

FOR SALE,

PRETAGNES in cases... German Checks in do. Cambric Flannels... George Pennock, 103, High-Street.

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property.

VACANT Lot, situated on the east side of Third-street... A frame Tenement fifteen feet by nineteen feet... A pair of dark brown Carriage Horses...

Just Imported,

In the ship Rebecca, from St. Croix, Prime Sugar and Rum... James Yard, South side Walnut Street Wharf.

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence) 170 Sacks of Java Coffee of first quality... WILLINGS & FRANCIS, Penn-street.

45,000 pieces of Nankeens

250 boxes brown Havana Sugars... A large assortment of Nails, sharp and flat points... Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

No. 27, Dock-street, Have just received per Abigail, Babcock, from BELFAST, IRISH Cambricks, in boxes of 40 pieces... They have also received 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted...

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions. H. & P. RICE, Booksellers, No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market Street... H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports...

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. Young, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-Street, The Pennsylvania State Trials, Containing the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General...

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 12, 1797.

ACTS PASSED

- At the first session of the fifth Congress of the United States, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on the 15th of May, 1797. 1. An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering against nations in amity with, or against citizens of, the United States. 2. An act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition, and for encouraging the exportation thereof. 3. An act to provide for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States. 4. An act authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States. 5. An act in addition to an act, intitled, "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels." 6. An act directing the appointment of agents in relation to the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain. 7. An act providing a naval armament. 8. An act to ascertain the time for the next meeting of Congress, and to repeal the act heretofore passed for that purpose. 9. An act for reviving and continuing suits and process in the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina. 10. An act to continue in force, to the end of the next session of Congress, certain acts, and parts of acts, of limited duration. 11. An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper. 12. An act laying an additional duty on salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes. 13. An act authorizing a loan of money. 14. An act, entitled, "An act for allowing full mileage to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States." 15. An act in addition to the Law of the United States concerning consuls and vice-consuls. 16. An act to revive and continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled, "An act authorizing a transfer of stock standing to the credit of certain States." 17. An act making additional appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

MR. PENNOCK. IT is to be regretted, that when Farmer Giles avowed his want of confidence in the President, he had not indulged the house with a detail of the qualities which the Chief Magistrate of the United States ought to possess in order to command his support. No man, perhaps, has rendered more essential services to his country than the late President, but withal this he had not the good fortune to please farmer Giles. His successor, who found all the great offices filled, and therefore had no opportunity of overlooking modest merit in the appointment of a Postmaster General &c. &c. has been equally unsuccessful in acquiring the esteem of the Farmer and his Printer! But I do not relish his speech to Congress, says farmer Giles - And why? Because it contains some unpleasant truths relative to the designs of our benefactor, the author of all the atrocities which have tarnished the French revolution, becomes it were by magic the champion of France under her present form of government? This is a point upon which the French nation ought to be enlightened—because it is more than probable, that the Jacobins in France have not abandoned all hopes, in conjunction with their brethren in America, of giving to both countries a government, which, by concentrating all powers, legislative, executive and judicial in the hands of a few men, will revive the reign of terror in France, and extend the blessings of it to the United States. It is most devoutly to be wished, that the first object of the representatives of the people of France after the admission of the new third, may be to ascertain the real motives of the directory for their hostile conduct towards our nation—a conduct calculated to give such courage to the enemies of representative governments—may, to hazard the very existence of republicanism. It will behave them to enquire in the real character and designs of that profligate faction in this country, who have abetted the directory in their wicked project against the cause of liberty, and who have had the impudence to style themselves the exclusive friends of the French revolution. Then, and not till then, shall we be able to account for the following incomprehensible paradoxes First—Why the creatures of the directory were so anxious to have for President, a man who was leagued with the ministers of Louis the sixteenth, in the honest scheme of selling for a song, the debt due from the United States to France—which debt has been since fully and honorably discharged. Second—Why those persons, whose habits are decidedly anti-republican, and who in defiance of the example of France, continue to hold in bondage more than half a million of their fellow men, should be eternally bellowing in favor of liberty and equality, and withal so fearful of offending the directory. Third—Why fraudulent bankrupts, British debtors, fugitives from justice, detestable traitors, and generally all men of infamous character, have been invariably cherished by the agents of the directory, to the great scandal and disgrace of the French nation. And lastly—Why the great majority of the people of the United States, who, whilst they wished well to the French revolution when progressing towards liberty by rational means, but who deplored the excesses committed by the Jacobins,—should be basely charged by the friends of those very Jacobins, with being enemies to France. If I were to hazard an opinion as to the probable result of such an enquiry, it would be, that a sum equal to the expense of one campaign in Europe has been scattered from New-Hampshire to Georgia by the agents of the directory and their predecessors—not to conciliate the friendship of the great mass of the people of America, because incorruptible—but to prep the tottering edifice of Jacobinism in France, by searing the co-operation of an army of mercenary janizaries on this side of the water, in some new enterprise against the peace, happiness and liberty of the two nations.

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson, Imported in the Woodrop Sims, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine Street. C. Haight.

ERRATUM. In the publication of the "Act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper," in Monday's Gazette, the following words were omitted, in page 3, col. 1, 13th line from the bottom—after the word certificate, insert "of a share in any insurance company or any certificate."



LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Published by Authority. FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. AT THE FIRST SESSION, Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the fifteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

AN ACT In addition to the law of the United States, concerning Consuls and Vice-Consuls.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in case it be found necessary, for the interest of the United States, that a Consul be appointed to reside at Algiers; that the President be authorized to allow him an annual salary not exceeding four thousand dollars.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, July 6, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

AN ACT For allowing full Mileage to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That at the present extraordinary meeting and session of Congress, the respective members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be entitled to receive a full allowance of mileage, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, July 6, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

AN ACT To revive and continue in force, for a limited time, an Act, intitled, "An Act authorizing the transfer of stock standing to the credit of certain States."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act, intitled "An act authorizing the transfer of stock standing to the credit of certain states," passed the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be and they are hereby revived and continued in force until the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM BRADFORD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, July 6, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

AN ACT Authorizing a Loan of Money.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby empowered to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars, at an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States, or at such period as may be stipulated by contract, not exceeding five years from the time of obtaining the loan, to be applied to such public purposes as are or may be authorized by law, and to be repaid out of the revenues accruing to the end of the present year, and such further revenues as have been, or may be provided during the present session of Congress; and it shall be lawful for the Bank of the United States to lend the said sum.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case the existing revenues of the United States, together with such further revenues as have been, or may be provided, during the present session, shall be insufficient to discharge and reimburse the said loan, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged

ed to make such further provision therefor, as may be necessary.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM BRADFORD, President Pro Tempore, of the Senate. Approved, July 8, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

AN ACT Laying an additional duty on Salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all Salt imported into the United States, in ships or vessels of the United States, in addition to the duty of twelve cents now payable by law, eight cents per bushel, and on all salt which after the said thirtieth day of September shall be imported into the United States, in ships or vessels not of the United States, the like additional duty of eight cents, and ten per centum thereon.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That all drawbacks and allowances now authorized by law, in relation to the existing duty on Salt imported into the United States, shall apply to the additional duty laid by this act, and that in addition thereto, there shall be allowed and paid upon provisions salted within the United States, except upon dried fish, upon the exportation thereof to any foreign port or place as follows, viz. on pickled fish at the rate of twelve cents per barrel, and on other provisions at the rate of ten cents per barrel; and from and after the first day of January next there shall be an addition of thirty-three and a third per centum to the allowances now respectively granted to ships or vessels employed in the Bank or other Cod Fisheries, and in the terms provided by an act entitled "an act concerning certain fisheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fishermen employed therein," and during the continuance of the said act.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "an act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels," shall extend to and be in full force for the collection of the additional duty laid by this act, and generally for the execution thereof, as fully and effectually, as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, provision, clause, matter and thing therein contained had been herein inserted and re-enacted.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for two years, and from thence unto the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer. JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM BRADFORD, President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Approved, July 8, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

AN ACT Making additional appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the Civil list; for the support of light-houses; for the expenses of foreign intercourse; for certain expenses in relation to the military and naval establishments; and to satisfy certain miscellaneous demands the following sums be respectively appropriated that is to say,

Table with 2 columns: Dols. Cts. For the compensations granted by law to the members of the Senate & House of Representatives, their officers and attendants estimated for a session of 2 months 77,389. 66 For the expenses of fire wood, stationery, printing work, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of Congress, 6,500 For printing the laws of the present session, 1,050 For making good the allowance to clerks employed in the Department of State, agreeably to law, 269. 70 For the salary of an additional clerk in the Department of State, to perform the duties of an accountant, and when not so employed to do the ordinary services of a clerk, 800 For defraying the expenses of foreign intercourse for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven beyond the appropriations heretofore authorized by law, 60,500 For defraying any advances incidental to the intercourse of the United States, with the Mediterranean powers, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, and according to his discretion, a sum not exceeding 45,000 For the salaries of two extra clerks in the office of the accountant of the War Department, 800 For completing and c-

quipping the frigates United States, Constitution and Constellation, 200,000

For the pay and subsistence of the officers and crews of the said frigates, 100,000 For the extra expenses authorized by law, during the present session in relation to the revenue cutters, 10,000 For the repairs and fabrication of arms andannon carriages, 39,000

For completing the six months pay and the subsistence of the officers discharged under the act of the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, 2,580 For the Hospital Department, 5,000

For making good a deficiency arising from the balance of monies of various appropriations being carried to the credit of the "Surplus Fund," in pursuance of the sixteenth section of the act passed the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, viz. for erecting a Light House on the Head land of Cape Hatteras and a lighted Beacon on shell cattle island, in the harbour of Ocracock, in the State of North Carolina, 44,000

For enabling a remittance to the commissioniers of the Dutch loans at Amsterdam, in payment for a quantity of salt-petre, 17,031. 89

For re-paying the bank of the United States a sum advanced upon certain treasury bills drawn upon collectors of the revenue of the United States, in North Carolina, 5,150

For the payment of the commissioner of loans for the state of Rhode Island, on account of two clerks who were employed in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, 54

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid and discharged out of the surplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereon to the end of the present year.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM BRADFORD, President Pro Tempore, of the Senate.

Approved, July 10, 1797: JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Department of State.

NEW THEATRE.

Last Night but one!

Mrs FRANCIS's Night. On WEDNESDAY Evening, July 12, will be presented (not acted these two years) a COMEDY, called

THE RIVALS.

Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr. Morris Captain Absolute, Mr. Moreton Faulkland, (first time) Mr. Cooper Acres, Mr. Bales Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Mr. Warren Fag, Mr. Fox David, Mr. Francis Catechoman, Mr. Warrell Boys, Master T. Warrell Mrs. Malaprop, (first time on) Mrs. Oldmixon Julia, (this stage) Mrs. Merry Lydia Langwisp, Mrs. Francis Lucy, Mrs. Harpway

End of the Comedy, a new Irish Dance (composed by Mr. Byrne) called

The Deserted Village;

Or, Spinster's Lottery. By Mr. and Mrs. Byrne. To which will be added, a Musical Farce (never performed) called,

THE SAVOYARD;

Or, The Repentant Seducer. (The music composed by Mr. Reinagle.)

Belton, Mr. Fox Front, Mr. Harwood Simond, Mr. Warren father Bertwand, Mr. L. B. Range Benjamin, Master H. Warrell Dunditt, Messrs. Francis, Warrell & Blisset Jaques, Mr. Morton Countess, Mrs. Francis Claudine, Mrs. Oldmixon Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mrs. Francis, No. 70 North Eighth-street. For one dollar twenty five cents—For seven eights of a dollar—and Gallery half a dollar. The doors of the Theatre will be open at six o'clock, and the curtain rise at seven precisely.

Last Exhibition

IN the great Dancing Room of Mr. M'Donnell, 1 South Fourth-street, between Chestnut and Walnut street, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The Automotons which have excited the admiration of the semimotors, will absolutely leave forever their astonishing exercises, on Friday the 2nd of this month. After the experiments of natural philosophy, the artificial lady will exhibit several fire works without powder or smell. Entrance half a dollar—Children half price. July 2. 1797.

This Day is Published,

And sold by H. & I. KAMMERER, Jun. No. 24, North Third-street, also, by Mr. HERBERT SWITZER, No. 85, Race-street. (Price half a Dollar neatly bound) The Man of real Sensibility; OR, THE HISTORY OF SIR G. ELLISON, Founded on Fact. The elegant Edition of the Elements of Morality, in two Vols. Illustrated with twenty copper-plates, may also be had at above price, full bound and gilt, two dollars and fifty cents. H. & I. K. Junrs. have on hand a quantity of No. 1 and 2 Writing Paper.