Mr. S. accused the gentlemen from S. Carolina with winding and turning his arguments into every possible form; but he was certain notwithstanding what the gentleman had faid to the contrary, that the present men were equal-to all the service they had to perform. He se-heved there were militia well trained to the use of artillery; there were two companies at Ballimore; one he had with him on the western expedition; he believed the militia at Charleston was equally well trained. He wished the sub-

ey

avas equally well trained. He wished the subject to be postponed till the next session.

Mr. Guess was not of opinion with the gentleman from South-Carolina, that because the president and secretary of war, had recommended the raising of these men, they should adopt the plans; indeed the senate proposed to raise only half of what the secretary recommended. He trusted they should think for themselves.

themselves.

Mr. G. did not think the strength of the country depended on 4000 artillery; he looked upon military establishments as a fort of fastitious strength, but upon the militia as the real strength of the nation. He thought the expence a scrious objection. It appeared our establishment had already cost us eight millions of dollars, and he could not see where they had done service to that amount; he therefore thought it a had hargain. The gentleman from New-York, had charged the house with being assert, had charged the house with being assert, he believed that could not be the sofe, as it would be a difficult mutter indeed to steep where he was. It had been said additional revenue would be wanted, whether this bill passet or not. Suppose this were so, it was surely no reason for passing a bill which might be thought unnecessary.

Mr. Brookes exclaimed.

Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) did not know till

Mr. Brookes exclaimed.

Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) did not know till be heard the gentleman from New York jay so, toat new fortifications were contemplated; be supposed the money appropriated was for completing those already begun.

With respect to the propriety of this measure; he had always been in the habit of distrighing his own judgment, whentt distret from that of the President and Senate; his first impressions were therefore in savour of the measure, but the more he had considered it, the more these impressions were effaced. Mr. D. said, if the subject was before them, he should rather be in savour of inerasing the number of infantry than of the artillery. He thought the best way of making the increase, would be to add to each campany one officer, two non-commissioned offi-

ef making the increase, would be to add to each company one officer, two non-commissioned officers and ten or twelve privates.

The gentleman from New-York bad said he should agree to the proposition, because be thought the country in danger. Mr. D. thought the better way would be, if this were really the crie, to fill our arsenals with arms, our magazines with ammunition, and our treasury with money the agreed with the gentleman from Maryland that we had artillery enough for 8, 10, or 12,000 men. Artillery, he said, could not do the service of infantry; their discipline was very different; they do not work upon fortifications, but merely guard the guns, Ge. He wished they had not been sufficient, he should not object to the increasing of them; but he could see no propriety in increasing the artillery.

Mr. Hartley thought the men to be raised might be made to serve as artillery or infantry as they might be wanted. He believed half the number proposed would be sufficient.

Mr. Shepard was in savor of the plan suggested by the gentleman from New-Yerley.

Mr. Potter ho ed the socion would be struck out. If the proposed addition to our artillery was meant as a peace clabilishment, they were not wanted; and if they were to be raised with a view to war, they would be incompetent. He thought 40 men might be spared from Philadelphia, and 50 from West Point, for Rhode-Island, which at present was entirely without any.

Mr. Elmondors was in savour of striking out the sec-

Mr. Elmondorf was in favour of firking out the fec-tion. He thought it was proper to enquire robot was the tion. He isought it was proper to enquire what was the natural defence of the country, and what were the measures proper to be taken for that parpole. He believed the object of the prefent bill had no relation to it. That hest way would be to discharge our dobt, in the next place to fortify, and provide sufficient arms and ammunition, the militia alfollowed the well organized and disciplined, and they sould attend to occonomy in the expenditure of public money.

The question for striking out the faction was out and carried, there being 56 wates in favor of it.

The committee rese and the bouse were about to take the question by year and nays, when Mr. Collespie wished to say why he should water in favour of destroying this bill; it was, because he believed there were men enough if properly distributed; and because they had only been allowed fin men at Wilmington, though they ware entitled to 40.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays as sollows:

Meffrs. Baldwin, Baird, Biount, Brent, Bryan, Burgefs, Cabell, Chapman, Claibotn, Clay, Clopton, Coit, Davis, Dawfon, Dent, Elmendorf, Findley, Fowler, Freeman, Gallatin, Giles, Gillefpie, Gregg, Grove, Hanna, Harrifon, Havens, Holmes, Jones, Kittera, Locke, Lyman, Lyon, Macon, M'Clorachan, M'Dowell, Milledge, Morgan, New, Nicholas, Parker, Potter, Skinner, S. Smith, W. Smith, (P) Sprigg, Standford, Sumpter, Swanwick, Thomas, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, J. Williams, R. Williams—57. R. Williams-57.

NAYS.

Mcfles. Allen, Baer, Bayard, Bradbury, Brookas, Champlin, Cochran, Craik, Dana, Davenport, Dennis, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, Glenn, Goodrich, Grifwold, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Hosmer, Imlay, Machir, Matthews, Otis, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, J. Smith, N. Smith, W. Smith, (C) Thatcher, Thomson, Van Allen, Wadsworth—39

Thatcher, Thomson, Van Allen, Wadsworth—39
Mr. W. Smilb moved the order of the day on the bill to prevent the citizens of the United States from entering into the service of any foreign Prince or State.

The House went into cummittee accordingly.
Mr. Havens thought time ought to be given for citizens in foreign countries to become asquainted with the act, before it took place.

Mr. Niebolas boped the committee would vise, and that they should get quit of the present business. There were some delicate propositions in the bill which would require much discussion. He was doubtful whether the principle of the bill was right; if it were, be saw no necessity for possing it at present, as he did not think it probable that this off could take place before an end was put to the European war.

repean war. Meffrs, Rutledges W. Smith, Dayton, Brookes, Oti Messer Rutledges W. Smith, Dayton, Brookes, Otis and Kittera, spoke in savour of going into this measure, in what Kittera, spoke in savour of going into this measure, in while to present our citizens from entering on board foreign ships of war, and by that means projet as a strict neutrality; I that when persons desire to experient themselves, and become citizens of another country, a line should be marked out by which they may do so; and in or der to prevent the bill observe, from becoming a dead letter, which it was said it would do; it this bill newront passed.

Mr. S. Smith was exposed to be bill. He wished our youth to have full liberty to go on hourd the ships of war of any foreign country, in order to guine experience in the art of war, that if ever we should have occussion for them, they might be called hume to defend their own country. He said there were at the time on heard the British sleet, not less than one hundred of our youth, learning the art of war, who perhaps might be wanted on some stature day, to such the wery nation under subort to bey art training.

The committee rose we statut training a question, and hed leave to set again.

leave to fit again.

A mafage from the Seast inform & the Hauf thrithey bad paffed the bill for foot friend the ports and ha bours of the United States, without conendment.

General Smith, ia his observations yesterday on the bill for preventing our sitizens from entering on hourd foreign vessels of war, said, that the wester commanded by Captain Brian, reported by Major Mountsorness (in the documents transmitted from Paris by Mr. Pinchney, and lately laid before Congress I to have been carried into France, bound from Norfolk or Portsmouth to London, was proved to be a fraudulent wester, so such onesses in post to do for under American colours, no such vessels having been registered at either of those places.

A bill has been reported in the Senate to enable the President under certain restrictions, to raise a provisional army not exceeding 1000 Artil criss, 1000 Cavalry, and I 3,000 infantry; no man to receive any bounty at his entitlement, nor at any time after, unless called into actual service, nor are any troops raise as the best of the United into actual service, unless the circumstances of the United General Smith, is his observations vesterday on the bill

o actual fervice, unless the execumptances of the United state south in the opinion of the Profidents, render it ab

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, June 22. PRICES OF STOCKS.

> 6 per Cent. 16/10 Deferred 6 per Cent. 13/2 13/3 5½ per Cent.
> 4) per Cent.
> 3 per Cent.
> 10/4
> BANK SHARES.

Bank United States, 17 per cent. advance. Pennsylvania, 27 North America, 50 INSURANCE COMPANY SHARES. f N. A. 50 per cent. advance. Pennfylvania, 3

A New-York paper (the TIME PIECE) of yesterday says, "We hear the celebrated THOMAS PAINE is arrived here in one of the veffels from Bourdeaux."

By a report of the fecretary of the treafury laid before the house of representatives by the committee of ways and means, it appears that the receipts of revenue for one year, ending 31ft March laft, were 9,405,098 dollars, 4 cents; and the expenditure in the fame period 8,728,473 dollars 50 cents; reaving a balance, subject to future warrants, of 676,624 dollars, 54 cents. Of the appropriation made at the last fession of Congress there remain unexpended 3,001,288 dollars, 37 cents.

The secretary also states, that the revenue

has been progreffively increasing:-in some of the principal ports, the quantity and value of imports have diminished this season; feveral of the last appropriations are inade quate to the objects designated; —new revenues ought therefore, to be established for every new expence which may be incurred;

provision ought to be made for payment of the sums which may be awarded pursuant to the 6th article of the treaty with Great Britain, -Inflicient funds should be pledged for the payment of the interest, and reimbursement of the principal of any sums to be raised by loan; the public interest would be benefited by specifying that such loans should be refunded in five years at furthest;—the New York bank loan has been discharged; the fum due to the bank of the United states is reduced to 4,750,000;—and there remain unfold 2220 bank shares

GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. Brig Planter, Hawkins, Schr. Eliza, Glover, St Croix 15 Cape Francois 15 Pailamaquady 11 New York 5 Sloop Prudence. Hill, Maria, King, Diana, Parsons,

Alexandria Capt. Glover faw there capt. Rockwell, of the brig Mercury, of Philadelphia, who, on his paffage from hence to Gonaives, had been taken by a French privateer and carried to Jean

Rabel.

The Josephus, Wilkins, and Anthony, Misler, of Philadelphia; Franklin, and James, of New-York, with a number of Eastern vessels, were waiting at Martinico for a convoy.

The brig Lavinia, on her passage from hence to Barbadoes, was taken and sent into Eustatia, where the vessels was cleared, but the cargo not decided on

decided on.

On Sunday morning last, at 4 o'clock, about 2 leagues fouth east of Cape Henlopen, the Fame experienced a very levere gust of wind, rain, &c. The lightning struck the main top gallant mast and shivered it to pieces, setting fire to the main top mast rigging as it proceeded downward—split the pumps and burst the well to pieces—rent the deck, &c. The captain and crew were stunned by the shock, and laid proferate on the deck, for some minutes insensible.

Nau-Tark, Fure 21.

New-York, June 21. Bourdeaux 66 Ship Steady, French, Maria, Ferris, Demerara 16 Bremen 70 Bourdeaux 70 Olive, Seppie,
Brig Rofina, Archer,
Difpatch, ——,
Patty, Campbell,
Orien, Shaw, Fayal 84 Hamburgh 62 Cork 35 Orien, Shaw, Cork 35
Eliza, Tucker, Savannah 7
Munter, Parker, Cape Francois 16
Union, Rattwood, Demerara 42
Shr. Polly, Purfell, Washington, N. C. 8
Sloop Rainbow, Cannon, Newbern, N. C. 7
From Capt. Shaw's Log Book.
Capt. Shaw, on the 18th May, in long. 20, spoke the ship Diana, Dixon, of and from New York to Hamburgh—all well.

June 6, in long. 60, W. spoke the ship Port Mary, Packwood, of and from New York to Liverpool—all well.

From Capt. Franch's Log Book.
May 3, in long. 48, lat. 44, spoke the brig Pamela, from Baltimore.

May 31, in long. 66, spoke the brig Mary.

May 31, in long. 66, fpoke the brig Mary, Cooper, of Haverhill, out 36 days from the Isle of May, bound to Boston—who supplied capt. freuch with provisions and water, he having hat day divided the last mouthful.

June 7, in long. 72, spoke the brig Polly, of Charleston, 12 days from the Havannah for R.

From Capt. Williams's Log Book. May 29, in lat. 24, long. 62, fell in with an English sleet of racrchantmen, of 160 sail, last from Tortola, bound to different ports in Europe, under convoy of two 24's and a frigate—one of the 74's was a Spanish vessel taken at

May 27, in lat. 17, was boarded by a Frence

privateer of 16 gims, out 7 days from Guada loupe, and taken nothing.

June 14, in lat. 36, long. 73, speke the sekr. Dolphin, capt. Clark, from Baltimore bound to the Havannah, out a days.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK; June 21. We are informed that one of the perfons who robbed the Nantucket Bank about two years ago, and fome time afterwards escaped f. on confinement, was taken yesterday morning and properly secured. His accomplice, who was in the fame bed with him, not being immediately re-cognized, made his cleape. A I rge reward had been offered for their apprehention.

Amongst the various vessels which a souther y breeze planted in our harbor yesterday, is the brig Orion, capt. Shaw, in 35 days from Cork by which we have received Cork papers to the toth of May, containing London dates to the 6th, two days later than before received. No very important event, it feems, had occurred from the 4th to the above date, except a confir-mation of a feparate peace with the Emperor. From the last Cork paper, we copy the follow-

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 29.
The following letter was received this morning from our visun) correspondent at Dover:

Dover: April 28.

"A person belonging to this fown was landed this day from a vessel which lest Hamburgh last Sunday. He brings an account that a messenger had arrived therefrom Vienna in five days, with all account of some great advantages ground by an account of some great advantages gained by the Austrians over the French, but had not time to

learn the particulars."

If this information be correct, the above meffenger must have left Vienns rive days later than the date of the intelligence from that capital, received

Private letters received yesterday by the Hamburg mail, brought intelligence that gen eral Buonaparte was certainly empowered by the French Directory, to offer ultimately fuch terms to the Emperor as may lead to a general pacification [Sun.

Lord Bridport failed yesterday morning from St. Helen's with the sleet under his command-The wind, however, change in the course of the day, the sleet was oblig ed to put back to St. Helen's-Three of the ships at Portsmouth, the Marlborough, Minotaur and Ramilis., perfift in demanding that their particular grievances be redreffed. They have not yet lifted their anchors. The rest of the fleet, however, take no part with

May 5.
Stocks experienced a further depreciation vesterday. Confols were down so low as 8—Imperial three per cents, at 44—and

he new Loan at three fourths premium. Mr. Hammond was not expected to reach Vienna until the 30th of April, 13 days afther the figning of the preliminaries of a feparate peace.

Saturday, May 6.
The Hamburgh mail due on Wednesday last arrived this day at noon.—The Vienna Court Gazette of the 19th does not mention the figning of the Preliminaries of Peace; but only the prolongation of the Armiflice between the Archduke Charles and General Buonaparte to the 20th; but letters from several parts of Germany state, that the Preliminaries of Peace were figured at the head quarters of General Buonaparte on the

The Nuremburgh Gazette of the 22d ult. contains the following article.
"Yesterday the 21st, at seven in the even-

ng, a courier passed through this town, with intelligence that Peace was concluded, and figned on the 18th at Goiffern in Upper

None of the Foreign Papers make any mention of the conditions.

We communicated to the public, in part of our Impression yesterday, that govern-ment had received dispatches from Vienna, with an account of the figning of the Preli-minaries of Peach on the 18th ult. between the French Republic and the Emperor. A copy of these Preliminaries has not yet arrived, the messenger having set out from Vienna immediately after they were received by the Austrian Cabinet. They contain however, the leading principles upon which the feparate Peace between the Republic and Emperor is to be negociated. The Netherlands of course are given up and the French Republic extends itself to the Rhire.

The concerns of the Members of the Germanic Empire who are at War with France, or who have been deprived of territorial pos-fessions by making the Rhine the Borndary of the Republic, are to be discussed and decided upon in a Congress to be held at Basse to which it is stipulated Great Britain may send a minister with powers to negociate a general Peace. A Cessation of hostilities on the continent has been agreed upon; and we should now indulge the fond hope that the bleffings of peace would foon be restored to Great Britain, if we had the happiness to have any other administration than the prefent; but under fuch Ministers can expectations be fanguine? Can we rationally hope that they who entered into the War fo rashly, will even now be eager to make Peace? or can we believe that men who have conducted the War fo difgracefully, will be able to terminate it honorably? It is under fuch men that the fentiments of the French towards the English Government have affumed a character and complexion which is horribly described in the Grondeur of the 28th ult, a paper attached to the Directory, and escemed to be one of the most

All the accounts from Vienna represent the alarm that prevailed there before the figning of the Preliminaries to have been exreme. The Head quarters of the Republican army were but 8 posts from Vienna. Most of the Royal Family had sled. The Ambassadors had made preparations for their departure at a moment's notice, The Archives, Chancery, &c. had been packed up and fent off and many of the Nobles and men of property had taken flight with their most valuable effects.

PARIS, April 27.
Accounts from Turin and Basse agree in stating that subsequent to the expiration of the armistice on the 1st inst. a bloody and

suspension of hostilities, the archduke re- 68. spoke the schooner Sally and Jane; of quested a prolongation of the armistice, which was refused, and that he actually made such frustrate his object. At the moment the truce expired, he attacked the archduke on all points and routed him completely. much enthusiasin and intrepidity.—It is obfigning of the preliminaries of peace.
It is faid, that Buonaparte, who is usually

of a ferious turn, was on this occasion extremely cheerful and communicative.

April 28. It was a large house, very well known in Paris, where all the reports of the defeat of citizens of Bergamo by the mercenaries of the Venetian nobility, were manufactured for infertion in certain Journals. Up to the latest date of these fabrications, no battle, we are affured, had taken place. One, however, happened foon after, but the refult was different to the reports. The inhabitants of Bergamo defeated the flaves of Venice. All the French have quitted that city where they had been treated with fo

much indignity and outrage.

Buonaparte lost no time to notice the execrable proclamation inferted in one of their recent publications. He immediately wrote to the fenate of Venice, allowing them twelve hours to make reparation.

In reply, the Venetian nobility gave their flaves directions to maffacre all the French who were fick or wounded in the hospitals of Verona and Salo. It was necessary to acquaint the commander in chief of thefe transactions, and wait for his orders. Kilmaine was directed to make an example which will leave a deep impression. He put himself at the head of a chosen body of men, and it is conjectured that Verona and Salo are no more.

Came passengers in the brig Orion, cap tain Shaw, the reverend Dr. Burke, Mr. Massey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. English, Miss Canty, and Miss Connor-and 34 steerage passengers; who, penetrated with the deep-est sense of gratitude to captain Shaw, for his polite and generous treatment during the pallage, think it would be injuffice to withhold their unanimous thanks.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 20. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Anna-polis, to his friend in this city, dated the 19th inflant.

"Snatched from the jaws of death, I haften to inform you of my escape. On Sa-turday I embarked from Kent Island in the best ferry boat. About a mile and an half from the western shore: we were overtaken by the most violent wind which this country every experienced. We faw it for several miles tearing up trees, crushing houses, and scattering limbs in the air. We immediately prepared to encounter this dreadful tornado; lowered every inch of fail, and put the veffel's head to the wind; but in vain. The ftorm no fooner ftruck her,than she began to heel, and never recovered in the smallest degree. I stood at the batch till the ballast shifted, and the water poured into the hold, endeavoring to cut away the fore-mast, in a moment the masts were under water; fcrambled upon the bottom, and continued there for about a minute; but not feeing the ferry men, and finding the veffel was finking, I hurried back to the gunwale, there I differend Tom in the most distressing situation. I gave him all the assistance in my power, but the vessel was now finking fo rapidly, that all hope feemed to vanish. I held with two fingers in the scupper, until that part dragged me two feet under water. I then put my feet against the deck, and with one violent exertion, made for the main-mast; but that instant a wave overwhelmed me, and I seemed to fink to rife no more. Fortitude, however, had not yet forfaken me; I made one attempt to rife to the top of the waves, and fucceeded. I then fortunately laid hold of the hatch, which was floating near me. I then flruggled for and caught hold of the mast, where for 15 or 20 minutes, every wave went at least fix feet over my head. However, the form subsided, and I am on fhore, but much bruifed and debilitated by the accident. Five other veffels were overfet in fight of us, but I hear of no lives loft, I am in too much pain to be more particu-

NORFOLK, June 15.
Memorandum of veffels captured by French
privateers, received on Tuefday by capt.
Galloway, from Port-de-Paix.

AT CAPE FRANCOIS. Schooner Polly and Sally of Richmond, capt. James Galloway, bound to Cape Ni-

One other schooner and two brigs, names

Brig Defiance, Capt. Whidbee, of Nor-folk, bound to Cape Nichola Mole. Schooner Venelia, capt. Holden, from New York bound to the Mole.

AT PORT DE PAIX.
Ship Jane of Philadelphia, and a sloop beonging to Fredericksburg. LOSS OF THE ELIZA.

The ship Eliza, capt. Burton, of Norfolk was wrecked upon the Triangles (Turk's Islands) on the 5th May. The capt. and crew were picked upby a French privateer, after having been four hours at fea in their boat.

By capt. Galloway we also lear, that an embargo was laid on for 8 days at Port-de Paix, in consequence of general Toussaint having gone against St. Marc's, with an army of 30,000 men, chiefly blacks.

Yesterday arrived the brig Edward and decifive engagement had taken place. It Mary, capt. Blackburn, 25 days from Greappears, that on the fourth day after the nada. On the 31st May, in lat. 26, long.

Philadelphia to the Mole.

By this arrival we learn that the failure of dispositions of his army as he thought best the late Porto Rico expedition was chiefly calculated to surround Buonaparte. The owing to the desertion of 250 of the emifrench general, however, discovered these grant regiment called Royal Etrangers, hostile movements and adopted measures to who with a number of the officers went of ver to the Spaniards,

Capt. Roberts in the fch'r Charming Betfey, arrived in the river yellerday, 16 Never did the army of Italy fight with fo days from Jamaica, informs that the schooner William Dickfon failed for this port vious that it was in consequence of this de- two days before him. The ship Sally and feat, that the Austrian generals solicited the schooner Ann Pennock, both of this port; fecond armiftice, which was followed by the with feveral other veffels, were to fail in

two days with a convoy.
The brig Sophia, Shirley, was arrived at Jamaica,

Brig Edward & Mary, Blackburn, Grenada Schr. Three Joseph's, Steed, Antiqua Imrepid, Wilkinson, do. Sloop Thomas & Sally, Gilbert, Martinique.

RICHMOND, June 16. FEAST OF REASON.

Yesterday an elegant entertainment was given to Gen. MARSHALL at the Eagle Tavern, by a number of the most respectable citizensof this city and its vicinity. The principle which actuated this public difplay of civic fettival, was not only to express our approbation of the choice of the President in our worthy fellow-citizen; but to evince our most ardent desire of a happy reconcilia-tion of the difference which at present unhapily exists between our fister republic and the United States.

Among the company we observed his excellency the Governor, the Attorney general, feveral members of the Executive council, of the affembly, &c. and other citizers of distinction. The festival was closed with the utmost hilarity, a number of patriotic toasts were given; and when "fuccess to the embassy of General MARSHALL" was drank the tears of affection flowed from the patriotic eye of every true friend to the real interest and happiness of his country. In fact, the whole entertainment fully displayed the

We understand that general Marshall will leave this town on Monday next, on his way to Philadelphia, there to join his colleague, index Daniel and the Flow of Rolleague, judge Dana, and to proceed to France, on the business for which they are appointed. For Wilmington, North Carolina,

The Ship Warren, BENYAMIN CHURCH, Master, WILL fail the 26th inft. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on

board, or to Jesse & Robert Waln.

Wanted on Rent,

WITHIN feven miles of Philadelphia. a convenient House with a Garden, suitable for the accommodation of a genteel small fa-mily, for which a suitable rent will be given. Any person having such an one to let, will be pleased to leave information of the situation and terms at No. 43, North Third ffreet.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a procession will be on Saturday next, the 25th of June, to o'clock in the morning, of Ancient York Masons, African Lodge No. 44. The Brethren are requisted to attend Brother A. JONES.

rother A. Jones.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
P. M. NIXON.

PETER RICHMOND, Secretary.
*at

Bush Hill.

June 22d, 1797.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the
Evenings Amuserient of the Gardens for this week are arranged for TO-MORROW EVENING, FRIDAY,

June 23d,

N B. They are also requested to take notice that the Tavern and Gardens will be publicly open for general admission on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

*. Sundays admittance, one quarter of a dol-lar, which entitles the person to its value in wines, quors or refreshments.

POST-OFFICE, Philadelphia, June 21 1797. Letters for the British Paccket, Carteret, will e received at this office until Saturday the 24th infl. at 12 o'clock, noon.

William Blackburn. LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFISE

No. 64 fouth Second firest.

No. 11, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rife in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing. Check Books kept for examination and regist

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, sickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perk omen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. Ac. transacted with the

tmoft attention.

This Day is Published, BY Meff. Doblon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookiellers, rice One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegant'y printed on Wove paper, and Hotpreffed,

By John Thempson,

A COMPAR VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the feveral States with each other, and with that we the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Confitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South Carolina,

L L. D. and member of the Congress of the
United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf