LAILSON'S CIRCUS,

On THURSDAY, 29th June:

for the Benefit of Mr. LANGEEr.

R. LANGLEY, the American Equelitian, rel ms the Ladies and Gentl elphia and its environs, that every endea-be exerted to merit a continuance of those rs he has had the honor of experiencing.

GRAND PARADE,

lasterly feats of Horfemanship, Meffre. Langley, Sully, Herman, and Laifon; fich the comic tricks of Mr. M'Donald, in cha-acter of Clown; also, Mr. Langley will dance HORNPIPE, on a fingle horfe in full fpeed, fich other unparaleled featt too tedibus to men-

Still Vaulting, the Effathrian Performers, in which will be in-troduced a furptifing Equilibrium by Mr. Lang-ley, balancing his body, extended on one hand in the a titude of a flying Mercury—nec plus ultra — with other exertions which he declines par-

r. LAILSON will introduce feveral new and af-tonifhing feats never attempted by any but him

The DIFFICULT LEAP over a GARFER, Mr. Langley, who will likewile ride fitting in a chair, the horfe in full (peed.

Lofty Tumbling. by Meffrs. M'Donald, Reano and Sully, who will turn equal to the velocity of a fly of a jack the extent of the Stage.

Equestrian Performance. Mr. Langley will leaw from his horfe over feveral bars, place in different parts of the Circus, the horfe in full ipeed, recovering his feat on the faddle at the fame time. The whole to conclude for the laft time this feafon with the favorite and Grand Fliftorical Panto-mime, in three afts, called,

Pierre de Provence.

Pickets to be had at the ufual places, and of Mr. Langley, at Mr. Boffee's Coffee Houfe, South Fifth Street.

Tune 27

Bufh Hill.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Evenings Amusement of the Gardens for this red for

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRI. DAY.

N. B. They are alfo requested to take not ice that the Tavern and Gardens will be publicly open tor general admission on Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Sundays admittance, one quarter of a dol-which entitles the perfon to its value in wines, nors or refrequents.

iquors or refreshments. I Dinners drefs'd for parties at a day's notice

An affortment of Rullia Cordage, A MONGST which are three cables, one of 12, one of 10 1-2, and the other 7 1-2 inches, and each 120 fathoms long Bollon Sail Duck, No's. 1; 2; 3; and 4 Bourbon Cotton, of a very fuperior quality Ditto Coffee in bags like of France Indige

A few bales well afforted India Muflins

A few bales well afforted India f Spermacæti Oll Dutto Candles Bofton Beef, prime and mefs Codfifh in hogfheads and tierces Ditto in quintals Mackarel in barrels Horzinge in ditto

Mackarel in barrels Herrings in ditto ath proof Brandy, and A few kegs of Lard ALSO, Juft landing from on board the Active, from Ham-burgh, 10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 9 by 12 German Win dow Glais, and a few boxes afforted Dutch Glafs Ware, for fale by Stoletch Authorse SS Co-June 27 June 27 Co.

Int Int WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. 11.



PHILADELPHIA,

fib The Gazette.

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Publified by Authority.

AT THE FIRST SESSION Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Penniylvania, on Mon-day, the fifteenth day of May, one thouland feven hundred and ninety-feven.

An A& in addition to an A&, entitled " an A& concerning the Registering and Recording of flips and veffels".

But enally by the Senate and Houfe of Reprefentatives of the United States of Ameri-a, in Congress affembled, That no thip or effel which has been, or thall be registered, purfuant to any law of the United States, and which hereafter shall be feized, or cap-tured and condemned, under the authority tured and condemned, under the authority of any foreign power, or that shall by fale become the property of a foreigner or fo-reigners, shall, after the passing of this Act, be entitled to, or capable of receiving a new Register, notwithstanding such thip or vessel should afterwards become American prop-erty; but that all such thips and vessels shall be taken and confidered, to all intents and be taken and confidered, to all intents and purpoles, as foreign veffels : Provided that nothing in this Act contained, shall extend nothing in this A& contained, fhall extend to, or be confirued to affect the perfon or perfons owning any fhip or veffel, at the time of the feizure, or capture of the fame,—or fhall prevent fuch owner, in cafe he regain a property in fuch fhip or veffel, fo condemn-ed, by purchale or otherwife, from claiming and receiving a new register for the fame, as he might or could have done, if this A& had not been paffed. JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the Houfe of Reprefentatives.

Speaker of the Houfe of Representatives. THOS. JEFFERSON, Vice-Prefident of the United States, and Prefident of the Senate.

United States, June 27th, 1797.

Approved : JOHN ADAMS, JOHN TO United St

Prefident of the United States. Deposited among the Kolls in the Office of the Department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BOSTON, June 22. From Ireland. Capt. Sprague, arrived here yefterday from Trom Ireland. Capt. Sprague, arrived here yefferday from Dublin, informs, that the fpirit of Infurrection in Ireland continued daily to wear a more ferious afped—that a floort time previous to his failing, there had embadied in the invirons of Dublin, above 80,000 men, completely armed, whofe publiely avowed object, was, catholic emancipa-tion—religious fredom, and the Independence of Ireland—that this body of men were encreasing in numbers, and practifed first order and fubor-dination—that they aided and affifted the far-mers in gitting in their crops, intending thereby to fecure the means of Jubfiftence, when firug-gling for their liberty—that many of the mem-bers of the Irifb parliament, were friendly to their caufe; and that they had notified the govern-ment, that in cafe of a refulal, to grant them, what the laws of nature and of God would inflify, they would apply for foreign aid, deter-mining to perifb, rather than to fubmit any lon-ger to drag on a flavifb and miferable exiftence —He further informs, that the city of Dublin was in a continued fate of alarm and apprehen-fion—that the manufactories were flut up—and trade of every kind apparently annihilated.

perfore the Supreme Judge, for " i we will find more ever he displayed towards American veffels

Yesterday evening our worthy fellow-ci-tizen John Marshall, left this city in order to join his colleague, Mr. Dana, at Phila-delphia, from whence they go immediately to France. Mr. Marshall was efforted 7 or 8 miles on the road by the city light-horfe, 8 miles on the road by the city light-horfe, and an immenfe concourfe of citizens. He was faluted as he palfed the fuburbs of the city, by a difcharge of cannon—in flort every mark of attention which could be, was flewn upon this occasion. At parting with his company, the manly afpect of the General, appeared to yield to his natural fensibility, and not having, at this moment, words to express his thanks, for their politenels—a tear evinced the feelings of his mind, and foretold, that his country's good refled on his heart. Health to his perfon nind, and foretold, that his country's good refled on his heart. Health to his perfon-days of Charles VII. are paft. If, notwith-fleafure to his voyage, and SUCCESS to flanding the good will the French governhe negociation.

Foreign Intelligence,

PARIS, May 1. Previous to the figning the preliminaries of peace, the emperor fent to the French general three noblemen of the higheft rank in his court as hoftages. Buonaparte re-ceived them with diffinction, invited them ceived them with diffinction, invited them to dinner, and, during the defert, addreffed them thus—" Gentlemen, you are free— Tell your mafter, that if his imperial majefty wants a pledge, you cannot ferve for one, and that you ought not, if none be wanted." The Executive Directory have, it is faid, directed general Buonaparte to demand the liberty of La Fayette and his two compa-nions in misfortune—Bureau de Pufr and nions in misfortune—Bureau de Pufy and Latour Maubourg. It is not to be fuppofed that the here of Italy, fo diffinguished by every noble and generous fentiment, would have neglected to break the chains of the illuftrious victims of the vengeance and ty-ranny of the English government : but it is pleasing to fee the Directory themselves an-

pleafing to fee the Directory themfelves an-ticipating this act of magnanimity and juf-tice. It is a glorious triumph of the fpirit of moderation over the fury of party. Meffage from the Directory to the council of Five Hundred, of the 30th ult. "We are eager to diffipate by this mef-fage; the uncainefs created in the public mind, and which disaffection and flock-jobmind, and which disaffection and flock-job-bing have attempted to accredit, relative to the reality of the preliminaries of peace con-cluded between general Buonaparte and the emperor's plenipotentiaries. The adjutant-general of the army of Italy, Sole, arrived yetterday evening with the preliminary flipu-lations figned, which he delivered to the Directory. That officer particulations Directory. That officer paffed through Germany, and hoffilities have ceafed every where. The bais of these preliminaries, pproved of to-day by the Executive Direc-

The cefiion of Belgium by the emperor and king. The acknowledgements of the limits of France, fuch as they have been de-creed by the laws of the republic. The eftablihmeat and the independence of a republic in Lombardy. "Thefe moderate as well as honorable conditions are the guarantees of the folidity and duration of a neace fo glorioufly conand duration of a peace fo glorioufly con-quered by the love of liberty, the indefatigable bravery of our brethren in arms, and the talents of the generals, who, for fix years,

have led them to victory." This meffage was received by the council of Five Hundred with the loudest plaudits. Jean de Bry paid a just tribute of grati-tude to the peace-makers of Europe : he expressed the warmest wishes that the peace might extend beyond the continent ; and he concluded by moving, that the legislative body should direct the day of the figning of the preliminaries of peace to be a day of re-Paftoret moved that a column should be erected to the brave defenders of the repub-lic in the fquare of the great commune, with this infeription :

etime in last month. When bro't | to make the first nation in the world be refpected ? Do you imagine that the legion of Italy will fuffer tamely the maffacres which you excite? The blood of our brothers in arms shall be avenged; and there is not a French battalion charged with the mission, which does not feel three times the courage ind strength necessary to punish you. The enate of Venice has returned the blackest lenate of Venice has returned the blackelt perfidy for the generofity with which we have behaved towards it. I fend you my propolitions by one of my aids-de-camp and chief of brigade—War, or Peace. If you do not immediately take every measure ne-ceflary for differing the banditti, if you do not, as foon as possible, arreft and put into my based to be achieved on the banditti of the period. my hands the authors of the murders which have been committed, war is declared. The Turks are not on your frontiers ; no ene menace you; yet you have fanctioned the premeditated defign of the priefls, to form in-furrection, & to direct it against the French. ment has fhewn towards you, and I fhall be compelled to attack you, do not imagine that the French foldiers, like the brigands you have armed, will ravage the fields of the innocent and unfortunate people of Terra Firma. No. I fhall protect them ! and they will blefs the caufe which has obliged the French army to deliver them from your tyrannical government.

BUONAPARTE.

MILAN, April 19. Is, or fhall the Independence of Lom-ardy be acknowledged?

The following letter from Gen. Buonparte, may ferve as an answer to this quef-

Buonaparte to the Administration of

Lombardy. Head quarters, Scheifling, 16 Germinal, April 5.

Citizens,

You alk me to guarantee your future li-berty! Do not the victories which the ar-my of Italy every day obtain guarantee it fufficiently? Each of our victories strengthfufficiently? Each of our victories itrength-ens the edefice of your conflictution. Sev-eral victories fignalize the opening of the compaign, a multitude of prifoners, and the conqueft of three provinces of the Here-itary States. Are not thefe of more value than any declaration of mine, fince you can-not doubt either the intereft or the firong not doubt either the interest or the irrong defire of the French Government to declare you free and independent. Employ your-felves in infructing and in promoting the happinefs of the people. Complete the Legions of Lombardy and Poland. Profit of the moment that the French armies occupy Italy, to render yourfelves a military pow-er, without which you cannot fecure either er, without which you cannot fecure either independence or liberty. Rely with confi-dence on these fentiments of effecting which render me defirous of obliging you, and up-on my ardent with to concur in any thing that can contribute to the liberty of Italy. BUONAPARTE.

VIENNA, April 26.

How much peace was withed for, even on the part of the French, may be feen from the following circumftances; The Neapolitan ambafiador, the marquis

di Gallo, general Meerfeldt, and general Buonaparte, met in an apartment of the pa-lace of the bishop of Leoben, and had a long conference in order to fign the preliminaries

In the afternoon of the 18th a number of ftaff officers and generals of the French army, who had been invited by general Buonaparte, were collected in a large hall, where they waited the hour of dinner: they all knew

corfair, and drove her upon a rock where the went to pieces : the Danith prizes how-ever weee carried into port. The ftatement which got abroad on Wed-nelday of the French Fleet being at fea a-grin, fubfided the next day. Its being in readinefs to fail is however full believed.

The Dutch Convention have iffued a ge-neral pardon for all deferters, not excepting the Orangeparty that affembledat Ofnaburg. Lord Mazzareen was on Sunday laft re-leafed from his impriforment in the Fleet.

HULL, May 15.

Of the important public events of laft week our readers will find ample details in this paper. The molt prominent atticle is the prefent unhappy dif-pute in the grand fleet—of this we have felefied a laithful account, both with refpect to the transac-tions at Portfinouth, and the confequent proceed-ings in parliament

gs in parliament. Some of the daily journals have intimated the aprobability of the French nation now entering to a pacification with England. In opposition to its opinion, we funcerely, hope that it is the wish is opinion, we interfy hope that it is the with f all parties to clofe the feene of blood which has rely delaged the plains of Europe.—Should the rench however, reject all reafonable overtures hat may be made by us, with "view to attempt without of the converture in French however, reject all reafonable overtures that may be made by us, with "view to attempt the invalion of this country, the canfe will wear a different complexion; and if they effect a land-ing, the confequences mult be beyond all conjec-ture or calculation. At all events let us be prepar-ed for the work. The prefent is not the time for diffuffing the excellencies of Pitt or the marits of Fox; the imperfections of the empire, or the pro-priety of our interfering in the war-thefe are confiderations of a fecondary order ; the quef-tion is, facil we retain the character of indepen-dence, or bafely fubmit our necks to the yoke, our property to the plunder, and our wives, our fami-lies & friends to the interfering our filews, if we love our families or effect our country, we fhalf unite as one man to " defend the land we live in." A meeting of the inhabitants of York was held at the Guildball on Tuefday, convened by the Lord Mayor, "to take into confideration the propriety of prefering an humble addrefs and petition to his majeffy upon the slarning flate of public affairs, and the neceffity of dil-mifting his prefert miniftry, as the first and late of public affairs, and the neceffity of dif-milling his prefent minifity, as the first and most neceffary flep towards the refloration of trade and public credit, and obtaining a fpeedy, honorable and permanent peace. An address was moved qy Mr. Alderman Carr, feconded by Mr. Hull, and adopted by the meeting. Sic William Milner, and Mr. Fox are to prefect it to the king.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mrs Oris prefented a petition from Sa-muel Moore, deputy collector of revenue at Bofton, praying to be excufed from the payment of upwards of 2,000 dollars, the property of the United States, of which he had been robbed upon the highway. Or-dered to lie on the table.

Mr. GALLATIN prefented two petitions, one from perfons in the vicinity of the O-nio, complaining of the deficiency in the hio, complaining of the deliciency in the quantity of land purchafed from the United States; the other from upwards of 100 per-fons in the fame quarter, complaining that the ywere not able to become purchafers at the Uniteft States fale, from the configuracy of fpeculators. Referred to' the Secretary of the Mreafury.

Mr. J. SMITH from the committee of revifal and unfinished business, made a report of expiring laws ; the committee alfo expressed a doubt whether the act paffed last feffion for fixing the next meeting of Congress on the first of November, was not fuperceded by the prefent extraordinary meeting.

A committee was appointed to report a bill on the fubject of expiring laws, but Mr. SITGREAVES thought it unneceffary

to appoint a committee on the fubject of the

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS. tooth Day's Drawing-June 17.

was in a continued flate of alarm and appreben-fion—that the manufactories were flow up—and trade of every kind apparently annihilated. [It is certainly worthy of remark, that none of our late London papers mention a word about the fituation of Ireland; which, from the above, and other verbal accounts received here, feems to be "done ever." There must be a little exaggeration.]

It is with pleafure we observe, that a resolve of the General Court, has passed empowering the agents for building the State-House, to pro-cure partraits of the illustrious Governors BOWDOIN, HANCOCK and ADAMS, BOWDOIN, HANCOCK and ADAMS, to be preferved in fome part of that fuperb ede-face. It is of importance, that there flould be, in all States fome depository of the images of those, whose characters have become immortal. How gratifying will it be to posterity, to view the accurate refemblances of WASHING-TON, and his contemporary patriots, who, together wrought the great work of their coun-try's falvation! While they contemplate the ven-erable countenances and figures of those godlike men, their bosoms will be infpired with a glori-ous emu lation to imitate their wirtues, and to perpet uate the principles of liberty, independence, honor and truth.

RICHMOND, JUNE 20. IF, (fays a Correspondent) a peace has abfolutely been fettled between France and the Emperor, and a treaty formed on terms advantageous to the Republic ; the dif-advantages which muft refult to the United States, at the prefent crifis, will be incalcu-lable. The French Republic, proud in her victories, and powerful in her alliances, will ftop nothing flort of humbling her natural foe, Great Britain; and fo little can the adflip or the enmity of the U. States affect that determination that De la Croix, with fome juffice may declare he " will not-condeficend to calculate the advantages or difad-vantages." If, however, France difcovers ever fuch great benefits which might refult ever luch great benchts which might relult from the two Republics' firengthening the bands of friendfhip ; it is the opinion of our political VATES, that fhe will be fo bloated with pride, on her acquifition of her new ally, as oblinately to refule the acceptance of our Envoys Extra. or give any other ex-planation of her motives than those she has already addu

VICTOR HUGUES.

The God-Father of West India piracy,

La Republique reconnoissante a fes braves Defenseurs.

The Republic in gratitude to her brave Defenders.

Thefe motions were referred to a comiffion.

The above is a literal translation of the meffage of the Directory.-We shall now y before our readers an extract from the Republicain Francais (one of the moft refpectable of the Paris papers) which gives more in detail the preliminary articles ; and this intelligence, though not official, may probably be confidered as authentic. It has been copied by all the other Paris papers. The independence of the republic of Ba-tavia is recognifed by the emperor. The prefervation, by the republic of Bel-

The prefervation, by the republic of Bel-gium and the country of Liege. The French republic fhall have, for limits, Luxembourg, and all the territories of the empire to the Meufe. The emperor recognifes the independence of the republic of Lombardy. He receives as an indemnification a part of the Terra Firma of Venice—Venice is to receive in exchange the legation of Bologna and Ferrara. There is to be a Congress at Berne, to re-gulate the definitive articles. The two powthe Congress, to treat for a general peace.

Buonaparte, to the Doge of Venice. Head-quarters, Judenberg, 20th Germinal (April 9.)

In all the Venetian territories in Terra firma, the fubjects of your government are inder arms, and the rallying cry is " Death o the French !"

The number of the foldiers of the army of Italy, who have been their victims, amount already to feveral hundreds. In vain you affect to difavow those movements which have been provoked by yourfelf. After I have carried our arms into the heart of Gernany, do you believe that I shall not be able

the negociations were begun, but expected not at all the preliminaries would be figned that day; after they had waited a confidera-ble time, the folding doors of an anti chamber were thrown open, and Buonaparte en-tered with the marquis di Gallo and general Meerfeldt. He thouted, "Long live the emperor, long live the republic : prelimina-ries of peace are figned, long live the empe-ror, long live the republic ! .!" This joyful intelligence was received with the loudeft plaudits and teftimonics of joy by

ll prefent, which were re-echoed throug all the palace by the attendants, the ferv-antr, and the foldiers.

The Plenipotentiaries, Generals, and of-ficers, afterwards fat down to as fumptuous a dinner as the place and circumftances would afford; and at which the health of the Emperor, the profperity of the republic, and the armies and generals on both fides, were drank, with the most joyful acclamations. Soon after dinner Gen. Clarke arrived, and was received with expression of joy.

PORTSMOUTH, May 9.

The STAR fays, " the county quota men are faid to have been peculiarly active in the late diffurbances on board the fleet. We cannot confirm this report ; but we know that to the unwife measures of these affeff-ments, we are to impute the origin of the ommotions. The able feamen who had commotions. The able feamen who had ferved through the whole war, and who had originally received 51. of bounty, faw a fet of men, raw, ignorant, in fome inflances old, in others mere boys, many of them in ill health, come on board with 30, 40, or even 501. bounty money in their pockets, and thefe men could neither take their fhare of duty in the tops, nor eafe the toil of the veteran. In feveral inflances they faw them defeat to return again with a fecond bounty. defert to return again with a fecond bounty. Nay, they have feen them return with a fecond 40 or 50l. after being discharged as unfit for service. This galled the genuine feamen, and to this more than to any other caufe, may be afcribed the confederacy for he rife of wages.

Intelligence has been received at Cope gen from Malta, that the Danish frigate Thetis had arrived there from Tripoli, not being able to conclude a peace with the bey. Before the frigate left that port, a corfair fellion was only to make the velfels ready to came in which had made two Danish prizes. receive the guns on board, and did not in-The Thetis immediately gave chafe to the clude the guns.

as he did not think the prefent extra meeting could affect that law, fince it was the province of the Prefident to call extra feffions of Congress; but it was the buliness of Congress to fix the annual meetings, and that therefore the two powers could not be

allowed to infringe upon each other. Mr. W. SMITH differed in opinion, and wifhed the report to lie upon the table, or a committee to be appointed to concur with the Senate.

A committee of conference was appointed.

Mr. BLOUNT, from the committee appointed to report on the refolution proposing to purchase arms, reported it as their opi-nion, that the subject should lie over till the next feffion.

Mr. W. SMITH thought the fubject im-

portant, and wished the report to lie on the table. It lay of courfe. The bill for providing for the protection of the Commerce of the United States was read the third time, and the blank for filling p the number of men to be employed in he cutters, was filled up with thirty; on the queftion being about to be put on the paffing of the bill,

Mr. NICHOLAS, faid fome flatements ad been received from the War Department nd ordered to be printed. He had not een a copy of them, but was informed there was yet wanting 197,000 dollars to com-plete the frigates. He wished information on the subject.

Mr. PARKER read an extract from the count which had been printed.

Mr. NICHOLAS wilhed to know how it happened that in four months fo great a millake could have happened as to the ex-pence of finithing these veffels. When the last appropriation of 170,000 dollars was made, they were told that fur would be furficient to make them fit to receive the men on board, but now they were called upon for 197,000 dollars more. He thought this matter ought not to pass over without en-quiry, as he did not like to be drawn from ep to ftep to do what, if the whole matter had ocen seen at first, they might not have confented to. He trusted this was not intentionally done ; but he owned it looked

very fufpicious. Mr. PARKER believed the effimate of laft feffion was only to make the veffels ready to