

Lands for sale by private Contract, proposals will be received, by the subscriber, until the first day of September next, for the purchase of any of the following very valuable tracts of land with these improvements.

In the State of New-York,
No. 1. Two lots of ground situate in the county of Albany in the town called Lansingburgh, and distinguished or known on a map of said town by the names of No. 71 and 72.

2. Two tracts of land situate in the county of West-Chester, the one of them near Oliver Delancy's, John Cox's and John Palmer's land, adjoining Broun's River, the other of them near Devilard's snuff mill, Delancy's land and adjoining Broun's river the whole containing about 84 acres.

3. A tract of land situate in the county of West-Chester, on the road from Kings-Bridge to Delancy's Mills containing about 662 acres.

4. A tract of land situate in Montgomery county, being a part of the tract called Jessup's urchale and known and distinguished in a division of the said purchase into townships, by being part of township No. 21 beginning at S. W. bounds of said purchase and at the southerly corner of said township containing by estimation about 5111 acres.

5. A tract of land situate in the county of Montgomery, 23 acres, being also a part of Jessup's purchase and known and distinguished in division of the said purchase into townships, by being part of township No. 21 beginning at S. W. bounds of said purchase and at the distance of 262 chains and 50 links from the most southerly corner thereof.

6. A tract of land situate in Ulster county, being part of the tract of land known by the name of the Great or Hardenburgh patent, containing about 6000 acres.

7. A tract of land situate in the county of Ulster aforesaid on the N. E. side of the river Delaware, being also a part of the land formerly granted to Johannes Hardenburgh and others commonly known by the name of the Green patent it being a part of a great lot No. 1, at the general partition of said patent which came to the share of Thomas Newham one of the proprietors, and is known and distinguished on the maps of the subdivision thereof made by Charles Webb, surveyor in the year 1757 by lot No. 60; this land runs some distance on the river Delaware and contains about 3157 acres.

8. A tract of land in the county of Ulster aforesaid in the fourth tier of lots in the Hardenburgh patent being lot No. 12, containing about 12650 acres excepting thereout 320 acres heretofore granted by Robert R. Livingston to Nathaniel Seigel.

9. A tract of land situate in the county of Ulster, beginning on the Papekunk river, and adjoining the 14th monument in the general division of the Hardenburgh patent, containing about 2000 acres.

10. Two equal undivided seventh parts of two several parcels of land situate in the townships of Chemung in the county of Tioga on the S. W. side of Tioga river, the same being part of a tract of about 20000 acres, these two sevenths contain about 5763 acres.

11. One equal undivided seventh part of the first 20000 acre tract in Tioga county being about 2886 acres.

12. One equal undivided seventh part of said 20,000 acre tract in Tioga county being also about 2886 acres.

In the State of Maryland,
13. A tract of land now called Bayley's purchase in Prince George's county, near to a bay or cove called, Awoosin cove, containing about 1212 acres of prime land.

14. A tract of land called Fortune Enlarged, and part of a tract called Beall's adventure enlarged, both lying in Prince George's county on the eastern branch of the Potomack, containing about 536 acres.

15. A tract of land with the house and improvement called Aron, lying on the eastern branch of the river Potomack, opposite to the city of Washington in Prince George's county containing about 275 acres.

16. A tract of land with the houses, mills, other buildings and improvements lying near Fort Cumberland in the county of Washington containing about 2808 acres.

17. A tract of land situate in the county of Washington, adjoining to Fort Cumberland, containing 400 acres or thereabouts.

18. One undivided moiety of a tract of land in Allegany county, called spruce spring, the whole of which contains about 120 acres, also one undivided moiety of 234 tracts or lots of ground, each of which contains about 50 acres, and are numbered from 300 to 799 inclusive, on sitting and excepting three lots which are distinguished by the numbers 661, 662 and 684 all which said lands adjoin.

In the State of Virginia,
A tract of Meadow land with considerable improvements, lying on Hunter's creek, Dorrell's creek, Muddy creek and the river Potomack; and adjoining the city of Alexandria containing by present 295 acres.

Edward Fox, auctioneer.
Philadelphia, June 5th, 1798. 2aw

ADVERTISEMENT,
WHEREAS DAVID and JOHN GRAHAM, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the benefit of their creditors—

Notice is hereby given,
To all persons who are indebted to said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective debts to the assignees at their office No. 62 Dock-street. In failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such as are not immediately discharged.

Assignees of
SIMON WALKER, }
CHARLES CHRIST, } DAVID & JOHN
GEORGE HUMPHREYS, } GRAHAM.
July 2. 1798. 1th&3 slip.

Samuel Richardet,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, a messenger, with a letter bag, will leave his house at half past ten o'clock, for Philadelphia. Any gentleman giving orders at the post-office for his letters to be put in Richardet's bag, may receive them in Germantown by one o'clock in the afternoon.

Germantown, August 16 3t

FOR SALE,
A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, etc.—This house is in complete repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment to be one third cash, and the third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information, Enquire of
JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12 Dock-street.
may 16

PROPOSALS,
BY THE
Insurances Company of North America.

For insurances against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent per annum. For extra hazardous risks, a higher premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandise, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bars, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risk. But it is not only to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the site of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commotion or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be broken in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties:
1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurances be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th. Goods held in trust, or on confinement, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force; or by reason of any civil commotion, or occasioned by sea powder, squall or other thing of like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a year's premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with such application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.
1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighborhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimneys; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fires places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way; what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise; whether they are in trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

5th. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind prepared to be informed; but in the last particular minute description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Golds, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelry; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moisture, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An order for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an enquiry only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EZEKIEL HAZARD, Secy.
Office of the Insurance Company of North America; Philad. Feb. 13, 1798. 1amf

James G. & Saml. W. Fisher,
No. 13 ARCH-STREET,
Have for Sale
200 Casks best refined Salt Petre
Bell London Window Glass from 20 by 8 to 12 by 10
Ditto Glass Ware in Casks assorted consisting of pint and half-pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets, &c.
A few Bales of Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Boxes and Kendall Cottons.
June 27 2awf

Patent Ploughs,
TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Auction Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expense and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought levers and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for reading with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.
Who has for Sale,
Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntington State of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Cannan esq. near Huntingdon.
Charles Newbold.
July 17 2awf

Mills, Portage, &c.
TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca Falls, in the county of Onondaga, and State of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca River, two miles west of the Cayuga Ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 30 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Elopas's stones, of the best quality—and the most approved bolts, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and increasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost.

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality.

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new: The portage is 3/4 of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent.

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genesee river passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible place for a Store or Tavern—the river and lakes abound in fish and game, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Filling mill, bark mill, tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expense—Iron ore may be brought in boats around the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let for the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to Mr. WILLIAM MYSERSE at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.
STEPHEN N. BAYARD.
June 25 2aw2m

Federal Mills,
ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public Sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private Sale.

Those mills are point of situation for business and natural advantages generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopper-tops and bolting clothes, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mill may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expense. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27 1/2 acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.
JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.
Georgetown, July 13. 2aw3a

AN ACT
For the Relief of the Refugees from the British Provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That to satisfy the claim of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the Secretary, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war; and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or justice of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay forth evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such interspersive justices as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive clauses, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained loss of life and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: Provided, that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: Provided also, that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 7, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Pursuant to the above Act, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, viz. the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.
JAMES MHENRY,
Secretary of War.
July 10 2aw6w

LANDING,
At South Street wharf, the cargo of the Ship Connecticut, from Batavia—
About 300 tons of Java Coffee,
of the growth of 1794 and 1795
60 tons of Java Sugar,
In cannisters—for sale by
PETER BLIGHT,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
150 hds. choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hds
Brandy 1st and 4th proof in pipes, hds. and quarter-casks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack
July 2 2aw2

This Day is Published,
AND FOR SALE BY J. BENO, 119, CHESTNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,
ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some resolutions on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives.
June 11 2aw6w

HAPPY DISCOVERY,
A certain Cure for the alarming and dreadful Disorder
The Yellow Fever,
As well as any other dangerous periodical fever, from any cause, and other, moderate and complicated diseases, by the use of the
POUDRE UNIQUE.

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most attending curas have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. It is a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by R. Seymour, M.D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are dated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, scorbutic rheumatism, jaundice, apoplexy, paralysis, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in green pox, scabies, venereal heat and gonorrhoea, herpes, tick and scurvy, or from chills, the King's evil, leprosy and all other moderate and complicated venereal diseases. It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for older ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the yellow fever last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only two of the said powders, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at Andrew Haffner's umbrella shop, No. 137, corner of Chestnut and Fourth streets, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—Price two dollars.

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with these powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other powder will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at all the third day.

Who the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medicinal assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the Poudre Unique, was cured several persons who were thought to be beyond recovery, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make this public avowal, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Myrus O'Connor,
Jesse Currier,
Charles Rebecca Dow,
Catherine Apple,
Ann Graver,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mill-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Planter, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 137, Chestnut street. 2awf

DESERVED,
FROM on board the Ship of War Delaware, lying in Nantuxet Road, Jos. ph. Porter, 5 feet 10 inches high, aged 28, born at Concord, Chester county, State of Pennsylvania, fair hair and complexion.

Wm. Moon, aged 25, 5 feet 10 inches high, red hair and red complexion, born in Philadelphia—the only cloths taken with him is a suit of marine clothing.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, shall receive ten dollars for each, by applying to
W. W. BURROWS,
Major of the Marine Corps.

Wants Employment,
A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette. 2awf

General Post-Office,
PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Wids-ton to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday at 3 P. M. Returning—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking Creek on the Muskingum, by Chillicothe and Massy's to Mayville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Mayville the next Friday by 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Mayville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next, and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General,
Philadelphia, July 13, 1798. 2aw6w

HEALTH OFFICE,
Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extra of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every house-keeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of southward, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick or any distemper whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such house-keeper; whereupon the Physicians of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such distemper, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any house-keeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth, upon indictment by the grand jury, or confession, he or she shall for each and every offence of the said nature, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be applied at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of each case, or his or her aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. A. L. EN, Health Officer,
of the Port of Philadelphia.