

Provided, That no person who shall hereafter wilfully obstruct, or attempt to obstruct the execution of any of the laws of the United States, or be in any way aiding or abetting therein, shall be entitled to any benefit or advantage of the pardon herein before granted: And provided also, That nothing herein contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend to the remission or mitigation of any forfeiture of any penalty incurred by reason of infractions of, or obstructions to, the laws of the United States for collecting a revenue upon distilled Spirits and Stills.

Given under my hand, at Headquarters, in Elizabeth Town, this twenty-ninth day of Nov. 1794.
HENRY LEE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
G. K. TAYLOR,
Aid de Camp.

PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 13.

From good authority we learn, that Mr JAY has made application to the government of France for permission to communicate directly with our Minister in Paris by means of a packet that should enjoy the usual privileges of vessels employed by diplomatic characters, of not being liable to search or examination. This demand is thought by some to be indicative of a desire in the British court of commencing a peace negotiation with the French, in which Mr. Jay should be a mediator. This idea was some time since held out in the English prints, and the circumstance above related appears to give it weight.

Sir,

A Resolve, expressing in terms the most cordial, the unanimous thanks of the House of Representatives of Congress, to the Militia in actual service for the suppression of the late Insurrection, has been communicated to me by the President, in a manner which cannot fail to enhance the value of so honorable a testimonial. The House of Representatives of the General Assembly have, likewise, declared, in similar language, the high sense which they entertain of the ardor, magnanimity and perseverance of our fellow-citizens, upon an occasion so interesting to the reputation and tranquility of the State. You will be pleased immediately to transmit the several Resolves, relating to the subject, and the letter from the War Department (copies of which are, for that purpose, enclosed) to the Major General and Brigadier Generals, of the Division of the Pennsylvania Militia, employed on the Expedition; and you will instruct the Brigade-Inspectors to pursue the most public, expeditious, and effectual measures, for making the same known to all the officers and privates of the quota taken from their respective Brigades.

It is not in my power to add to the force of praise, thus spontaneously flowing from the highest source of political authority; but as it would give me pain, on any occasion, to suppress a heart felt acknowledgment of the patriotic services, upon which that praise is bestowed, let the tribute of my grateful thanks, accompany the communication of the present letter to our fellow-citizens.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed)

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, 10th Dec. 1794.

To
JOSIAH HARMER, Esq.
Adjutant-General of the Militia
of Pennsylvania.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the House of Representatives.

Wednesday, Dec. 10th, 1794.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given, to the Officers, and Privates, of the Militia of this Commonwealth who have been recently employed, in suppressing the Insurrection, in the western Counties of this State, for their patriotic ardor, in offering their services, and their magnanimity and perseverance, in encountering and sustaining the hardships, and privations of a Military Life, for the purpose of supporting the Constitution and the Laws.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested, to convey to them the purport of the foregoing resolution, in such a manner, as shall appear to him to be most likely to answer the intentions of this House.

GEORGE LATIMER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

To THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sir,

Our sensations of joy are equally warm with those you express, at the restoration of law, order, and tranquility in the western counties. We approve, most sincerely, of the measures adopted to effect this end. And, here, we think it but grateful to express our acknowledgements to the army for their patriotism, their zeal, and

their uniform adherence to that part of the constitution which declares, that the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power. Our thanks, and the thanks of all America, are due to them for their public services. While they have taught the deluded part of our fellow-citizens, that obedience to the laws of our country, is their interest as well as duty, they have given the most unequivocal proof, that the government of the United States is strong, wise and merciful, and that it is supported not only by the authority, but also, by the affections of the people. Nations may profit by the example, and, while they pity and pardon the feeble efforts of those who combine, from ignorance, or motives more exceptionable, to asperse and defeat the laws; they will be convinced, that a government, truly republican, is best calculated for the security and happiness of man.

Our gratitude is also excited by the gallant conduct of General Wayne and the western army: it furnishes a strong additional proof of the wisdom and energy of our government, and of the patriotism and valor of our citizens. Their perseverance and fortitude, have made a deep and lasting impression on our minds.

Our sentiments correspond wholly with yours; as to the propriety and necessity of establishing schools—We believe, that there is an inseparable connection, between knowledge and our political prosperity.

The several other matters stated in your address, shall receive a due and deliberate consideration.

In these, and in all our endeavours to promote the public happiness, we rely on the aid and approbation of the Executive.

WILLIAM BINGHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

In Senate,
Thursday, Dec. 11, 1794.

Mr. Rittenhouse Director of the Mint of the United States, in his letter read in the House of Representatives, states, that a beginning has been made in coining the precious metals. Near an hundred and twenty thousand ounces of bullion have been lodged in the mint, for coinage, but much of it is too base for the standard of the United States. It has been successively refined by the assayer, who is still going on with that process. A quantity of blank dollars are ready for coining, but a more powerful press is not yet got finished, in order to complete them for circulation. A great quantity of copper still remains on hand, part not yet refined. This will occasionally be wrought, so as not to interfere with the silver coinage. The expenses of the mint have hitherto been chiefly applied to preparatory measures for carrying on the establishment. Necessary buildings have been erected, such as furnaces for melting, refining and assaying, &c. For this purpose an additional lot of ground has been purchased, as also the very extensive machinery used in the operations of coining. Almost ten thousand dollars worth of cents have been coined, since the establishment of the mint, and paid into the treasury of the United States.

This letter is dated the 28th of October last.

Married on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Mr. JOS. HIGBER to Miss ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, both of this city.

By this Day's Mail.

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.

Tuesday arrived the privateer sloop Republican, pierced for 12 guns, a prize to his majesty's ship HULLAR, Commodore George. She had on board, at the time of her capture, upwards of 23,000 dollars.—She is one of that nest of privateers, which, to the disgrace of the American government, have been suffered to be fitted out at Charleston, to cruise against powers towards whom they profess to observe a neutral conduct. This vessel had on board, when she left Charleston, about 70 hands, and during her cruise, has taken upwards of 20 prizes, most of which were Spanish. Besides this vessel, we are happy to learn, that the Commodore has taken another privateer schooner, pierced for 14 guns, just out of Charleston, before she had time to do any mischief.—The manner in which numbers of privateers, with French commissions, were fitted out at Charleston, and rendezvous there with their prizes, would lead any one to suppose, that it was not a port belonging to any of the States of America; but a port belonging to, and in the possession of the inhabitants of the French Republic.—The sloop, which has arrived here, had just before her capture, taken a very valuable Polacre ship—and as the Commodore was left in chase of a vessel which appeared in sight, just as the sloop left him, we hope, he has been able to effect her re-capture. The sloop parted with the Commodore the 14th ult. off Florida.

NEW-YORK Dec. 12.

ARRIVED,

Brig Chatam, Cook Baiton ore
Phæbe, Wilton St. Eustacia
Schooner Industry, Anthony George Town

Mark Anthony Stanton Newbern
Sloop Ruby, Davison Charleston
Supply, Allan Trinidad
Capt. Allan arrived here from Trinidad, in the West-Indies, yesterday. 9 days ago spoke the letter of marquis ship Beisey, of London of 14 1/2 pounders, a prize to the French Privateer brig the French People, of Callaume Cheri, prize master. The Beisey was from London, bound to Barbadoes, laden with dry goods, but Citizen Cheri was in hopes he should carry her safe into Baltimore, where he was bound when Capt. Allan spoke him.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

A printed paper, of which the following is a translation, was lately posted all over Paris.

"When the Roman Senate took all the powers into their own hands, the people were reduced to slavery.—Citizens, you are reduced to this situation; you have nothing left to save you but the 31st article of the rights of Man—that is insurrection.

The tents of the French in Holland consist of straw huts, which they force the peasants to raise for them. The French are said to have made the Spaniards retreat three leagues beyond Pampluna.

Policies were done on Friday last in the City, at twelve guineas to pay one hundred if a Peace is concluded by the 3d of April 1795.

October 9.

An account from Cologne, mentioning the late conflicts near Maestricht, says, from the heaviness and duration of these fights, every one seemed to be pitched and regular engagement. The Palatine government of the Dutchy of Berg, have ordered a poll tax to be paid within three weeks; the subjects of it are divided into 6 classes, the highest paying twenty, and lowest one six dollars; besides this, a subsidy is demanded of the Catholic Clergy possessed of livings. The Jews have made a gift of four thousand six dollars.

The Polish Charge d'Affairs at Vienna has not yet been able to obtain any answer to the notes he has lately presented. It is said that Kosciusko offers terms advantageous to the House of Austria. The prisoners taken in the contest in which the Austrians were forced to repulse Weipre, being brought before Kosciusko, he treated them kindly and said—That Poland was disposed to pay every respect to the House of Austria, but would at the same time repel any hostilities committed on its territories.

The thirteen Bengal ships stated in the Convention to have been captured by the French, appear to have been Botany-Bay vessels; on their return from that colony, they touched at Bengal, and were laden with sugar, silk, &c. Yesterday a courier arrived at the Secretary of States Office with letters from Madrid which mention, that the Courts of Madrid and Naples were determined to prosecute the war.

Private letters from the neighbourhood of the Rhine mention, that there is by no means that cordiality between the Prussian and Austrian Commanders which would be so desirable in the present momentous crisis. To a want of unanimity among the different Commanders in chief, we may ascribe most of the calamities of the present war.

Private letters from Dusseldorf say that from the 15th to the 23d of Sept. Gen. Clairfayt's army lost more than 11,000 men, in killed and wounded, besides a great number taken prisoners; above 100 pieces of cannon, and all the ammunition and baggage of the left wing. On the 24th, the French were still continuing to pursue and attack the Austrians wherever they overtake them, with the evident intention of driving across the Rhine all whom they could not destroy or take prisoners.

A gentlemen who left Paris on the 1st inst. says, that all was then quiet; and so intent were the Committee of Public Safety on affording Picquet and Jourdan the means of executing their orders, that they had sent reinforcements which would make the armies amount to 290,000 men.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Two sailors, who formerly belonged to the ship Ellinore, Captain Offgard, of Copenhagen have arrived here on Wednesday last, in the Danish ship Peter Holter, Captain Dodds, 55 days from Cadiz—they inform that the Ellinore mounted 26 guns, and had on board about 160 men—and that she sailed from Calcutta some time in Summer last, bound for Copenhagen with a very valuable cargo; consisting of Silks, Chintzes, Cotton, Sugar, Rum, Pepper, &c.—they say that about the 6th October, within 48 hours falling from Lisbon, about 8 o'clock in the morning they discovered fire in the ship's hold, which they could not extinguish—that the Captain officers, and part of the crew including 25 in number, deserted the ship, and kept at a distance from her in the long boat until the evening, at which time the ship was seen in a blaze of fire—next morning they were picked up by an English ship from Liverpool, which carried them safe into Cadiz.

They believe that great part of the crew have fallen victims to the flames.

Lundin M'Kechnie, Taylor, Stay Corset & Habit Maker,

No. 26. Chestnut Street, between Second & Front Streets.

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to those who have honored him with their employment, and begs leave to assure them, that from his extensive correspondence in London, he will at all times have it in his power to furnish them with every article in his profession in the newest fashion and of the best quality; and for the better accommodation of his customers he has taken in a partnership in the Taylor and Habit making Business, John Sloane from London.

N. B. He makes the famous Patent Stays for the Apparatus Spinalis Extensens, in the use of which he has been very successful in curing distortions in Young People, and has never failed to cure when applications were made in due time, and now begs leave to present to the public a proof of the happy effects.

In September last, James Dods, late of Britain, applied to me respecting one of his children (a child two years and an half old) who had three of the lower vertebrae of her Spine distorted, was very weak, her body bending, could not be moved without pain, had no use of her lower limbs and one of which seemed contracting, and had no ease but in a lying posture. The parents informed me that she had been so for five or six months, and could account for it no other way than a weakness brought on by the hooping-cough, previous to which the child had been active and healthy.

Upon the 8th of September I fitted the child with a pair of patent stays and an apparatus Spinalis Extensens; in a few days she seemed perfectly easy, could sit upright and be carried about without complaining.—The distortion is now scarcely perceptible; the child can stand or sit upright, and walk with a little assistance. This is attested by the mother of the child who has remained since in the city for the benefit of my attendance, the father having gone to the country.

The above is a just state of my child's case.
BETTY DODDS.
Dec. 13

PROPOSALS

By Thomas Dobson,

For Publishing by Subscription,

An English Translation

OF

Pool's Synopsis of the Translations of the Bible,

AND OF

The Critics, Interpreters, and Commentators

Exhibiting at one view, the principal criticisms, and most valuable elucidations of the Scriptures; Illustrations of the ancient Eastern Manners and customs; & Descriptions of the Plants and Animals therein mentioned; with improvements from observations of Travellers, since the publication of that excellent work.

IT has been matter of wonder and regret that this most learned and valuable work, so highly prized by the learned, both curious and serious, has never been translated, and thereby the bulk of readers have been deprived of a work of the greatest entertainment and utility; in which by the labors of the learned of various ages and nations, the Sacred Scriptures are cleared of the contradictions and absurdities of modern translations, and the ancient manners, metaphors, allegories, and figures are illustrated in such a way, as to unite the most rational entertainment with the most sublime instruction; & to discover the source whence true philosophers, in all ages, have derived their knowledge from the Sacred Scriptures, which contain the seeds of all the sciences valuable to man.

This work is proposed to the Public on the following

CONDITIONS.

It is supposed the whole will be completed in four volumes, large quarto; and will be set to the press as soon as a sufficient number shall be subscribed for, to defray the expense.

The price to subscribers will be four dollars for each volume, in boards. No money shall be demanded till the first volume shall be completed, when the price of the first and second volumes will be required. When the second volume is finished, the price of the third will be payable:—And when the third volume is finished, the price of the fourth must be paid.

The price of such copies as may not be subscribed for will be raised 25 per cent.
Dec. 13.

NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons emigrating from Foreign Countries will be held at half past Six o'clock, THURSDAY Evening, the 12th instant, at Sharpless's School Room, in Fromberger's Court.

John Nicholson,
President.

A Quantity of BEST
James River Tobacco,
A few Hds. of
Kitefoot Tobacco,
Georgia Ditto
500 BARRELS
Burlington Pork,

TO BE SOLD BY
Levi Hollingsworth & Son.
Dec. 6

Return of the Patriotic Army.

This day the city cavalry—four companies of artillery—M'Phersons volunteer blues—that part of Col. Gurne's regiment then in the city, and the officers of the first division of the militia of Pennsylvania, repaired, agreeable to appointment, to the Middle Ferry, where they met the remainder of the troops belonging to this city, on their return from the western expedition.—They were welcomed with shouts of pleasure and approbation, by their brothers in arms, and an innumerable multitude of other citizens. A detachment of the artillery fired a federal salute—the bells rang a joyful peal—and universal congratulation closed the scene.

George Hunter, Chemist,

At his Laboratory, No. 114, south Second Street.

INFORMS his former customers and the public, that he has begun the DRUG business again on an extensive plan.

He has for sale a general assortment of
FRESH DRUGS,
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, and PATENT MEDICINES.

Likewise, painters' colours, dry and ground in oil, paint brushes, window and coach glass, dye stuffs, linseed oil, oil of turpentine, copal oil varnish and japan, warranted good. Alum, coppers, madder, ground redwood by the hoghead or smaller quantity.

As he imports the simples from the best markets, and makes the compositions and preparations himself, he is enabled to vouch for and warrant every article sold out of his Laboratory, and likewise to dispose of them at the most reasonable rates.

He wishes to sell a large LOT of GROUND, the north-east corner of High and Eleventh-streets, containing 78 feet front on High-street, and 200 feet on Eleventh-street, opposite Mr. Leiper's new building.—And another LOT on the north side of High-street, near the above, 28 feet front, and 200 feet deep. Both lots have the privilege of a go feet alley in their rear.
Dec. 13.

NEW THEATRE.

On MONDAY EVENING

DECEMBER 15.

Will be Presented,

A COMIC OPERA, called

Lionel & Clarissa,

Or, A

School for Fathers.

Sir John Flowerdale, Mr. Whitlock
Col. Oldboy, Mr. Bates
Jeffery, Mr. Moreton
Lionel, Mr. Marshall
Harrman, Mr. Cleveland
Jenkins, Mr. Darcey
Servants, Messrs. Daley, Junr.
Bliffett and J. Warren

Lady Oldboy, Mrs. Shaw
Clarissa, Mrs. Marshall
Diana, Mrs. Oldmixon
Jenny, Miss Broadhurst

The Scenery designed and executed by Mr Milbourne.

To which will be added,

A COMEDY, called

Ways & Means,

OR

A Trip to Dover.

Sir David Dander, Mr. Harwood
Random, Mr. Moreton
Scruple, Mr. Cleveland
Tiptoe, Mr. Bates
Paul Peery, Mr. Francis

Lady Dunder, Mrs. Shaw
Harriet, Mrs. Francis
Kitty, Mrs. Marshall

Box one Dollar—Pitt 2 of a Dollar—and Gallery 1/2 a dollar.

The doors will be opened at 1/2 after FIVE and the performance begin at 1/2 after SIX o'clock.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Theatre, from TEN till ONE, and on days of performance from TEN till THREE o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places by five o'clock, and order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

Vivat Republica!

Philad. Dec. 13, 1794.

Any person desirous

to contract for the supply of Rations for the Recruits in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Reading and Carlisle, or either of those places, during the year 1795, are requested to send in their proposals sealed, to my Office, on or before the 26th instant.

The component parts of the Ration are One lb. of Bread or Flour, One lb. of Beef or 3/4 lb. of Pork, 1/2 gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey One quart Sait Two quart Vinegar Two lb Soap One lb. Candles } For 100 Rations

Pench Francis, Agent.

Dec. 12