

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 Pic-
 ture an interesting jewel.
 He will warrant a strong and indisputable resem-
 blance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public
 of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their pa-
 tronage by his best endeavors to please.
 N. B. Specimens are to be seen.
 May 12. \$

A special meeting of
 the American Philosophical Society
 WILL be held at their Hall NEXT FRIDAY EVENING
 at 7 o'clock.

As the occasion of this meeting is mournfully interest-
 ing, all the members now in the city are requested to at-
 tend.
 By order of the Vice Presidents,
ROBERT PATTERSON, Sec'y.
 June 28

A stated Meeting of the Pennsylv-
 ania Society for promoting the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY
 &c. &c. will be held at the usual place, on the fourth
 instant, at 8 o'clock in the evening.
BENJAMIN KITE, Secretary.

Sugars for sale at Fox's Auction-room.
 At 3 o'clock To-morrow afternoon,
 Will be sold by Auction, for approved Notes at 60 days,
 60 hhds. prime St. Croix Sugar.
EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.
 June 30.

For the use of Schools.
Tomkins's Text, Round, and Running-
band copies.
 JUST published, and for sale by W. Young, the corner of
 Second and Chestnut streets, and J. Ormrod, No. 4
 Chestnut-street. Price of proof impressions on fine paper, 1
 dollar. Common, 75 cents. Executed in a style superior
 to any that have been formerly engraved in the United States,
 and not inferior to any of the kind imported from Europe.
 June 30. 2243W

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. WELLS, Box-Book-Keeper.

New Theatre.
 Last week this season of the company's per-
 forming.

On FRIDAY EVENING, July 1,
 Will be presented, a Comedy, called

The DESERTED DAUGHTER
 [Written by THOMAS HOLCROFT, author of the Road to
 Ruin, &c. &c.]
 As performing at Covent Garden Theatre, London, with u-
 niversal applause.

Mordent,	Mr. Green.
Cheveril,	Mr. Moreton.
Lennox,	Mr. Marshall.
Item,	Mr. Francis.
Grime,	Mr. Berte.
Clement,	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Donald,	Mr. Bates.
Joanna,	Mrs. Marshall.
Mrs. Sarfnet,	Mrs. Francis.
Mrs. Enfield,	Mrs. Solomon.
Betty,	Mrs. Doctor.
Lady Ann,	Mrs. Shaw.

To which will be added, (not performed this season) an
 OPERA, in two acts, called

Rosina.
 With the original Overture and Accompaniments, composed
 by SHIELD.]

Belville,	Mr. Marshall.
Capt. Belville,	Mr. Darley, jun.
William,	Mr. Francis.
Muffie,	Mr. Warrell.
1st Irishman,	Mr. Green.
2d Irishman,	Mr. Blissett.
Rosina,	Mrs. Warrell.
Dorcas,	Mrs. Bates.
Phoebe,	Mrs. Green.

BOX. One Dollar—PIT. Three-Fourths of a Dollar—
 and GALLERY, Half a Dollar.

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 can-
 not, on any account, be permitted to remain.
 Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the
 Front of the Theatre.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven
 dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per
 cent from the prizes, and net two blanks to a prize, vizt.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars	is	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
8000		10		20,000

5 Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, 5000

2332 Prizes. 44,450
 4018 Blanks. 44,450

6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each. 44,450
 By order of the Directors of the Society for establish-
 ing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Pat-
 eron Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the
 foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them
 to refund the money to those persons who have purchased
 in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets
 in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will
 continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes
 may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64
 South Second Street, who will give information where tick-
 ets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.
J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

To be Sold,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several
 the Apothecaries in this City.
TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and to flamma-
 tion from the human body, as secured to Mr. EDISHA
 PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions ne-
 cessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particu-
 larly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast,
 face from a lock, rheumatism, recent gonorrhoea, &c. &c.
 Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not pre-
 scribed but there are cases in which this and several other
 remedies may sometimes fail.
 June 18.

Philadelphia,
 THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1796.

THE Officers of the militia of the city and
 liberties of Philadelphia are requested to meet at the
 Statehouse on Monday next, the 4th July, at 11
 o'clock precisely, to proceed from thence to pay
 their compliments to the President of the United
 States, and to the governor of the State, on the
 anniversary of American Independence.
JOSIAH HARMAR, Adjutant General.
 Philadelphia, June 30th, 1796.

Philadelphia, June 29th, 1796.

SIR,
 Agreeably to your request, we have this day
 visited the ship *Eliza*, capt. Biffon, from King-
 ston, Jamaica; and after a careful examination find
 the capt. and people on board all in perfect health,
 nor have we reason to suspect any of the people, or
 any thing on board, to be affected with contagion.
 The capt. reports that he sailed from Norfolk for
 the West-Indies in February last, and left Kingston
 on the 29th of May, and declares that there was
 not any sickness on board his vessel, either in his
 passage out, during his stay in the West-Indies, or
 on his passage home.

On examining the leaky state of the ship, in
 which capt. Samuel Young, Harbour master of the
 Port obligingly assisted, we found that, while lying
 at the wharf, she made eighteen inches water every
 half hour—From which consideration, and other
 appearances, we with capt. Young, were of opinion,
 that the leaky state of the vessel required every pro-
 per and consistent dispatch, for the preservation of
 the cargo, which is principally sugar and coffee.

We are, Sir,
 Your very obedient humble servants,
SAMUEL DUFFIELD,
 Consulting Physician,
WILLIAM ALLEN,
 Health Officer
 of the Port of Philadelphia.
Governor MIFFLIN.

CLEANINGS
 From late Hamburg papers.

Translated for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES

PARIS, April 10.

In the sitting of the 4th the Council of 500 con-
 tinued the discussion respecting the relations of emi-
 grants: when, after considerable debate, the fol-
 lowing decree, on motion of Audouin, was passed:
 "The fathers and mothers of emigrants, whose
 property is under sequestration, are to be exonerat-
 ed from the sequestration, if they will consent to an
 equal division with the Representatives. With such
 as do not choose to divide, the sequestration is to
 remain in force, and to take place again, where it
 was taken off.

L'INSTITUT NATIONALE.
 Last Monday in the afternoon, The National In-
 stitution celebrated its first sitting, at the Louvre,
 in the saloon of antiques, which was prepared for
 the occasion, and decorated with the busts of the
 great men of the century last past.

The five members of the Directory joined at 4
 o'clock, attended by all the ministers and ambas-
 sadors. The saloon was crowded with amateurs of
 both sexes, the members of the institution observ-
 ing no distinction of rank.

The sitting being opened, citizen *LETOURNEUR*,
 President of the Directory, delivered a speech, re-
 plete with knowledge and ingenuity, and breathing
 principles of comfort for the arts and sciences.

Several members then read treatises.
FOURCROY read a treatise on the late invention of
 Gunpowder, of which essays were made at Eflonne,
 that almost deprived the great chemist, *LAPOISSIER*,
 of his life.

He avoided mentioning his name, and that trans-
 action in general, yet the subject necessarily called
 to mind the name of the renowned chemist, who
 demanded only 14 days respite of Robespierre's
 bloody tribunal, in order to accomplish that in-
 vention, of so great moment for his country.

LACEPEDE read an eulogy on the mechanic, *VAN-
 DERMONDE*, lately deceased.

PRONY stated the result of the Census in France;
 by which the population of France in the old de-
 partments, appears to amount to 25,000,000 inha-
 bitants. The surface of the territory, to contain,
 by survey, 37,000 square miles, allowing 25 miles
 for one degree. By this calculation there are 2 1/2
 acres arable land, to 4 acres, taking the whole of
 the ground.

LEERSTON read a historical panegyric on the late
 abbé *RAYNAL*.

Bishop *CARROIRE* read a homily, full of enthusi-
 asm, on the reciprocal relations of liberty and the
 arts.

The sitting was terminated by very interesting
 chemical experiments, on the nature of the *bi-tus*,
 occasioned by violent action, when citizen *FOURCROY*
 proved, that men are masters of the arsenal of thun-
 der; being enabled by their discoveries to blow up
 the sphere which they inhabit, and to set the world
 on fire.

The sitting lasted four hours, in presence of an
 immense audience. The Guaiac, which were post-
 ed in every quarter, were the sole objects of sur-
 prize.

We are happy to hear that a Subscription has
 been set on foot at New-York, for the relief of the
 sufferers by the late destructive fire at Charleston—
 and from the character, for benevolence and philan-
 thropy which the citizens of Philadelphia have
 established for themselves, by their generous and
 laudable conduct on numerous other occasions, not
 a doubt can be entertained of the worthy example
 of our New-York brethren being followed by a re-
 spectable subscription here.

"Teach me to feel another's woe—
 To Misery's moving cries to yield relief."

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 29.
 "Superfine Flour can be purchased here at 9
 dollars for cash—and Richmond fine has been off-

ered for 7 1/2. This is of a bad quality. It
 is said there are two hundred thousand bushels
 of wheat unfolded on the Hudson and Mohawk rivers.
 It was yesterday for 156 per bushel, at 60
 days."

The following sweet and simple lines are from the pen
 of Dr. PERCIE, Bishop of Exeter. The classical
 taste of this learned Divine shewn a grace even to
 pastoral images, which among a herd of verifiers
 are either disgustfully trite or grossly simple.

O NANCY, wilt thou go with me,
 Nor sigh to leave the flourish town:
 Can silent glens have charms for thee,
 The lowly cot and quiet gown?
 No longer dress in silken shen,
 No longer deck'd with jewels rare,
 Say, canst thou quit each courtly scene,
 Where thou wert fainest of the fair?

O Nancy! when thou'rt far away,
 Wilt thou not call a wish behind?
 Say, canst thou face the parching ray,
 Nor shrink before the wintry wind?
 O canst thou soft and gentle mien
 Extrude of hardship learn to bear,
 Nor, sad, regret each courtly scene,
 Where thou wert fainest of the fair?

O Nancy! canst thou love to true,
 Through perils keen with me to go,
 Or when thy swain misshap shall rue,
 To share with him the pang of woe?
 Say, shouldst diffuse or pain befall,
 Wilt thou assume the nurse's care,
 Nor, wistful, thine eyes scenes recal
 Where thou wert fainest of the fair?

And when at last thy love shall die,
 Wilt thou receive his parting breath?
 Wilt thou repress each struggling sigh,
 And cheer with smiles the bed of death?
 And wilt thou o'er his breathless clay
 Srew flowers, and drop the tender tear?
 Nor then regret those scenes so gay,
 Where thou wert fainest of the fair?

A Correspondent says the *début* of Mr. Fox, who
 last evening played *Montgomery*, in The Carmelite,
 more than justified the partial anticipations of the
 friends of that young gentleman. He is a valu-
 able acquisition to the Company of the New Thea-
 tre; and by the specimen he has given of his abili-
 ties, does honor to the taste and judgment of the
 Managers, in their engagement.

Sensibility and animation are essential requisites
 to form an actor on the line of nature—These Mr.
 Fox appears to possess; and with the aid of a de-
 cent confidence and an enlightened judgment, they
 may advance their possessor to a degree of celebrity
 which has not been exceeded on the American
 Boards.

First impressions are important.—Hints are sug-
 gested in conversation which may be attended to
 with advantage. We waive any criticisms. The
 burst of applause, which real merit excited, will
 not, we trust, overpower the final voice of friendly
 remark.

COMMUNICATION.

The greatest preparations are made and making
 in the Union to celebrate the Anniversary of In-
 dependence. During the war many who now are the
 enemies of the Constitution and abuse the adminis-
 tration, then abused the authors of the glorious de-
 claration. They then said that our union could
 prove a "rope of sand," that we should become
 the bauble of independence on Great Brit-
 ain, and curse the men who led us to our oasted
 emancipation from her yoke.

Those persons and those who work for them
 must be very bitter enemies to the United States.
 They have been prophesying evil concerning us for
 more than 7 years, and tho' events have proved them
 to be lying prophets, and heaven has saved us
 from their machinations, tho' the people have said
 that they are happy and free, and have gratefully
 acknowledged the favors of Heaven in crying them
 triumphantly through the Revolution and giving
 them a constitution to preserve the blessings which
 their swords acquired. Tho' THE PEOPLE through-
 out the union never varied in their attachment to
 and veneration of the illustrious men who are at the
 head of their affairs: Yet we find that *some in-
 verted junks*, and the tools they have trained, pur-
 suing their old habits—abusing the revolution, a-
 busing our independence, abusing the men who with
 halts about their necks, led us through war, to
peace, liberty and safety. "Washington (say they)
 has triumphed over the constitution of his country"
 America has returned to the perfidious embraces
 of Britain."

The text of scripture, so aptly applied by the
 celebrated Dr. MAYHEW, of Boston, in his con-
 troversty with the Bishop of London, is pertinent
 to the present occasion. What, said the Doctor,
 Will they never cease to persecute us till we ar-
 rive "where the wicked cease from troubling and
 the weary are at rest?"

NEW-YORK, June 28.
WESTERN CANAL.

Account of Toll received for boats passing the
 Canal and Locks at the Little Falls, on the Mo-
 hawk River, from the 1st to the 31st of May.

17	boats from old Fort Schuyler,	22	from Geneva,
8	Rotterdam on Lake Oneida,		
11	Fort Stanwix,		
4	Lake Cayuga,		
4	Lake Erie,		
9	Niagara,		
16	Upper Canada,		
3	Fort Herkemer,		
1	Bay Cauty,		
2	Oneida Lake,		
6	Genece,		
3	Little Falls,		
6	Whittstown,		
4	German Flatts,		

Total 116
 Paid Toll 87 0 11

ALBANY, June 20.
 On Wednesday morning last, a detachment of
 Federal Troops, under the command of Capt.
 Bruff, arrived in this city from West-Point.—They
 are at present encamped on the hill west of this

city, where they will probably remain till to-mor-
 row or next day, as the boats at Schenectady are
 not in readiness to take them on board, which
 ordnance, military stores and provisions which
 have the charge of. Six elegant brass Field pieces,
 were brought from West-point. These troops
 are to garrison Niagara and Oswego.

The Officers belonging to this Corps are Capt.
 Bruff, Lieutenants M'Clallen, Brown and Blmer.

HALLOWELL, (Maine) June 17.

We are informed, that an attempt was made last
 week to take the life of Mr. Samuel Goodwin, of
 Dresden, by a negro man from Waldoborough—It
 appears that the negro was sometime since confined
 in gaol, and put in irons by the said Goodwin;
 and in order to be revenged he would mur-
 der him: To accomplish which, he loaded a gun
 with two balls and went to Mr. Goodwin's whom
 he saw standing at his door, upon which he imme-
 diately levelled his gun at Mr. Goodwin's breast
 and fired; but providentially missed his aim, by
 Mr. Goodwin's striking the gun at the very instant
 the fellow fired.—T balls passed between the
 legs of Mr. Goodwin through an entry into one
 of his rooms, and no other material damage.
 The negro was immediately apprehended and
 committed to West-gaol.

WALPLE (N. H.) June 21.
 THE SEASON.

During the month of May, the showers
 of April continued, and, until within a few days
 of the anxious husbandman dreaded, lest excess of
 moisture should mildew his hopes. But the harvest
 will yet prove bounteous and plentiful, and clear skies
 and a warm temperature will cause the green corn
 to rise luxuriant. Happy farmers! The efforts of
 your virtue, and Federal representatives having
 secured to the sweets of peace, you may now
 bask secure under the shade of your ancient elms,
 and gaily behold the yellow sheaves of plenty ga-
 thering about you.

By the obliging attention of Jeremiah Smith,
 Esq. representative of this district, the Editor some
 time since, received a copy of Mr. Ames' speech,
 it is regretted that the arrangements of the Mufe-
 um such that it was impossible to exhibit in one
 paper the whole of this masterly harangue. The
 Editor careful of the symmetry of Mr. Ames' clo-
 ques, was averse to publish it broken and disjoint-
 ed. But if the opinion of a young man can add
 anything to the high and deserved reputation of
 him, who, in spite of disease, could "charm the
 address" of opposition, the effort should remain
 a monument of American oratory, and rank with
 the classical composition of Pitt, Burke, and Ger-
 maine. It is the duty of the critics and the
 taste to arrange this speech on a front shelf:
 It is the duty of the Federalist to pray that worth
 like Mr. Ames', should not be wasted by heretic
 heat, but that his life, like his sentences, should be
 round and complete.

From the Hudson Gazette.

Mr. STODDARD,
 I have read in your last paper, a letter from a
 gentleman at Paris to his friend in Hudson, and I
 trust that this precious morsel will engage the at-
 tention of all those who value the substance more
 than the sound of American Independence.

The act of writing a silly or mean spirited letter
 would excite pity, but the publication of it deserves
 something worse. It seems the treaty with Great
 Britain has offended the French republic; and
 what then? It seems also the name of American
 is become hated in France on account of this treaty,
 and our letter writer is panic struck with the ap-
 prehension of French resentment against us. This
 is not the first instance, nor the hundredth, in which
 we have heard the same pitiful story. The threats
 of French vengeance have kept peace with the ad-
 monitions to American gratitude; gratitude to the
 French republic for aids afforded us by the French
 king. Thus between our gratitude for past favors,
 and threats of impending vengeance, the sovereignty
 and independence of our country are to be laid
 prostrate. We hear much of the spirit of seventy
 six, and we hear most of it from those, who either
 never possessed it, or who have shamefully apostatized
 from it. That spirit in its genuine purity, is
 upon record—it is recorded in the memorable de-
 claration on the fourth of July 1796. What would
 the illustrious patriots have said, if they could have
 supposed that the Americans would have become
 so degenerate as to wish to sacrifice the indepen-
 dence of their own country to "a love-sick fond-
 ness" for another, and to intimidate their govern-
 ment from measures advantageous to the public, lest
 they should give umbrage to a foreign power? Let
 this noble instrument give the answer to this ques-
 tion "from hence forth, we will consider G. Bri-
 tain, like all other nations, enemies in war; in peace
 friends." It was heretofore a practice of French
 nurses and mothers, instead of hobgoblins to fright-
 en the children with the name of Marlborough, and
 our warlike patriots seem to think, that they can
 frighten the American people with the threats of
 French vengeance. This letter writer however
 will find, that the people of this country have not
 so far debased themselves, as to commit their gov-
 ernment, to men of such a dastardly spirit. He
 will find that our government knows how to assert
 its rights, and he will know, what his Hudson cor-
 respondent already knows, that this government
 has the firm and unequivocal support of the Amer-
 ican people.

Whether these two learned correspondents un-
 derstand this treaty and condemn it from a convic-
 tion, that it is a bad one, I submit to the reader;
 but surely those who pretend to regard the voice of
 the people, or to respect governments originating
 from the will of the people, should cease to clamor
 about the treaty. It has been made, deliberately
 discussed, and finally ratified by the constituted au-
 thorities. It has had to encounter passion and pre-
 judice, and it has surmounted every obstacle and af-
 ter full and deliberate discussion, it has been appro-
 ved by the great body of the American people.—
 Surely now it ought to rest in peace, after such a
 manifestation of the public will, as has been made
 by the numerous petitions to Congress, and by the