

Tuesday, May 3.

Petitions, praying that provision may be made for carrying the British treaty into effect, were presented by messrs. Goodhue, Van Cortlandt, Clapton, Isaac Smith, Harrison, Malbone and Crabb. The bill making appropriations towards defraying the expenses of carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, was read a third time, the blanks filled up, and passed.

The blank for the sum of money to be appropriated for carrying the act into effect, was filled up with 80,808 dollars; that for payment of each of the commissioners in London, with 6,667 dollars and 50 cents, and for those residing in the U. States, with 4,445 dollars each.

Before the vote was taken upon the passing of the bill, Mr. Findley apologized for his absence when the questions were taken on Saturday; had he been in the House, he said he should certainly have voted for the amendment proposed, giving the reasons which induced the House to vote for carrying the treaty into effect; and with that modification for the treaty; but that, without that modification, he should have voted against the treaty. Mr. Findley declared his intention of now voting against the passing of the bill; but as it was owing to himself that he was not in the House when the yeas and nays were last called, he should not now call for the yeas and nays. Mr. Findley added the reasons which influenced his vote, which will appear in their course.

Mr. Jackson said he had yesterday declared his intention of calling for the yeas and nays upon the passing of the bill; but, as it had since occurred to him, that it might be thought this would be carrying opposition too far, he would decline persisting in his intention. The yeas and nays were, therefore, not taken.

Mr. Madison, chairman of the committee appointed to enquire into the number of lots of land, and the quantity of acres, reserved for the future disposition of Congress, in the sales made to the Ohio Company and others, made a report, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. New, chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported the bill for making further provision relative to revenue cutters, as duly enrolled, which was accordingly signed by the speaker.

The bill providing for relief to the owners of stills, in certain cases, was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. S. Smith, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill for providing relief and protection to American seamen, reported, that the committee were of opinion that the House should disagree to the amendments, and appoint a committee of conference with the Senate. The House took up the report, agreed to it, and a committee of conference was appointed.

A petition was presented and read from John Nicholson of Philadelphia, praying that an additional duty should be laid on certain kinds of glass imported into the United States.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the committee of the whole to whom was referred the report of a select committee respecting Post Offices and Post-Roads might be discharged, on the ground, that more time might be given to ascertain whether certain proposed alterations in the roads would be advantageous or not.—This motion was negatived, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the consideration of the report, and after making some progress therein, the committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

A bill relative to the making of a road from Wiscasset in Maine, to Savannah in Georgia; and a bill for compensating Jonathan Hastings, were read.

Mr. W. Smith, chairman of the committee of ways and means, reported the bill as amended in consequence of the enquiry made of the directors of the bank for the payment of the debt due to the bank of the United States, together with a report respecting that enquiry, which was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Buck obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, and Mr. Livingston (by request of Mr. Blount) till Monday next.

Adjourned.

Philadelphia,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1796.

A letter by this day's mail from New-York contains a report that the Treaty between the French and Austria, as armies is extended beyond the term first agreed on.

Yesterday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his Catholic Majesty's Consul General, was received and acknowledged by the President of the United States as Chargé de' affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudennes.

Died suddenly, on Friday evening last, of an apoplexy, Mrs. ISABELLA M'CAULEY, aged 80 years, and on the Sunday afternoon following, her remains were interred in the old burial ground belonging to the 1st Presbyterian church in this city, of which she was a member upwards of 40 years.

COMMUNICATION.

The Hollow Ware Company at the late blast, melted down their furnace—a few articles that were saved in the confusion, have been offered for sale, but the ware is all cracked, and will fetch no price. The Company is not however dissolved, and at present they keep up a show at the old Ware-House—but excepting two or three articles, intended for the minority, but altered to suit a late change, the stock at present consists entirely of borrowed ware, manufactured by a few itinerant foreign forgers, who work at the branch forges in Bolton, or New-York.—An attempt has been lately made by one of these itinerants to smuggle their wares into Baltimore; but the good people there, appear to be on their guard, and it is shrewdly suspected that the goods have been carried to a bad market.

Mr. Burke's celebrated Letter to the Duke of Bedford, is in the Press, and will be published in a few days.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

DAYS.

Table listing arrivals from various ports including Antigua, Savannah, Charleston, Havana, and Fort Dauphin.

The brigs Molly and Rebecca, belonging to this port, are safe arrived at Bourdeaux.

The Ship Hannibal, Cloufer, from Lisbon, was seen yesterday aground on the Flats near Reedy Point.

Capt. Davis left at Havana—Brig Flora, Stephens of Phila. just arrived in 16 days from New York.

Brig Sally, Collin, of ditto, to sail in a few days.

April 14. 10 leagues from Havana, spoke brig Sally, Hayes, from Philadelphia, bound there.

Capt. Brown left at Fort Dauphin—Brig Eliza, Thornton, Phila. to Leogau. Neutrality, Rockwell, do. to Port au Prince. Sloop Mercury, Pike, do. to Havana.

Panama. God Intent, Dennis, to Rhode Island. Scbr Harriet, Sprague, to Bolton. A schooner to Newbury Port. Brig Allice, Whittlesey, to do. and brig Enterprise, to New York.

STOCKS.

Table listing stock prices for various items like Six per Cent, Three per Cent, Deferred Six per Cent, etc.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

BRITISH MINISTER.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns, Capt. Mowatt, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esq. Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Great Britain, to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady. We are informed he intends landing this morning.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Assistance, we were obligingly favored with English papers to the 21st of March, extracts from which, will be given to-morrow.

LAZARETTO

IN THE BAY OF NEW-YORK.

During the last sessions of the legislature, provision was made for the more effectual prevention of infectious distempers from abroad. An Infirmary is to be erected on one of the islands in the harbor, for the reception of sick mariners and passengers; and a store built for the keeping of such clothing and goods as may be suspected of containing contagion within them. The governor is engaged in making arrangements for carrying the law into effect, and has written to the medical society for their opinion and advice on the subject. Their committee (consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Bard, and Charlton) have returned an answer, from which the following directions which are in some measure applicable to private dwellings, are extracted:

That no cellar, for containing the household stores and provisions, be dug beneath the house where the sick lie.

That all cooking, and the preparation of all food and drinks, be carried on in a place or building separated by some distance from the Infirmary.

That all washing of bedding and clothing be done in a distinct house or apartment, so that the wash house have no connection with the kitchen and infirmary.

That the centre building be two stories high, for the greater security and more comfortable accommodation of the apothecary, steward, and his assistants.

That the building be erected upon pillars or arches, and not closely underpinned with stone and mortar, that there may be no accumulation of contagion below the floors.

That the Lazaretto be erected as near as convenient to the shore, not only to save trouble in the conveyance of persons and goods, but for the advantage of pure tide water for the purification of both.

That particular regard be paid to having fair spring water as handy as possible, for the general use of the house, or, if that cannot be procured, That, in digging a well, the opening in the earth to be made at such a distance as not to endanger the wholesomeness of the water by its nearness to the source of infection.

That rain water be not employed in washing the house or its furniture, or the persons clothing, or bedding of the sick, unless in cases of unavoidable necessity.

That, as vegetation is the great instrument by which, in the economy of nature, contagion is destroyed, early attention be paid to the planting of trees and shrubs round about the place where the buildings are to be constructed.

They express their regret that the means for carrying this salutary institution into full effect are so scanty—but observe, their regret is considerably alleviated by considering, that, as the materials of houses absorb and retain infectious matter, durable and permanent edifices of this kind do almost always, under common management, become the nests or nurseries of that contagion they were intended to prevent or extinguish. Slight and temporary buildings, therefore, erected with moderate expense, and which before they become thoroughly foul may be torn down or consumed by fire every few years, though not ornamented and showy, are perhaps better calculated to guard our city from pestiferous attacks from abroad, and at a smaller charge than would be incurred by building and supporting a grand magnificent Lazaretto.

HARTFORD, (Conn.) May 2.

We are informed by a gentleman from the upper part of the County of Hampshire, that a regimental review was held, (if we are not mistaken) at Conway. As the people were informed that some communications, of a political nature, were to be made to them, upon the parade, a very general attendance was observed, of all ages from sixteen years to sixty. The communications were read to them while under arms, and they were then called upon to express their sentiments, which was done without any hesitation. The unanimous voice of people present was, that before they would submit to a prostration of the constitution, by the present majority in the house of representatives, they would march to Philadelphia, uphold the constitution and the President; and cause the treaty with Great Britain to be carried into effect.

CHARLESTON, April 20.

Yesterday arrived ship Carolina, Luther, Baltimore, 15 days; schooner Gideon, Harris, Philadelphia, 22 days; schooner Concord, Mitchell, Alexandria, 15 days; schooner Kitty, Walker, Frederickburgh, 8 days; sloop Lark, Burrows, Philadelphia, 10 days; ship Providentia, Gothard, Atlanta, 134 days.

Extra'd from the Log Book of the ship Henricus IV. Capt. Estells, from Ferrol.

"The ship Hope of Newburyport, William Long, master, bound from Savannah to Cowes, put into Ferrol in distress, the 5th of February; all hands being nearly worn out with the fatigue of pumping. Coming out of Savannah, they struck on the north breakers; the second day after being at sea, sprung a leak in a strong gale of wind. Part of her cargo thrown overboard. They were unloading at Ferrol in order to repair the ship and proceed to England.

On the 15th of March, in lat. 23, 51, long. from London 48, 23, spoke the French privateer Brutus, all well.

On the 25th of the same month, spoke the Resolution, of 74 guns, admiral Murray, with two frigates and a sloop of war, from Halifax, supposed bound to the West-India."

From the Western Star.

Mr. Andrews, The other day I heard one of my neighbours reading a sketch in a Hartford paper as how Congress was going to turn Barbets, and undertake to regulate the wearing of Wigs in America.—Well! thinks I, as I jogged along home, it is little enough that I know about politics; but when I gave my vote for a member of Congress, I supposed it was for something else than to fit there four or five months in the year, at six Dollars a day, to throw stumbling blocks in the way of our beloved President, and to argue and wrangle about papers and periwigs.

I have heard much talk of a Federal Constitution, as being a mighty fine thing, and the grand bull-work, (as they call it,) of American Liberty. Now I conceived that this Constitution had foisted upon matters, that our President, our Senate, and our House of Representatives, would each know its own ground, and jog on in its own track, and so be employed in something useful and profitable for their money, d'ye see; and not be hunching and elbowing one another by the way.—That was what I thought.

If I employ one man, at four shillings and six pence a day, to mow my grass, and another, at three shillings, to follow the plough, I do not expect that the Plough-man will leave his furrow, every now and then, to be dabbling with the scythe; or the Mower quit his swathe to teach the other how to drive his team; much less that either of them should play truant, and run a hunting after Bird's nests; and all this at my cost.

Now my notion is, that if "Gentlemen" must be playing off their Brilliants, and showing their ingenuity and smartness, about Treaties, Papers and Periwigs, I say, let them put their hands in their pockets, and pay themselves.—Should I take it into my noddle to amuse myself, for want of other game, to shoot my neighbour's fowls, methinks I should hardly have a face to demand pay from him for my time, much less for the powder and shot I had expended. If I did, I suppose he would think it a little hard to find game, and pay for catching it. Yours to serve, HUMPHREY HOBSON.

St. JOHN'S (ANTIGUA) March 29.

The mail boat with the second December and first and second January mails arrived here yesterday, by which we learn the arrival at Barbadoes of Gen. Abercrombie in the Arethusa frigate.

It appears, that admiral Christian has been suspended in the command of the outward bound fleet; by that brave officer admiral Cornwallis.

Brigadier Gen. McKenzie and 1500 men are gone to reinforce Grenada.

April 4.

We are informed that his majesty's ship Glory, late Admiral Christian's flag ship, in the gale of wind which forced her to return to port, shipped about 300 tons of water, which nearly water-logged her, and with very great difficulty she was floated into port.

The whole of the Cork fleet consisting of about 130 sail arrived at Barbadoes on Friday last—and it is said that there are now 20,000 troops in that Island; 13 ships of war were at anchor; there when Capt. Barce came away the whole of the London fleet has also arrived at Barbadoes, with two of admiral Cornwallis's squadron, and the ships for this Island may be expected to-day or to-morrow.

Gen. Leigh in his majesty's ship Hebe, was to have sailed on Saturday last, from Barbadoes for St. Kitts.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincent and Grenada, and in the former Island they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ship carrying 26 guns, called the Favourite, has been taken by his majesty's ship Canada, Capt. Bowen, after a chase of 48 hours. Two English transports which had been taken by the Favourite, with about 80 soldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the Canada.

Just as this paper was going to press, we received the pleasing intelligence, that the whole of the Island of Grenada (one post only excepted) was in possession of the British, and it was hourly expected that that post would surrender, as all supplies were cut off. The above we have received from the most undoubted authority.

NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. Warrell's Night.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 4, WILL be presented, A celebrated COMEDY, in 5 acts, (not performed this Season) called

Know your own Mind.

[Written by Arthur Murphy, Esq.] Millamour, Mr. Warrell, Sir John Millamour, Mr. Warrell, Sir Harry Lovewit, Mr. Francis, Masvil, Mr. Goetz, Charles, Mr. Warrell, jun. Bygrove, Mr. B. Daffy, Mr. B. Captain Bygrove, Mr. B. Lady Jane, Mrs. M. Mrs. Bromley, Mrs. M. Miss Neville, Mrs. M. Mad. Le Rouge, Miss Old. Lady Bell, (with a song in character) End of the Play, a new grotesque, Fantomical Dance, composed by Mr. Francis, called

The Motley Groupe;

Or, HARLEQUIN'S INVITATION. Harlequin, (first time) with a leap, Mr. Warrell, jun. Pierot, Mr. Deffor, Scaramouch, Mr. Darley, jun. Punch, Mr. Francis, Clown, Master F. Warrell.

Fancy characters—Messrs. Lege, Blissett, Mitchell, Beete & Morgan—Mrs. De Marque, Miss Willems, Mrs. Harvey, Miss Rowson, Miss Oldfield, Mrs. Deffor, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Lege, & Miss Milbourne. In which will be introduced, A COMIC PASTORAL. By Pierot, Scaramouch and Punch. To which will be added, A COMIC OPERA, called

The Poor Soldier.

[With the original Overture and Accompaniments.] Captain Fitzroy, with the favorite hunting Song of The Twins of Latona, Mr. Darley. Father Luke, Mr. Blissett, Dermot, Mr. Darley, jun. Patrick, (first time) for that night only, Mr. Warrell, Darby, (for that night only) Mr. Marston, Bagatelle, with a song in character, Mr. Marshall Boy, Master Warrell, Norah, Mrs. Oldmixon, Kathleen, Miss Willems.

* Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mrs. Warrell, No. 89 South Fourth street.

* On Friday, a Comedy, never performed in America, called SPECULATION, written by the author of the Dramatist; with other Entertainments, for the benefit of Mrs. MORRIS. Mrs. MARSHALL'S Night will be on Monday.

Miniature Painting.

A Foreign Artist respectfully informs the Public, that he paints Likenesses, and warrants them. A few Specimens of his abilities may be seen at his Room No. 10, up one pair of Stairs in Mr. O'ELLERS' Hotel, Chestnut-street, next Ricketts' Amphitheatre. April 25. \$

Public Auction.

ON Monday, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Stores back of Mr. McKean's house, No. 95 North 2d street, a close several Consignments, will be sold the following articles, viz.

- A Quantity of Cork Wine in butts and pipes, three years old, and little inferior to Lisbon or Sherry. 12 Butts Zaff Currants, 9 Boxes of Manna in forts, Red and White Tartar in bags and casks, 500 lb Verdigrise, 2 Casks Rube Allum, 5 Casks Dry Yellow Pair, 100 Bags Juniper Berries, 40 Large boxes of fine White Soap, in squares of about 1 lb each, 400 Florence brooms, 8 Casks Pumice Stone, 3 Casks Red Morocco Leather, 20 Butts of the President and Dr. Franklin, in Marble 50 Groce Apothecaries' Phials, 12 Jars Sweet Oil, A few Straw Mats, and A few bags spinning Wool, Purchasers of Wine, 90 and 120 days, the other articles 60 days, for approved endorsed notes.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.

May 4

Knox, Henderfon & Co.

No. 46, North Front street,

HAVE imported in the ships Liberty, Concord and Adriana, from London, a fresh supply of Goods suited to the season—consisting of

- A beautiful assortment of twilled, and silk Nankeens, Cottons, Thread, cotton, silk & cotton and silk Hosiery, Calicoes, and Diaper and Damask Table Cloths, Chintzes, Lawns, Mullins, Cambrics and Ginghams, Corded and India Dimities, Cambric Mullins, Cotton Counterpanes, Linnen, cotton and silk hdkfs, Plain, striped, clouded, Sewing Silks, &c. &c. &c. Likewife,

A few bales well assorted colors, London best superfine Cloths, best superfine and fecud Casimeres—Also, sundry packages of Calicoes and Chintzes, and other goods goods fit for exportation.

Per the Glasgow, Capt. Williams, from Dublin, a few boxes 7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens.

May 4

Sales of Elegant ENGRAVINGS.

TO-MORROW morning, Thursday, the 5th instant, at 9 o'clock, at Mr. James Oellers's Hotel, in Chestnut street, near the race house, will be sold

A superb collection of Elegant Engravings, Executed by the ablest artists in Europe, in England, France, Holland and Italy.

The Engravings are arranged and may be viewed any time on Wednesday and Thursday, previous to the sale, and will be sold in lots suitable for persons desiring to purchase. May 4. EDWARD POLK, Auctioneer.

A few boxes of well assorted

IRISH LINENS,

Imported in the Glasgow, from Dublin, and to be sold by

May 4. \$aww&2

A slated Meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from foreign countries, will be held at the College in Fourth street, on Wednesday evening the 4th instant, at 7 o'clock. B. CONOLLY, Secretary. May 3