

Bricks Wanted.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED, On or before the 21st day of the present month, FOR DELIVERING, To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia...

White Oak Logs—or White Oak Pipe—WANTED.

PROPOSALS, WILL BE RECEIVED, On or before the 10th day of March, For the Delivery, To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia...

A quantity of Russia Hemp Cordage and bar Iron 25 hogheads Tallow Platillas, Royal Britannias Checks &c in cases...

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid...

ANY Persons wanting

passage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderbam, master, lying at New York, by applying to Mr. Letombe, or to Richard Soderstrum, Consul General of Sweden, in this city.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Farm of fifty four acres, within five miles and a half of Philadelphia and one mile from Frankford on the river road, fourteen acres of wood-land, five acres of good meadow...

A Lot of eight or nine acres,

OF very good land in good order for clover feed with or without a large frame Barn as good as new, enquire as above.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

To be Let,

A Store and Loft, NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber, GEO. DAVIS, 319 High-street.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes Six Per Cent, Three Per Cent, Deferred 6 Per Cent, BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance comp. N. A. shares, Pennsylvania, shares, COURSE OF EXCHANGE, On Hamburg, London, Amsterdam.

The Hon. James Schureman of the house of Representatives of the United States, is appointed by the legislature of New Jersey, a Senator in Congress, for that state, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the hon. Mr. Rutherford.

DIED—On the 7th inst.

at his house in Duck Creek, Clois Roads, Delaware, after a lingering illness which he sustained with great patience and resignation, GEORGE MITCHELL, Esquire. He has left an amiable wife and only child to lament his loss.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia, CLEARED, Scbr. Little Tom, Butler, St. Thomas's Brig Polly, Smith, from hence to the Havana...

Letters for the ship India,

Capt. Ahmead, for England, will be received at the Coffee-House until Monday next the 19th instant.

New-York, February 14.

Yesterday arrived the British packet Lady Harriot, Capt. —, in 91 days from Falmouth. She sailed 22 days before the Chesterfield, capt. Jones, and brings the October mail: of course affords us nothing new.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the INSURANCE OF SHIPPING, is now opened at No. 95 South Front-street, where a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE subscribers, stockholders

of the Delaware Bridge Company at Easton, residing within the city of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at Barnabas M'Shaun's tavern, sign of the Harp and Eagle, Third, north of Market street, on Monday evening the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock, when communications will be laid before them for their consideration, lately received from the Managers of that Corporation.

JAVA COFFEE,

ABOUT 22,000lb. of Java Coffee in bags, entitled to the drawback, FOR SALE, At No. 119, Market street, Where also may be had as usual.

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware,

Paints, Glass, &c. &c. of RICHARD WISTAR, feb. 15. 2awtf

All persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM HENRYHAM,

late of the city of Charleston, and formerly of this city, mariner, &c. &c. are requested to make payment, and those who have demands, against said Estate, will please exhibit them to ROBERT HEYSHAM, Admr. Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1799. ecdjw

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

USURPATION OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

THURSDAY Feb. 14

Mr. Livingston called up for consideration the resolution which he yesterday laid upon the table, calling upon the President for any information which he may possess touching the suspension of the French arrears declaring neutral citizens pirates, when found on board the vessels of Belligerent powers, which being read.

Mr. L. called the Yeas and Nays upon it. He said, he understood that since yesterday, a member of this house had applied at the Office of the Secretary of State, and been informed that some information had been received relative to this subject.

His resolution was carried 52 to 38. Mess. Livingston and Harper were appointed a committee to wait upon the President therewith.

The following Report was made on the 17th ult. by the Committee, to whom was referred so much of the President's Speech, as relates to the "naval establishment, the augmentation of the navy, and the adoption of systematic measures for procuring timber and other supplies."

THAT an act passed the first of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, authorizing the President of the United States to cause the frigates United States and Constitution, of forty four guns each, with Constellation of thirty six, to be manned and employed: for the accomplishment of which, the twenty seventh of March following, a law passed, appropriating a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty three dollars, to complete and equip those ships for sea; also two hundred and sixteen thousand, six hundred and seventy nine dollars for the pay and subsistence of the officers and crews for one year—sixty thousand dollars for wear and tear, and two thousand two hundred dollars to pay salaries of persons having care of the navy yards at Norfolk, New-York and Portsmouth.

On the twenty seventh of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, an act passed, entitled "An act to provide an additional armament for the further protection of the trade of the United States, and for other purposes," authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be built, purchased or hired, a number of vessels not exceeding twelve, nor carrying more than twenty two guns each, to be armed, fitted out and manned under his direction; to carry this into effect, the sum of nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars were appropriated.

On the 4th of May, 1798, an act passed, authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be built or purchased, a number of small vessels, to be equipped as galleys or otherwise, to be stationed in such parts of the United States as he may direct to carry this into effect, eighty thousand dollars were appropriated.

On the 28th of May, "An act more effectually to protect the commerce and coasts of the U. States passed, which authorized the president of the U. S. to instruct and direct the commanders of the armed vessels of the United States to seize, take & bring into any port of the United States, to be proceeded against according to the law of nations any armed vessel of the Republic of France failing under authority or pretence of authority, which shall have committed, or which shall be found hovering on the coasts of the United States, for the purpose of committing depredation on the vessels belonging to the citizens thereof; and also to retake any ship or vessel of any citizen or citizens of the United States which may have been captured by such armed vessel.

On the 22d of June, an act passed entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled "An act providing a naval armament," and the act, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be purchased or built, a number of small vessels, to be equipped as galleys, or otherwise." This act authorizes the President to increase the strength of the revenue cutters, to seventy marines and seamen, and authorizes the President to employ them, as well as the small vessels to be equipped as galleys or otherwise.

On the 30th of June, was passed "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to provide an additional armament for the further protection of the trade of the United States; and for other purposes;" This act authorizes the President of the United States to accept vessels offered on the credit of the United States, where he may cause evidence of the debt or the obligation to be given therefor, limited to twelve vessels, the interest to be paid, not to exceed six per cent. This act also stipulates the size of the vessels to be received, as well as the size of those authorized by the act of the 27th of April—viz. six, not exceeding 18 guns each, twelve, not less than 20, not exceeding 24, and six not less than 32 guns each. The third section of this act authorizes the President to accept of armed vessels from any state, body politic or corporate, citizen or citizens of the United States.

An act passed July 16th last, making a further appropriation for the additional naval armament, provides for the building of three ships of not less than 32 guns each, and appropriates 600,000 dollars for that purpose, and authorizes the President of the United States to employ timber and other materials for ships now on hand, to be used for this purpose, or disposed of in such manner as he may direct.

In conformity to those several acts, the ship Delaware of twenty guns, sailed on a cruise, and took Le Crevable French privateer, of 14 guns, and seventy men, with in foundings, on our coast; which privateer had taken vessels on the coast. A few days after, the ship Ganges sailed on a cruise, this ship mounted twenty four guns; in June, the Constellation of thirty six guns, sailed on a cruise, and in July, the Constitution and United States, of 44 guns each, and shortly after several other vessels of war. For a particular account of the exerting force, as well as the additional vessels preparing, the Committee exhibit herewith, a report of the Secretary of the Navy, of the 26th ultimo, as follows:

[Here follow a number of estimates of the purchase, equipment and support of vessels of war; which have already been published.]

Your Committee beg leave to report, further, that about the time of the sailing of our ships of war, and before the merchant ships were permitted to arm for their defence, our trade was in such jeopardy at sea and on the coast from French privateers, that but few vessels escaped them—that ruin stared in the face all concerned in shipping, and that it was difficult to get property insured—that insurance failed at the following rates in Philadelphia at that time:

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Rate. Includes To Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Hanse towns, Holland, Great Britain, Spain, France, Portugal, Morocco, Italy, China, East-Indies, West-Indies, Africa.

That at this time insurance can be had at the following rates, in the same offices:

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Rate. Includes To Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Hanse towns, Holland, Great Britain, Spain, France, Portugal, Morocco, Italy, China, East-Indies, West-Indies, Africa.

Hence it will appear, independent of our greater security at home, as well as from insult and robberies abroad, that the saving on our shipping, exports, and imports, for the last year, has been more than could have been expected in so short a period. But pleasing as this is to the committee, they have good reasons to believe that the saving will be greater as our naval force increases, believing that insurance will be less than it now is. The committee would exhibit an exact statement of the imports and exports of the last year if they had it in their power, as well as the quantity of tonnage employed by the United States, but on account of the dreadful malady that afflicted this city as well as other important towns of the United States, the returns cannot be obtained; nor can the committee exactly estimate the value of the imports of the last year, as the value is not annexed to several articles which pay duty—the duty being estimated by the pound, on coffee, &c.—and rum, &c. by the gallon; but the imports in the United States, from the 1st of October, 1797, to 30th September 1798 may be safely estimated at fifty millions of dollars—the committee believe, more, as the profits on exports have been considerable—and monies imported are not entered.

The exports beginning on the 1st October, 1796, and ending September 30th, 1797, were 51,294,710 dollars:

In addition to which, the committee are assured, that large sums of specie have been exported, particularly to the East and West-Indies, and China.

The merchant shipping of the United States built and employed in that period, were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes In Foreign Commerce, Coasting Trade, Fisheries, Shipping owned in the United States, employed in foreign commerce, Coasters and fishermen.

The Committee beg leave to state, as their opinion, that the measures taken for the protection of the commerce of the United States, and subsequent thereto, have saved to the United States, considerably more than all the expence incurred by the naval establishment; and in aid of their opinion, they beg leave to exhibit the following statement:

Exports and imports into the U. States for one year, commencing from the time of the sailing of our vessels of war, and authorizing merchant ships to arm—Dollars 100,000,000—at 7 1/2 per cent. is 7,500,000

Value of vessels employed in foreign trade, 27,126,400 7 1/2 per cent. is 2,066,730

Total, Dollars, 34,305,160

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Value of vessels employed in foreign trade, 27,126,400 7 1/2 per cent. is 2,066,730

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Value of vessels employed in foreign trade, 27,126,400 7 1/2 per cent. is 2,066,730

Total, Dollars, 34,305,160

Coasters & fishermen, 7,178,760 at one per cent. 71,787 60

Total, Dollars, 9,578,517 60

which may be reasonably calculated on, as notwithstanding the rate of insurance has fallen so much, the stock of insurance companies of this city, is higher than in any other period, which evidently shews that it may be still lowered—the natural consequence must be, that freight will fall, as insurance; foreign productions must share the same fate, whilst the productions of our country and fisheries, will raise in the same proportion—as the merchants of this country will be enabled to do more on a less capital, and with more certainty.

The exact expence that has attended the whole of the naval equipment cannot be ascertained on the account of the late fever, added to the Secretary of the Navy's not having entered on the duties of his office until June last, and the Accountant of the Navy, not before September; but the annual expence attending the present naval establishment, including eight revenue cutters, is estimated at two millions four hundred and thirty-four thousand, two hundred and sixty-one dollars, and ten cents, as will appear by the report of the Secretary of the Navy in this report; and the Committee presume, that the sums there stated will be fully adequate to answer the purposes for which they are intended;—from that sum may be taken the annual expence of the Retaliation galley, taken in the West-Indies by two French frigates, twenty four thousand, eight hundred and thirty seven dollars, and fifty five cents, leaving the annual expence of the present armament, two million, four hundred and nine thousand, four hundred and twenty three dollars.

Your Committee beg leave to report, as their opinion, that for the safe keeping and careening the ships of war of the U. States, that a dock or docks should be established in one or more places in the U. States—that it would be advisable to lay in usually a stock of timber for the building and repairing of ships of war, and that a sum of money ought to be appropriated for that purpose, that the President of the United States be authorized to have put on board such of the vessels of war as he may think proper, an additional number of guns, than for which the ship or vessel may be rated, and that an additional sum ought to be appropriated therefor—that the navy of the United States ought to be augmented, they therefore submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That docks be established in the United States, and that a sum not exceeding dollars, be appropriated therefor.

Resolved, That dollars be appropriated for the annual purchase of timber to be used or preserved for building ships or vessels of war of the United States.

Resolved, That the navy should be augmented with ships, to carry not less than seventy four guns, and floops of war of not more than eighteen guns, and that a sum not exceeding dollars be appropriated therefor.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be authorized by law to augment the number of guns on board any ship now in service, or building, above the number each ship may be rated, and that dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

Resolved, That the President of the United States should be authorized to take on the naval establishment, such of the revenue cutters now in service as may be, in his opinion fit for service abroad.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Yesterday arrived ship Liberty, capt. Fitzpatrick, 57 days from Teneriffe, informs us, that a declaration of war, by Spain, against France, was daily expected—that a few days before he sailed, a Spanish frigate arrived there from Old Spain, with intelligence that they were making great preparations for war, and had raised in addition to their standing army, upwards of 20,000 men. The day capt. F. sailed, a French privateer got under way, but was brought to again by the forts.

SHIP AMPHION,

21 days from this port, on the 17th of October last shipped a sea, which carried away her main and mizen masts and fore yard. Skipped another sea, which did considerable damage. Went to work to clear the deck, and got the boats overboard, and also the large anchor. Sprung a leak, and could not keep her clear with our pumps, one of which was broken in two with the ship of the sea. We lay in this condition for three days, when we (the captain and 11 hands) were picked up by the British packet Lady Harriot.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 15, WILL BE PRESENTED, The celebrated COMEDY, of The Chapter of Accidents, in one act, called,

All in Good Humour.

To which will be added, a Serious Pantomime, told in action, in one act, called, The Death of General Wolfe.

[With new Scenery and Machinery, representing the landing of the troops—the action on the heights of Abraham—and the attack on the town and fortifications of Quebec.]

General Wolfe, Mr. MARSHALL, [Written by General Wolfe the night previous to his embarkation for Quebec.]

The Scenery, &c. designed by Mr. Milbourne—The Pantomime under the direction of Mr. Francis.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the Curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from ten till one, and on the days of performance, from ten till four.