Philadelphia, August 13.
PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.
Dolls, Cts.
Do Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, 175 and 20d, per lb. Nutmeys, per lb. Oil, Knfeed, per galt. Pearl,
ack, per gallon,
on, Shoulder, pr. lb. Mive, her cafe, 9
Sweet, best, in
Aaste, per box, 10
ditto baset, 12
bottles, 12
bottles, 17
Spermacti pr gall 1
Train, per bbl. 18
Whale, per gal.
rter per cast,
London, per doz.
American do. bott.
incl. Goniac, 1 67 à
raziletto, per ton,
icks, per M.
ead, foip, per cut.
Oitto, pilot
Oitto, finall water
per kag,
, American, in botu, per dozen, botu included,
to, per barrel,
is, Gedar per M feet 30
Heart.
New England, 26 80
Oak, American do. boste.
incl.
Pitch, per bbl.
Pork, Burlington, per barrel,
Lower county,
-Carolina,
Albany Carolina,
Peas, Albany, pr buft.
Pepper, per lb.
Pimente,
Raifins, best per keg
Ditto per jar,
Ditto per box
Rice, per caut.
Rosin per barrel
Rum, Jamaica, pr gel.
— Astigua
— Windward
— Barbados
Camptry, N E. Oak, Merchantable pine, 28 f, Boston, per bll. 13 à 16 Wax
Myrtle Wax
Mould tallow 18 to 19 33 to Skins Otter, best pr piece -Minks —Fox, gre

—Ditto red

—Martins

—Fibers Carolina, 32 gall.
Turpentine, per bbl.
Tobacco, J. River boll Hogh, Hogherd boops per M. 30 Indigo, French per lb. 1 67 Carolina, 1 Toolb. 7 à 8.

— Petersburg 6 à 6 50.

— Potrromac 3 à 5.

— Georgia 6 à 7.

— Carolina 4 à 5.

Toa Hyson, per lb. 1 to 2.

— Hyson skin, 83.

— Souchong, 1 à 1 13. ons, fad per ton 133 33
on, castings per crut. 4
Pennsylvabar scarce 113 33
—Russia per ton 97 Sheet,

Nail rods,

Junk per crust.

Lard, hogs for lb.

Lead in pigs, per crust,

in bars,

white, 5 . . Tallow, refined, per lb.

Tin, per lox

I 6

Vanilla, per lb. 20 a 24

Verdigreafe, do.

I Vermillinn,

Varnifb, per vallon,

Wax, Bees, per lb.

Whale-bone, long, pr ib.

Winc, Madeira pr p. 226

— Lifbon,

— Teneriffe, pr yal.

Feyal, 16 50 13 33 Leather, foal per lb.
Lignum vitæ perton,
Logwood, Logwood,
Mace, per lb.
12
Mackard, best per bbl 12
fecond quality 8
Madder, best per lb.
Marble wrought pr foot
Maife, per gall.
Mustard, per lb. I cheriffe, for gal. 80

Fayal, 67

Port per pipe 150

Do. in bott. pr dox

Claret, percaft 40 to 50

Sherry, per gallen 1 50

Malega, 84 COURSE OF EXCHANGE. at 60 days, par to 162 I 161 à 162 I-2 Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, 00 days,

PRICES CURRENT.

On London, at 30 days, per f. 100 sterl. par.

No. 134.

Diffrict of Pennsylvania, to wit.

Be it Remembered that on the 23d day of May, in the two the two the United States of America, Francis Shallus, of the laid diffrict hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit? THE DISA PPOINTMENT, or THE FORCE Of CREDULITY, a new Comic Opera in three acts, by Andrew Barton, Eq. 2d edition revised and corrected with large additions by the aurhor."

Eq 2d edition revised and corrected with large additions by the aurhor."

"Fochapting gold I that dost conspire to blind,
"Mans' erring judgment and milguide the mind,
"In search of thee, the wretched worldling goes,
"Nor daugers sears, tho' fiends of night oppose."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, counted "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps charts and broks to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.

Samuel Caldwell, Cik Dift Penn.

The above Opera will be published in the course of twe or three weeks. July 22

Landing, From on board the Schooner Expedition, St. Croix Rum&Sugar, F. COPPINGER, 221 South Front-Arcet For Sale by Aug. 11

India Goods at Auction. N Friday next, at To o'clock in the morning, will I sales of India white Goods, entitled to the drawback,

Baftas Gurrahs Emerties Coffaes Tanjibs Mult Mults.

Aug. 12.

Edward Fox, Aud'r.

EY AN ARTIST, Resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

A RE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate file, 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.

FOR SALE, A very Valuable Estate.

A Very Valuable Litale,

CALLED TWITTENHAM, fituate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philad-lphia, 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 sloor, 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.

venient for grazing.

The fituation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high eultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's

country feat.

The foregoing is part of the citate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis, Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

Lottery

For raising fix thousand fix hundred and fixty seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen percent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize, viz.

1 Prize of 5000 dollars is dollars 5000 5 Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, 5000

2332 Prizes. 4018 Blanks. 6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson 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 sinished. A lift of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1706

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18

LANDS.

In Harrison county, Virginia, for Sale, POUR Tracks containing 5000 acres each, and a moiety of one other track of 5000 acres, all fituated on the waters of Elk and Hughes's river.

For further particulars enquire at No 70 Chefnut-Breet, where the Patents may be feen.

FOR SALE, The Cargo of the ship Potomack Chief, confishing of 450 Hhds. Tobacco,

chiefly from the upper warehouses on South Potontae, and
of a good quality.

This ship is chartered to proceed to Falmouth and one
port in Europe without the Streights and Baltick à 63s.
sherling Freight and s per cent. primage, and will be clear
to fail by the 55th inst from Alexandria.
For terms apply to

EMANUEL WALKER.
And II

Aug. 11

The orig MARY FOR SALE,

AND may be feen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, ftrong built, and well but-bolted, has clegant accommodations, is a good failer, only 10 months old, and may be fent to see immediately. Apply to James Brown,

Who has for fale, a few puncheons high proof Jamaica Spirits AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Spanish Treaty Ratified.

THIS DAY, Published by J. ORMROD, No. 41,
CHESNUT-STREET, in a handfome pamhlet.

(PRICE 12 and 1-2 CENTS.)

ATREATY of FRIENDSHIP, LIMITS &
NAVIGATION,
BETWEEN the United States of America, and his
Catholic Majesty—with the President's Preclamation
announcing its ratification.

ORMROD has lately Published the British and Algerine Treatier, which match in fize with the above.

gerine Treatier, which match in fize with the above.
Alfo, Burke's celebrated letter to the Duke of Bedford, and Whartan's answer to Pricilley. August 13. 4t§mw&f.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

From English papers by the thip Farmer.

CAMBRIDGE, May 28.
Wednelday last afforded the Inhabitants of this lace a little electioneering amusement. The mempers of the University met at the Senate house, and re-elected the man who has totally apostatized from the sentiments he professed when he was first elected, and who, we doubt not, will in a short time, be considered, by the people at large, as the reateft curse the Almighty ever permitted to plague a nation. His colleague, Lord Euston, who has supported his measures, and whose guilt is aggravated, when we consider the contrast which the condect of his noble Father, the Duke of Graston, presents to his view, was likewise re-elected. Neither Mr. Pitt nor Lord Euston made any speech course aggravathe complian. on the occasion. A boy, who was asked the rea fon, faid well enough, "they did not intend opening their mouths till dinner time."

The University of Cambridge was once famed for its Whig Principles. It has formerly produced famous Patriots, and has made noble stands against tyranny. But alas! How is the gold become dim—
the most fine gold changed!
While the farce was carrying on at the Senate-

While the farce was carrying on at the Senate-house by Mr. Pitt in person; a still greater farce was carrying on at the Town-Hall by his faithful manager of this Borough—our present Mayor, Mr. Mortlock. There were about fifty persons present, commonly called Freemen, that is, men who are generally created by the Mayor, and who are Slaves to his will and pleasure. There were, however, three or four open countenances, which we thought betrayed a consciousness of the disgraceful scene going forward—A tew men, appointed in an arbitraing forward—A few men, appointed in an arbitra-ry manner by an individual well paid by Goverary manner by an individual well paid by Goverament, choosing two representatives for a populous town, in which a large majority of the inhabitants are not suffered to vote. The two late members, Maj. Gen. Manners and Col. Finch were re elected. They muttered a few words, (which scarce half a dozen people could hear) expressive of their regard for the welfare of the country, by which, judging by their past conduct, they mean, that as their trade is War, they will do all in their power to support the Minister in carrying on that war, in which we have been so long and so gloriously engaged!

The elections were succeeded, as usual, by scaft.

The elections were succeeded, as usual, by feasting and carousing, and plenty of beer was distributed ont of doors. The behaviour of the populace was however tolerably peaceable, and no other accident took place than a little scratching and fighting. We wish we could say as much for the Centlemen Exercise in the Town Hell who felt Gentlemen Freemen in the Town-Hall, who fol-lowed up their venality with drunkennets and difor der, and who did not part without blows. The town however in general was not diffurbed on the

To the Electors of Westminster. GENTLEMEN,

IT is only in times like the present, when attempts are magitiously made to murder innocent men, that the progress of a candidate can possibly be, from the Hustings to Newgate, and from Newgate back to the Hustings. The circumstance declares the times of for any man who could resign. clares the times; for any man who could reasona-bly be even suspected of deserving what I have suf-fered, would be abandoned by the whole human

But you must be well aware, that if I had ne ver known, or knowing, had not loved the free Constitution of my country, I should not have been voted a traitor by the usurping proprietors of bo-roughs; who, under an infidious pretence of attachment; not to King hip, which we acklowledge but to Monarchy, which we abhor,—are endeavouring to undermine (it is not the place for me lawful government of King, Lords, and Commons; and to substitute a tyranny of their own, under (the most odious of all forms) a temporary, elective dictator, dependant only upon their own corrupt and proflitated votes.

In the pursuit of their plan and for the establish-In the pursuit of their plan and for the encounterment of their power, they are endeavoring to feat themselves on the same throne, by the side of the sovereign; by perverting those laws of treason, which were exclusively defigned to protect the person of the king, and his share of the government them to protect quelly the share by perverting them to protect equally the share which themselves have usurped.

If they can succeed in this, their next step is a

thort one: they will trample on him. And when-ever the crown shall hereafter be awakened, and, too late, perhaps, compelled to flruggie with these usurpers, the most loyal adherents of royalty will be destroyed as traitors against their new majesties : the king will have no means left to protect his most faithful subjects; and the Crown may find itself without a detender.

This attempt of theirs is the great master-trea-fon against the Crown, the Nordity, and the whole Commons of the Realm.

In order the more efficaciously to resist these traitors to us all, these un-acquitted selons, or to lay down my life usefully to the public in opposition to their plunder and tyranny; I again offer myfelf to represent you in the ensuing Parliament. If the purpose of your election were to choose a master or promote a minister, or to bestow any portion of power or emolument on the object of your choice, I should acknowledge myself to be the last person who ought to present himself to your notice. But if your purpose be to appoint a fervant, whose duty it is to pursue your interest, not his own; to maintain your rights, not to obtain an office for himself; to follow fingly your will independently of all parties and all other con-nexions; I may then with confidence offer myself, and fay, that, in me you shall, if you please, find A faithful Servant,

JOHN HORNE TOOKE.

LONDON, May 27.

If we may judge from the experience of the prefent war, there is no circumstance so speedily pretifying fituation to which our royal allies are redu ed, that it calls even the pity of French republic.

" Albeit unufed to the melting mood." Remarkable instance of Strength of Memory.
When the Senate of Venice gave notice to the count de Provence (Louis XVIII.) to remove from the Venetian territories, he replied "I will go, and I do not forget that I am King of France"

A packet, containing foret diffatches for the duke of Brunswick, on the subject of a recent of

liance, has lately been intercepted by a Jersey cruiz-er: in consequence of which act of hostility, a se. parate treaty is expected very shortly to take place between certain HIGH contrading parties.

From Lloyd's Evening Post of June 17, brought by the Farmer from London.

OFFICIAL DETAILS OF THE VICTORIES OF THE FRENCH ARMIES UPON THE RHINE AND IN ITALY.

ARMY OF THE SAMBRE AND THE MEUSE.
Extract of a letter from General Jourdan, commander in chief of the army of the Sambre and the Meufe, to the Executive Directory.

" Head Quarters, at Raunent, 10th Prairial (June 4.)

" Citizen Directors,

" I HAD the honor to inform you, by my letter of the 4th current, that the enemy had broken the armiflice, and that hostilities would recommence on the 12th (May 31.) I have now to give you an account of the first movement of the army.

On the 12th, the corps which was in the Hundsdruck took a position, partly on the Nahe, and partly in the tear of Sohnerwald. General Marceau, who was encamped at Berkenfeld, attacked the enemy's advanced posts, which were on the right bank of the Nahe, and which might have the right bank of the Nahe, and which might have obstructed our communications. He beat them in, and established his light troops, in their favoation. General Poncet had proceeded to the Kirn, and carried all the posts. General Championet attacked the cantonment of Nidder-Diebach, which the enemy ought not to have occupied, conformably to the conditions of the armiflice: this cantonment was forced. The enemy encamped, in confiderable force, on feveral points, dispatched on the 13th (June 1) fome light troops to attack the advanced posts of General Marceau, but they did not such

posts of General Marceau, but they did not succeed in forcing them.

"The first operation of the division of the army destised to act on the right bank of the Rhine, under the command of General Kleber, has been most brilliant. This General set out on the 12th (May 31) on his march towards the Sieg; and on the following day (June 1) attacked the enemy, and routed them completely. I enclose you his report, by which you will see, undoubtedly not without pleasure, that the excellent dispositions of this General were executed with zeal and inwithout pleasure, that the excellent dispositions of this General were executed with zeal and intelligence by the Generals under his command, and with the utmost courage by the troops. You will also find enclosed a copy of his report of the 15th (June 3) which will apprife you of his dispositions at of orce the enemy to abandon their positions at Ukareth, and you will be pleased at seeing that he attained his aim by the dexterity of his manceuvres, and has by these means spared the blood of the defenders of the country. I am informed, that this General proceeded this day towards Alteokirchen, where the enemy, it would appear, tenkirchen, where the enemy, it would appear, mean to make a ftand. I hope that he will have fuccesses there equal to those on the Sieg. The movement of General Kleber has disquieted the nemy's army on the right bank of the Rhine. The camp of Baumholder, and all the troops which were on the Nahe, from its fource to Kinn, retreated during last night.

(Signed) JOURDAN." The General of Division, Kleher, commanding

the left wing of the army of the Sambie as Meufe, to the commander in chief, Jourdan. "Head Quaters at Siegheig, 16th Prairial (June 4.)

"I gave you an account, my dear comrade, in my last, that on the 12th (May 31) the army under my command had marched to the polition be-tween Bortz and the Chateau of Benfberg, makng a distance of feven great leagues. On the same day General Lefebvre's advanced posts had two skirmishes, one in the environs of Bensberg, the other on the archer, between Troffdorff and Omar

-a few of our men were wounded.
"On the 13th (June 1) at four in the morning, the army proceeded in two columns. The advanced guard, commanded by General Lefebvre, had orders to force the paffage of the Acher in front of Troffdorff, at Ohmar, and at Lonarth; to earry Seigherg, and immediately after to proceed up the right bank of the Seig, and post itself near Happenchofs, fo as to be enabled, on the following day, to cross the Seig, above Blakenburg. to attack in the rear the polition of Ukareth, in case the enemy should maintain themselves there. The fecond division, commanded by General Colaud, had orders to force the passage of the Sieg on the two points of Meindorst and Menden, to proceed up the left bank of that river, and to post itielf before Bursdoff. The enemy occupied both the Acher and the Sieg, where they were flrongly entrenched. About time o'clock in the morning, the two divisions, being at the points agreed on, commenced the attack with impetuofity, forced the passages, and crove the enemy every where from their entrenchments. A part of General Lesebver's advanced guard charged the enemy to the very gates of Siegberg, and imme lately after took possession of the city, and of the bridge on the Sieg, although defended by artillery.

"The second division, commanded by General Colaud, divided the corps which defended the Sieg, and drove a part of those troops towards the Rhine but as there was a warm canonade on the fide of Siegberg, the General proceeded, conformably to his orders, from Hute towards Buildorff, for the purpole of fupporting the advanced guard of General Lesebvre. He contented himself with leaving two battalians to watch the motions of the small body of the enemy he lest in the rear, and which did not delay to retreat, by the route of the Rhine, towards Mentz.—As foon as I was certain the protection of Great Britain. Such is the mor- that General Coland's division was advancing full