

"The WARNING, No. 1," will be published to-morrow.

The Aurora thinks it highly probable that Mr. Pinckney will not be received by the terrible republic, and therefore advises sending another Minister: Mr. Madison is suggested: There is no doubt with the Aurora that he would be received with open arms.

The Aurora is requested to inform us what exciting circumstances would render Mr. Madison more acceptable to the Directory than Mr. Pinckney? Mr. Pinckney has been always friendly to the French nation; it is true he is more friendly to the independence of the United States.—Will that disqualify him for the amicable negotiation?—So seems to say the Aurora.

A numerous company of Scotchmen having formed themselves into a Society by the name of the SCOTCH THISTLE SOCIETY for the laudable purpose of relieving its members when in distress, met and subscribed their constitution and regulations on Tuesday the 24th inst. and elected the following gentlemen to the offices annexed to their names, respectively.

- Adam Davis, President.
Thomas Condie, Vice-President, and President of the Council.
Adam Ramage
Andrew McAlpin
Alexander Knox
Jas. J. Denoon
Andrew Wilson
John Innes
Wm. McPhail, Treasurer.
David Wallace, Secretary.

Institutions of this nature when judiciously conducted, add to the general harmony and happiness of Society.

By this day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, December 19.

On the return of their fellow citizen, THOMAS PINCKNEY, from his Embassy to Great-Britain, the inhabitants assembled along the wharves to hail him welcome. Fort Johnston complimented the ship with a Federal Salute; and as she passed the new fleet continued along the bay, where the old artillery was drawn up, the compliment was repeated. The ships at the wharves were thronged, from which frequent huzzas were reiterated.

Mr. Pinckney was landed with his family at Blake's wharf. The carriages waiting for them were no sooner noticed than the impulse of the moment, suggested an honor as novel, as it could not fail to be gratifying. The horses were taken off, and the carriage for his reception made ready to be drawn by the throng, when it appeared that Mr. Pinckney, taking advantage of the delay, occasioned thereby, had walked on. The carriage however followed him with celerity, and he soon was pressed to enter it amidst the applauses and gratulations of thousands.

When he alighted at his house a little east of Pinckney street, he returned his thanks to his fellow-citizens, for this testimony of their regard and approbation of his conduct while abroad in the service of his country, in terms that once strongly evinced his great sensibility, and his gratitude for such an unexampled reception.

He then ran into the arms of his beloved sister; and the clamour of his admirers gradually died away into murmuring wishes, that he might again enjoy domestic peace and happiness.

NORFOLK, January 16.

Saturday arrived the ship John, capt. Jennings, 65 days from St. Ubes. Left at that place the following Americans. Ships Bethia, Jones, Portmouth, N. H.—Lydia, Blount, of do.—Randolph, Greenough, of do.—Catherine, Starbuck, of New-London. The ship James and William, captain Wynicot, and the brig Patty Wentworth, captain Cowper, sailed for Norfolk, 23 days before the John.

LIST of American Shipping at Cadix when the ship Fortitude, Captain Dyer, sailed.

Table with columns: Ship, Captain, Days. Includes entries for Elizabeth, J. B. Thurston, Providence; Tamerlane, J. Worley, Beverly; William Henry, A. Cazneau, Boston; Hercules, I. Bridges, do.; Andromache, S. Kingston, Philadelphia; Friends Adventure, J. Caldwell, Baltimore; Alexandria, H. Bayue, Alexandria; Hope, Z. Knowles, New-York; Brig Maria, J. Lindfay, Marblehead; Mary, T. Dury, New-York; Peggy, A. Todd, do.; Isabella, J. Gibbs, do.; Adventure, W. Kidnelt, do.; Schr. Industry, W. Main, Marblehead; Lydia, J. Hooper, do.

BALTIMORE, January 24.

Saturday arrived at lawkin's Point, an entire new brig from Boston, who spoke in lat. 36, long. 69, the ship Lydia, captain W. Todd, 55 days from Charleston, for Baltimore, in great distress for provision of all kinds. Capt. Todd said he should bear away for Bermuda.

Arrived also, the brig Debby, Wyatt, Boston; schooners Asdent, —, Cape Francois; Theodore, —, Boston; Nancy, —, Port-Royal, and a sloop from Norfolk—all of which made their way by cutting through the ice for 7 miles since Friday morning, to their present moorings, with the assistance of only 30 hands.

Arrived on Wednesday last at Annapolis, the brigantine Porza, captain James Philips, in 16 days from Nassau, (N. Providence,) with a small quantity of lignum vitae, James Corrie.—Captain Philips informs, that when he left that port, the British were making captures of, and detaining all the Spanish vessels they could, and had in the treasury, money to a great amount. At the time captain Philips left Nassau, no official accounts had been received of a declaration of war. On his passage, captain Philips spoke a brig bound to Norfolk, name unknown, 72 days for Jamaica.

ca. and 45 days on the coast—also, a schooner called the Hope, of Norfolk, 32 days from Cape Nicholas Miele, all well.

Received by Capt in Philips.

On Tuesday, Jan. 10, arrived in the Chesapeake the ship Amity, belonging to Mr. Peter Blight, of Philadelphia, captain John Campbell, 85 days from Amsterdam. Capt. Campbell informs, that on the 18th December, in lat. 33, 30, N. long. 69, 30, W. spoke the schooner Aurora, captain Ames of Boston, from Demarara, bound to Boston who had on board the mate and crew of the sloop Ambuscade, belonging to Michael Clarke, of Philadelphia, which was lost, and Mr. James Thompson, super-cargo died at Berbice, near Demarara; also, in lat. 29, N. long. 62, W. spoke the ship Ariel, of New-Bedford, from Amsterdam, bound to New-York, who bore away for the West-Indies. In lat. 34, 30, N. long. 72, W. fell in with the sloop Friendship, of Washington, with masts and spars standing, all in good order; the crew to appearance had abandoned her; her sails were lost, a boat turned bottom upwards on her deck, with her larboard quarter stove in; she was loaded with tar and shingles, and water logged.

In lat. 35, N. was brought to by the French privateer active, who ordered capt. Campbell to hoist out his boat, and come on board with his papers, and after a strict search of them suffered him to depart. To all appearance they were in a starving condition on board the privateer.

Captain Campbell informed captain Philips, that he had lost Mr. Smith, his second mate (a relation of Mr. Thersgood Smith, of Baltimore) in a gale of wind, two weeks before he spoke him.

NEWFIELD, January 12.

Touched at the harbor's mouth ship Sally and Betsey, E. Hubbell, master, from the West-Indies bound to New-York.

NEW-YORK, January 25.

The following statement from the late treasury, was read in the house of assembly on Tuesday the 17th inst.

Table with columns: Dr., Contra Cr., Balance now in the treasury, By balance due the state, on a settlement of accounts, on the 31st of Dec. 1795, Amount of an account of receipts into the treasury, since the 31st of Dec. 1795.

Errors excepted. A gentleman arrived in town yesterday from a few miles beyond Poughkeepsie, informs us, that the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer at sunrise had been 19 degrees below 0. He also informs, that on the night preceding this extreme weather, two children froze to death in their beds.

Henry Reis, Charles Smith, and William Walker, have deserted the corps of artificers and engineers at West-Point. Ten dollars reward is offered for their apprehension.

On Monday the 16th inst. a carriage and four horses, in attempting to cross the river near Stratford ferry, Connecticut, broke through the ice, and the horses were drowned.—No human lives lost.

Died, lately, at Andover, Massachusetts, that good man and eminent physician, Dr. Joseph Osgood.

Arrived at this Port.

Table with columns: Ship, Days. Includes entries for Savannah 7, Havannah 26, Leogane 42, Wilmington 12.

It has been repeatedly said that the Spanish vessels take American. We do not believe it. Spain is on friendly terms with the United States. The truth doubtless is, that the French do much as they please in Spanish ports in the West-Indies, as they do in Italy. They take and condemn American vessels. It will be recollected that the treaty between France and Spain, the offensive and defensive, is so only in regard to certain powers—it does not require Spain to wage war with every power at war with France. It does not require Spain to be at war with the United States, even though France should engage in hostilities with us. This, as far as our recollection extends, is the fact in regard to that treaty; and it precludes all doubt on the subject of a war with Spain.

Fifty-eight fail of American vessels are seized and carried into Gonaives by French cruisers.—We understand the British ships at Port au-Prince protect the American trade, and often convoy American vessels out of the reach of the French cruisers.

The last sentence of the Presidents message to the house of representatives, accompanying the documents relative to French affairs, is remarkable and deserves notice. After assigning his motives for sending Mr. Pinckney, minister to France, he says, "a government which required only a knowledge of the truth to justify its measures, could not but be anxious to have this fully and frankly displayed."

That cautious officer, the President, would not have let such an expression fall from his pen; without satisfactory evidence, that some persons, hostile to our government, have been attempting to mislead the French Directory.

The merchants in Philadelphia have petitioned the legislature for a law to make notes of hand negotiable. All the banks have also sent in petitions for the same purpose.

Mr. Leib moved in the legislature to introduce a clause into the bill for making notes negotiable, prohibiting the taking more than one half per cent. a month for discounting notes. Referred to a committee of five.

It is astonishing, at this period of the world, that such prohibitions can have advocates. The way, and we assert, the only way to prevent the monstrous premiums now paid for money, and

which usually draw all the spare money of the country from regular business into foolish projects, is to repeal all such prohibitions. Annual all restraints on the use of money, and the common rate of interest will not remain eighteen months above 5 per cent. What did all America say of the folly of regulating prices during the war? Fortunately the laws were soon violated, or we should all have perished with cold and hunger. France had recourse to the same silly project in their law of the maximum and that for enforcing the circulation of assignats. The consequence of these laws was, universal want and distress. France was upon the verge of a famine. The cause was discovered—the regulating laws repealed, and France was abundantly supplied.

The laws against usury in this country, are the principal cause of high interest. They create the very evil intended to be remedied.

When powder was scarce, during our war, the states did not fix the price—they bid a bounty. Immediately mills were built, and vessels loaded with powder, entered our ports. Powder was as cheap as ever.

In regard to money, people, who want it, bid the bounty. Legislatures have nothing to do, but to let it alone.

We understand the sales of land, by the United States, have produced about 60,000 dollars.

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL

Respectfully informs the Public, that

THE EVENING, Thursday, Jan. 26, at 7 o'clock, Will be delivered,

Table with columns: On Modesty, On Cheerfulness, On Sincerity, Celadon and Amelia, Julio and Cleana, Lessons of Wisdom, On Taste, Pleasures arising from a cultivated imagination, The pain arising from virtuous emotions attended with pleasures.

On FRIDAY, January 27, Will be delivered, An Essay on the Means of Improvement in Eloquence, including selections from Dr. Blair.

After which will be recited, an Allegorical Poem, in two parts, called THE CAVE OF NATURE; Or a Picture of the Virtues, Vices, Passions and Attributes of the Human Mind.

Table with columns: The Cave of Nature, Domestic Love, Happiness, Jealousy, Revenge, Charity, Justice, Anger, Excitation, Guilt, Repentance, Eloquence, Ambition, Peace, Liberty, Universal Happiness.

On SATURDAY, January 28, The Progress and Effects of Revenge and Jealousy, traced and exemplified in the characters of Zanga and Othello, with recitations of the most striking passages in each.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at Mr. McEwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. 3d street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, On Saturday, the 28th January, at the Merchants' Coffee-House,

A NOTE, Drawn by WILLIAM BURGINS and Co. of South Third-street, near Market-street, Linen Drapers, in favour of Robert Burgins, jun. or order, for 600 dollars. The said Note became due the 30th Dec. last, and was procured for non-payment. For approved notes at 60 days.

All Persons having Demands Against the Estate of the late Thomas Franklin, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL PLEASANTS, WALTER FRANKLIN, or SAMUEL R. FRANKLIN, Executors.

Notice. THE Advertiser is a person regularly bred, and has carried on in an extensive manner for these 30 years past, the various branches of Goldsmiths' and Jewellery, plated and hard-ware Cutlery, and Ironmongery business, and has general knowledge of the Dry Good and many other businesses.

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A line directed to J. C. to the care of the printer, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. He is well acquainted with most of the English, Irish, and Scotch manufactories, as he carried on business for ten years in London, but on account of unavoidable misfortunes in his country, he is now forced to seek for a living for himself and wife in this way, and he flatters himself that he will give entire satisfaction to his employer. And as he is well known in this city, and to the most respectable characters on the continent, doubts not but his character, morality and indefatigable industry, will bear the strictest enquiry.

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Washington Lottery, No. II.

Table with columns: No. Dols., No. Dols., No. Dols., No. Dols. Includes entries for 50 10, 387 10, 1916 10, 2202 10, 374 10, 783 10, 985 10, 996 10, 3014 10, 527 10, 4904 10, 5471 10, 997 10, 6436 10, 958 20, 7184 10, 321 10, 507 10, 601 10, 765 10, 983 10, 8311 20, 341 10, 829 10, 9011 10, 111 10, 206 10, 300 10, 941 10, 10066 10, 415 10, 752 10, 11577 10, 593 10, 607 10, 934 10, 12072 10, 315 10.

Table with columns: No. Dols., No. Dols., No. Dols., No. Dols. Includes entries for 54 10, 476 10, 1006 10, 609 10, 752 10, 2451 10, 475 10, 692 10, 3417 10, 4207 10, 5800 10, 6759 10, 7325 10, 400 10, 8403 10, 564 10, 887 10, 9395 10, 938 10, 10586 10, 784 10, 11020 10, 836 10, 12659 10, 732 10.

Just Published, And to be Sold by T. BRADFORD, No. 8, South Front-street, A new practical system of HUMAN REASON. Divested of all metaphysical incomprehensibility, and founded on CONCEIVABILITY alone, as efficacious to all the purposes of human existence, the discovery of universal truth and universal good.

Wants a Situation, As a Housekeeper, an English woman, completely qualified in every respect to keep a Gentleman's House. Enquire of the Printer.

CAMILLA, Or A Picture of Youth. By the authoress of Evelina and Cecilia, to be comprised in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS. I. Handsome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed. II. A volume, stitched in blue paper, is intended to be published every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the first and second are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subscriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 43, Chestnut-street.

Mrs. D'Arbly (late Miss Burney) the celebrated authoress of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels she has already acquired in the literary world. The strength of imagination and elegance of style, displayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will sufficiently recommend to every reader of taste and judgment, the perusal of CAMILLA.

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE. No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank. SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants.

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.