

common stone, would take care to transmit it to the Cabinet at Cambridge, where if valuable, it will be preserved with the donor's name.
Cambridge, May 17, 1796. B. W.

As the above has for its object the public good, the Printers in the United States, are requested to give it a general circulation.

The Triumphs of Love;

Or, HAPPY RECONCILIATION, A COMEDY in four acts, written by an American and citizen of Philadelphia, and performed at the New Theatre, Philadelphia, with the greatest applause, to be sold by R. Folwell, No. 33 Arch Street, and Thomas Stephens, No. 60 South Second Street.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PIECE.
Scene.—George Friendly, jun's Lodgings.
G. Friend. jun. (looking over invitations.) Invitations upon invitations: cards upon cards: I will be with ye ladies and gentlemen: I assure thou art my goddess, and I'll pursue thee with unremitting ardour.
(Enter Jacob Friendly, jun. who gives his brother a note.)
G. Friend. jun. (Reads.) Very good: tell Rachel I will attend to it. How are all at home, brother Jake?
J. Friend. jun. Bravely, I'm oblig'd to thee, brother George.
(Enter Major Manly.)
Major Manly. Your servant, gentlemen.
G. Friend. jun. Manly, you're most obedient.
J. Friend. jun. Farewell, brother George and friend Manly. Ex. G. Friend. jun. There goes the hope of the family—daddy's pet. Major Manly! He is a good kind of a lad.
G. Friend. jun. A fly fell on a pond on't—Harry, methinks you look very brilliant; this has been a grand parade day—a fine sparkling hilted sword—now tell me truly is there not a vanity in darning that fine affair by your side?
Major Manly. No, George, not a particle: but I feel a conscious pride in wearing it, for these reasons:—it has been my trusty friend in the hour of danger; and the first moment I girded it on this side, I subscribed my name to our glorious independence, which I will support while I have breath.
G. Friend. jun. What a Don Quixotte in politics! You were always an enthusiast in that way, Harry.
Major Manly. I glory in being an enthusiast in the cause of liberty and my country; and I deem it the most fortunate circumstance of my life, that I have been instrumental in effecting a revolution which has given freedom to millions living, and will secure it to millions yet unborn.
G. Friend. jun. A political prophet, too—I hope you will not prove a false one. Our national government has its enemies.
Major Manly. Not a great many: it is the nature of a popular government, like ours, for party spirits to prevail.
G. Friend. jun. Some will tell you it is the life and soul of a republican government: it kept the lamp of liberty burning at Rome a long time, but, unfortunately, extinguished it at last.
Major Manly. We have nothing of that kind to fear among us: a great majority of the citizens of the United States are sufficiently enlightened to judge for themselves: they will not be led away or imposed upon by designing men of any description whatever: they, I trust, set a just value upon one of the best constitutions that ever was framed for the government of man. What people on earth have ourselves, can boast of so free and equal a representation, or of choosing their chief magistrates? What people under heaven enjoy civil and religious liberty with that purity we do? With such advantages, and under such a government, how can we but be happy?
G. Friend. jun. There is no doubt but we are, and may continue to be the happiest people on the face of the globe; but let us throw politics aside, and converse about the affairs of the world in general. Have you heard any thing that is wonderful through the day?
Major Manly. Not a sentence: methinks the town seems very dull.
G. Friend. jun. Ha! ha! ha! dull indeed. Where have you concealed yourself?—Here man, see what a volume of invitations I have: I am engaged to dinners, tea parties, and balls, for the month to come.
Major Manly. Really, really Friendly, you are in great demand:—much in fashion among the belles; I wonder you don't jingle out one from the fair flock for matrimony.
G. Friend. jun. Matrimony, eh!—no, no, Harry:—as the song goes, (Sings.)
I'll kiss and hug,
And shake a brogue, (dances)
Like a merry, merry rogue,
But hang me if I marry.
No, no, Harry, hang me if I marry—unless I could have a thousand wives.
Major Manly. What an extravagant rogue thou art! I should think myself supremely blest with one.
May 26

Philadelphia,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 26, 1796.
STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	175 to 87
Three per Cent.	106
Deferred Six per Cent.	130 to 7
5 1/2 per Cent.	16 3/4
4 1/2 per Cent.	16 1/2

BANK United States, - - - - 27 pr. cent.
Pennsylvania, - - - - 29
North America, - - - - 43

Insurance Comp. North America, 52 1/2
Pennsylvania, 15 per ct.

EXCHANGE, at 60 days, - - - 160

Post-Office, Philadelphia, 20th May, '96.
The Mail for Middleton, Delaware, Warwick, Georgetown, Cross Roads and Cheller Town, will in future be closed on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening at sunset, and the Mail for Centerville, Easton, Vienna, Salisbury, Princess Ann, and Snowhill, will be closed on Saturday evening at the same time.

"Harrington" to-morrow.

COMMUNICATION.

"These things ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."
The session of Congress is drawing to a close—the public mind has been tranquillized by the late important decision on the Treaty. So much has been gained by uphill labor, long and patient perseverance—But, has the spirit which brought us to the late crisis, received a check, or does it still exist to persecute our country? Does it still oppose its baleful influence to the operation, if not the very existence of the Government? We have heard of stopping its wheels. There are more ways than one of doing this. Derange the finances; sport with the public faith; shake the general confidence in established arrangements; and the foundation on which the general prosperity rests, will be as effectually broken up, as by withholding an appropriation.
Can a hope possibly exist in the minds of any, that they can with safety, refuse or neglect to administer the Government on those principles, which the people have so long realized as constituting the basis of their happiness, and which they have so often openly and unequivocally approved? The truth ought not to be concealed—The people are federal, but by hook or by crook, it is not apparent that the management of their affairs is too much at the mercy of those who have from the beginning distinguished themselves by reviling the measures which have been heretofore adopted, and who conduct as if they had pledged themselves to destroy the existing state of things. This is the old verbiage; ranking on the surface.—For a moment it was appalled by the majesty of the people; but immortal as the passions and prejudices of party, it emerges again—Banks, funding systems, and effective frontier protection, are its hobby horses, which sooner or later it hopes to see jaded out of existence. The session as before observed, is drawing to a close—What has been done—or rather what remains to be done? To look back may be ungracious.—Pay what thou owest, says poor Richard—stop not the wheels by withholding the essential Oil.
A bargain is seldom satisfactory that is all made by one party to the transaction. "There is that withholdeth more than is mete but it tendeth to poverty." Those who say that no faith ought to be kept with heretics, cannot justify leaving the frontiers defenceless.
Should the session close without making adequate provision for public exigencies, in the civil and military departments, and the support of the public faith, the enemies of our national happiness and honor may laugh—but the people will execrate, "those who have left undone what they ought to have done."
The king of Great Britain has, by proclamation prohibited all aliens coming from France or countries under the government of France, from landing at any port or place in Great Britain, except at Yarmouth, Harwick, Dover, Southampton and Gravesend, unless by special special permission of his majesty.
Material Change.
Under the monarchy of France, the city of Paris paid about 77 millions of livres annually in duties.—[Neckar on finances.] That city now costs the republic for provisions, 370 millions every ten days (probably in shillings). [Message of the directory to the Council of Five Hundred.]
The stock jobbing gentry in London are playing the dangerous game, so often practised in this country of running up the funds—the consequence of which will be, like running up Georgia lands, the running down of many a private fortune.
The minister of police in France has directed to be shut up all theatres where the Hymn of the Marseillois meets with any opposition.
One Lee of Sheffield, England, lately sold his wife to one Hall for 6 pence and gave one guinea to a coachman to carry her off. She was delivered with a halter about her neck, and the clerk of the market received 4d. for toll.
Mr. Dundas, in arguing against the bill for abolishing the slave trade, rested his opinion on two points. 1st. That the measure, if adopted, would not effect the thing proposed; it would only throw the business into the hands of other nations, who would still smuggle negroes into the British colonies.—2d. That the passing of the bill would excite the indignation of the planters, and lead to the independence of the islands. He remarked also that British subjects at home had loaned money to planters to a large amount, on mortgages of plantations in the islands; and this property would be endangered by a separation of the colonies from the mother country.
Mr. West, the painter is busy sketching a piece from Revelation—Death trampling down the kings of the earth.

MR. MZEPHERSON, the celebrated Translator of Ossian's Poems, in the 50th year of his age—his remains were carried from his seat in Scotland to Westminster Abbey, and there deposited very near the remains of Dr. Johnson. These men were literary foes in life—in the grave, they are at peace.

MARRIED.—Last evening by the Rev. Dr. William Rogers, Mr. JOHN LANG, of the house of Lang and Uffick, Printers, to Miss SALLY USTICK, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Uffick, of this city.

On Tuesday the 24th inst. a commencement was held in the Hall of the University for conferring Doctors' Degrees, when after daily examining the several candidates on their respective Dissertations, Diplomas were given to

- Mr. John Wilson of Pennsylvania;
- Mr. Nathan Potter of Maryland;
- Mr. Robert Chisolm of Charleston;
- Mr. Thomas Ball of Virginia;
- Mr. Edward Jones of S. Carolina;
- Mr. John Otto of New-Jersey; and
- Mr. Charles Caldwell of N. C.

From Albany, May 16.
Yesterday passed through this city, Mr. Lewis, aid-de-camp to General Wayne, with dispatches from the President of the United States for Lord Dorchester governor general of Canada.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE, Representative for the Brunswick District of Virginia, in answer to the address of his constituents, expressive of their approbation of his conduct on a late occasion in Congress.

GENTLEMEN,
It is not without the liveliest sensations of pleasure, that I read in the public prints the polite expression of your approbation of my conduct on a late occasion in Congress, respecting the treaty lately negotiated with Great Britain.—In doing this, I have spoken what appeared to be your unanimous voice when I left you, nor have you signified to me any change of sentiment—I have indeed felt an earnest solicitude for an expression of your will on that all important subject—which, however, was denied me from motives not with me to decide; but by a comparison of the implicit confidence that you have heretofore placed in my integrity and attachment to your interest—which I hope has, and ever will warrant a belief in you, that your interest committed to me is safely reposed, and that it can only be injured by an error of the head and not of the heart. I only beg leave to add, that my emotions of gratitude are more sensibly felt than my power to express it; and the highest reward for my services, that my ambition aspires after, is the approbation of your constituents, which, with the most earnest solicitude, I shall be studious to merit; and beg you to believe, fellow citizens, that I am with sentiments of firm affection and gratitude, your faithful public servant.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE.

NEWBERN, April 23.

On Wednesday and Thursday last, a number of the inhabitants of this town convened, to take into consideration the message of the House of Representatives of the United States, to the President, of the 24th ult. together with his of the 31st.

Resolutions were introduced, expressive of hearty concurrence and unqualified approbation of the President's conduct, and of sentiments of disapprobation, equally pointed, against the message of the House of Representatives,—viewing it as a wilful and positive attempt to trample upon the Constitution, and to grasp at powers which they cannot exercise under it.

As to the first object of these resolutions, the meeting evinced that unanimity, which always attends the expressions of their love, respect and veneration, for the President. They recognised with emotions of gratitude and joy, in this instance, that discernment and prudence, and that firmness and resolution, which characterized the Commander in Chief; and that sound judgment and sacred regard for the liberties of the people, secured and preserved by the constitution, which are the characteristics of the Supreme Magistracy.

On the latter object, there was a difference of opinions, and although the resolutions were greatly modified, yet unanimity could not be obtained.

We submit here a copy of the proceedings of the Town Meeting; as handed us by the Chairman,
Newbern, April 19th, 1796.

Pursuant to the notice of yesterday, the citizens of the town of Newbern assembled at the Court House, to take into consideration the propriety of presenting an address to the President of the United States, on the subject of his message in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives on the 24th of March, 1796.
Col. Joseph Leech in the chair.
On motion, The resolution of the House of Representatives of the 24th March, and the President's answer, were read—Whereupon, the following resolutions were introduced, and unanimously adopted.—

1st. Resolved, That this meeting approves in the highest degree possible, of the firm and independent temper, with which the President of the United States has withstood a compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 24th of March, requesting him to lay before the House a copy of the instructions to the minister of the United States, who negotiated the Treaty with the King of Great Britain, together with the correspondence and other documents relative to that Treaty.
2d. Resolved, therefore, That an address be prepared and forwarded to the President of the United States, expressive of the gratitude and admiration with which every individual patriot feels himself agitated on the recollection of the virtues, integrity, and real love of country, which determined the President to resist the resolution of the House, in support of our most excellent Constitution, and in preservation of the liberty, tranquillity and happiness, which, as long as the harmony of its

places remains undisturbed, it is calculated to insure us.
3d. Resolved also, by a majority of the same, That it has been a subject of some regret with the citizens who compose this meeting, that so much of the public time and treasure should be consumed in a discussion, which a candid report to the constitution in the first instance, might possibly have prevented.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions be prepared for publication in Mr. Martin's Gazette of Saturday next.

By order of the Meeting,
JOSEPH LEECH, Chairman.

From the State Gazette of North-Carolina.

Mr. Wills will be pleased to publish the enclosed letter from Demsey Burgess, for information.
Philadelphia, April 9th, 1796.

Congress is yet engaged on the Treaty, but the debates draw to a point; next week I think will finish them—appropriation is now the subject—the fate uncertain. I shall by the first water conveyance forward the debates now publishing in numbers to make one volume at a dollar—I mean to send one set for each county—and half a dozen Gazettes.—To these I must refer for news and business—but to you, I will just now observe, that I consider the present period to be the most critical one that has yet existed in federated America—nothing can now come forward in Congress but the appearance of the existing parties is still in the debates—The sailor bill, the frigate bill, the revenue bills, as well as every thing that respects the increasing powers of the Executive, excite and have excited warm exertions. The numbers hitherto have favored the limiting, perhaps diminishing, rather than increasing those powers;—but the abilities of the other side make them respectable—Indeed I believe the latter have small doubts of success—they have fairly thrown the glove—if success attends the full extent of the powers claimed by the advocates of omnipotence, the future expense of the House of Representatives may well be saved. Why come here to make laws which executive government can and does repeal, that is if the Treaty operates? and it is now generally understood that all constitutional will be restored—and the extent and evils of this is incalculable. I will only add, that I am, for myself, decidedly against every measure that may facilitate its operation.

DEMSEY BURGESS.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL,

ALEXANDRIA, May 21.

Citizen Price.
I received last night official information of the arrival at St. Domingo of a French Fleet, with 30,000 men, and five chiefs of the directory for the government of that island.

This important event will open to the merchant of America a good chance for the sale of provisions, and safety for the navigation in those seas, which shall be soon free of those who, without respect for your rights as a neutral nation, take your persons and property.

P. A. CHERUI,
8 Parial, 4th year of the French Republic,
One and Indivisible. (21 May, 1796, O S)

No. 133, South Second Street.

DISEASES of the EYES.

J. E. HARRISON,

Accoucheur, M. D. and Member of the London Medical Society, &c.
INFORMS his Fellow Citizens, that he has studied Physic under the most eminent British Professors, and has been upwards of seven years a constant Pupil at St. George's and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals, under John Hunter, Pott, Bromfield, and William Sharp. He performs all the Operations for Relief of Distended Eyes, particularly Extracting the Chrysaline Humour, called Couching; and he has restored to sight two out of five, who were blind.
May 24, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

Called TWITTENHAM, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.
The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.
The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.
O.G. 9. co.]

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and County, that he has removed from Market-Street to No. 25, South Third-Street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.
Superfine London Cloths and Kerseys,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mixed and Blue Coatings,
Flannels, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Ching ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Colliacs, Balfas, Battillas & Conjevremy,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Mullins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Mullins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilcoas, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figured and plain Mullinets, Quillings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens, Fancy Waistcoatings,
Gloves of the first Quality, Subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk Stockings.

Now Publishing by the Printer,
No. 149, Chestnut-Street, and No. 3, Laetitia Court,
delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different
Book-Stores in this City.

The First Number of Berriman & Co's CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating the MEASURES OF SURFACE, hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject. A Table of Offices and Conditions of men.

CONDITIONS.
1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it. It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work complete, will be attended to by sending the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.
2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.
3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, BERRIMAN.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and speak its own praise.
May 26 sawcoo.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

JACOB SHOEMAKER,

HAVING been encouraged by several of his friends, to Undertake the Business of an INSURANCE BROKER, to which he served an Apprenticeship, has this Day opened an Office at his Dwelling,
No. 29, North Water-Street;

Where he will be glad to execute Orders in that Line, and hopes by his Attention and Punctuality, to give full Satisfaction to all those who may be pleased to favour him with their Business.
May 26. d30th Jn.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable FARM,

Containing 450 acres of Land, in the town of Clermont, county of Columbia, state of New York—formerly the property of col. Ten Broeck—about six miles east from the North River—sufficiently accommodated with wood, meadow and plow-land, and well watered—a genteel dwelling-house, a large Barn, and a thriving Orchard. &c. &c. Very suitable for a gentleman or an active farmer.
Price 10,000 Dollars.
Apply to gen Henry Livingston, at Angram; or at Clermont to William Wilson.
May 25