

Attributions of the Minister of Justice.

III. The printing and dispatch of the laws, mandates, and instructions of the Executive directory, to the administrative and judicial authorities.

Attributions of the Minister of the Interior.

IV. The correspondence with the administrative authorities and with the commissaries of the Executive directory of the aforesaid authorities.

Attributions of the Minister of Finance.

V. The execution of the laws upon the distribution and collection of direct contributions, upon the collection of indirect contributions, and the appointment of receivers.

The coinage of money, the bell-metal, and assignments.

The administration of the national domains and forests.

The postage of letters, horse-postage, post-houses, custom-houses, powder and saltpetre mills, and all the other establishments, &c. that pay any sum whatever into the public treasury.

Attributions of the Minister of War.

VI. The raising, disciplining, and directing of the land armies.

The artillery, engineers, fortifications, and fortified towns.

The national gendarmerie, and the military police.

Military rank, recompence, and succours. Clothing, provisions, and other necessaries for the armies.

Attributions of the Minister of Marine.

VII. The raising, disciplining, and directing of the naval force.

Naval inscriptions, the dock-yards, rewards and succour. The administration of the ports, arsenals, provisions, and magazines for the service of the marine.

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY-EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1795.

CONGRESS.

The first session of the fourth Congress will commence on Monday, the seventh day of December next, pursuant to the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States.

It is expected by many, that the approaching session of Congress will be highly interesting.

It will—for what is more interesting to the people, than the congratulations of their civil fathers on the peace, tranquility, and unexampled prosperity of their country—what more interesting than the attachment of the people to their own constitution, laws, and government—an attachment so firmly rooted and fixed in the hearts of the great body of the people, that all the attempts of the secret and open enemies of our glorious independence, have not been able to affect or diminish it.

What more interesting than the reflection, that no general calamity, as wars, fires, earthquakes, inundations, or famine, has desolated our country, and occasion the assembling of the States in Congress—No general public misery, no public loss, no failure of the sources of public revenue calls for extra public supplies—no new taxes are contemplated, perhaps those existing may be reduced—our Treasury full, and flowing—our resources expanding—our credit strengthening, our debts decreasing—What more interesting or pleasing? Contrast our situation with that of any other country—what is the result!

With what sincerity will every benevolent American adopt the beautiful exclamation of the poet, PEACE O'er the world thine olive branch extend.

We learn from Savannah, that Gen. Jackson has resigned his seat as Senator in the Senate of the United States, and is put up for the legislature of the State of Georgia. [Aurora.]

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: ARRIVED, DAYS, Ship Name, and Origin. Includes entries for Ship Nancy, Peterfon, Liverpool, 68; Brig Friendship, Sweetfer, Charleston, 16; Harmony, Tinker, Bourdeaux, 55; Sloop Driver, M'L'Horian, Cape N. Mole, 16; Ulalia, Wheelers, Trinidad, 34; Schooner Aleiope, Van Leuvenigh, Jeremie, 24; Captain Tinker, on the 6th October, spoke the ship Jane of London, Captain Russell, prize to a French squadron from Rochfort, which had taken 12 ships and a brig, part of the Jamaica fleet of 190 sail.

The brig Polly, Dawson, failed for this port before the Harmony. The brig Twins, Capt. Yard, from St. Croix, is below.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25.

A letter received by a merchant in this city, informs that boats full loaded, now pass the Little Falls on the Western Canal.

[CIRCULAR.]

Philadelphia, 20th Brumaire, 4th year of the French Republic, One and Indivisible.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States, to Citizen Rozier, Consul of the Republic at New-York.

Thereby make known to you, that in the last official dispatches sent me from the National Convention, is comprized the TREATY passed between the French Republic and his Catholic Majesty, and the ratification by the Convention.

I have given notice of this to the Spanish Minister, and had a visit from him this morning. I pray you to neglect nothing that may serve to cherish with him every species of interest and friendship which should unite our nations.

(Signed) P. D. ADET.

(Copy) J. A. B. ROZIER.

[MARRIED] On Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, Mr. ABRAHAM G. CLAYPOOLE, merchant of Trenton, to Miss ELIZABETH STEELE of this city.

[DIED] In this city, LAWRENCE EMBREE, of the society of Friends; an honest man and reputable citizen. His remains were interred last evening.

[WORCESTER, (Mass.) Nov. 11.] Mr. Randolph's vindication of his resignation is now in the press, and will shortly be published.

But the people of the United States will certainly consider it as singular, that the Copy Right of an Appeal to themselves, from one of their public officers, in vindication of his own conduct, should be secured, so that the information, necessary to enable them to judge of the rectitude or criminality of his conduct, must become an article of considerable expense to them, though perhaps of emolument to him.

It is the more peculiarly extraordinary, as there is not, perhaps a printer of a newspaper on the Continent, who would not willingly have published his vindication, gratis, for the satisfaction of his customers. We have repeatedly observed, that the affair was involved in mystery; and we confess we do not yet find it less so; and if we ever should, from any statement of Mr. Randolph's, we are not likely to be at liberty to unravel it to our readers.

We will, however, publish, from the advertisement of Mr. Randolph's printer, the following Letters, (the Copy Right of which is not yet secured,) that we may throw all the light upon the subject in our power.

S A L E M, November 17. On Tuesday last, the Supreme Judicial Court opened in this town. The Chief Justice, DANA, delivered a most pertinent Charge to the Jury.

He introduced it with the proper definitions of treason against the state, and interspersed it with very judicious observations, upon the importance of a sacred regard to the laws, and the constituted authorities. He then proceeded to the other articles belonging to the duty of a grand Juror, and accommodated his information particularly to the cases which would probably come before them.

He then closed his charge with a most pointed representation of the danger of riots, of private will against the Laws, and of unlawful combinations. His Charge was lengthy but it engaged the most animated attention. There was a glow of gratitude on the countenances of the assembly, when they were relieved from the apprehended horrors of sedition, by a seasonable and just recollection of the Chief Justice, that he was addressing a part of the state, in which a sacred regard had been paid to the public tranquility.

The Chief Justice was requested to deliver the Charge to be printed, but as many fine thoughts were found to have been suggested by the occasion, he left it as it then was, written upon our hearts.

On Thursday last at the Supreme Judicial Court came on the trial of Henry Blackburn for the murder of George Wilkinson. The witnesses were direct full and consistent. The Judges were clearly of opinion that it was murder, and by Blackburn, and the Jury after a short absence, returned their verdict guilty. Sentence was yesterday passed upon him.

NEW-BEDFORD, November 7. Arrived, ship Barclay, Capt. D. Swain, from a Whale voyage, 700 bbls. sperm. 1000 whale oil.

Left at Delago Bay, 16th August, ship Columbia, Capt. P. Fish, with 450 bbls. sperm. and 450 bbls. whale oil, and ship Hudson, capt. Micajah Gardner, with 1000 bbls whale oil—both from this place.

Ship Cato, Capt. Valentine Swain, from Nantucket, with 280 bbls. sperm. and 1000 whale oil.—Ship J. Rich, from Boston, with 60 bbls. sperm. and 900 whale oil, from which place he intended to go to the Ile of France, if he did not meet with a good market there intended to go to Calcutta.

BOSTON, November 17. Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated October 31. "I have the pleasure to inform you, that the Patty and the whole of her cargo, is acquitted, except 43 casks of Brandy, belonging to Mr. Isaac Davis, of Boston: The Court has adjourned to the 3d of November."

November 18. Capt. Dunn arrived here yesterday from Hamburg, in 43 days, informs.

That the new French Constitution had been accepted by all the armies, and many of the departments; but whether a majority had ratified the Decrees for re-electing two thirds of the Convention, was not ascertained when Capt. D. failed.

That it was the opinion of many at Hamburg, that the Germanic Princes would succeed in inducing the Emperor to make peace, not only as head of the Empire but as King of Hungary.

That the French army continued on the right side of the Rhine, and were making large strides towards Hanover.

That the English continued to take Dutch vessels whenever they met with them, which was considered as tantamount to a declaration of war.

That the Empress of Russia had not declared war against Prussia as reported; nor had there been any Naval Action: The Dutch fleet that had been out had returned again to the Texel.

That the Hanoverians were embarking a body of troops and cavalry, for which purpose a number of American and other vessels had been purchased, amounting to about 36 transports, with three frigates to convey them—their destination was unknown.

The papers by Capt. Dunn, are to October, but they contain little other general news, than is detailed above.

We had several arrivals yesterday from Europe, principally long passages. The King of England as Duke of Bremen, is chosen one of the Germanic agents, to treat with the French for peace. His acceptance of the appointment is considered in Europe as a virtual acknowledgment of the French Republic.

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THE PRESIDENT. Notwithstanding, the Governor's proclamation contains no request that he should be noticed, will be fervently remembered in most of the prayers on Thanksgiving Day.

Devout petitions will be offered to God, for the inestimable Health and continued usefulness of this Saviour of his Country.

To-morrow will be observed as a day of General Thanksgiving throughout this State, and Rhode-Island. The increase which must arise from every part of this Commonwealth, will be the emanation of gratitude to the Most High for his signal mercies in crowning the year with his goodness, and preserving to the United States, Peace, Liberty and Independence—It will be a sacrifice worthy a free and intelligent people.

RICHMOND, November 19. A motion was made and seconded in the house of Delegates of this State, on Tuesday 18th, "That leave be given to bring in a bill for subjecting lands to be sold under execution for the payment of debts."

The yeas and noes were called for, and stood as follows: In favor of the motion, 59. Against it, 80.

NORFOLK, November 16. On Sunday evening arrived here, the brig John, Capt. Richardson, belonging to New-York, in 48 days from London.

Capt. Sergeant, who came as passenger, has kindly favoured us with a regular file of London papers up to the 25th of September; from them we have selected the following particulars:

Latest Foreign Advertisements. HAMBURG, September 19. "In the enclosed newspapers and letters, you will find every circumstance known here of the progress of the French after crossing the Rhine."

LONDON, September 25. According to advices received yesterday from France, we learn that M. de Couteux de Canclieu has set off very suddenly, and in great haste from Paris to Balle. We are given to understand that this famous Revolutionary Banker, who possesses the full confidence of the Committee of Public Safety, is entrusted with an important mission relative to a negotiation for Peace between the French and some of the powers at war with them.

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 11. We begin to recover from our alarm, the tempest having partly blown over, and the din of arms been carried past our doors to other places.

French troops have been landed at Ham till now from large boats, and as soon as the landing of any particular regiment is effected, it marches thence forward into the country.

The Austrians are retreating towards the Sieg, closely followed by the French. The French do not seem inclined to follow the Austrians farther than the environs of Mark.

According to our accounts, the French have not only possession of Solingen, a place famed for its manufactures of fire-arms, and especially swords, Elberfeld, and the whole country of Berg, but also of Mulheim on the Rhine, where General Kleber commands.

Though several houses in this place have suffered materially by the fire of the French, fortunately no part of the town was burnt down. The inhabitants who left the town for fear of a bombardment, are returning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Winter is at present Commandant of this place: the garrison is not very strong. The French among other things, have made a requisition of 2000 horses in Dusseldorf.

COLOGNE, Sept. 11. Nothing material has happened since yesterday on the other side of the Rhine. To-day the French army are allowed to repose themselves in the fields of Dentz—It amounts to between 60 or 70,000 men, and extends far above Kalk, towards the mountains.

Their advanced posts are on the other side of the Sieg, where they are continually skirmishing with the Austrians. To-morrow the army will march again to follow the Austrians.

GROSSGERAU, Sept. 11. General Beaulieu, attended by a great many officers, set out yesterday from this place for Lindebourg on the Lahn. Field Marshal Clairfayt has sent a Courier to Count Wurmsfer, to inform him of the passage of the Rhine being effected by the French, on whose return the head quarters will probably be transferred near the Lahn.

Count Clairfayt left us yesterday, to acquaint himself personally with the present state of affairs in the Lower Rhine, and the farther progress of the French, who are already in possession of Solingen, Elberfeld, the whole Duchy of Bergues and of Mulheim on the Rhine, where the head quarters of General Kleber are.

By Capt. O'Mara, of the schooner Freemason, belonging to Alexandria, which came into Hampton Roads yesterday, 20 days from St. Vincent's, we are informed, that on the 24th of September the French and English on the island had a smart engagement, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of about 200 men killed and wounded, and 20 mules loaded with provisions; that on the 30th, 15 sail of transports (part of the fleet which arrived at Martinique) with 1500 men on board had come to St. Vincent's, under convoy of the Experiment and Woolwich men of war; and that on the 2nd of October they attacked the French forts, but were repulsed with a considerable loss of men and a number of officers.

Table with columns: Arrivals at this Port, Ship Name, and Destination. Includes Ship Jane, Noble, Bourdeaux; Louisa, Clark, Bath; Brig John, Richardson, London; Schr. Commerce, Rhodes, Providence; Victory, Hopkins, Antigua.

Ricketts' New Amphitheatre, In CHESNUT-STREET.

THIS PRESENT EVENING, 26th November, MANUAL EXERCISE.

On a single Horse in full speed, by Mr. Ricketts, in the character of an AMERICAN OFFICER.

The Egyptian Pyramids; WITH THE Cannibal; or Antipodean Dance.

A favourite Song, called, JACK'S FIDELITY, by Mr. SULLY.

Equestrian Performances. Mr. Ricketts will leap over A Garter, 19-feet high, The Horse in full speed.

With other Feats by Mr. F. Ricketts, Master Long, and Mr. Sully, Clown to the horsemanship.

Several masterly exertions in Lofly Tumbling, By Messrs. Sullys, F. Ricketts, Reano, and Spinacuta. Clown—Signior Reano.

EXTRAORDINARY Manceuvres of Horsemanship. With other Exhibitions not inserted.

N. B. Several Stoves are placed in different parts of the Amphitheatre to render it warm. Gentlemen in the Pit are requested not to throw glasses or bottles in the ring, being attended with dangerous consequences.

TICKETS and Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Box-Office, at the Amphitheatre. Boxes, one dollar—Pit, half a dollar. Doors to be opened at half past FIVE, and the Entertainment to begin at half past SIX.

N. B. No money taken at the doors, nor any admittance behind the scenes. Nights of performance—Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mr. RICKETTS begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the CIRCUS will be open every morning from 8 o'clock till 10, for those Gentlemen who choose to take instructions for riding, and from 10 to 12 for Ladies—at one dollar each lesson.

Philadelphia, 25th November, 1795. ALL Persons desirous to contract for the supply of Rations for Troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud-Island, Lancaster, or Carlisle, or every other place, during the year 1796, are requested to send their Proposals, sealed, to my Office, on or before the 26th of December the next month.

The component parts of the Rations, are: One pound of Bread, or Flour; One pound of Beef, or 3/4 of a pound of Pork; Half a gill of Rum, Brandy, or Whiskey.

One quart of Salt, Two quarts of Vinegar, Two pounds of Soap, One pound of Candles. For one hundred Rations.

EMANUEL WALKER, No. 73, SOUTH FRONT-STREET, HAS FOR SALE,

150 Hogheads Virginia Tobacco; 1500 Bushels do. Barley; 2500 do. do. Indian Corn; 2000 do. do. Wheat; 10000 lbs. do. Bacon.

For FREDERICKSBURGH, THE SCHOONER FAVORITE, John Hill, master,

To sail in six or eight days—now laying at Morris wharf. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to KNOX & HENDERSON.

New Publications. JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY John M'Colloch,

NO. 1, NORTH THIRD-STREET, 1. Incidents of the Insurrection in the Western parts of Pennsylvania, in the year 1794. By John H. Brackenridge.

2. A concise History of the United States, from the discovery of America, until the year 1795. 3. House and Pocket Almanacs for the year 1796.

J. M'Colloch has also for sale, Robertson's History of America, 3 vols. with maps; Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, 2 vols. Gazetteer of France, 3 vols.

Kincaid's Geographical Grammar, with new Maps, and Plates, exhibiting the dress of the various nations of the earth, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography

Literary Magazine, 12 vols. with elegant plates. A collection of Voyages, 6 vols. with many plates. Goldsmith's Works. Thomson's Works. Spectator, 8 vols.

Hervy's Works, 6 vols. Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. Brown's Family Bible, 2 vols. London Edition.

Walker's Sermons, 3 vols. Goldsmith's Animated Nature, plates, 2 vols. Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. Hamilton's Introduction to Merchandize

Family, School, and Pocket Bibles. Spelling Books, Grammars, other School Books. Nov. 26.