For Sale, by the Package, For cash, or good notes at fixty or ninety days,

Pook and Jaconet Muslins plain firit es, and Checks'
do. do. Tamboured
do Lacies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck-do.

Jaconet chiniz muslin for home and the West
India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs,

for do. do printed do. do. common purple and

The above goods entitled to drawback on expectation. Also a few footch cambricks and an affortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a confignment

from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

WALKER & KENNEDY, No. 73, South Front Street, HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tohaceo, ALSO, 50 Pipes of Bonrdeaux Brandy, to Pipes of old Port Wine

OA. 17. POYNTELL's

Paper Hangings Manufactory, No. 70, Chesnut-street, A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of ber-

A handfome affortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds I ondon and Paris Papers, and very best p'ain Green and plain Blue, With Panuel Papers and a rich veriety of Borders. November 1.

Clocks and Watches, Of every description, opening for Sale, by EPHRAIM CLARK, MARKET and FRONT STREETS.

An extensive and general affortment of Tools, Files, and Materials.

Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours cast brass, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, screw and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rot ten Stone, Springs and Glasses, Chains, Keys, Scals &c &c. Spring and sending Clocks. 09. 27.

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO
Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from
Marfeilles, consisting of the following articles,
is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for fale by the fubscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof

Claret, in hogheads
Ditto, in cases
F-ontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6
and 12 bottles

Dry Verdiereafe Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches Long and thort white Kid Gloves for Women Silk Stockings Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrafs

Artificial Flowers and Garlands Application Officeh Feathers ented Hair-Powder and Pomatum

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27.

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired me (four years) of a frout, healthy, active egro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming butinets, is a good ploughman, understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver He has lately been employed in painting a new house and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honest, fold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock freet, near Spruce freet.

Nov. 6.

To be Sold, A Valuable Plantation,

of upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land well watered, in a healthy fituation, about feven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a mode-sate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed tor the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER, BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Mafter,

From Bourdeaux, and for fale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street. Bonrdeaux Brandy Irish market claret in cases [Entitled to Drawback. do. Medoc wine, in do. Sauterne, do.

Thomas Murgatroyd. WHO HAS FOR SALE. Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter cafks

Rota do. Pimento in bags 4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

tut&stf. Aug. 24-

Philadelphia, O.B. 13.

THE fubscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safty. By several late arrivals, numbers have received such supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. P. W. Gallandet & Co. Tahn Davis & Co. Philadelphia, Oa. 13.

Neill & Smith, George Dobson,
Wiltberger and Smith, Thomas Ryerson,
Alex Bissand and Co. John Smith and Co.
Owen & Jona. Jones, Thomas Orr,
Keppele & Zantzinger, William Barker & Co.
Adam Zantzinger, Thomas Armat & Son.
John Fries,
Frigamin & J. Johnson.
Oct. 14

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER II.

The following, among a great variety of other impor and necessary articles of information, may be found in that very neat and useful publication. The American Repository and Annual Register," by B. Davis, 68

DUTIES imposed, by an act of Congress on all STAMPED vellum, parchment and paper, for and during the term of five years from the 31st day of December, 1797, viz.

of December, 1797, Viz.
On a certificate of naturalization
sertificate of naturalization
eerstificate of admissions enrolment or regiftery of any counfellor, folicitor,
attornly, advocate or proctor in any
tourt of the United States
letter potent under the feal of the United States, except for land granted
for military fervices
extiticate copy of any such letters patent, 2 dolls.

certificate copy of any fuch letters patent, 2 dolls. sharter party, bottomry, or responder } I dol.

of a legacy left by will, or other testamentary instrument, or for any part of a perforal estate divided by a statute of distribution, the value whereof is above fifty and not exceeding

of is above fifty and not exceeding one hundred collars where the value is above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars and for every further fum of 500 dollars, the additional fum of policy of infurance on a flip or veffel or goods going from one diffrict to a nother of the United States from the United States from the United States to any foreign port, when the fum infured does not exceed 500 dollars, I dol. when it does exceed 500 dollars, I dol.
an exemplification with the feal of
court other than what is furnished
for the use of the United States, or

a ny particular state

bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of
exchange, any note for the security of money,
according to the following scale,

For any futt above 20 and not exceeding 100 1

But all honds or notes payable at or within 60 days
fhall be subject only to two fifths of the duties

Not exceeding 50 dollars at the rate of 3-5th of a cent for every dollar above 50 and not exceeding 100 dols. 50 cts. above 100 and not exceeding 500 dols. I dol

The fecretary of the treasury is authorised to com pound with any bank or banks for the amount of the stamp duties by receiving one per centum on the amount of the annual dividead of such bank. It protess or other notarial act 35 cts.

protest or other notarial act

letter of attorney, except for pensions, or
to obtain or sell warrants for lands, granted as bounty for military services

certificate or debenture for drawbacks for { r dol.

for 500 and not exceeding 2 dols,
2000 dols.

for more than 2000 dols.

g dols.

sote or bill of lading of goods exported from one diffrict to another

ditto, to any foreign port,

An inventory for goods or effects required
by law (except where they are diffrained for rent or taxes, or taken by an officer in a legal procefs

A certificate of a flare in any bank, above 3 10 cts.
20 and not exceeding 100 dols.
25 cents
above 100 dollars
under 20 dollars at the rate of 10 cents
for one hundred dols.

N. B. Legacies left by will of any part of a per-fonal eftate to the wife, children grand children, or divided among them by any flatute of diffribu-tions; and recognifances, bills, bonds and other

obligations that thall be made to the United States or any flate, are free from duty.

All policies of infurance shal' be duly stamped and made out within the space of three days at farthest, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every offence. And all promissory notes for the assurance of ships or goods at sea or going to sea, in lieu of a policy, shall be void.

Allkindsof writing, relative to the hire or freight of a ship, for the conveyance of money, goods or

Allkindsof writing, relative to the hire or freight of a fhip, for the conveyance of money, goods or other effects shall be deemed a charter party.

Every receipt for money, in part or whole, of a legacy of a personal estate, subject to duty, shall express therein the true sum that has been paid, under the penalty of twenty dollars: And every receipt in sulfshall be deemed for the whole amount of the legacy, unless it appear that what was paid previously, if any, was acknowledged on stamp paper.

Every counfeller, folicitor attorney, proclor or advocate, before he shall prosecute or desend any action in any court of the United States, shall take a stamped certificate of his admission from the clerk or prothonorary of the court.

The supervisors of the revenue are empowered and required, upon the application of any person for the same, to stamp any quantities or parcels, of wellum, parchment or paper, on his paying the duties respectively directed.

Every person that shall write or print any of the instruments aforementioned on parchment, vellum or paper unstamped, or stamped with less duties (with intent to evade the law) shall forfeit for every offence 600 dollars.

Every clerk, efficer or other person in a public office, who shall be guity of the same offence or with stamps which he knows to be counterfeit, shall forfeit 500 dollars; and the officer shall forfeit his office.

No infirument of writing whatever (Jubject to sty) shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any surt, unless it be duly stamped—the offender shall rfeit 10 dollars for every fuch offence, over and

Every perfor who shall counterfeit the stamps, make use of or vend them knowing them to be counterfeit, shall be subject to a fine of 1000 dollars, and 7 years imprisonment.

AN ACT OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT,

For carrying into execution the Treaty of Amity,
Commerce and Navigation, concluded
between his Majesty and the
United States of America. [4th July, 1797.]

(Concluded from Tuefday's Gazette.)

XVII. And whereas, by the faid fifteenth rticle of the treaty before mentioned, it is further agreed, that the British government does referve to itself the right of imposing on American veffels entering into the British ports in Europe, a tonnage duty equal to that which shall be payable by British vessels in the ports of America: And whereas it is

majesty's dominions in Europe, equal to the excess of the duty payable in the ports of the the final ratification of the faid treaty, and United States by British ships beyond that provided the same might have been done which is payable by American thips enterng the fame ports; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his majelty, his heirs and fuccessors, a tonnage duty, at and after the rate of two shillings of good and lawful money of Great-Britain, for each and every ton burthen of every thip or veffe belonging to the inhabitants of the United States of America, coming or arriving within the limits of any port of Great Britain, and that the tonnage of every such thip or vessel shall, in case of any doubt or dispute and that the tonnage of every such thip or vessels shall, in case of any doubt or dispute as to the same, be ascertained by admeaturement, in the mode and manner directed territories of the said United States, and Aby an act passed in the twenty fixth year of merican citizens who then held lands in the his present majesty's reign, intituled " an dominions of his majesty, should continue act for the further increase and encourage- to hold them according to the nature and

the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any officer or offi- manner as if they were natives, and that neicers of his majefty's customs to stop and de- ther they nor their heirs or assigns should tain every ship or vessel liable to the pay- fo far as might respect the said lands and ment of the said duty, until the said duty is the legal remedies incident thereto, be repaid as aforefaid; and in case payment there- garded as aliens; be it therefore enacted by of shall not be made for the space of three, the authority aforesaid, That all lands, te calender months after the arrival of fuch nements and hereditaments, in the kingdon thip or veffel at any port in this kingdom, it of Great Britain, or the territories and definal and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his majesty's customs in England and Scotland respectively, or any three or more of them, to cause such ship or vessel, and her masts, apparel, and furniture, to be fold publicly to the best bidder, and the produce thereof to be applied first, to the charge that shall arise by such detention and fale, next, to the faid duty imposed by this act, and the overplus to be paid to the proprietor of such ship or vessel, or other erion duly authorized by fuch proprietor to eceive the fame

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the tonnage duty bereby imposed shall be paid into the hands of the proper officer of his majesty's customs, at the respective ports or places where such duty shall become due and payable, and fuch duty shall be under the management of the commissioners of his majesty's customs in England and Scotland respec-

XX. And, to the intent that the faid duty may be answered and paid, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no officer of his majesty's customs whatever, or his deputy or clerk, at any of the said ports or places in Great Britain, where such duty shall become due and payable. Call from and after the faid rth day ble, shall, from and after the faid 5th day of January, 1798, take or receive any en-try outwards, cocquet or report outwards, for any hip or veffel liable or fubject to the faid duty, nor shall such ship or vessel be suffered or permitted to depart from any fuch port or place until the faid duty shall be paid, pursuant to the directions of this act, to the respective collectors or other principal officers of his majefty's customs, authorised to receive the same, and until the respective master or owner of any such thip or vessel, subject to the payment of such duty, shall shew to such respective of-

icer a receipt for the fame. XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the monies from time to time arifing by the feveral new and additional duties by this ich imposed as aforelaid, (the necellary charges of raising and accounting for the lame respectively excepted) shall, from ime to time, be paid into the receipt of

XXII. And whereas, by the 13th arti-cle of the faid treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between his Britannic maefty and the United States of America, it is, among other things, provided, that the vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, shall be admitted and hospitably received in all the seaports and harbours of the British territories in the East Indies, and that the citizens of the faid United States may freely carry on a trade between the faid territories and the faid United States, in all articles of which the exportation or importation respectively, to or from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited; and it is further pro-vided, that the said trade shall be carried on under the regulations contained in the faid article; and it is expressly agreed that the vessels of the United States shall not carry any of the articles exported by them from the faid British territories to any port or place, except to some port or place in A-metica where the same shall be unladen, and that such regulations shall be adopted by both parties, as shall from time to time e found necessary to enforce the due and faithful observance of the above recited ftipulation; be it therefore enacted, That it hall and may be lawful for the ships belonging to the citizens of the United States to carry on the faid trade to the British territories in the East Indies, and to import into, and export from the faid territories, all articles of which the importation or exportation respectively to or from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited, in the manner and with the privileges and ad-vantages, and subject to the restrictions and regulations contained and expressed in the aid 13th article of the faid treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, any law to the ontrary notwithstanding, and particularly not with standing any provisions contained in mact passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majefty king Charles the fecond. entitled "An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation."

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That

in the ports of America: And whereas it is thought expedient for the present to exercise by the subjects of the United States, or of his majests, in pursuance of the said only as relates to imposing a tounage duty on American ships entering the ports of his majests, final be deemed and taken to be lawfully done, provided the same

nd entered into agreeably to the faid thirteenth article, any law to the contrary not-withstanding, and the same shall be deemed and taken to be, in all respects, and to all intents and purpofes whatfoever, as if the fame had been done, entered into, or had taken place subsequent to the passing of this act, any prohibition to the contrary notwithstanding; and no penalty, forseiture, or disability, of any kind for nature whatsoever, shall be incurred or sued for, for or on account of any such acts or en-

tenor of their respective states and titles ment of shipping and navigation. tenor of their respective states and titles XVIII. And be it further enacted by therein, and might grant, sell, or devise the fame to whom they flould plea'e, in like pendencies thereto belonging, which on the faid twenty-eighth day of October one thou-fand feven hundred and ninety-five (being the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the faid treaty between his majefty and the faid United States) were held by American citizens, shall be held and enjoyed, granted, fold and devised, according to the flipulations and agreements contained in the faid article; any law, cultom or ulage to

the contrary notwithstanding.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any right, title, or privilege to any person, not being a natural born subject of this realm, which such perfon would not have been cutituled to if this act had not been made, other than and exeept fuch rights, titles, and privileges as shall be necessary for the true and faithful performance of the flipulations in the faid article contained, according to the true interest and meaning thereof, or to give to any per-fon, not being either a natural born subject of this realm, or a citizen of the faid United States, any right, title or privilege, to which fuch person would not have been en-titled if this act had not been made. XXVI. And whereas by the faid treaty

who, being charged with murder or forgery committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall feek an asylum within any of the countries of the other, provided that this shall only be done on fuch evidence of criminali-ty as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or perfon so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the offence had here been committed, and that the expence of fuch apprehension and delivery shall be borne and desrayed by those who make the requisition and receive the fugitive; be it e-nacted by the authority aforesaid, That in n pursuance of and according to the taid article, for the delivery of any person charged with murder or forgery, committed with-in the jurifdiction of the faid United States, his majesty's exchequer at Westminster, and in the jurisdiction of the said United States, the said money so paid in as aforesaid shall it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's be carried to and made part of the consoprincipal fecretaries of state, by warrant under his hand and feal, to fignify that such under his hand and leal, to fignify that luch requifition has been so made, and to require all justices of the peace, and other magistrates and officers of justice, to govern themselves accordingly, and to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the person so charged, and committing such person, for the purpose of being delivered up to justice, according to the provisions in the said article, and thereupon it shall be lawful for any ju tice of the peace, or other person having with offences against the laws of this king dom, to examine upon oath any person of persons touching the truth of such charge. and upon such evidence as according to the laws of this kingdom, would justify the ap-prehension and commitment for trial of the person so charged, if the offence wherewith he shall be so charged had been committed in this kingdom, it shall be lawful for such uffice of the peace, or other person havin the person so charged to his Majesty's gaol, there to remain, until delivered pursuant to such requisition as aforesaid, and thereupon it shall be lawful for one of his majesty's secretaries of flate, by warrant under his hand and feal, to order the person so committed to be delivered to fuch person or persons as shall be authorized by the said United States to receive the person so committed, and convey such person to the dominions of the said Inited States, to be tried for the offence with which fuch person shall be so charged; and if the person so charged shall escape out of any custody to which he shall be committed as aforefaid, it shall be lawful to retake fuch person in the same manner as an person charged with any offence against the laws of this kingdom may be retaken upon an escape, so that such person so charged as aforesaid may be effectually delivered up to

uffice, according to the true intent and meaning of the faid article of the faid treaty. XXVII. And be it further enacted, that his act shall continue in force, so long as he said treaty between his Majesty and the United States of America shall continue in force, and no longer.

The Medical Lectures In the University of Pennsylvania, are post-oned until the last Monday in November

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE. SPEECH

OF MERLIN, AT HIS INSTALMENT AS ONE OF THE DIRECTORS, TO HISCOLLEAGUES. " Citizen Directors,

" In the moment in which I am about to take a share in your labours, a thousand confuled fentiments arise in my mind : in ordinary eircumstances the duties which I am called on to execute are fo important of themfelves, that it is difficult to think of them without uneafinels. What then must be my alarm, when I confider them in all the additional splendour which you have added to

" Flattery can, without doubt, never approach the circle of the directory; but when truth does you honour, he who is to be your colleague ought to be suffered to peak it.
"In the first moments of your high ad-

ministration you found the republic in the most deplorable situation:—Its sinancial refources appeared entirely exhaulted; a paper without any value represented the public fortune; all the arms of industry were bound; all the channels of commerce blocked up: fome powers had been detached from the coalition, but it still wore a formidable appearance, and feemed to have made up, by extraordinary efforts, for the loss of some of its leading members. Civil war raged in the departments of the east: and, in the interior, the public spirit, gradually debased, threatened republican instituions with almost certain ruin; the enemies of the people were become their magistrates; the fword of national justice had given way to the poniard of revenge ; the laws were impotent, and their organs mute; emigrant rebels, and men condemned to death, had Qually taken their feats in the senate; the emigrants reigned in the republic, and the

republicans were forced to emigrate.

"Things were in this fituation when you took on your hands the reins of authority, and fee what is their prefent fituation.— Commerce has refumed its activity, industry s again animated, and the earth has given up the treasures which miserust had buried in it. Abundance every where prevails in our cities; the arts again finile at their regeneration; civil war is extinguished; on the Rhine, on the Adige, on the banks of Oglio, our triumphant armies have every where carried with them victory, and victory has dictated peace to the expiring coali-tion; the fruitful feeds of liberty-have been feattered over the neighbouring countries, their reproduction and their multiplication it is further agreed, that his majefty and the United States, on mutual requisitions by them respectively, or by their respective ministers or officers authorized to make the will be your work. You have repressed the factions, and on comparing with our former troubles, the fituation in which we have livsame, will deliver up to justice all persons ed for the two last years, every man who has a fense of justice, even though he has not subdued his prejudices to his real intereft, is forced to do you homage, and to agree, that you have terminated the revo-

"Your triumphs, however, citizens directors, your courage, the good which you have done, and that which you have attempted to do, have all of them been nearly rendered of no avail, by the attempts of the conspirators whom you have overturned.—
Oh shame! oh infamy! oh accumulated baseness and meanness! The friends of kings were become the legislators of the reions with you; they would have fold the honor of their country, the interests of the state, and the blood of all patriots to a franger; and liberty and the republic would foon have been at an end; but you were at your posts, and liberty and the republic were

" Immortal day of the 4th of September. you will be famous among the days of the French revolution; and it is to you that the whole glory of it belongs. What, without the affiltance of the executive directory and its faithful reprefentatives, driven by violence from the tribune, defamed by cahumny, and impotent even by their virtue, what. I fay, what could good citizens do in opposition to those fanguinary and abominable laws, which forbade the most pacific meetings, which armed against them infamous cut-throats, which recalled emigrants to every part of France, which deprived the purhafers of national property of their most legitimate acquisitions? The legislative body is now become republican; laws are come to confole, to fecure, and to encourage citizens; no diforder, no act of violence has debased your victory; it has been pure as your intentions; the 4th of September might save been a day of battle, it has turned out

Honour then is due to your wisdom and your courage; honour to the reprefen-tatives of the nation, who have felt, that between your cruse and theirs there was no difference; and honour to you, the brave companions of Buonaparte and of Hoche, Angereau, and Cherin, names dear to republicans and to liberty; and to you, interpid foldiers, fo worthy of the chiefs who command you, and fo worthy to obey them ; noncur to you, ye conquering republicans, replied with so much wisdom and modera-tion to the vile calumnies of time who were not worthy of knowing you; you have thewn yourfelves calmly firong, and coolly confident of your power. Your enemies have felt it : nor were you ever more terrible to them than in that majestic repose, which left your energy to be imagined, and dispensed you from the necessity of thew-

"To me, citizens directors, it is highly nonourable to have foon to embrace as ce'leagues those whom my country now hails as its saviours. It is too, particularly agreeable to me, to recollect the first moments in which together we brandished the first arms for the cause of liberty. Yes, from the first dawn of the revolution, while one of you was laying the foundation by generous f -