

Sir,
IN obedience to a command of my father, I have the pleasure to deliver to you, fir, a Standard, for the Ancient and Honorable Artillery; and I comply with this order, in full confidence that it will be defended and preserved by the soldier-citizens of that ancient and respectable company. As a Soldier, you no doubt will esteem it "your other self"—as such Death alone should part you. Convinced that it will never be defaced, I cheerfully present it, with my wishes that it may never be unlured but in the cause of American Liberty and Independence.

To which Mr. KAHLER replied,
MIS DAVIS,
HIGHLY honored to receive from your hands so valuable a present, I shall have the honor to display it through the company, where it will receive that respect, defence, and protection, due from a soldier to his Standard. Accept, Sir, my sincere thanks, in behalf of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

The company then marched to the Council House, from whence it escorted His Excellency the Governor, His Hon. the Lt. Governor, the Hon. Council, and Military officers, to the Old Brick, where an ingenious sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Bentley, of Salem, from Prov. xxx. 5, 6. From the meeting the company continued the escort of the Executive, Legislative, Judicial, and Military Officers and Members, the Judges of the Circuit Court, the Clergy, Municipal officers, foreigners of distinction, and honorary members, to Faneuil Hall, where they partook of a sumptuous and luxurious entertainment, the conclusion of which was enlivened by the following toasts:

1. The Day, May its celebration inspire the same patriotic ideas which influenced our venerable ancestors in its institution, in 1638.
 2. The President of the United States.
 3. His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth. May ingratitude, the imputed crime of Republics, never stain the character of the citizens of Massachusetts.
- [His Excellency then gave the following. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, having been useful for more than a century and a half—may its usefulness continue for centuries to come.]
4. The Vice President and Congress of the United States. May Wisdom and Patriotism be the basis of all their measures; and thus founded, may they be supported with dignity and firmness.
 5. His Honor the Lt. Governor, the Hon. Council, and Legislature of Massachusetts. May that spirit of Union which they have evinced, endear them to their constituents.
 6. The Rev. Clergy. Ever ready to assist in the duties of this anniversary. May they be as highly revered as their piety, morality and patriotism have been conspicuous.
 7. The Militia of the Commonwealth, Ever ready to obey orders, may they always be prepared to assail and successful in repelling every foe, foreign or domestic.
 8. The Republics, States, and Kingdoms in alliance and in peace, with America. Like us, may they enjoy genuine Freedom and real Independence.
 9. To the memory of those who have fallen in the cause of Liberty.
 10. La Fayette, May we speedily embrace our fellow soldier in the land of Liberty.
 11. Agriculture, Commerce, the Sciences and Mechanic Arts. May a reciprocity of interests unite them all in one golden chain.
 12. Gen. Wayne, and his fellow soldiers of the Western Army. In their new stations may they enjoy the repose due to their persevering valour.
 13. The Constituted Authorities of the Individual States. In the harmonious Revolutions of the American Constellation, may no Comet ever interpose its baleful influence.
 14. May Superstition, Intolerance, and Tyranny be swept away, by Knowledge, Reason, and real liberty.
 15. The American Fair. As citizens we will cherish, and as soldiers protect and defend them.
 16. Peace to all contending nations and parties.

In the afternoon, the company marched into their appropriated square, in the Common, where they elected Mr. Thomas Clark, Captain—Captain Benjamin Russell, lieutenant—Mr. John G. Doubleday, Ensign,—Messrs. Daniel Melfinger, Samuel Hill, Samuel Perkins, and Jonathan Loring, Sergeants—Colonel John Winslow, Treasurer, and Mr. Edward Blanchard, Clerk. The company then escorted his Excellency and suite, into the square, where it went through a number of manoeuvres, evolutions and firings, to general acceptance.—The investment of badges then took place; and the company continued the escort of the Governor, to his house, and the rest of the procession to Faneuil Hall, where a collation was provided, which ended in the expressions of conviviality, and rational hilarity. The toasts of the evening we shall give on Saturday.

The Hall was neatly ornamented—To the usual decorations, was added that of a trophied urn, raised on a pedestal, with the words, "To the memory of those brave men who have fallen in the cause of Liberty"—and on the pedestal, these words, "Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi." The whole displayed much ingenuity, and received the highest eulogiums of the guests.

For Cadiz,

To sail on or about the 25th inst. from New-York,

The ship HAZEN,

B. Cobb, master,

Excellent accommodations for Passengers. For passage only apply to Miller and Hoops, at New-York; or to the Printer hercol. [June 13. 13W]

For Sale,

A snug two-story FRAME HOUSE, AND LOT of GROUND, in Parham alley, district of A Southwark. The House has a good dry Cellar under it. The terms will be made easy.

Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States. June 13.

For BOSTON,

The Brig

Nepune,

Daniel Rhodes, Master,

Lying at Messrs. Anthony & Co's wharf, will positively sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations for passengers, apply to the Captain on board, or to EDWARD STOW, Jun. June 13.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

The Rev. Dr. Fobes of Massachusetts has constructed an Orrey and Pantometron on new and ingenious principles; calculated to exhibit the motions of the heavenly bodies, in greater numbers and variety, than any machine of that kind hitherto invented. A committee of the American academy of sciences in that state have reported favorably of the machine, they prefer the union of the planetarium and sphere, and this position, is, in their opinion, better than a horizontal or vertical one.

The certain effect of war is to relax the restraints of law, and corrupt the moral habits of a nation. It is a melancholy truth, that neither love of country—love of justice—nor any other principle, but fear, will restrain men from violations of duty and right. France experiences this truth in a deplorable degree. In the fittings of the Council of Five Hundred, April 2, Pastoret made the following representation, and it was not contradicted:

"I rise to call the attention of the Council to the calamities which scourge the country. The landmarks are removed—the inclosures are thrown open—the forests are laid waste—the brigandage is universal.

Law exists, but the penalties are insufficient.—They consist solely in damages, which are not high enough to restrain the evil. Besides, the justices of the peace are the only judges of these sorts of crimes, and every one knows that in the country, they are too much inclined to indulgence.

The speaker went on to propose imprisonment for such crimes, in lieu of damages, in which he was opposed, on the ground that imprisonment would deprive the country of the labor of useful men.

Bessy said, "The Constitution requires respect to be paid to property—but it is a constant fact that in the country, property is no longer respected. The assertions of Pastoret are the exact truth. The rural code, every one knows, is not sufficient. There is but one voice on this subject. The national forests and the woods of private persons are a prey to the most horrible devastation.—The reasons are first, the penalties are not sufficient, second, the means of execution are inadequate." (National Gazette, April 7.)

Facts of this kind display useful truths. They prove that republicans as well as the slaves of despots (as the French call the subjects of monarchies) require to be governed by severe laws and rigid execution. They prove that, not the patriotism nor reason, nor virtue of men, but the rod of law, suspended over their heads, is the means of making even republicans good citizens. Facts of this sort, close on the heels of Godwin's political maxims, are an excellent antidote to his poison.

MR. PITT'S BUDGET.

The produce of her new taxes and others destined to defray the new expenses of G. Britain, is stated by Mr. Pitt as follows:

Dog tax	£. 100,000
Tax on hats	40,000
on wine	600,000
Extras to be provided for.	740,000
Army	2,500,000
Navy	400,000
Exchequer bills	1,000,000
Interest	7,500,000
	575,000

Mr. Pitt dwells on the flourishing state of British commerce. In 1792, the most prosperous year, the exports amounted to 24 millions sterling—but the last year, 1795, the amount had swelled to 27 millions.

We are informed that on Tuesday last the Patent Lottery began drawing at Newark, when No's 373, 2145, 2,88, 2923, 3026, 30,52, 5391, 3673, 3704, 3707, 4065, 4704, 5067, 60,88, 6230, and 6326 were drawn prizes of 10 dollars each, the managers then adjourned the drawing until Monday next, the 13th inst. when it will positively re-commence and continue from day to day 'till the whole is finished.

New Theatre.

Mrs. and Miss SOLOMON'S Night.

ON MONDAY EVENING, June 13,

Will be presented, a comedy in two acts, (not acted this season,) called

Three Weeks after Marriage; Or,

WHAT WE MUST ALL COME TO.

Sir Charles Racket,	Mr. Chalmers.
Druggot,	Mr. Green.
Woodley,	Mr. Beete
Servant;	Mr. Darley, jun.
Lady Racket,	Mrs. Whitlock.
Mrs. Druggot;	Mrs. Rowfon
Nancy,	Mrs. Francis.
Dimity,	Mrs. Solomon.

After which, a Musical Drama, in two acts, called

The Children in the Wood.

Sir Rowland, Mr. Green.	Ruffian, Mr. Morgan
Lord Alford, Mr. Marshall.	Hel., Mrs. Solomon.
Walter, (first time)	Josephine, Mrs. Marshall.
Mr. Moreton.	Winifred, Mrs. Rowfon.
Apathy, Mr. Francis.	Boy, Miss C. Solomon.
Gabriel, (for that night only)	Being her first appearance
Mr. Bliffett.	on any Stage.
Oliver,	Mr. Darley, jun. Girl,
	Miss Solomon.

End of the Opera,

A Scotch Pastoral Dance, composed by Mr. Francis, to be performed by Master Bates, Miss Solomon and Miss Gilaspie.

To which will be added, a Farce, in two acts, called

The Spoil'd Child.

Little Pickle, (first time, with an occasional address, and for that night only)	Miss Solomon.
Old Pickle,	Mr. Green.
Trig,	Mr. Francis.
John,	Mr. Bliffett.
Thomas,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Miss Pickle,	Mrs. Rowfon.
Maria,	Miss Gilaspie.
Margery,	Mrs. Bates.
Sufan,	Miss Rowfon.

Between the 1st and 2d acts, a favorite Song, called

The Coach Box; or, the World's Ups and Downs.—By Mr. Solomon.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.	Days.
Brig New York Packet, Strong,	Charleston 6
Schooner Eliza, Welch,	North Carolina 11
Hibernia, Sheffield,	Peit Guave 29
Pol, Woodward,	Jeremie 16
Sloop Julian, Paale,	L'Anlevau 12
Eliza, Barnett,	(Nantucket) 6
Friendship, Moulder,	Cape Francois 20
Sally, Allen,	New-York 5
Salem, Ward,	ditto 4
Hannah, Bird,	Ditto 4
Driver, Corry,	Port-au Prince 15

CLEARED.	Days.
Brig Fly, Hubber,	Cowes
Den Nye Prove, Hanfen,	Hamburg
Betsey, Seeley,	Halifax
George, Marsenner,	Kingston
Fly, Henderfon,	Nixonton
Schooner Succers, Keen,	St. Thomas
John, Coffin,	Bolton
Dolphin, Potter,	Norfolk
Betsey, Williams,	Currituck
Rising Polly, Toley,	Ditto
Expedition, Swaines,	West-Indies
Sloop Sincerity, Boyc,	Port-au Prince
Sylvia, Marry,	Alexandria.

SHIP MOUNT VERNON.

A letter from Capt. Dominick late master of the Mount Vernon of this port to Messrs. Willings and Francis dated 10th inst. off Wilmington, contains the following information. "That they had not dismissed their Pilot more than two hours—Cape Henlopen bearing west distant about 6 leagues, Thursday morning 8 o'clock when they observed the Schooner Flying Fish about one league ahead, who immediately bore down upon them, fired a shot and ordered their boat on board, which was complied with. The boat with the second officer and 4 men went on board to know their commands; the officer and men were detained by the privateer—which sent the boat back with 14 armed men, and orders to capt. Dominick to land the Ship's papers, saying in the mean time that the ship was laden with naval stores. The captain accordingly carried his papers, which the privateer men took possession of, but did not examine, but declared the Mount Vernon to be a good prize.—The Capt. expostulated on the impropriety of their conduct towards American ships and property of our citizens. They replied that they had good information from one of the first American houses in Philadelphia that the ship had naval stores on board. Capt. Dominick then prevailed on them to examine the manifest and register—and they appeared at length to be convinced that she was loaded only with articles which were on board, viz. Coffee, Sugar, Rum, Staves, Fustic and logwood. Their only plea then was, that since the Treaty with Great-Britain, they had orders, and were determined to take every American vessel bound to or from British ports, even on suspicion of going to them. After forcing capt. D. and all his ship's company out of the ship they sent them on board of the Flying Fish.

This privateer mounts six 9 pounders and has 75 men. The capt. and owner of the privateer is named Paris, and lives at No. 399, north Front St. He told capt. D. that he had a list of ships that he intended to take, viz. the Atlantic, William Penn, and Dominick Ferry. The people belonging to the Mount Vernon were put on board a pilot boat and are since come up to town." The ship Philadelphia capt. Bliss, bound to Bristol, being informed of this affair, put back.

By a gentleman who came up from below, yesterday, we learn that the Flying Fish lay at anchor off Cape Henlopen, last Friday morning, the 10th inst. The pilot-boat failed round her—she is full of men, and they observed several Americans amongst the crew. The William Penn had put to sea on Thursday.

CHARLESTON, June 1.

The Julia made a remarkable quick passage from Surinam, only 21 days, and would probably have had a shorter, but for detention by British armed vessels.

Mr. Wright, of the house of Crocker, Hickborn and Wright, came passenger in the Julia.

Mr. Wright confirms the account of the arrival of a Dutch Squadron (but not at Surinam, or commanded by rear Admiral Barney,) at Cayenne commanded by Admiral Braekel, it consisted of 5 sail of the line and three frigates with troops; part of the force was destined for St. Eustatia, and Curacao the remainder were expected hourly at Surinam.

This information may be relied on as Mr. W. had it from the governor of Surinam, the day he sailed and the governor had received it officially.

An attack on Surinam, was expected from the British, but not feared as they were prepared to debit the assailants with it.

Rice sold at 7 dollars per cwt. at Surinam, but from its scarcity, it will certainly rise.

There was no want of provisions, nor did what was there command a very high price.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

About 14 days ago, capt. Philips arrived from Surinam, at Charleston (S. C.) and brought the following intelligence; the King of Denmark has guaranteed property taken on freight by Danish vessels; in consequence of which no American vessels could obtain any freight at Surinam. A Charleston paper of the 28th ult. says that some British ships of war are cruising off that coast, and have for some time boarded almost all the vessels that came into Charleston harbour. They are supposed to be the Prevoyante, capt. Beresford, and Hussar capt. Weems, which sailed from New-York for Bermuda, on the 9th ult.

June 9.

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince, dated May 1796.

"We have at last received the long looked for reinforcement at the Mole; the general is to leave this to-morrow to join them; and it is said they are to go against Port de Paix and Cape Francois;

about an hour ago the Admiral's tender arrived from the South side and brings advice of a French 40 gun ship, one of eight that sailed from Rochelle being taken off the east end of this island by the Intrepid, and sent down to Jamaica."

Extract of a letter from a French Gentleman, dated Baltimore, June 10.

"Last night I received a letter dated Cayenne, 1st Foreal (April 20.) My correspondent informs that citizen Lanner, accompanied by citizen Lannettiere, the new Governor, and citizen Masse the Ordonnator of the Colony, besides several other officers of the Administration, had arrived there three days before, all in good health. The frigate La Meese, the corvette La Bergere, and the cutter Le Dragon, are consigned at Cayenne.

The Republican brig Le Crocodile carrying 324 pounders, and 50 men, which citizen Pelony some time since brought to Cayenne, has just taken near the mouth of the Amazone, the Portuguese ship La Princesse Royale, commanded by one Trinita, a Lieutenant in the Navy, carrying 12 nine pounders, 59 men, and laden with ship timber, 150,000 weight of cocoa, coffee, cotton, &c and six boxes of Pistols. This ship was coming out of the Amazone, and struck without firing a gun.—The sight of the tri coloured flag alone made them fall down on their knees. I vouch for the truth of the above intelligence.

LONDON, April 23.

THE MONIED INTEREST.

The funded and unfunded debts explained.

Mr. Pitt made a distinction on Monday evening in his speech, between the advantages of speculating on the funded and floating debt, which was very fair and well founded, but which the public at large does not perhaps understand.

It is this—All government debts are of equal solidity as to their real foundation; but the fate that awaits the funded debt is known. It is nothing more than a perpetual annuity, the capital of which cannot be obtained or expected from government at any fixed period, nor can it be paid within any reasonable time by the course of liquidation which arises from the sinking fund.

A stockholder never can retouch his capital but by bringing his stock to market; money vested in the funds is therefore generally the property of such people as, not being in trade, only wish for a regular and secure income.

The floating debt, on the other hand, first exists as the property of some merchant, contractor, or agent, who has received it in payment. It always bears some discount; but being payable within a short time at par, it offers a lucrative, though temporary employment for capitals; and therefore many of those rich men who would otherwise lodge money at their bankers, which would be employed in discounting notes, lay it out in navy and exchequer bills.

The same men would not lay out their money in the funds, as no wife man, who is not a gambler, would lay out a sum that may be greatly diminished at the rate by which he will be obliged, perhaps, to sell, if he must withdraw his money on any certain fixed day.

The floating debt is not liable to this disadvantage; so that, besides increasing in value as the term of its payment approaches, all great loss is out of the question, because, till the whole fabric of national debt fails, which we trust never will, no great loss can possibly be sustained.

The floating debt, therefore, it is which absorbs that capital usually destined for discounts, and of consequence which engages that money usually employed for the purpose of commerce.

This Day published,

Price 3s 1-2 Cents,

MR. AMES'S SPEECH

ON THE BRITISH TREATY.

Sold by William Young, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, and by the Bookellers generally.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17 1/2 to 8
Three per Cent.	10 1/2
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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,	4
Insurance Comp. North-America,	8 1/2
— Pennsylvania,	15 pr. ct.
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	16 1/2

By an Artificer 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.

Mustard and Chocolate

CONTINUE to be manufactured in the best manner, and for sale, as usual—Also shelled or pearl Barley, Coffee, Pepper, &c. Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale, Cyder, English Porter, Taunton and Bath Ale in bottles, &c. &c.—at No. 93, South Front-street, opposite the Custom-house, by

JOHN HAWORTH.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1796. 224W

Matched Horses.

TO BE SOLD, a pair of well-match'd, sound, BAY HORSES; they are strong, and have been trained to draw; they are also good saddle-horses, and have been used as such for the last six months. As the proprietor is going to Canada, and wishes to dispose of them immediately, they will be sold cheap.

Enquire of Mr. Weld, at Mr. Mearns's, Lodge alley. The horses are to be seen at the Indian Queen, fourth 4th street. June 13. 13T

FOR SALE,

A Pair of Young Bay Horses,

Well match'd, and very suitable for a Phaeton—apply at No. 113 fourth Third-street. June 13 13W