

Landing this day.

From the Sloop Industry, Capt. Wharton, 22 Puncheons Barbados Rum, For sale by Kearney Wharton.

June 6 By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate style, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel. He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance, and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen. May 12.

Hot Pressed BIBLE.

The Second number of this SPLENDID NATIONAL WORK, will be delivered in a few days, and proceed regularly without interruption.

THE proprietors have great satisfaction in saying, that it has been examined with much attention by many hundreds of gentlemen, and that not in a single instance has the warmest approbation been withheld from it. They already boast of as respectable a list of subscribers as ever supported any work, in so short a time as this has been before the public. Such friends of elegant printing as mean to become subscribers, are requested to do it without delay, as the number determined upon to be printed is limited, and there is every prospect of the whole being shortly disposed of.

Subscriptions will be received by the proprietors, No. 34 Carter's alley, and at the Book-stores in general. Philadelphia, June 7.

Mr. Warrell, Warrell, jun. & Majr. Warrell's Night.

New Theatre.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 8, Will be performed, the Tragedy of ROMEO & JULIET.

- Romeo, Mr. Moreton. Paris, Mr. Darley, jun. Montague, Mr. Warrell. Capulet, Mr. Morris. Mercutio, Mr. Chalmers. Benvolio, Mr. Green. Tibalt, Mr. Beete. Friar Laurence, Mr. Whitlock. Balthazar, Mr. Warrell, jun. Apothecary, Mr. Francis. Peter, Mr. Blissett. Page, Master Warrell. Juliet, Mrs. Marshall. Lady Capulet, Mrs. Solomon. Nurse, Mrs. Rowson.

In act I. A MASQUERADE, with a Dance by the Characters.

In act V. A FUNERAL PROCESSION and solemn Dirge.—The Vocal Parts by Messrs. Marshall, Darley, Warrell, Rowson, Francis, Robbins, J. Warrell, T. Warrell, Mitchell, and Solomon.—Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Warrell, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Gillingham, Mrs. De Marque, Miss Willems and Miss Milbourne.

End of the Play, Mr. Bates will sing the favorite comic song of The Little Farthing Rusli-Light.

A HORNSPIPE—By Mr. Warrell, jun. To which will be added, (not performed this season) a favorite comedy in two acts, called

The LIAR.

- Old Wilding, Mr. Whitlock. Young Wilding, Mr. Chalmers. Sir James Elliot, Mr. Green. Papillon, Mr. Marshall. Waiter, Mr. Blissett. Servant, Master Warrell. Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. Francis. Miss Godfrey, Mrs. Harvey. Kitty, Mrs. Rowson.

Between the 1st & 2d acts of the Farce, (by desire) The favorite air of 'The Trump of Fame', by Mrs. Warrell.

On Friday, Shakespeare's comedy of The Merchant of Venice, with the Pantomime of The Valiant Officer; or, The Rescue of Columbine, with other Entertainments, for the benefit of Monfr. Lege and Sig. Jof. Doctor.

Mrs. and Miss Solomon's night will be on Monday, BOX, One Dollar—PIT, Three-Fourths of a Dollar—and GALLERY, Half a Dollar.

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Front of the Theatre: No money or tickets to be returned; nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before five o'clock, and order them as soon as the company is seated, to withdraw as they cannot, on any account, be permitted to remain. VIVAT REPUBLICA.

On Friday, the 10th instant, At 10 o'clock,

AT No. 172, in Spruce, between 3d and 4th streets, opposite to Mr. Bingham's garden, Will be Sold by Public Auction,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

- almost new—consisting of Excellent Beds, bedding and blankets Chinez bed and window curtains Counterpanes, new carpeting A quantity of table linen Mahogany dining tables, card and Pembroke tables Looking glasses, china and glass A Piano Forte; and all kinds of kitchen furniture A new roofing jack, handsome handirons, shovel & tongs, &c.

TWO BREWING TUBS.

Footman & Co. Auc't's.

LAW BOOK STORE,

NO. 313, HIGH-STREET, A VERY GENERAL IMPORTATION OF LAW BOOKS JUST OPENED.

GEORGE DAVIS'S

EXTENSIVE collection of the latest Irish Editions being now arranged, he begs to offer them for Sale, on the same moderate terms, as have for several years past, particularly distinguished them; and to assure these Gentlemen who may favor him with attention, that their orders from any distance, whether for a single volume, or an entire Library, shall be executed with the like promptitude, and acknowledged with thanks. Catalogues for the present year are prepared, and will be delivered on application. N. B. A number of Trucks to be disposed of, 25th April.

BOSTON, May 31.

Agreeably to assignment, his Excellency the Governor, came into the Representatives' Chamber, and delivered to the two branches of the Legislature, the following ADDRESS:

Fellow Citizens, IT is not my intention to interrupt your business by a lengthy address. I have requested a meeting with you at this time, principally with a view of familiarizing the several branches of government with each other, of cultivating harmony in sentiment upon constitutional principles, and cherishing that mutual friendship which always invites a free discussion in matters of important concern.

The Union of the States is not less important than that of the several departments of each of them. We have all of us recently laid ourselves under a sacred obligation to defend and support our Federal and State Constitutions: A principal object in the establishment of the former, as it is expressed in the preamble, was "to form a more perfect Union;" To preserve this Union entire, and transmit it unbroken to posterity, is the duty of the People of United America, and it is for their lasting interest, their public safety and welfare. Let us then be watchful for the preservation of the Union, attentive to the fundamental principles of our free Constitutions, and careful in the application of those principles in the formation of our laws, lest that great object which the people had in view in establishing the Independence of our country, may be imperceptibly lost.

The Members of the General Court, coming from all parts of the Commonwealth, must be well acquainted with the local circumstances and wants of the citizens; to alleviate and provide for which, it is presumed you will diligently inquire into the state of the Commonwealth, and render such legislative aid as may be found necessary, for the promoting of useful improvements, and the advancement of those kinds of industry among the people, which contribute to their individual happiness, as well as that of the public.—Honest industry, tends to the increase of sobriety, temperance and all the moral and political virtues—I trust also that you will attend to the general police of the Commonwealth, by revising and making such laws and ordinances, conformably to our Constitution, as in your wisdom you may think further necessary to secure as far as possible, the safety and prosperity of the people at large.

It is yours, Fellow Citizens, to legislate, and mine only to revise your bills, under limited and qualified powers; and I rejoice, that they are thus limited:—These are features which belong to a free government alone.

I do not, I ought not to forget that there are other important duties constitutionally attached to the Supreme Executive—I hope, I shall be enabled within my department, with the continued advice of a wife and faithful Council, to act my part, as that a future retrospect of my conduct may afford me consoling reflections; and that my administration may be satisfactory to reasonable and candid men, and finally meet with the approbation of God, the Judge of all.—May his wisdom preside in all our Councils and deliberations, and lead to such decisions as may be happily adapted to confirm and perpetuate the public liberty, and secure the private and personal rights of the citizens from suffering any injury.

I shall further communicate to you by subsequent messages as occasion may offer. SAMUEL ADAMS. Council Chamber, } May 31, 1796. }

The house proceeded to the choice of a printer as agreed when the whole number of votes were 133—67 making a choice—Benjamin Russel, had 57—Young and Minns had 47—Adams and Larkin 23—so no choice was made. At the second trial the whole number was 139—70 making a choice Benjamin Russel had 69—Young and Minns 54—and Adams and Larkin 44—and no choice. At the third trial there was a mistake, there being two more votes than voters returned. On the fourth trial, the house concurred with the Senate, Messrs. Young and Minns having 89 of 140 votes.

We have received a regular series of the Paris "Moniteur" from the beginning of February, to the 10th of April last. They contain many extracts from the Jacobin papers of the United States, published last winter; but in the whole series we do not see a single observation on these extracts.—They appear to be held in as much contempt in France as they have been in the United States.

Nautical Intelligence.

Arrived since our last.—Ships, Wiscasset, Stetson, Liverpool; Hancock, Gooding, St. Ubes; brig, Dispatch, Cormerais, Africa; Industry, Myrick, Havre; Brothers, Waits, Tobago; Mary, Pearson, Liverpool; Polly, Waine, Guadeloupe; schooners, Phenix, Woodbury, Aux Cayes; Active, Pote, Martinico; Friendship, Atkins, Liverpool; Anna, Brown, Cadiz; Sally, Aver, Westmoreland; Nichols, Clark, Jamaica; Betsy, How, Turks Island; Peace and Plenty, Kent, Aux Cayes.

In lat. 19, 55, long. 65, 22, May 13, schooner Rebecca, Nickerlon, out 23 days, all well, bound to the Cape.

In long. 53, May 3, brig Hannah, Burges, 12 days out, from Boston to Trinidad.

The Astrea, Tinkham, Magnet, Hodge, and Polly, Pope, were up at Liverpool, the 4th April. Arrived at New-London, schooner Chloe, J. Lord, from Martinique.

Capt. Lord, on the 3d of May, fell in with a French fleet consisting of one 50 gun ship 4 frigates 4 armed transports and 3 prizes. He was carried on board the commodore and his papers examined; and after towing him till next day suffered him to go, having plundered him of every small thing they could put hands on. The fleet was full of troops; they informed him there were 5 or 6000 on board, from Brest bound to the Cape; and that a very

large fleet of men of war and transports were on their passage to the West Indies.

Arrived schooner Elizabeth, T. Trott, from Bermuda, whose cargo was there condemned. Came passengers, James Edgerton, of brig Three Brothers, of this port; Reuben Carver, of schooner Rover, Boston; Wm. Bartlett, of schooner Judith, Newburyport; all their vessels and cargoes condemned.

PARIS, April 11.

The reports of peace are various and contradictory. Those of the one day destroy those of the last.—But still those in favor of peace predominate.

NANTZ, April 1.

Charette, the generalissimo of the rebels was tried and shot here the day before yesterday. The conclusion of the account of his execution runs thus "Between four and 5 o'clock, in the presence of all the National Guards, the garrison in arms and an immense number of people on the market-place, after having conferred four minutes with General Travaux, and embracing his confessor, who desired him to kneel, and have a bandage over his eyes, which he refused; after drawing his wounded arm from the sling, and letting his hands fall by his side, standing erect, with his eyes open, and without the least emotion at the preparations and signal for firing, perished Francois Arbanas Charette, aged thirty three years, born at Couffe, and who was a Lieutenant of a man of war before the Revolution; in the same spot where his Cousin, le Marquis Charette de la Coliniere, chief of the Chouans, was shot the first of this month.

SALEM, May 31.

Capture of the Cork Fleet.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Asa Batchelder of this port, dated Barbadoes, April 7.

"Accounts were received here yesterday, by the arrival of a sloop of war, that a French fleet consisting of 7 sail of the line, and eight or ten frigates had captured all the Cork Fleet, which was convoyed by a seventy four, and the above sloop of war. Another ship which escaped arrived this day confirms the above. They were 25 in number, and captured in lat. 25. N. As the 74 had not arrived, it is conjectured they must have been taken."

NEW-YORK, June 4.

The Canvassers yesterday began upon the canvass of the votes for Senators in the Middle District; they have finished the votes of Dutchess and have canvassed part of Orange: The statement of Dutchess we give below.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

DUTCHES COUNTY.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- Robert Sands 1115 John Addison 1046 William Thompson 1041

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- Gilbert Livingston 591 Christopher Tappan 560 Nathan Sands 551

Capt. Wright, from St. Bartholomews, on the 14 June, about 16 leagues from Sandy Hook, spoke the ship Apollo, Capt. Bushnell, from New-York, bound to Baltimore. Same day spoke the Bermudian privateer Fame, Capt. Kington of 12 guns.

Capt. Walsh, of the brig Orange, from Dublin, spoke on the 18th May, the ship Hope, from New-York, bound to Madeira, out 15 days, lat. 40.

April 16. Spoke ship Experiment, from Philadelphia, bound to London, out 30 days, lat. 49, 27.

Capt. Billings, of the ship Two Friends, from New Orleans, left at that port, the brig Bayonne, Dorgan, and Iphigenia, Thompson, of New-York, to sail in 15 days after him.

Col. Henry Bruen, a Quarter-Master in the British army, during the American war, died lately in England worth half a million sterling.—He left the following annuities—12,000 to his eldest son—4000 to his second—3000 to his third—Besides a large jointure to his widow, and 50,000 to each of his daughters—Blessed fruits of the war! Col. Bruen doubtless thought war a good thing—his heirs doubtless think so too.

The state is treated in war, just like a wounded porpoise at sea.—The moment he begins to bleed, all the hungry fellows around him, fall on him and devour him. Just so when the state engages in war and wants all its strength, myriads of hungry speculating patriots fall on and begin to suck the vitals of the body politic.

It has cost France nearly as much to feed her patriotic agents, her commissaries, clerks, and horse drivers, as to maintain a million of troops to fight her battles.

War is a fattening thing to idle fellows who never get an honest living. But to every man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, it is the heaviest of curses. There has not been one war from the days of Nimrod to this moment, that ever paid one half the expenses of it. Even the ancients who hired no troops, but who subsisted on and fought for plunder, rarely brought any thing into the treasury by their wars. They enriched their soldiers, or rather their officers, and just fitted them for petty tyrants, to abuse their power, corrupt the State and fill it with domestic factions.

But must we not vindicate our national honor? Yes, truly. True honor is always to be vindicated. But to engage two nations in war because a few rascally pirates infest the seas, and disturb trade, is false honor. To go to war, will not help the matter, the seas will still abound with robbers. To declare war, on account of such fellows, is like fighting a duel with a man that treads on your toe, or jogs your elbow; instead of vindicating a man's honor, it only proves that he has no honor, and that he is more puppy than gentleman.

The friends of our government cannot fail to be pleased with the following state of votes in the Southern district, for three elections last past, as it indicates an increasing attachment to our government and its administration.

In 1794, the total of votes in the Southern District were, for

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Clarkson (2248), Hatfield (2134), Majority for Federal Ticket (395), Sands (2848), Livingston (2573), Jones (2774), Majority for Federal Ticket (360).

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Watson (3067), Haight (3144), Burr (1533), Schenck (1532), Majority for Federal Ticket (1534), Increase of Federal interest the last year (1174).

FRENCH LEGISLATION.

The Council of 500 on the 4th April passed a resolution which admits the promise of mandates in payment of the forced loan.

No small portion of the time of the French Legislature is occupied in organizing the National Institute for the instruction of youth, and in determining on the books to be used and the course of education.

Philadelphia,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1796.

From a Correspondent.

IT is much to be regretted that our prospects of a free trade up the Mediterranean are still clouded; and humanity will yet more deplore the continuance of our fellow citizens at Algiers in slavery. The singular events which have retarded the completion of the terms of the treaty with the Dey, by putting the treaty itself at hazard, must render it extremely imprudent to risk the citizens of the United States or their property within the Straits. Should the present treaty ultimately fail, additional prizes and captives would increase the difficulty of renewing it, and the latter may pine in hopeless slavery. In this state of things then, it is hoped that our citizens will make no adventures within the Strait's mouth.

It has often and justly been remarked of party men, that if you bring them to principles, they shrink from the contact. They cry up the infallibility of the people, but when the voice of the people is against them, it ceases to be the voice of God: nay more, from idolaters, they become Apostates, and revile what they before "adored."

A recent instance of this may be found in a late democratic effusion of the Aurora. Miled by the bale insinuations of some unprincipled demagogue, who took infinite pains to impress the public mind with false ideas of the opinions and sentiments of the constituents of a certain member of Congress from one of the Southern States, there were no bounds to the violence of their publications respecting that gentleman—but, "they reckoned without their host." Their lies and misrepresentations have been fouted. Truth has rent the veil of falsehood. What is the result—oh, says the Aurora, the people, the real constituents of that gentleman are delirious of wisdom and modesty! From such left handed compliments to the people, there can be no doubt that it is infinitely better that they should trust to their own understandings, than be led by the empty professions of such unprincipled pretenders to patriotism.

STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Six per Cent. (17 1/2 to 8), Three per Cent. (10 1/2), Deferred Six per Cent. (13 1/2 to 8), 5 1/2 per Cent. (16 1/2), 4 1/2 per Cent. (14 1/2), BANK United States (27 pr. cent.), Pennsylvania (29), North America (43), Insurance Comp. North America (52), Pennsylvania (15 per ct.), EXCHANGE, at 60 days (160).

GEORGE HUNTER, CHEMIST,

No. 114, South Second Street, HAS for these two years past introduced a new species of PERUVIAN BARK, called YELLOW BARK, which after repeated trials by the principal Physicians of this city, is now preferred in all cases of importance that require it, to the best Red and Pale Bark. It is a powerful Astringent Bitter, fits well on the stomach, is certain in its effects, and requires only half the usual quantity for a dose.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are now acquainted with its virtues, the knowledge of which ought to be extended over the Union. He has a large supply of the Yellow Bark, and a general assortment of Drugs, Colours, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Salt Petre, Jalap, and Camphor, by the Quantity.

May 19. 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 Diseased Eyes, particularly Extracting the Crystalline Humour, called Couching; and he has restored to sight two out of five, who were blind. raw 3t

FUKSALB,

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 Ancran; or at Clermont to William Wilson. May 25