	20
Dartmouth,	18	6
New Bedford,	30	1
	1035	453

Majority 582

The above constitutes the said District.

HANOVER, (N. H.) Nov. 10.

Last Thursday there was an elegant exhibition, at Haverhill Academy.

A splendid procession was formed by the members of the institution (about 60) accompanied by the preceptor, the trustees, and a number of respectable characters, from the seat of the Hon. Charles Johnston, Esq. to the Academy; where a variety of orations, dialogues, and other literary exercises were performed, before a crowded audience, who were highly gratified with the specimens of rapid improvement, which they severally exhibited.

The beauty of the scene was heightened by a rich entertainment of music.

The flourishing state of this institution must afford the most flattering prospect, and heart-felt satisfaction to the trustees, whose object, aided by the unwearied exertions of Mr. Payson, the preceptor, seems to be crowned with success.

While Education's nurturing hand, Dipsels the mist that clouds the land, See Science pour her golden rays, And Genius bloom amid the blaze.

N. B. The Public are respectfully informed, that, notwithstanding the number of pupils is so large—

"Yet there is room!"

Boarding, and every accommodation, are furnished, on very moderate terms. Haverhill, Nov. 4, 1794.

Last Saturday, P'ennight, was completed the raising of the new Meeting-House, in this vicinity.

It is spacious, and will be elegantly completed, probably, before next commencement.

The Pews are nearly all disposed of, and the convenience of having a seat, on any public occasion, will render it expedient for any gentleman, in the adjacent towns, who wish to accommodate themselves in this way, to apply soon; or they will probably be taken up.

"Where late the savage roam'd, In cruelty and blood; Uprear'd behold the DOME, A TEMPLE to our GOD."

SALEM, Nov. 11.

Capt. Henry Ruff, in 21 days from P'Archaye, informs us that Leogane was taken by the French on the 9th of October.

At P'Archaye, it was discovered on

the 13th October that the Republican party intended rising upon the town—their adversaries attacked them, and imprisoned 64, whom they at midnight massacred in the most brutal manner, on the sea shore. Captain Ruff saw their dead bodies the next day floating on the water most shockingly mangled.—Fifty others were shipped for Port-au-Prince. A British company of Grenadiers arrived from St. Mark's the day before Capt. R. failed.

The French, back of Port-au-Prince have stopped the water-pipes that lead into the town from the mountains, which induced the inhabitants to forbid the Americans getting any water from the river and they were dependant on the British captains for all the water they wanted.

In St. Domingo, General Levaux has taken the Parish of Borghe, which had been given up to the Spaniards

## PHILADELPHIA,

NOVEMBER 22.

Says A Correspondent,

The Jacobin Societies in the United States, to cloak their views, have assumed a variety of appellations; the Democratic, Republican, Constitutional, and Madisonian. Their object however is one & indivisible, eternal censure on the constituted authorities, and the measures of the federal government.

### Club versus Club.

In one of the States, a citizen who thought himself injured by the denunciation of a certain self-created Society, entered the Hall, like citizen Legendre, with a club in his hand, (instead of a brace of pistols) and put the whole Club to flight: This was Club versus Club.

## By this Day's Mail.

### Interesting Intelligence,

LONDON, August 22.

Letters from Cawnpore of the beginning of this month, mention the following intelligence:

"That Zeeman Khan, the son of Timur Shah, had advanced with a large army towards the frontier of the Sikhs, whose chiefs alarmed at his movements, were collecting, in order to deliberate on what measures they ought to adopt: but as much time was lost before they assembled, Zeeman Khan had crossed the Attock, with the greater part of his army; he had encamped in their country, before they had time to deliberate on the measures they were to pursue; and being rather intimidated at the force with which Zeeman was accompanied, they did not feel disposed to oppose his progress, but joined him with a large body of their cavalry—and the whole under the command of Zeeman, was marching towards Delhi, for the accomplishment of some important political purpose. It is added, that Zeeman Khan is accompanied by a son of Schah Allum."

February 24.

The Lachini, Captain Crawford, left Madras roads on the 11th current, and arrived in the river on Friday last.—The intelligence brought by this conveyance is, we are sorry to say of an alarming tendency; inasmuch, that the whole trade of India seems threatened with destruction. The unaccountable supineness of ministers at home, has surely never been so censurable as in this instance. With a navy superior to any power under heaven, augmented considerably by our numerous allies, is the commerce of India suffered to be torn in pieces, by an enemy in every respect, but particularly by sea, so inferior, as beggars all comparison.—In cases like this, the subject has a right to complain; and we trust that the British merchants in India will not let slip the first opportunity of transmitting such a memorial to the Board of Admiralty, of the injuries they have sustained, and continue to be threatened with, as at least will awaken the future attention of those in power, to the interests of this country. We state at length the information received by Capt. Crawford:

A vessel belonging to the king of Acheen arrived at Madras on the evening of the 10th instant, after a quick passage—and reports that she was boarded on the west coast of Sumatra, by L'Elize French privateer of 24 guns, who detained her for some time. L'Elize failed from the Mauritius, twenty days after the departure of the American ship Henry. The Frenchman informed the Acheen Captain, that thirteen privateers had left the Island at the same time with them; that they were formed into three squadrons—the first consisting of the Princess Royal Indianan, the Cybele frigate, and another large privateer, destined for the Malabar coast, with a view solely of intercepting admiral Cornwallis, whose capture they considered as of the highest consequence to the plans they had formed, for the destruction of all the Indian trade.

The remainder (all of them stout ships) were formed into two squadrons; one of them bound to the Straits of Sunda; and the other positively, and directly to the Sand-heads.—The Acheen Captain further states, that the L'Elize put thirty men on board of a

vessel they had met with, for the purpose of taking a ship which they had an account of on the coast of Pedior: but after beating some time off Acheen-head, and losing their foretopmast, in endeavoring to get round, they bore up for the privateer, who took their men back, and permitted them to depart. Previous to the detention of the Acheen vessel, the privateer had met with a large Malays Prow, and according to the Captain's account, wishing to gain information from her, had sent their Lanet, with 25 men, to enquire the news:—they had not long been on board, when the Malays, giving the signal to each other, attacked the unguarded French, and laid fifteen of them dead on the deck, with their creoles: most of the others were wounded, but they got off from the Prow, and were picked up by the ship, who immediately boarded the Prow, and put all the Malays to death. The L'Elize had not taken any prize, and the Capt. and the people were become extremely impatient, and declared, that they would not cruise much longer in that neighborhood, but try their fortune on the coast of Coromandel, and even visit Madras-roads—in which intent they appear to be unanimous. The Acheen Captain further reports, that the Dumourier privateer, was then in Acheen-roads, wooding & watering—after which they proposed visiting the Straits of Malacca, previous to their departure for the Coromandel Coast.

## FREDERICKSBURGH, Vir.

November 13.

Three gentlemen of the Fredericksburgh troop of horse, arrived in town on Tuesday. They left the army on the 5th, at Beaufort-town, from whence they were to march next day to Parkinson's Ferry.

They mention that a mutiny had been excited by two serjeants & six other members of the Alexandrian Infantry. Their object, the disbanding of the army—They had succeeded in bringing over the privates of Col. Lane's regiment to their views, and were making progress in Col. Campbell's, when their intentions were discovered. They were tried on the 4th, and found guilty; sentence had not been passed when they left the camp, but the prevailing opinion was they would be shot.

## Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.

For the Benefit of Mr. Hallam jun. & Mr. Carr.

On MONDAY EVENING,

November 22.

Will be presented,

A COMEDY called

The Suspicious Husband.

Between the Play and Entertainment, a Concertante Duett, for two grand Piano Fortes, by Messrs. Guenin and Carr

To which will be added,

New Musical Piece, in two acts, never performed in America, called the

Children in the Wood.

Performed in all the Principal Theatres in Great Britain, with unbounded Applause.

The Music by Dr. Arnold, with accompaniments and additional Songs, by Mr. Carr.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, fourth Front street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar. Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expence has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

## To-Morrow will be Landed

at Cuthbert's wharf, from on board of the Brig Lavinia, Samuel Hubbell master.

## Malaga Wine,

In hhd. and quarter casks,

RAISINS in barrels,

Ditto in boxes and jars

ALMONDS,

FIGS,

GRAPES, and

LEMONS,

FOR SALE BY

Philips, Cramond & Co. Nov. 20

## CONGRESS

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FRIDAY, November 21st, 1794.

Ordered, That Mr. King, Mr. Ellsworth, and Mr. Izard, the Committee who drafted the address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech at the opening of the session, wait on him to know at what time and place it will be convenient for him that it should be presented; and the President of the United States acquainted them that he would meet the Senate to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at his own house for that purpose.

Saturday, November 22d, 1794.

The Senate accordingly waited on the President of the United States and presented the following address in answer to his Speech to both Houses of Congress:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

S I R,

WE receive with pleasure, your Speech to the two Houses of Congress, in it we perceive renewed proofs of that vigilant and paternal concern for the prosperity, honor and happiness of our country, which has uniformly distinguished your past administration.

Our anxiety arising from the licentious and open resistance, to the laws, in the Western counties of Pennsylvania, has been increased by the proceedings of certain self-created societies relative to the laws and administration of the Government; proceedings in our apprehension, founded in political error, calculated, if not intended, to disorganize our Government, and which, by inspiring delusive hopes of support, have been influential in misleading our fellow citizens in the scene of insurrection.

In a situation so delicate and important, the lenient and persuasive measures which you adopted, merit and receive our affectionate approbation; these failing to procure their proper effect, and coercion having become inevitable; we have derived the highest satisfaction, from the enlightened patriotism, and animating zeal, with which the citizens of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia have rallied around the standard of Government, in opposition to anarchy, and insurrection.

Our warm and cordial acknowledgments are due to you, Sir, for the wisdom and decision with which you arrayed the Militia, to execute the public will, and to them, for the disinterestedness and alacrity, with which they obeyed your summons.

The example is precious to the Theory of our Government, and confers the brightest honor upon the Patriots who have given it.

We shall readily concur in such farther provisions for the security of internal peace, and a due obedience to the laws as the occasion manifestly requires.

The effectual organization of the militia, and a prudent attention to the fortifications of our ports and harbours, are subjects of great national importance, and together with the other measures you have been pleased to recommend, will receive our deliberate consideration.

The success of the troops under the command of General Wayne, cannot fail to produce essential advantages. The pleasure with which we acknowledge the merits of that gallant General and army, is enhanced by the hope, that their victories will lay the foundation of a just and durable peace with the Indian tribes.

At a period so momentous in the affairs of nations, the temperate, just and firm policy, that you have pursued in respect to foreign powers, has been eminently calculated to promote the great and essential interest of our country, and has created the fairest title to the public gratitude and thanks.

JOHN ADAMS,

Vice-President of the United States,

and President of the Senate.

Nov. 22, 1794.

To which the PRESIDENT of the United States was pleased to make the following REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,

Among the occasions which have been afforded, for expressing my sense of the zealous and steadfast co-operation of the Senate, in the maintenance of government, none has yet occurred more forcibly demanding my unqualified acknowledgments than the present.

Next to the consciousness of upright intentions it is the highest pleasure to be approved by the enlightened representatives of a free nation. With the satis-

faction therefore which arises from an unalterable attachment to public order do I learn, that the senate discountenance those proceedings, which would arrogate the direction of our affairs without any degree of authority, derived from the people.

It has been more than once the lot of our Government, to be thrown into new and delicate situations, and of these the insurrection has not been the least important. Having been compelled at length to lay aside my repugnance to resort to arms, I derive much happiness, from being confirmed by your judgment in the necessity of decisive measures, and from the support of my fellow citizens of the Militia, who were the Patriotic instruments of that necessity.

With such demonstrations of affection for our constitution—with an adequate organization of the militia—with the establishment of necessary fortifications—with a continuance of those judicious and spirited exertions, which have brought victory to our western army,—with a due attention to public credit, and an unshaken honor towards all nations, we may meet, under every assurance of success, our enemies every within, and from without.

G. WASHINGTON.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

### CLEARED:

Ship Sedgely, Hodges,	Cádiz
Henrietta, Houston,	Savannah,
Brig Polly, Bradshaw,	Salem
Elizabeth, Bolek,	Boston
Schooner Neptune, Keen,	Charleston
Ann, Jackson,	Fredericksburg
Deby, Brown,	N. York
Dove, Town,	Marie Galant
Betty, Tatam,	Hartford
Thomas and Sally, Mitchel,	Alexandria
Friendship, Teague,	Snowhill
Sloop Hope, Bernard,	Nantucket
Mary, L. Hommedieu,	N. York
Elizabeth, Curtis,	Snowhill
Betty, Jones,	Virginia
Sloop Mary Ann, Dutton,	Peterburg
Nancy, Baker,	N. York

The Officers of St. Andrew's Society, are particularly requested to attend at Cameron's Golden Swan Third Street, on Monday next, the 24th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. to take matters into consideration relating to the Society.

RICHARD LAKE.

November 22.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1794.

The Stockholders of the Bank of the United States are hereby informed that according to the Statute of incorporation, a General Election for

Twenty-five Directors

Will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at TEN O'clock in the Forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh Section of the Bye Laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general meeting at the said place, on Tuesday the sixth day of January next at FIVE O'clock in the Evening.

By Order,

John Kean,

Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.—Not more than three-fourths of the Directors in Office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year: But the Director, who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.

Nov. 22

tut&est6j.

## To all who it may concern.

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

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

Issued in the Delaware State to the Subscriber then resident at New-Castle, counter-signed Samuel Paterlin, C. L. O. whereon were indorsements for interest paid up to the last of December 1788, made by the said Continental Loan Office.

George Read.

New Castle, Nov. 19, 1794 25w6w

TO BE SOLD BY THOMAS DOBSON, Principles and Observations APPLIED TO THE MANUFACTURE AND INSPECTION OF

Pot and Pearl Ashes.

By DAVID TOWNSEND, Inspector of Pot and Pearl-Ashes for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Published according to Act of Congress. These observations relate to an extensive business; and are designed, in the plainest manner, to convey profitable information to those interested in it, who have not leisure or opportunity to search for the principles therein contained, in the writings of professional Chemists.