ADDRESS

Of the Merchants and Citizens of the United States, resident in Cape Francois,

TO

Tousar Lear, Esq. General Commercial Agent of the United States, at St. Domingo.

SIR,

The undersigned, merchants, and citizens of the United States, resident at Cape Francois, beg leave to hail you, welcome among them.

While we congratulate you on your safe arrival, permit us to express our relaxed on your zeal and attachment for our common country, whose commerce is so intimately and extensively connected with this colony. If it shall be found that any well founded objections, exist in the present commercial relations, we are persuaded that so important a subject will meet you early attention and support.

Convinced that from a candid and impartial investigation of the interests of both parties, the mutual happy effects would result, they anticipate with satisfaction the establishment of such future regulations and revisions in matters touching our trade as will not only tend, to the encouragement of our friends and connections on the continent, but continue to yield to the government at home, an increasing source of revenue and emolument.—However great our anxiety may be for the attainment of so desirable an object, we are aware that obstacles and difficulties will present themselves.

Confiding in your patriotism and talents, we rest our hopes on your firmness to vindicate at all times, our just rights and privileges; to secure to our persons and property, that protection and respect which can alone maintain harmony and good understanding, remove jealousies and discontents, and by the manifestations of good faith, restore confidence, revive commerce, and fix it on a solid and prosperous basis.

We pray you to accept the assurances of our high consideration and respect.

(Signed)—Frederick Tracy, Lowden and Dubamel, S. Lacoste, B. Gelting, Earth and Attwood, W. Dodge, Sim. Hilen, R. Stevenson, Wm. Kirk, jun. John N. D'Arcy, R. Moore, J. Suckley & Co. J. Low, Thomas Albury, James Williams, Humphrey Taylor, Jonathan S. Smith, Peter Dorey, John Mayer, S. G. Albert, Wm. F. Carty, Charles Tracy.

To the merchants and citizens of the United States, residing at Cape Francois.

GENTLEMEN,

Accept, I pray you, my best thanks for your kind congratulations on my safe arrival, and the cordial welcome with which you receive me among you.

Penetrated with a sense of the duty which I owe to my country, and to the interests of its citizens, in the commercial relations committed to my charge, I trust that your reliance upon my honest exertions, to promote the welfare of our common country in these important points, will not be disappointed. It shall only have to regret that my abilities will not equal my wishes to answer the just expectations of my fellow-citizens.

You have truly observed, that obstacles and difficulties will present themselves in making those arrangements which might be mutually beneficial to both parties. Mutual confidence shall be constantly used to remove them and to strengthen the harmony and good understanding between the United States and this colony, will be a primary object of my wishes. In promoting which desirable end, I rely gentlemen, upon perfect confidence, upon your cordial co-operation: and when our just rights and privileges are acknowledged and security given to our persons and property by the government under which we reside, I am persuaded that we shall appreciate their advantages too highly to hazard the loss of them by any imprudent or improper conduct on our part.

In offering my grateful acknowledgements for this your polite attention, permit me to add the assurance of my high consideration and respect.

(Signed) TOBIAS LEAR.

Cape Francois, 8th July, 1801.

To the Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery.

THE seventh Convention of Delegates from the several Abolition Societies in the United States, now address you on the subject of their appointment. The concord and reciprocity of sentiment which have attended our proceedings, will, we trust, have a happy influence on the cause in which we are engaged, and aid in advancing the great interest of humanity and freedom.

The work which we have undertaken is not of a light and trivial nature. It is, on the contrary, one of the utmost magnitude and importance. To remove the foul blot which now stains our country, to break the chains with which so many of our degraded fellow-creatures are fettered, and to qualify them for the station for which a benevolent Creator designed them, are labors requiring the vigorous efforts,—the unremitting and fervent prayers of every friend to mankind throughout the world. We, therefore, earnestly entreat that that the cause may not be suffered to slumber in your hands, but that every favorable opportunity may be *eagerly embraced* of promoting the work of gradual emancipation.

The subject of the education of the blacks has claimed a share of our attention, and it is an object of so much interest that we cannot too often bring it into view. To adopt the language of the Convention of 1795, "when we have secured the African to the enjoyment of his rights, the great work of justice and benevolence is not accomplished—The new born citizen must receive that instruction and those powerful impressions of moral and religious truth which will render him capable and desirous of fulfilling the various duties he owes to himself and to his country." On this point we particularly refer you to the sentiments so forcibly expressed in the addresses of preceding conventions, and we fervently urge a third compliance with the recommendations therein contained.

The great increase of the practice of kidnapping in defiance of every principle of moral and legal obligation, induces us pressingly to recommend the most earnest endeavours to root out the enormous evil. In this influence there will be less to combat than on the general principle; the slave owners themselves being interested in preventing this addition to the many calamities inflicted on the unfortunate blacks.

With feelings of sorrow and regret, we view that the horrid traffic in the africa too slaves is still continued by many of our fellow citizens. The hearts of those who can contemplate this subject without emotion must indeed be destitute of every feeling of tenderness. It seems scarcely possible that men accustomed to the enjoyment of liberty, and partaking of the blessings of a free government should so far disregard the rights of humanity as to engage in so diabolical a commerce. The fact however, incredible as it may seem, certainly exists and to a very alarming extent particularly in the eastern states; we wish to arouse your zeal on the occasion and to incite your diligence and activity in carrying into rigorous execution the laws of the states and of the general government against this atrocious traffic.

The several societies having expressed themselves favorable to the adoption of a constitution for the government of future conventions, we have taken it a subject of our deliberations and being of opinion that the measure would be attended with considerable advantages we have agreed on a one which we shall forward to you. The provisions of this instrument you will observe are of as general a nature as its objects would admit, and we hope it will prove acceptable to our constituents. If its present form should be approved we will be aware of the necessity of its speedy ratification. From the difficulty of framing a work of this kind, and accommodating it to the several sentiments and prejudices of individuals, it is hoped that verbal criticisms and alterations of an unimportant nature will be avoided; this point however we submit to your prudent consideration and decision. Should you think proper to adopt it we request your aid in effectuating the contemplated fund.

As numerous misrepresentations of the views of our institutions have gone abroad, and as the unhappy attempt at insurrection on the part of some of the blacks in the southern states, has been called in aid of those misrepresentations by the enemies of liberty, and lessened the activity of some of its friends, we have judged it prudent to publish an address to our fellow-citizens, copies whereof will be transmitted to you; you will observe from a perusal of its contents that its object is also to bear our testimony, and produce individual exertion against the abominable practice of kidnapping and the cruel trade to Africa, which, as before observed, still disgrace our country. We anticipate the satisfaction of your approval of this measure, and invite your assistance by every means in your power, in giving it general circulation.

We have had our attention drawn to a subject, believed by our predecessors to be of considerable importance to the work of emancipation; the project of forming a history of slavery in the United States. With a view of forwarding this design, we have appointed a committee to examine and arrange the various papers and document heretofore received by the several conventions; to prepare an analysis of their contents, and to report the same with such other information as they may be enabled to obtain, to the ensuing convention. We request you to examine the minutes and address heretofore transmitted, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the requisition of former conventions have been complied with on your part, and if any information connected with the object in view remains to be afforded, a benefit will arise from its speedy communication to the committee and if individuals friendly to the cause, be possessed of any important documents relating to this subject, the committee will no doubt be glad to make any information with which they may be favored.

It appearing that a change of the time of meeting in the convention, would be more agreeable to many, we have considered that the next meeting shall be on the second Monday in January. 1803.

Signed by order of the Convention.

RICHARD HARTSHORN, *President.*

Attest,

Othniel Alsop, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, June 6, 1801.

Monthly Agricultural Report for England.

June 8.—Since our last, the weather, on the whole, has continued favourable for the general business of agriculture: the latter part of the month, from the frequent alterations of mild warm rains and fine fanning weather, has been particularly suited to the purposes of vegetation, consequently most of the grain crops, in almost all the arable districts of the kingdom, have considerably recovered from the effects of the late cold and dry weather, which set in early in the beginning. The wheat crops, taken as a whole, we believe, never in any season looked better, more promising, or were in larger quantity. The oats and barleys, in general also look remarkably well. Such crops of potatoes as were put into the ground early, are unusually forward, so as to promise a supply of food sooner than in ordinary years. The hay and graft lands, in general, have come forward with great rapidity since the rains. The artificial grown grasses have likewise the most promising appearance.

In the cyder districts, there has been an unusually luxuriant blossom on the apple and pear trees, and they have in general set well; therefore, there is no blight happened an abundant crop of their fruits may be expected.

The hop-vines appear strong and healthy in most of the southern parts of the island where they are cultivated.

VARDEN & CARPENTER

TAYLORS,

Gratefully acknowledge the favors of the public, whilst carrying on business opposite Mr. Stille's Tavern, and inform, that they have removed to that house east of Mr. Tunicliff's Hotel, where gentlemen and ladies will be served in a style of fashion and elegance, that ever before, they ever will be, industry to excute, and they presume, equal to the most populous cities in the Union.

Gentlemen and Ladies Habits made in the neatest manner.

May 15, 1801. wtf

Intending to leave the city in October next, I am desirous of disposing of my Furniture, two Wagons, one a cock, the other an office and coachman, and a pair of very well gotted Riding Horses.

It may be a convenience to any family removing here, and taking the house I now occupy on rent, to take the Furniture (which is but little used) at my purchase. The house, one of the six buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue, is plentifully and conveniently fitted, and the furniture, which is tolerably well fitted to it, will be reduced in price in proportion to the wear and tear, and change of fashion, shall have made right

JOSIAH WILLING.

July 20, 1801. epaw

For Sale and to Rent,

TWO elegant two story brick DWELLING HOUSES, fronting on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, a little to the west of the President's Square. Each house contains two parlours, two lodging rooms, one bed room, two rooms with fire-places, and well finished garrets, cellar, and kitchens. In the front of the buildings extends a fine garden, in a neat yard planted with trees, palisaded, &c. The situation is point of health and contiguity to the public buildings, is equal to any in the city, and is well adapted for private families, or to accommodate genteel Boarders. The title is indisputable. The purchase will be moderate for part cash or shares. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS, on the premises, or of

THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer

City of Washington, May 25, 1801. tf

The subscriber respectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E streets, where he continues to manufacture and sell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Cases, Frontispieces Metal Saddles, &c. which may also be had at his store No. 51, Barclay street, New-York, and at Mr. Wilt's store, Market street, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has sold leaf for sale by the package or book.

May 8, 1801. tf

Conrad & M'Munn

HAVE opened houses of entertainment in the range of buildings formerly occupied by Lafay and Co. Its situation for business is preferable to any other in the City, being on the Pennsylvania Avenue, between the President's House and the Capitol, and within a few steps of the Market which is to be immediately erected the market house.

JOSIAS W. KING.

at the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eo

Land for Sale.

On the 28th day of September next, will be sold at Public Auction, at Mr. Stille's Hotel, in the City of Washington, (if not sold before at private sale)

Two Tracts of Land, lying on the Eastern Branch of Potomac river, and within the district of Columbia—containing together thirty-two acres. Each of these tracts is a quantity of good oak wood, within a few rods of the river, and the greater part, if not the whole, of it, at a moderate expence, may be made excellent meadow. The price of the tracts an eligible situation for a dwelling-house, with about four acres of excellent land suitable for a garden. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Plans may be had from the subscriber at the Navy-yard.

GEORGE FRANK,

On the premises, or of THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer City of Washington.

July 20, 1801. eaw 6w

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 7th, 1800.

Regulations for ascertaining and fixing the Pensioners, and payment of pensions on the Navy establishment of the United States.

1 On obtain a pension the party must produce to the Secretary of the Navy a certificate from the commander of the ship or vessel on board of which he fell, or the injury which incapacitates him; or in the case of a marine, from the commanding officer of the marine corps, or commandant on a detachment to which he may require; in the latter case however, if the injury happened on board a vessel of war, the certificate of the surgeon will also be required, if of another, that of some respectable medical character who was acting in the line of the duty, specifying the nature and amount of the disability, the capacity or station in which he acted, and the monthly pay to which he is entitled at the time of suffering the injury. On such certificate being produced, and it being ascertained to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, that the disability still exists and is likely to continue, he will at once direct the applicant to be placed on the books of the Loan Office of the State in which he resides, and the loan officer will make the payment half yearly, viz. On the 1st of January, and 1st of July, to the party entitled at his legal attorney during his life or the continuance of his disability. But if the pensioner is to be paid by a power of attorney, the loan officer must have it ascertained by the certificate of a justice of the peace of the county where the pensioner resides, that he was living, and that his disability continued, in the month next preceding that which application may be made every year, and must transmit the same to the accountant of the Navy with the necessary receipts as vouchers for his account.

Each pension to be placed on the pension list, must receive at the Navy Office a certificate in form as follows, viz.

A. B. Seaman, Sir, having been disabled in the service of the United States, on board of the ship or vessel called ship acting in the line of his duty, is entitled to receive dollars per month, from the loan officer of the state of payable half yearly on the 1st of January and 1st of July in each year during his life or continuance of such disability, to commence from the day of

The same will be paid to him in person or on his legal power of attorney. But no money will be paid on a power of attorney, unless the said A. B. shall send to the loan officer of said State, the certificate of a Justice of peace of the county where he resides, that he the said A. B. appeared before the said justice in the month preceding that in which the ill continued to be made and that his disability is permanent.

Signed

BENJ. STODDERT.

The foregoing regulations are still in force by order,

Ab. THOMAS, Jun.

Navy Department, June 17, 1801.