

Mr. G. said they had already received an estimate of the expenses for the year 1797, and although there were several items relative to foreign intercourse, there was not a single thing about an appropriation for the Algiers business. He thought therefore, that sums might be wanted for effecting treaties with Tunis and Tripoli, the appropriation would be wanted next year, and not this, and therefore there would be money enough now for Algiers. The only question was, whether it was their duty to ask for the information contained in the resolution; he believed it was, especially when they were told there had been great pecuniary losses, they certainly had a right to know what they were. The proposition, he said, did not ask for information how the treaty had been completed, but how the money had been disposed of. This was information they had a right to have, in order to form a judgment whether these losses might have been avoided or not; and, as he believed they should not have the information except it was asked for, he should vote for the resolution.

Mr. Gilbert did not doubt but they should get the information wanted in a few days, without entering into a resolution on the subject. They had been promised information on other subjects, and they might be confident it was all in forwardness, and would be communicated as soon as possible.

Mr. Livingston said gentlemen seemed to take it for granted that the President meant to communicate to them information on the subject of the treaty with the Dey and Regency of Algiers. He did not find this in the President's address; he found only a kind of exhortation that the treaty had not been carried into effect. He did not say he would communicate what was the immediate occasion of the delay. It was the duty of the house, he said, in a twofold point of view to call for this information; first, that they might provide the necessary fund, and secondly to know what had been the cause of the great delay. The appropriation for carrying the treaty into effect had been long since made, and unless circumstances unavoidable, and urgency very cogent, had taken place, he would not help thinking there must have been a fault in some department or other. It was not to be presumed the delay was with the President; but he believed it might be presumed there was a delinquency somewhere. It was not enough for them to be told that the delay arose from unavoidable circumstances; it was their duty to look into the business, and therefore he thought the present call a very proper one.

Mr. Swanwick said the gentleman from New York (Mr. Gilbert) seemed to think they might wait a few days for the information wanted. Mr. S. said they had already waited for it a month, and nothing was yet brought forward. The session, he said, was limited, and it was important that the business to which the resolution before them related, should be speedily taken into consideration. It was very important as it respected commerce, which was never in a more critical situation than at present. It was high time, he said, to go into an enquiry on this subject, in order to know the train in which the business was placed, and to what the delays had been owing. He believed they had been owing to the derangements of money transactions in Europe; but of this they ought to be informed, and if there was any charge to be made against the house on the occasion, it was for having delayed the enquiry so long.

Mr. Gilbert, said, the gentleman last up seemed to speak as if the house had nothing to do, and were waiting for business from the President. He said there were various objects of great importance to the United States which called for their attention; and as he had before said, a short time would probably bring the information without application; and as they did not know that it was unnecessarily retarded, there was no use in passing the present resolution.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, gentlemen who supported this motion, spoke as if the right of the House had been disputed to make the enquiry. He had not heard this doubted. The only reason for opposing it was, that it was unnecessary, and less respectful than it would be to wait for the communication. The President had said that a farther appropriation was necessary this session, and he thought this was a sufficient answer to his colleague (Mr. Gallatin) and not next session, and therefore, he presumed, he would take care, at a convenient season, that the necessary information was laid before them. He would not call upon them to make appropriations without shewing both the necessity and the quantum required. He had already said there could be no question about their right of calling for the information in question; but he would not be understood to presume with the gentleman from New York (Mr. Livingston) that there was a delinquency somewhere; if this were presumed, it would be directly in opposition to the assertion of the President, who had told them the circumstances of delay, &c. had been inevitable. Upon what principle, therefore, gentlemen should concede there had been a delinquency somewhere, he could not see. He was therefore opposed to the resolution.

The question was taken and carried 44 to 31. A committee of two members was appointed to carry the resolution into effect.

[To be continued.]

A Printing-Office for Sale;

Situate in the city of Burlington, on the river Delaware, about 20 miles from Philadelphia.

Consisting of
 French Cannon, Roman and Italic
 Double Pica, ditto ditto
 English, ditto ditto
 Small Pica, ditto ditto
 Do. on Pica body, ditto ditto

Two-line Letters—Flowers
 A good Manogany Press—Imposing Stone
 Alo, Chases, Gallies, Composing-sticks, Racks,
 Furniture, &c. complete.

The situation is eligible for business, and the office calculated to execute any kind of work. The terms are reasonable. Apply to H. Kammerer, jr. Crown street, near Race-street, at No. 43, Race-street, or of Mr. John Neale, Burlington.
 January 10

PHILADELPHIA,
 THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1797.

MARRIED, yesterday, at Friends' meeting in Pine-street, JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printer, to RACHEL SAUNDERS, daughter of Joseph Saunders, late of this city.

The following Gentlemen were elected on the 10th inst. Directors of the Insurance Company of North-America for the ensuing year, viz.

Messrs.	Messrs.
Joseph Ball	John Leamy
Thomas Bell	Magnus Miller
Peter Blight	Thomas L. Moore
Samuel Blodget	Philip Nicklin
Samuel Brock	Charles Pettit
David H. Conyngham	Robert Ralston
John Craig	William Read
William Cramond	William Sansom
James Crawford	Robert Smith
Samuel Emery	Samuel Sterrett
Standish Ford	John Vaughan
Thomas W. Francis	Francis West
Ferdinand Gourdon	

And at a meeting of the Board yesterday, Charles Pettit, Esq. was chosen President, and Ebenezer Hazard, Secretary.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The complainings and sorrows, the pathetic apostrophes of monfieur Adet's note, and indeed of all the *ets* we have been blest with, remind one of the tender exclamations of the hog-killer in the poem, to the pig that squeals and flares when the knife is at his throat.

"— why kick—why squeal—be still!
 "W'ont you be kill'd and cared a little?"

It was early predicted that an energetic national government was necessary in this country for the purpose of checking the inroads of foreign influence through the individual state governments. It was foreseen that if the states held their sovereignty in an independent capacity, it would be no very improbable thing that a foreign power should corrupt demagogues sufficient in number and popularity to bend the measures of their government to foreign machinations. That this might evil would probably have happened either from *corrupt motives*, or from *ignorance*, a few events within the last three years have clearly manifested. Among the latest we hear of is the instance mentioned in a letter (lately published in the Gazette of the United States) from *South-Carolina*. If it be true that CHARLES PINCKNEY, the governor of that state, declared (as is therein asserted) in his inauguration speech, that the federal government had behaved *most infamously* to the French, and that *he hoped that the French would soon bring us to a sense of our political errors*, it is deeply to be lamented that the evil intended to be guarded against could not be intently prevented as well as cured. That the mischief arising from such a remark loses all its sting from the ignorance of him who was capable of making it, is a consolation it is true; but it likewise proves how essential it is to have a government moving on great, uniform, and exalted national principles, whose authority may rally into deserved impotence the little tyrant who might wish to embroil his own country from love of a foreign land!

A certain tyrant of antiquity had a singular punishment that at once evinced his *love of the fine arts*, and his refined *taste for cruelty*. He had a piece of machinery exquisitely executed in the form of a beautiful woman. When his friends offended, he consigned them to the arms and embraces of this lovely automaton, which by the touch of certain springs clasped the *beloved friend* in her lily arms, and *squeezed him to death*! Mr. Adet and his fraternal amateurs have attempted to cultivate a taste for this species of the fine arts—Tears—embraces—exquisite sensibility—the most endearing small talk—The *lovely automaton* for ever held up to view—and nothing wanting to let her arms in motion but a *firm basis* for her feet to rest on, that her embraces and squeezes may be felt by the lusty and free sons of America.

Translated for the Gazette of the United States,
 From *Hamburg papers*, received by an arrival at New-York.

HAMBURGH, Nov. 5.

Letter from Italy, the 22d of October.

The following is the letter which the king of Naples sent to the marquis del Vasto, who thereupon departed to Rome as an extraordinary messenger and concluded there a treaty offensive and defensive between Naples and the pope—

In a letter from your holiness I am informed that you are resolved to reject the unjust and impious conditions of the French. Therefore you desire of me, speedy assistance. Although this is against my first plan, yet I have had no objection to give my consent to it, because it has a connection with the holy religion to which I was always with my whole heart devoted. As you desire of me a person of whom you can take counsel respecting our common affairs, I have appointed the marquis del Vasto; to depart immediately; to take great care for the honor of God and the holy church, and the best means of the states for the quietness of my subjects, who daily give such new proofs of their faithfulness and devotion.

From the camp of Germano.
 FERDINAND, King.

A letter from Mayence, October 29.

The imperial army now on the scene of war in Germany is situated in the following manner. General Werneck has under his command on the Lower Rhine and the Lahn, the field-marshal lieutenant De Kray, prince de Lambek, and count Kieft, and the major-generals, duke d'Anhalt, Counten, prince de Hohenlohe, Ingelinger, the counts Rosenbergh and Kollowrath, and the barons Mylius, Haddick, Goutreuil, Finck, Kienmaier, Brady, Elfniz, and Alcaini. On the other side of the Rhine remain the field-marshal lieutenants Hotze and Neu, and the major-generals Simbsen, Rhine-

Graf Salm, duke Lichtenstein, and duke Schwartz enberg.

In Suabia under the archduke Charles, are the great master of the ordnance Wartenleben, and field-marshal Latour, lieutenant-generals count Coloredo, Meis, Nauendorf, Petrafch, Froehlich, Star and Szarray, and the major-generals prince of Oranien, Balza, Meyerfeld, Monfrauld, Shelenberg, Mercantin, Wolf, Graven, Klinglin, Meerfeld, Baillet, Duc d'Enghien.

A letter from Franckfort, October 29.

The delivery of the silver vessels in Franckfort to pay the contributions to the French has contributed very much to the coinage of new convention dollars, upon which, on the reverse, stand the words—*Out of the silver vessels of the citizens and the suburbs.*

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/10 to 17
Three per Cent.	10/9
4 1/2 per Cent.	14/
5 1/2 per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/8 to 12/9
BANK United States,	19 to 20 per ct
— Pennsylvania,	23 to 24 do.
— North America,	40 to 45 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	37 1/2 to 40 per ct.
— Pennsylv. 2 1/2 to 5 per ct. below par.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	par to 175
— at 60 days,	par to 170
— at 90 days,	162 1/2 to par.
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilders,	40
90 days,	42

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 11.

On Monday the dwelling-house of Elisha Boudinot, esq. of Newark (N. J.) caught fire and was entirely consumed.

Yesterday the canvassers began to number the votes for Representatives in Congress. The following is this day's result.

Cooper.	Cochran.	Williamson.	Total.
Ontario 41	320	40	401
Herkemer 495	524	not finished.	

The Hon. the Legislature of this state, now convened in Albany, made a quorum of both houses on Tuesday the 3d inst. We have detailed the most material parts of their proceedings.

The following resolution passed the Senate of this State, on the 4th instant.

Resolved, if the hon. the Assembly concur therein, that a joint committee of both houses be appointed, to consider and report, with all convenient speed, what arrangements may be requisite to tender the monies which now are, and may from time to time be paid into the treasury, productive of income to the state: and further to devise and report, whether any and what arrangements are necessary for the better management and disposition of the funds of the state. The assembly concurred.

The committee are Messrs. Schuyler, Jones and Cantine of the Senate, and Messrs. Kent, Mafon, Ryers, Comstock and Blanchard of the assembly.

The proposition between Lord Malmfbury and the French Executive Directory amounts to but little importance, unless we admit that the concession of talking more fully to each other in form, has, as the Directory expresses it, somewhat of a more amicable appearance than the former overtures, made by Mr. Wickham. That the King of Prussia will, eventually, hold a language in favor of the Stadtholder's reinstatement we have no doubt of, and have formerly ventured to predict.

A resolution is moved in the House of Representatives, to enquire into the title of the United States to land west of the state of Pennsylvania. This business will probably end with the first motion; but the proposition is a proof what a knave some men possess of making mischief.—Suppose another member should move to appoint a committee to enquire into the title of the state of New-York, to lands west of the Delaware.—Some of our pert motion makers would have a talk on hand to satisfy enquiries on that point. Men who love union and harmony will be slow to open the wounds which are healed, or to intrude into the judiciary department to find sources of contention. (Minerva.)

A BALL.

J. DOZOL'S BALL
 Will be held on MONDAY NEXT, the 16th of January, at Mr. O'Ellers's Hotel, and continue every fortnight during the season.

Gentlemen's Tickets, at one dollar each, to be had at the bar of the above Hotel, where Ladies who choose to honor him with their company, may also be supplied with Tickets.

J. DOZOL respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will continue his

Dancing-School
 at the above Hotel. Hours of attendance for Ladies are from 10 to 1 in the morning, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 9 in the evening, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during the season.

N. B. Private Lessons will be given, either at his school or at the houses of those who may favor him.
 January 12

BALL.

New Cotillions, Scotch Reels, and Contré Dances.

Messrs. Francis and Byrn beg leave to inform their scholars, friends, and the public in general, that their first Ball for this season will be on Tuesday, the 24, at O'Ellers's assembly-room; at which a variety of new Cotillions, Contré Dances, and the most celebrated Scotch Reels, will be introduced.

Messrs. Francis and Byrn propose to give gratuitous attendance at their school room, for the instruction of those Ladies and Gentlemen in their new dances, who mean to honor the ball room with their presence,—attendance for this purpose after their school hours, on Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Francis and Byrn No. 79, North Eight street, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requested to apply to their female friends, scholars of Messrs. F. & B. or as above, at their residence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the usual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching for their young pupils are Thursdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon till six—on Tuesdays & Thursdays, from six till nine, for those of a more advanced age.

* Private tuition as usual.
 January 11, 1797.

Particular Teneriffe Wine.

50 Quarter-casks Particular Teneriffe WINE,
 Of a superior quality,
 For Sale by
A. Marple & Israel W. Morris,
 No. 69, Dock-street.
 January 12

WM. HAYDON,

Drawing-Master, from London,
 Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science, attends young Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective homes. His terms are 6 dollars per month for attendance three times per week. Likewise all kinds of ornamental Painting, Flowers, Fruit, &c. taught on the above terms. A line directed to W. H. left with the Editor of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.
 January 9.

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company,
 January 6, 1797.

At a meeting of the President and Managers, a dividend of five dollars per share, was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their representatives any time after the 21st of this month.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer.
 Jan. 6.

Boarding and Lodging

May be had at No. 62, Penn-street, in a creditable family
 January 9

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,
 RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors. He has on hand an extensive assortment of the
Most Fashionable GOODS,
 And of the best quality, suitable for the season. At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the newest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.
 November 10.

Bank of the United States,

December 26th, 1796.

WHEREAS the following described Certificates of Public Debt, credited in the books of the Treasury, and of Stock of the Bank of the United States, were lost with the brig Peggy, John Hyer, master, on her passage to London—Therefore notice is hereby given, that application will be made for others of the same description agreeably to the rules established at the Treasury and Bank of the United States respectively.

CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC DEBT.
 Date & No. in whole favor issued. Dolls. Cts.

Mar. 4, 1795.	2169 & } Walter Bpyd,	2 of 10000	each def. affu.
	2170		
	2171 to }	6 5000	do.
	2176		
Feb. 16.	2177	1 5421 93	do.
1496	1496	1 3000	6 per cent. dom.
Mar. 4.	1497	1 4000	do.
	1498	1 855 47	do.
	3598	1 674 44	do. affu.
	3599	1 1769 15	do.
Feb. 16.	1499	1 3499 46	do. dom.
Mar. 4.	1500	1 3000	do.
	1501	1 1000	do. affu.
Feb. 16.	1502	1 2632 58	do. dom.
	3577	1 1367 42	do. affu.
	3578	1 3000	3 per ct. do.
Mar. 4.	10834 & (F. C. Pourrat, veuve		
	10835 (le Coultoux,	2 5000	each do. dom.
	10836 ditto	1 5591 10	do.
	2656 to) ditto	6 5000	each do. affu.
	2641		
	2642	1 2096 28	do.
Feb. 16.	9273	1 14000	def. dom.
	2160	1 3655 67	do. affu.
	9274	1 440 70	do. dom.
Mar. 4.	9393	1 2562 23	do. do.
	2633 to) Sir Benj. Thompson,	3 5000	(each 3 per ct. allumed.)
	2635		
	2167	1 2000	def. affu.
	2168	1 1000	do. do.

CERTIFICATES OF BANK STOCK.
 Dates & No. in whole favor issued.

Jan. 1, 1796.	19609 to) Joseph Atkinson,	5 of 1 share.
19613	19613	3 shares.
2946	2946	2 shares
4112	4112	2 shares
387	387	
6046	6046	
6046	6046	
7123	7123	1 share.
19259	19259	
19261	19261	
2075 &) Alexander Blair,	2 5 shares.	
2138	2138	
904 &) ditto	2 10 shares.	
295	295	
2854	2854	1 4 shares.
13227 &) Rev. David Bogue,	2 1 share.	
1355	1355	
609	609	1 5 shares.
1606	1606	1 4 shares.
2959 &) Samuel Etheridge,	2 3 shares.	
2962	2962	
2967	2967	1 2 shares.
95 to 100	95 to 100	5 shares.
14923 &) Mrs. Sarah Harris,	2 1 share.	
14924	14924	
3794	3794	1 13 shares.
2413 &) ditto	2 3 shares.	
2414	2414	
4954	4954	1 5 shares.
54	54	1 5 shares.
55 & 2231	55 & 2231	1 5 shares.
2335	2335	1 5 shares.
12531 &) Thomas Mullet,	2 1 share.	
13534	13534	
2954 to) Thomas Raikes,	4 5 shares.	
2957	2957	
2957 &) ditto	1 11 shares.	
2858	2858	
2858	2858	2 5 shares.
2945	2945	1 7 shares.
392	392	1 3 shares.
4067	4067	1 2 shares.
10209 &) Rev. Cha. Richards,	2 1 share.	
10210	10210	
5714	5714	1 1 share.
2950	2950	1 10 shares.
3084	3084	1 2 shares.
19131 &) James Steers,	2 1 each.	
19132	19132	
639	639	1 5 shares.

1246W
 G. SIMPSON, Cashier.