the first has a line of legaration between the solutions of the solutions

But the coefficience of giving an arti-ficial and unmerited importance to mea-mendment, is in the first place to spread a useles and even peraicious alarm, as well as to revive animolities, and in the next place by the ring our dependence on a fu

carities which we have already against the mead them now introduction of nobility are sufficient to fe- Mr. W. Smit care ne and our fons, and the fons of one four down to the twentieth generation a grieff a notifier. Is the meaning of this gained a notifier. Is the meaning of this am adment to give a new text for fedi-tion? It was below the dignity of the hands to feeled its time upon fuch trifles. The convention of another nation had indelible different chemicles by legifleting agon to fiet, while matters of importance field by. What would be the fenfe of America upon our freeding day after day in debating about fuch a frivolous thing? He was against the amendment

Mr. Samuel Smith was forcy for the turn shielt the delare had taken, thought at first it hore a triding appearance, it had finer called up all the warmth of the hands. The gentlemen from the eastern flates, who knew the republican character of their conflictents, and how independent every man there was, both in his remper and his e rounflaners, had flighted the amendment as unnecessary. Gentlemen from the southern states, on the other hand fay, that they have some season to be apprehensive. Why, said Mr. Smith, will not the eaftern members indulge us in this trifle? It is owned by the one party, that it can have no had tendency; and the other imagine, that it must have a good one. Then why not for the fake of conciliation

grant it?
Mr. Merry was forry that the house had began the new year with fach a difeoffion.
The new year with much pleaface the appearances of conciliation and onanimity at the out fit of the folion. He finoid your for the amendment, and he hoped that those members who were against it would came round and vote for it. would thus pot an end to this motion to walleful of time. Of nobility, however, the grade sen had no alarming apprehen flors. There had once been in this houfarounts. He was there for two years before it was known, and it was the described that a firm met was a thing need of ly harmlels. As for fules of nobility, he believed that all the wholefome and fendi believed that all the whatefome and fend to the part of the community looked upon the whate as 2:-27. When Mr. Murray and twar henter ole the hopferfland. Would not of Holbert's deare of death. He have nothing in this country but the global dearer? Had this done any good to the faw nothing in this country but the global case. But if people who were for much affind of the lamodation of abbility mutter of importance. It eighblind the most long around them they eight of the most long around the most side of the second to be much as the second to the most side of the second to the most side of the second to the most side of the second to the second to the them. The second to the seco entire of importance. It effeblished the enquette of precedence among the ladies in leading down a country dance. The marcidant was not worth much cities. The marcidant was not worth much cities. Shighter large at New Haven in Concrete way or the other. But he wifted it to be greated for the reasons affigured by this colleague from Miryland, who had which had flood there madefurbed fines to the force to th

fpoke fell hefore him. incluse i'll helore him.

Mr. Medifon, when the amendment was fire fraggefied, had confidered it as highly expert, and naturally connected with the full ft. No man can fay how far the re-Fig. 4. No man can fay how far the republican revolution that is now proceeding in Europe will go. If a revolution was to take place in Britain, which for his part he expedied and believed would be the calc, the perage of that country would be throughing to the United States. He faithful that he proper is the first process of monarchial principles. Reverting to the throughing to the faithful that he people in the flare of Naw, having are ready to receive them with all York had for along time, onlyed as much liberty as the other States. At all that helpitality, refueld, and tenderack to his mistorium is centicled. He should dispuss them, and he's respect to the with all York here is the state of the thren of the city of Naw York in his paper, as any man. But the Swap to for the first of the city of Naw York was entirely difficult from admitting them as entirely difficult from admitting them as the form a very momentum alteration. If Congress defended as legislicies from littlengties, they may formed the title of

A celebrated Spoils painter role died littleneties, they may forbid the title of

who would go to extre are a left enti-tled to the profit of republicanism than thase who would not.

Due the conference of orders an actitry, this very gentleman would be the first to recommend and acquiree in the amend-ment on the table. He had urged the accessive of arresty abolishing abbility in France, even at a time when he thought place by the sing our dependence on a facility, ridiculous renomeration of nobility, to evince the want of any good rendy for the evil. If it is no important affair, the amendment is far flort of what the cafe require.

If it is, as we all believe, trifling and worthleful the sign of the friending and worthleful the signal of the friending and the friending the confidence there very flowly, and at left were fairly percended to have any flowly and at left were fairly percended to have any flowly and at left were fairly percended to have any flowly and at left and the face certain which recommended the certain which we have already against the confidence which we have already against the

Mr. W. Smith was convinced that the amendment was wholly incompetent to the end which it professed to have in view You may force a man to renounce his ritle, but what does that figoify, when you cannot hinder his neighbours from cilling both him, his wife and family by the title? He replied to the argument of Mr. Samuel Smith as to the eaftern membe giving up the point for the lake of courildid not underfisad that bis sure conflits ents had any foch panic about them, or that they would thank the eastern menbers very ardeatly for fuch a concession. They were not afraid of stifloctacy. You cannot aboliff the praftice, and even fup poing a noticeman had made his renunci-

ation, perhaps the very perfon who admin arion, perhaps the very person who admin iffered the oath may the next moment say, "My Lord I with you a good morning:" and you cannot punish the individual who fays fo. As to the not allowing of titles vives and daughters, this renunciation will not prevent their heing given. Bat in some parts of the country we have titles already. Mr. Smuth had often heard an old lady called the Datchess. He could

fee no-good confequence from the mo-tion. These was indeed one obvious effect. The ignorant part of the American citizens, who he heped were but few, would imagine that those who voted for the amendment were against the introduc-tion of publicy into America, and that

tion ar noneity into America, and that those graind the amendment were for the introduction. This frivalous kind of le-gitation had different the proceedings of another nation. They had began to change the nature of their towns and hartours, fuch as Conde, Dualita, Toulon, Harre then as Connet, Donathe, Loudon, Havre de Grace and Lyon. One of their they had named Havre de Marat, and 50 on. But now they were coming back to their fober judgment, and were repealing thefe edited. Lyon was reflored to its old name. The piller credted to anapoxice its rebellion and applications.

lion and annihilation had been taken down The Convention had formarly past a law for demolishing houses inhabited by Arif-

would look around them they might al ready find in this country alarming muras of an arrachment to royaltr. When Mr. Southwas lately at New Haven in Con-nection, he had observed on the top of

ong before the beginning of the Revolu tion. He went into the State Honfr, and found the people as good republicans as could be, notwithflanding of this crown. Again, at Middlesown in the fame flate.

DONE IN THE PRESENCE OF JOHN THOMPSON, ARTHUR COODEY, Interpreters. Canwell Jones, of Delaware,
William Wofford, of the State of Georgia,
W. M'Caleb, of South-Carolina,
Samuel Lewis of Philadelphia,"
NOW KNOW YE, That I have con-

fidered the faid articles, do, by and with the advice and coulent of the Senate of the United States, accept, ratify and con-* Antibont of Social pointer webs died interneties, they may torbid the title of the United States, accept, ratify and confirst the Social pointing of the workingful. They may abolith the order of the thought that the force and except classes and article place and the force and the second of free majors, which he thought that the thought that they have the place and the force they thought the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the force they find the second of the United States to the United States to the find the second of the United States to the find the second of the United States to the United States the United States to the

GIVEN is the city of Pandage Corner, first day of January, in a year of our Lord one thunless in hundred and ninety-fire and in a nineteenth year of the fareign and independence of the Unit States. Go: WASHINGTON. By the Prefident.

(To be continued.)

of the United States of America,
To all to whom these presents shall come

ndians were flipulated by Henry Knox,

1. And whereas the underfigued Henry

daries therein mentioned as in all other

thall have ninety days natice of the time and place at which the commissioners of

EDM. RANDOLFE.

acte watch be postered more train at o-tiert citizens. He conferred the whole smendment as totally triffing. He was content that the yeas and mays flould be taken. His featiments were known al-ready. His name should fland among the BOSTON, Feb. 9.
The lateff intelligence, from Entering intelligence, from Entering in man, in 29 days from Ling, Capt. Chip. don papers to the 5th Jan. are recited by this artival. They contain, however, no important article of political information, excepting his Majedy's mod Feb. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefident GETETING.
WHEREAS on the twenty fixth day of one laft, certain articles with the Cherokee

SPEECH. To BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIANTST.
Delivered 30th December, 1794 My Lords and Gentlemen,

Indians were inputation by Frenty Linda, Sceretary for the department of War, be-ing duly authorifed thereto, in behalf of the United States; which articles are in the the United States; which articles are in the words following:

"Articles with the Cherokee Indians.

Whereas the tresty made and concluded institutions to men or course your states on Holdon river on the fecond day of In the children of the properties of the following the properties of the propertie y one thousand reven humaria and range 13-one, between the United States of A. A. Morwithflanding the disappoint merica and the Cherokee nation of Indians, Notwithflanding the disappoint

merica and the services actions indicate, the control and reverse which we have experienced by reason of some misondershanding which the course of the prefers temple, living has arisen. And who test the underfigured Heary filings in a vigorous profession of the necessity of the department of War, and necessary war in which we are cryptoff the profession of the United States in behalf of the faid who will I am the contract of the United States in behalf of the faid who will I am the contract of the c

being authorited tearent up the form of the United States in behalf of the faild United States, and the underfigned Chiefs and Warriors in their own names and in behalf of the whole Chrokee nation, and the whole Chrokee nation, and for the preferration and permanent manner, Do hereby deelare that the faild treaty of Hullon is to all istemts and porpoles in full force and binding upon the faild treaty of Hullon fail to observe the potential force and binding upon the faild the preferration and permanent manner, Do hereby deelare that the faild treaty of Hullon is to all istemts and porpoles in full force and binding upon the faild the potential of the factors which have led to their factors and the unexampled meant by which have on will, I am confident, ague with and the onexempled means by which also daries therein mentioned as in all other respects whenever, 2. It is hereby flipolated that the beam offices effects which were to be expedited the faid treaty final be affectated as fine from his probability of the faid treaty final be affectated and the interior of the country, but flows the faid treaty fluid a silvent flower of the interior of the country, but flows the marked in the manner preferribed in the faid article, whenever the Cheroke action in the violent and marked decay of thirm-flower of the silvent fluid article, whenever the Cheroke action in the violent and marked decay of thirm-fluid the violent and marked the violent and marked the violent and marked fluid article. those efforts could have been that violent and unnatural felle

is equally ruinous to France, and income ible with the tranquility of other artises. the United States intend to commence the United States intend to commence their operation.

3 The United States, to evince their judice by amply commendating the faild Cherokee nation of Indians for all releasions for peace with the party tow greatly stated to the commence of the United Property of the United P Cherokee nation of Indians for all releaquifineess of land made either by the
treaty of Hoppwell upon the Keomee it is liftled government or independent in
the concluded on the reventy eighth of Noteember we thenefund feven intuited and
eighty fier, or the aforefaild treaty made
upon Histhen river on the fecond of July
one than fand feven handred and minery
one, do havely flipulate, in lieu of all forune, do havely flipulate, in lieu of all forune do havely flipulate, in lieu of all foru upon fishion there on the fecond of July one thankand feeca hondred and ninery one, do hereby fipulate, to lieu of all former funs to he paid anough, to familia, the Chrotkee Indians with goods fuitable for their off to the amount of five thou-fond dollars and to

I have therefore continued to ufe the moft efficial means for the farther are mentation of my forces; and I thall can no apportunity of concerting the opin-tions of the next campaiga with finds fand dollars yearly.
4. And the Charakes nation, in order 4. And the Chrinker mation, in order to erince the fincerity of their intentions in fautte to prevent the prefixe of fleating borfes, attended with the most permit clous confequences to the lives and permit clous confequences to the lives and permit of both parties, the hereby agree that for every borfe which flaith the follon from the most proper which flaith the follon from the surface of the tree-flive of the white inhabitants by any Cherekee Indians and not reversed within three months, that the fem of fifty dollars that the develope the fifty and happinefs are the objected from the faid amounty of five thousand dollars.

the fum of airy dollars shall be accusted from the faid anotity of five though and to confiant folicitude.

5. The articles now flip of the down the folicitude of the fail of the confidence of the fail of the confidence of the fail of

hereanto fet their hands and leaks in the city of Philadelphia within the United States this twenty fixth day of Jone in the year of our Lord one thouland feven handred and ninety-feor.

H. KNOX, See'y of War. (L.S.) teft a copy of this treaty to be laid before you, in order that you may confuer of its propriety of making fuch provisions as any appear necessary for carrying it into de

I have the greateft farisfaction in to I have the greatiff farisisfation to a nouncing to you the happy event of the conclusion of a streaty for the marriage of my fon the Prince of Wales with the Pois-cefsCaroline, daughter of the duke of Boust-wick: the condant proofs of your at Gia-for my perfon and family, perfaule my, that you will participate in the feetingth that you will participate in the fentineth domestic happiness, and that you will estable me to make provision for fuch an elab

pt tooblerve the flate of our credit com nt toomers and mate or our credit, com-ners, and refoures, which is the natural affective continued exertions of industry me the protection of a free and well re-

pland powerement.

Mr Lands and Gentlemen, Ajed feale of the hi flings now fo long Apid ends or the hi fings now fo long egyd by this country will, law perferable depending to us to the end of the principles of forial order, morarity, and eligion, will ultimately be forcefaful; and signon, win estimately ne to tectorist; and any plant my fainful people will find my plant excitions and factifies a towarded by the feater and permanent of impelling at home, and by the delivered Europer from the greatest deager with the interest to the control of the co dillifment of civilized lociety.

LIFE OF DUMOURIER.

In the variety of fortune and lingularity mis which checket the period or life is tith General Damourier was perfonally five in the sevolution of France, fee danfers are more intereffing than that this distinguished Hero. His memoirs when he had been upon the first throw much light upon the first heightness period, for his agreeting

he ingressed, person, treat his accepting fectoment of the Northern error, to his fight, in April 1733.

Described by the fiftery with a bind smelar of the flate of France and her rule, at the beginning of 1793. He defined to the treat lattices that sufficiel, edd Convention. "Clubs confiding of the citizens without principles or pure of ful filterice but z change of pov-immer, were in every city supported by Jestin foldiers, industriously mixed with the story. Their violent deliberations for arguited the force of law. No care with the to collect voices. Threats and itere decided every queltion,"

Oathe 19th of November, and a few imafter the decisive battle at Jemappe, heCopyention, intoxicated with fuerels. principle and in a control of the defput of freeze, and in a collection of the full collection and fratemity. This describes on the first of the full collection and fratemity. This describes the first of the full collection and fratemity. This describes the first of the full full collection and fratemity. trust the Convention. Had there been in that could have been adontral - as i hasted the guilt of " interfering with beign governments;" which was the very more laid to the charge of the Emperor

adding of Pruilia, who had intermed-ied with the effairs of France. On the 15th of December following, tay pelled another decree, calculated to har the refentment and odium, as well an alarm the fears of forceording na leu-this was the decree for fequelirating feptapersy of the Beigians. To exe-methindecree, they appointed fix com efficient, Danton, Lacroix, Camus, Fre-thin, Merlin of Dougy, and Goshiin; tend differ in characters, fome of them Il broand differling in their manners, and ill of them violent Jacobins.

Demourier reprobated thefe decreestenion that for h medieres would offend ad irritatethe Belgians, render the French desinification edicos, and ultimately prove from to their anthority in the Netherbet. Hetherefore exerted himfelf und. He charefore exerted himleft to precent the execution of the decrees, effect slightly dat of lequestration. This opposi-tion the phendering februres of the Con-tation, then governed by the violent jue has and their roots, the populace that it. the palleries, was a principal and dimathinate in religing the execution of tradgment fequentiation, the Jacobins binanced to get tid of him, and as he was things of the state of the same of the same of the same, he was not to be same, he was not to be same of the same it receffary to render him enpopular thin France and with his army ; to efathis purpose they threw every pessible War his semy, His semy was het a

ire General Damourier to the then ruing

fire General Damourier to the thea ruling taclium, the facobiasta.

From farth evidence as can be collected from the memoirs of Damourier, or from other accounts of translations in France and Belgium at that time, it is press very obvious, or at leaft productle, that Dimoniter would divise complexed the companior that the memoir would drive complexed the companior that the memoir would have a mid advantageous prece, had be been forgoned by the government of Finner. In splin was laid with configurant Edill, and account with an address mate faill, and executed with an address and holdness that in pire his most implace. ale enemies with admiration of his talen He had simot completed his purpose when he was compelled to rife a both with the Auftrians. He was defented not from treachery, as his forshave alledge ed, but from the foperiority of his enterior. He had a few troops, who performed produces of valor; but foch an ill-foppliprodigies of valory but forth an ill (oppil) of army could not perform modification. His enemies in Para bad set beed to facefier the General weighted all fopplies of the Faction face, and to the feeling and reference and produce of the Faction facility and the assemble of the faction of the fellowing campaign all the stafformer of the fellowing campaign all this fehrence for the body or of the fellowing campaign all this fehrence for the boar of the Fernet republic and the victory of her armire; helled his astronautic propose the weight desires for

empts to pepple the wirked d rompia to appose the wicked deries for robbing the Belgians; and harraffed with a formidable army of Austriane; his impermans pallions could no longer fabini to the difference of he from the Club at Paris: Like La Fayette, he refulved to march his army to Paris, and difco to market his aimy to Farr, and dif-perfe that ration of unauthorized individ-ual's, who were dominering over France. As fifth his army feemed to favor the en-terprize; but the Jacobins, found means to mix their emiliaries with the folding, who were perforded to abrandon him.— Had Demoniter this above the second by

Damorier has been accuded of taking in believed that this tree to fare demonstrate a brite. This is probably a column, the treaty and went bone in good temper. No evidence of this fast appear, but many columns as the fast of the state of the fast of the state of the fast of the state of the Damon is not con accured or taking a brite. This is prubably a calumny.—
No evidence of this faft appears; but many circumflances, bedden his patitive of fertimes, sinder it wholly improbable.—
He du abilefa was taitful to his country; and ferate her banker like a fermionic. He of smilets was tastiful to me country; and fought her baules like a firm parrior; even fome monstrafter his enemies had televated on his defination; in relujing to toh and plander the Netherlands under the decree of Drc. 15, he afted like a man of integrity, and the E-ligious to this day cknowledge him as their great benefa for arknowledge him as their great henetactor, 44d the affairs of France hern well conworked, even after the abolition of mourchy, (which was againft his retinion) it for the control of the control
arms a friend to his country, as he created was an after of the control
the memoirs of Gra. Dymentier furnish
the control of the control o

the most particular and anthentic account of Belgium, that has been published; and the work is equally valuable as a history of his private life conf the French Revolation during the fhort period compre-hended in the narration.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, da-

part of the Penelylvania territory, seed are fully squeed that our fettlements at Prefujific front go on.

The tends referred for their vie, are fo

accorately deferibed as to leave no room for differe, and all complaints feem to have been fettled to the fetiafaltion of both parties.—Joballon, the British agent, accompanied it e Indians and they requested that be might be prefere to take the The Jacobian section of the facilities of the second of th

theref, a yet may think fulfable to the mixed displict of the keir apparent to the more of the keir apparent to the committee of the more of the keir apparent to the more of the keir apparent to the more of the keir apparent to the more of the terms of the points to present the wholes to the more of the terms of the points to present the wholes of the ferrica, the efficient between the wholes I have the Linear Sterse. That Copt. Brands like the more of the linear to the time the Northerlands of the the time the Northerlands of the United Sterse. That Copt. Brands did nor to the time the Northerlands of the United Sterse to the British and the United Sterse to the British and the United Sterse to the Sterse to the Northerlands of the United Sterse to the Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse to the Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse to the Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse the Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse the Northerlands of the United Sterse th that is were concerning the priminers for the purpose of bringing them to Gen. Wayne's HeadQuatter, and misting peace; the British distance them and faid the Americans until deceive them and cut them of. That they had built a fort up-on our lands at the rapids of the Miami, and attempted to remove our people from the great Sodos, but at this last place if they had come on, force would have been seet and repelled with force, as one warring were ordered to be in readinefs. He hen appealed to the Indians whether Las. Direchetter had not attempted to irritate them against us, whether other British cheers had not alone the fame; whether Stones had not aken fever measures to lead the Western Indiana affray, at the time he was wishing our commissioners.

forces in their negoriation; and for fear they should fee the warriors and open their eyes, he included the caprain of his boar not to carer the commissioners to the place not to carry the committeeners to the piace where the Indians were in council. The conduct of the British towards the Americans at fea, and our free/ures to obtain fatisfation were then explained, to which was added an account of the war waged to the the England has a second of the war waged. was added an account of the war waged by the Barreen king against France, become the French feeing in the last war how wifely the Americans managed their affisin, determined when they went home that they result have no more tings, about have a grace council of their wife men; 2 how the French were beating all the first, the enacheded by telling them, that he would hold no treaty wails this for flaid smoone—them, and that they made that he would hold so treaty while this free further importation of flaves into that figure in flave, citeth by feat-riand, from any particular depends on the control of the world.

MARRIED — Mr. Benjamir Sewish firmflight in force, the med farited and inciply it is forced, the med farited and inciply. Ints speech, the melt fattice and lengthy ever delivered at an Indian treaty, and to which Mr. Johandon was iffening all the time. Colonel Picketing bruke up the cronoil until he fhoold know the determination of the Indians. They came to this quarters in Jefs than an hour and sold him they were four for the animality, which they differented have as the Animality which they differented have as the Animality. who were perfuaded to shandon him.—
Had Damourier their abandoned his country as La Fayerre, did, without leaguing himfelf with Cofoung for the purpole of delivoying the factions, he would have fixed the regular and the factions, he would have fixed the regular and the factions, he would have fixed the regular and the factions, he would have fixed the remaind not brook the indignities offered him by the Jacobius and their emiliaries—and the faction and their emiliaries—and the faction of the fact

> the minds of the ladian the macs of the Indians.
>
> The well known abilities of Colond Pickering, his military experience and indetaigable hyphration to buffneds, made the public anticreate his appointment as the furceflor of General Knox as foom as it was known that gentleman would refigu It will certainly afford great fatisfaction to the people of the wellern country, to learn from his previous public conduct the new Secretary's temper of mind and probable future meafures in British and

> > NEW YORK, February 7

Mr. Jay hos written to his friends, that having firithed his bufacts in Los-don, he intended proceeding to Bath, to er jey fome relaxation; and that he expected to embask about the first of February,

on his return to this country.

Oliver Wolcott jon. Efg. is nominated and appointed Secretary of the Treamer, in the room of Alexander Hamilton Eig.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphila, da-red Janusys, 6 Juggstal.

"Colonel Pickering's fate treasy with the Indiams of the Six Nations has been received and railfed. The Irdiams of workided, during the three days bom-tor-fameric, more than excoballings were to be the part of the Penefylvania tertininy, and the color of the are fully agreed that our fettlements at Delicit formula of the color of the c the first weighted applies. And it was the enemy's intention, on the 4th, to attempt a general fform, which it would have been of the Auffrian boile and foot, 200 luffais, and 1500 Datch troops, worn out by faigur, to here defended themfelves

A letter from Philadeletia, mention; that dispatches that here received by the Perfect, from Mr. Jay—and that the treaty praying and to the delivery of the Western pellogial for the delivery of the Western pellogial, for a finite detailed by the mention of the delivery of the treaty praying the pellogial for the delivery of the Western pellogial for the treaty of the treaty of

The Hon. David Humphreys. Min-ifler of the United States, to the Court of Porsugal, arrived on Monday Lift, at New-Periogal, atrived on Monday Ld, at New-port, from Lidson, and proceeded to Phil-ladelphia, immediately. He is no return forthwish to Bestreat. We have from a gentleman who had finne convertation with him at Newport—him we do not learn any thing refecting our unfortunate countrymen at Algers. The two fors of the Empers of Morocco, are concedding for the Empire, and the one who has pos-fession of the fra-ports, hay lately feet our for the Empire, and the one who has poli-foffion of the fra-ports, has Jately forst out his rovers in quelt of hooty—Had they fell in with any American veff-lis, ir is Col. H sopinion they would have captur-ed them 3 but they have returned into port without meeting any. The Repub-lic of France, is the most influential power at Algicta. As, without doubt, Col. H., charges himfelf with important communications to THE PRESIDENT, a few days will perhaps unfold fome intereding in-

telligence of the captives at Algiers.

The Legislature of the flate of North-Carolina, have passed an 20 prohibiting the further importation of flaves into that

MARRIED]—Mr. Benjemin South-wick of this town, to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Polly, of Gefess.

DIED]—At Cenway on the 3th infl-(and buried in Harfield, on the 1eth, tho widow Mary Smith, late of Harfield, aged 52 years.—She left of her deferminants, 8 children, 1; grand children and 4; arrang rand children, which are now liv-ing; and although the left fo large 2 pro-geny she has never buried but 15.

Take Notice,

BROKE into the intlofure of the fab-D feriber in November laft-two Science, one marked with a halfpenny in School, one marked with a milipeony in the left est, a crop and hole through the right est, tae other with shalfpeony on the left ear—with a hole in the right car.— The owner is defired to prove his properiy, pay charge and take them away.

SAMUEL GRAVES.

Williamsburgh, 9th Feb. 1795.

Take Notice.

A LL perform who were indebted to the folder bets by book or note, the first day of December last and have not fince that time fettled and paid their refprelive halances, are indiferiminately call-ed upon, to call and fettle their accounts

rd upon, to call and lettic time.

previous to the first of April next.

of all forts—Aften, Rotter, Produce of all farts—Aften, Botter, Tallow and Bres Wax, old Peater and clean combid Hogs Briales will be received.

ed in payment, JOHN WILLIAMS, and Co. Conway, F.h. 12, 1795.

For Sale,

A PARM in the well part of Weftenstos, contribuing 140 acres, with two
honfer, one bern and too of it under
pood improvement, with you APPLEhouser, one bern and too of it under yood improvement, with you APPLE-TRESS and many other four trees—the farm is well watered.—Whover wiftes for a good hargin, may have the whole, or one houseard 20 or 30 seres.—For paror one house and ticulars—Enquire of SOLOMON EDWARDS.

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John Williams, & Co. A QUANTITY of CLOVER SEED.
Who have on hand, a general affort-

GOODS

For fale, on reasonable terms, for ready person thort credit.

They have lately received a few Vel-Iom Modes and Ribbons.