

FOR SALE—by the SUBSCRIBERS,
An elegant assortment of Madras
HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.
WILLIAMS & FRANCIS,
Nov. 21. Penn-street.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices
Coffee
Sambas
Humbams
Blue Cloth
Chintz and Calicoes
Maharagones
Ginghams
Guznams
Currens
Pinnacres
Sateenies
Gillee Romals
Mock Palkees
Pungam Cloths
Guzz y do.
Charooma Dorea
Tanjibs
Malmals
Checks
Patta Bikkis
Mhulmal do.
Bandannas
Sillies
Choppi Romals
Siooty do.
Persians of various colours

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Williams & Francis.
The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at
that commodious store the north west corner of
Market and Fourth street.

LANDING,
From on board the Ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell,
commander, from London,
60 tons of the best clean Russia
HEMP
60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.
For sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.
Williams & Francis.

Just arrived,
From Fort-au-Prince, and for sale by the subscri-
bers, No. 21, Penn-street,
6 1/2 hogheads,
8 tiers
513 barrels
649 bags
Prime Coffee.
Williams & Francis.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Madeira Wine, first quality, in
pipes
Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Liffen Wine, in pipes
CLOVES and of the latest importation, in boxes
NUTMEGS
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.
Williams & Francis,
Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1.
Imported in the brig Eliza,
Capt. HASTIE, from Bourdeaux;
Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.
Who has also for Sale,
A few gr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.
Dec. 5.

NOW LANDING,
At South-street Wharf,
The Cargo of the Ship Concord,
Captain Thompson, from Batavia.
About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the
whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
100 kegs of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
FOR SALE BY
PETER BRIGHT
Who also offers For Sale,
Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica,
200 hds Java Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.
November 23.

DANCING SCHOOL.
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his
most respectful compliments to his former
employers and the citizens in general, and re-
turns his most grateful thanks, for the very
bountiful encouragement he has experienced for
these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity
of informing them, that his school will be
open'd on Wednesday the 23d instant, at his
Elegant Ball Room,
in South Fourth-street, between Chestnut and
Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning
for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young
gentlemen.
Practising Balls will commence on Tues-
day, 6th December, and be continued every
Tuesday, during the season.
Nov. 17.

DANCING.
Mr. FRANCIS,
OF the New Theatre, respectfully informs the
public, that he no longer means to continue
his Dancing School in conjunction with Mr. Lyne,
but will open it separately early in December, and
hopes still to receive the accustomed patronage with
which he has been honored, and which it will be
his constant endeavor to deserve.
Private parties may be instructed at his own
house, No. 70, north Eighth street.
November 29.

To be Sold,
The time of a Negro Boy,
About fifteen years of age, has seven years yet
to live; he is an excellent house servant, active
and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.
December 2.

Canal Lottery—No. II.
WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th
inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at
Seven Dollars, at Wm. BLACKBURN's Lottery
and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—
Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at 7
Dollars, where check books are kept for register-
ing and examining in these, the City of Washing-
ton, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and informa-
tion where tickets may be had in most of the Lot-
teries authorized by law in any of the States of the
Union.
N. B. The business of a Broker, in buying and
selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities,
discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of
Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to,
by
Wm. BLACKBURN.
November 15.

A Journeyman Hair-Dresser,
WHO is sober and steady, and understands
his business, may have immediate em-
ployment, on application to GEORGE AB-
BOTT, No. 9, Chestnut-street.
November 27.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

BRISTOL, (ENGLAND), Aug. 23.
At Mid Pius Bar, a cause of very great
importance to the mercantile world, came
on to be tried before Sir Nath Grosve and
a special jury. M'Taggart and co. tobacco
merchants, of London, struck a bargain
with the Hunters and co. merchants of Bris-
tol, to sell them a quantity of manufactur-
ed tobacco, to the amount of 15001 for a
bill at three months, payable in London.
The goods were shipped off in the latter part
of February. About the beginning of
March of the same year, the house of the
Hunter's became insolvent, which was pre-
vious to the time when M'Taggart's bill on
them became due. They therefore no sooner
heard of the failure, than one of the part-
ners hastened from town, and overtook the
goods at Portsmouth, which he instantly
seized, and would not suffer to proceed.
Now this was an action of trover, brought
by the assignees of Hunters, to recover the
value of the tobacco so seized by the defen-
dants; upon this ground, that the vessel in
which it was shipped by the consignors, was
a chartered ship of the consignees, and that
therefore it was an actual delivery to them.
The leading counsel for the defendants, made
a very eloquent and ingenious speech to
the jury, in which he insisted strongly on
the circumstance that his clients, while let-
tling the mode of conveyance, had never
once asked the question whether the ship
was chartered or general, from whence he
inferred proof of no essential difference ex-
isting between them. Some other points were
ably urged, and he concluded by reminding
the jury of the great importance of this cause
to the commerce of the country, and of the
pernicious consequence which would result
to credit, the very life-blood of the state, if
they should give a verdict for the plaintiffs.
Before the leading counsel on the other side
addressed the jury in reply, the judge said,
it was his duty to declare, that he had never
known a stronger or a clearer point of
law; that a chartered vessel was indubitably
the particular warehouse of those who char-
tered her, and that of consequence no person
could legally stop or detain any goods ship-
ped on board such vessel, without permission
of the owners. Upon this a verdict was in-
stantly given for the plaintiffs, to the full
value of the tobacco.
From this decision it will become prudent
for merchants to enquire, whether the ships
which are to convey goods be chartered or
not, because, had it been a general ship,
M'Taggart would we understand, have been
justified in detaining the tobacco.

LONDON, September 29.
The message of the Directory to the
Councils upon the breaking off of the nego-
ciations at Lisle, is a very curious produc-
tion, it runs thus:
"The Executive Directory informs the
Councils, that the English Ambassador,
Lord Malmesbury, having seen the failure
of the late conspiracy, has thought proper
to retire from the republic; but the Direc-
tory declare they shall be ready to make
peace whenever it can be done, consistent
with the honour and dignity of the Repub-
lic."
If we may credit a private letter from
Hanover, on the 12th inst. his Royal High-
ness, Prince Adolphus, who at present re-
sides in that city, is to be married to the
young widow of the late Prince Louis of
Mecklenburg Strelitz, and niece of her
Britannic Majesty.
Buonaparte left Milan on the night of
the 22d, and at Roveredo and the other
places through which he passed was received
with much parade. He has deprived many
functionaries of the Milanese tribunals of
their offices for imputed infidelity.
The Pacha of Scutari has sent two De-
puties to the Directory of the Cisalpine
Republic, proposing a system for revolu-
tionizing the Greek islands, and other Tur-
kish provinces: Candia and Morca are in
a state bordering on revolt. The proposition
has been referred to Buonaparte.
Seventy-two inspectors, and six commis-
sioners have been appointed at Venice with
unlimited powers to take cognizance of the
actions and writings of the citizens, one of
whom was arrested on the 22d ult. for giv-
ing as his opinion that Venice would be ce-
ded to Austria. All the cities in Venetian
Terra Firma had a conference by deputa-
tion at Bassano. After 15 days deliberation
it was resolved to demand to be united to
the Cisalpine Republic.
Two deputies had in consequence been
dispatched to Milan, to announce this re-
solution, and in the name of 1,200,000 Ven-
etians require this incorporation. This
deputation had been referred to Buonaparte
whose opinion on the subject was not known
but will probably be governed in his deci-
sion by the Congress of Udine.
At Rome a forced loan of 6 per cent,
has been levied on all clerical property, to
diminish the circulation of the old paper cur-
rency, the depreciation of which had con-
tributed much to the embarrassment of the
State.
At Vienna the war tax was announced for
the ensuing year, and the hostile prepara-
tions were uninterrupted; the Imperial army
in Italy had been augmented to 120,000
men—yet these are regarded as measures of
precaution, and not considered as indica-
ting a probability of the prolongation of the
war.
A mutiny was about to break out lately
in his majesty's ship Triumph, in conse-
quence of punishment being inflicted for the
disorderly conduct of four of the crew.—
The firmness of captain Ellington and the
other officers, supported by the marines,
was, however, effectual in restoring order.
On the 14th inst. the Prince of Wales
Packet, fell in with the Spanish prizes un-
der convoy of the Victory, Britannia, St.
George, and a 64 gun ship off Oporto, steer-
ing for England, all well; so that in a few

days we may expect to hear of their safe
arrival.
A ministerial paper has got up a ridicu-
lous story of Rewbell the French Director,
drubbing Talleyrand Perigord the Minister
for Foreign affairs, for expressing an opin-
ion in favour of peace, he feverishly with a
bundle of papers, that he was obliged to
keep his bed two days. It is not easy to
conceive how the Journalist has reason to
know the truth of this anecdote. Such
things have been, however. It has been
reported that the King of Great-Britain
used to kick his ministers for his amusement.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2.
It is now acknowledged in foreign prints
that the French are at the bottom of the re-
volution in either Germany. Thus after a
solemn repudiation in the preliminaries of
peace with the Emperor, that all that coun-
try should be restored to the Empire, the
French have secretly and perfidiously con-
trived to wrest it from the Empire by internal
revolution and independence.

It seems by an article from Wetzlaer, that
when Gen. Hoche was ill, the streets had
been spread with litter to prevent noise—
and even mechanics were not suffered to
work for fear of disturbing him. Surely
Jacobins must be very rare and precious ar-
ticles to deserve all this care. Had a prince
been the object of such attention, the Au-
rora would have given us a column of abuse
on the occasion.

One of the princes in the vicinity of En-
glish establishments in the East-Indies, lately
gave the government much uneasiness, on
account of some military preparations, and
an explanation was requested. The Nabob
gave for answer that the English might
make themselves easy; as he had only been
making an excursion, with a body of ten
thousand horse, on a hunting party.

In Ireland, Robert Gore, Esq. was tried
at Wicklow, for killing the Earl of Meath
in a duel, and acquitted with honor.

The Comet which was seen in this coun-
try was visible also in England and France.
Citizen Bouvard discovered it Aug. 14 in
the arm of Hercules, moving rapidly from
the earth. On the 26th it was seen in En-
gland, 4 degrees above the star Ophichi,
and it had 70 degrees polar distance. Its
right ascension 20 deg. of Sagittarius. Its
orbit and movement did not appear to cor-
respond with those of any comet before dis-
covered.

Mrs. Benyon and Page of Shrewsbury,
England have made an improvement in building
manufactories liable to danger from fire.
They have finished a flax spinning
mill which is fire proof—the materials
brick and iron—the floors are arched and
the beams and pillars of cast iron.

ALBANY, November 27.
The Mohawk-River is so thoroughly fro-
zen as to admit carriages to pass over it with
safety.
Last year the navigation of the Hudson
was interrupted by the ice the 27th of No-
vember—some vessels however got up after
that day—but from the 27th the river was
wholly closed up by the ice, and did not
again open until the 15th of March.

WHITESTOWN, November 14.
Melancholy Accident.
We hear from Bloomfield, that on Fri-
day the 20th ult. as a Mr. Lenuel Geer
formerly of Chatham in the state of Connecti-
cut, was digging in a well at the depth of
25 feet, the earth fell in and buried him to
his middle; Mr. Bloomfield (the gentleman
for whom he was at work) observing his si-
tuation, immediately descended, in order to
relieve him; but unhappily just as he reach-
ed the unfortunate man, he observed a large
quantity of earth giving way, and had only
time to secure himself, which he did by
running up the rope to which the bucket
was fastened. Mr. Geer was engulfed and
remained in that situation about 20 hours
during about 13 of which he retained his
senses and the use of speech, begging the
people to exert themselves, and liberate him
if possible; but as no implements for dig-
ging were obtainable, short of a distance of
seven miles, and the body of earth under
which he was confined was so great, that
with all possible exertions, it was not until
some hours after he was supposed to be dead
that he was found.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 1.
Yesterday Henry Sinclair, captain of the
British letter of marque Swinger, now in
this port, was arrested, and imprisoned in
the county goal, on suits for damages amount-
ing to 20,000 dollars, brought against him
by Stewart and Son, of Baltimore.
The circumstances upon which the actions
were grounded were the following—That
the ship Atlantic, owned by the above firm,
on her passage from a French port in the
West Indies to Baltimore, was captured by
the Swinger, and after being plundered of a
number of articles was ordered to Barbadoes
for trial. On her passage to Barbadoes, she
was re-captured by a French privateer, and
then re-taken by another British vessel and
carried into St. Christopher's, where she
was finally cleared, but was obliged to dis-
pose of her cargo to pay the costs of salvage,
&c.
One of the suits is brought for forcibly
plundering the vessel of part of her cargo—
the other for damages sustained in her de-
tention, capture, &c.

ST. JOHN, (N. B.) Oct. 13.
HORRID MURDER!
Wednesday morning Archibald M'Neil
was committed to goal for murdering Mr.
Thomas Kitchen, cordwainer—The circum-
stances attending this savage and inhuman
act mult shock humanity and make us shud-
der at a recital.

M'Neil has for sometime pad shown symp-
toms of a deranged mind, but, whether owing
to excess by drinking spirituous liquors,
or other causes, is perhaps uncertain; but
on Tuesday night he ranged through the
streets of this city, till about one o'
clock, when he broke open the house of the
deceased, killed him after a long and cruel
contest, plucked out his eyes, cut off some
of his members, let out his bowels, stabbed
him in the pit of the stomach with a shoe-
maker's knife, which he left immured up to
the hilt, and otherwise greatly mangled his
body. He then took his eyes &c. and a
goblet with flowers, and with them again
paraded the streets fingering and whiffing.

As Mr. Kitchen lived alone we know lit-
tle further what passed between them, or
the particular manner in which he killed
him, a black man in the neighbourhood,
says the scuffle lasted half an hour and up-
wards, and what M'Neil himself related,
that is: that Kitchen was undressed, that
he (M'Neil) attacked him with a sick,
that a hard scuffle ensued, that the deceased
pulled him by the hair, bit him in the hand
and hurt one of his eyes—That his (M'
Neil's) sick broke and thereby became
more convenient for his purpose, and that
with a piece of it, to use his own expression,
"he worked him up from below" and "job-
bed" it into his eyes, until wearied and ex-
hausted, he fell back on his bed and expir-
ed, after which he mangled his body as be-
fore described.

The Coroner's Jury brought in their ver-
dict that Thomas Kitchen was willfully
murdered by Archibald M'Neil.

Much praise is due to Dr. Emerson and
Mr. Francis Watson for their exertions in
securing the prisoner. He was taken be-
fore his worship the mayor, and underwent
a long examination, when he confessed the
fact and related the particulars as they oc-
curred—His manner of behaviour was bold
and undaunted, and he did not appear to
have any inclination to conceal anything re-
lative to the murder.

M'Neil since his confinement begins to
think a little more rationally—he laments
his unhappy situation, and those who visit
him in prison say his demeanour is now more
orderly, and he seems sensible of his ap-
proaching fate—he recines at the melanco-
ly part which he has acted, and grieves in-
tolerably at the dirtiness in which he has in-
volved an aged mother and his wife and fam-
ily.

Mr. KITCHEN has a family in England,
and a considerable property in this country.
His remains were decently interred yester-
day morning.

C O N G R E S S .
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY—DECEMBER 5.

Mr. Claiborne moved that the petition
which he yesterday presented from the in-
habitants of Greenville, complaining of the
operation of the law relative to distilleries,
be referred to the committee of ways and
means.—Agreed.

Mr. Sitgreaves asked leave of absence for
his colleague, colonel Hartley, for eight
days, which was granted.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee
of claims, made a report on the petitions of
Samuel G. Fowler and Christopher Fowler,
stating that the report made formerly con-
tained a just statement of facts; and refer-
ring the house to it, they proposed a reso-
lution denying the prayer of the petition-
ers. Agreed.

The same gentleman observed, that in
looking over the laws of last session, he found
that the act laying a stamp duty throughout
the United States, was to take place on
the first of next month. As he understood
that it would be impossible for the act to
take place at that time, as the necessary
preparations could not be effected in the in-
terim, he should move that a committee be
appointed to enquire whether any and what
alterations are necessary to be made in that
act.

The Speaker submitted to the gentleman
whether this subject did not properly come
under the duty of the committee of ways and
means.

Mr. D. Foster believed it might, and
would therefore alter his motion to, "Re-
solved, that the committee of ways and
means be instructed to enquire whether any,
&c."

Mr. Macon had no objection to the mo-
tion, except that he thought it unnecessary,
as he believed it was the duty of the com-
mittee of ways and means to act upon the
subject, without any special direction.

Mr. D. Foster said it was desirable that
something should be done in the business
immediately, as notice must be given in all
the papers of any alteration which may be
made in the act.

The motion was put and carried.
Mr. Coit moved that the report of the
committee of Claims on the petition of
Hannah Welsh, made at a former session, be
referred to a committee of the whole house.
Agreed for Monday.

Mr. D. Foster said, that a bill passed that
house in the session ending in March last,
but was postponed by the Senate, for plac-
ing certain persons on the pension list; he
moved that that bill, with the reports on
the subject, be referred to the committee
of claims.

The Speaker said the reports might be
referred; but the house knew nothing of a
bill acted upon at a former session.

Mr. Foster moved that the reports of the
Secretary of War on the subject might be
referred. Agreed.

had passed between him and W. Blount; he
stated that he met with him in Washington
county, Virginia, on the 28th of April;
that they spoke on the subject of running
the line between the United States and the
Indians, and he seemed to wish to avoid
any responsibility with respect to the Indian
treaty; that W. Blount mention his pecu-
niary embarrassments, but that he said he
had a plan on foot which he expected would
effectually relieve him; he said Chisholm
and the Indian chiefs had been with the
British Minister at Philadelphia, and that
Chisholm had a plan in the hand writing of
the British Minister, which if it succeeded,
W. Blount said he should have it in his power
to serve all his friends; that he seemed
to place great reliance upon Rogers and
Carey, and upon their influence with the
Indians; he mentioned that an armament
was to be sent from England, which was
to be co-operated with on the land side by
him at the head of the Indians. The de-
ponent also speaks of having received letters
from Col. King, about the 15th of June,
from W. Blount, for Carey, which he de-
livered, and mentions the conversation which
passed between them.

Mr. Sitgreaves took the chair of the
clerk, and laid the next document was a pa-
per communicated to the committee by the
Chevalier de Yrujo, in French. The com-
mittee had not, he said, any formal transla-
tion of it, but he would read it in English
as perfectly as he was able—which he pro-
ceeded to do. It was the communication of
a citizen Mitchell, who states, that there had
been enrolled by an English agent, in the
Western country, 1000 persons, for the pur-
pose of attacking certain Spanish posts, and
to go against Louisiana and the two Flori-
das; that Chisholm had a list of 1500 tonies
who were engaged to take up arms in favor
of England, that there were formed on the
Lakes 500 regular troops, 700 Canadian
militia, and 200 savages, to attack Fort
Louis; that Chisholm had provided six pieces
of cannon, the same which was procured
for citizen Genet; that the rendezvous was
to be at Knoxville the 1st of July; and
that after Chisholm had reported the busi-
ness to the British Minister, he would set
out for England, to lay the project before
the British government, and command mon-
ey and vessels for carrying it into effect.—
The Chevalier also gave to the committee
a letter which Mitchell had received from
Chisholm. It was a request that Mitchell
and Craig would be in Tennessee in July;
with an assurance that they might rely upon
every thing which he said.

The next papers were the evidence of
John Phillips Ripley and Thomas Odion,
who were brought forward by the Chev-
lier de Yrujo.

J. P. Ripley states, that he is a citizen of
New Hampshire; that he was educated with
Captain Eaton at Yale College; that Capt.
Eaton had told him, that several letters were
found in the possession of Dr. Romayne,
which proved the British minister to be con-
cerned in the enterprise contemplated by
Gov. Blount; that these letters offered re-
wards to any person who would engage in
the service, and that they were discovered
under some rubbish; that many of Dr. Ro-
mayne's papers were destroyed; that Capt.
Eaton had told him that Col. Pickering had
reprimanded him for having mentioned any
thing respecting these letters, and had said
that Great Britain was now the only friend
we had; that he saw a letter which Capt.
Eaton had written to Col. Pickering on the
subject. On examination by the committee
Ripley asserted that he believed that Great
Britain was at the bottom of the conspiracy.
Thomas Odion deposed, that he was also
at College with Capt. Eaton, and that Capt.
Eaton had told him nearly the same circum-
stances which J. P. Ripley deposes to have
heard from him. He also says, he saw the
letter which the captain had written to Col.
Pickering, as an apology for having mention-
ed anything respecting the letters found in
possession of Dr. Romayne.

Next follows the evidence of William Ea-
ton, taken at Springfield before Judge Ly-
man. He states that Phillips Ripley was
his cotemporary at college, and that he had
since been acquainted with him at Philadel-
phia; but that he does not know much about
Odion. Some time after his return
from New York, he recollects to have told
Ripley that four or five original letters of
Wm. Blount were found in Dr. Romayne's
possession, at the discovery of one of which
he seemed a good deal embarrassed. The
deponent also told the said Ripley that Mr.
Pickering was displeas'd with him for hav-
ing mentioned anything about these letters,
until the matter was laid before the com-
mittee; but the deponent denies that he
ever told Ripley, or that Mr. Pickering ever
said to him, "that Great Britain was now
the only friend we had." The deponent
believes he might have given it as his opin-
ion, that the British minister would have en-
couraged the plan, if it had been feasible;
that he had delivered every article respecting
the conspiracy of Mr. Blount which had
come into his hands to the committee of en-
quiry. Captain Eaton also spoke of a French
engineer having been into all the sea ports of
the United States, in order to make pleas-
ure, and observations respecting them.

The next paper was a communication from
the Chevalier de Yrujo, consisting of an or-
iginal letter from General Clark of Georgia,
to—Murphy, Esq. consul of his catho-
lic majesty there, in answer to an applica-
tion made to him on the subject of the con-
spiracy, in which he states "that the pecu-
liar nature of the proposition made to him
by the British, prevents him from giving that
satisfaction which is required; an applica-
tion, he says, had been made to him through
a channel which bound him to silence; he
was asked whether 10,000 dollars would in-
duce him to join the British, but that he had
rejected the offer with disdain."

Mr. Sitgreave said that all the documents
which were of any importance had now been
read; what remained were not worth occu-
pying the time of the house to read them—