PROPOSALS,

Infurante Company of North America.
For Insurance against Fire, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods constitued in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Infurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a promium of ahout hali per cent per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seidom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered fill more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Wasse Houses, the walls and particular

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and perti-

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

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, 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. Infurances will also be made on buildings and

II. Infurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not cast 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 a rending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preserved to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the silic of building, how they are occupied, how they are fituated, 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 commence 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 solen in time of consultion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be under-

proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be underflood by the parties.

IR. The Infurance is not binding till the flipulated premium be raid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately

ad. Infurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses 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 sum of the renewal from the expiration of the tormer insurance. The subject of insurance may no certheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

infurance.

3d. If any other infurance be made on the fame 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 consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not se be considered as insured etherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by say military or usured forceon by reason of any civil commotion; or occasion, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasion, ed by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of th-like kind kept in the building, or amongst the pro-

perty infured.
6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Secufities, Title Deeds. Money, Bank and other promiffory Notes, are not included in any infurance;
nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique
euriofities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be confidered as infured une
lefs particularly mentioned and by special agree-

7th. No infurance will be made for a morter with the manner on an infurance for a knofter term than one year, nor for a longer term than fewen years. Perfons choosing to infure for feven years held be allowed one year's premium by way of difeounce One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an infurance for

three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on proyerty insured, thall 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 each 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.

When we for a to kinnies, and other Buildings.

quidation thereof, without deduction.

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

With respect to klouses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the firect or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumflances 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 neighbourhood.

2c. 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 nartition walls, and their respective height and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

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 chimnes; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of sire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. I he directions of the building and how divided, and the slyle in which it is sinished so as to enable indisserut 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 seet 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 any and what 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 aforestid, and of what kind.

Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

3. A caperal description of the building in

Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building inwhich they are kept will be expected, similar inall respects, as to the danger from sire, with that
required for Insurance on the buildings them-

2. A description of the kinds and nature o the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the ufual form for retailing. And

of the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be infored; but in the fall particular minute

nefs of defeription 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, rolin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable pirits, furthur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.

Cl. 6. china ware or porcelain, effectially turned. dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glafs, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by mossilares, or particularly obnoxious to these on an alarm of sire.

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, EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Office of the Infurance Company of North
America; Philad. Feb. 1, 1798. Feb. 14.

Bank of Pennsylvania,

Bank of Pennlylvania,
September 2d, 1798.

WHERRAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania waventered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes, amongst which were the following post notes of the Bank of New-York, viz. No 1002, dated 23d of August, 1798, Dolls issued in favor of Seabring & Van Wyck, for 396 22

No 1003, dated 25th of August, 1798, issued in favor of Montgometry and Newbold for 1250

No 1006, 27th do. do. do. 2000
1007, do. do. do. do. 2000
1008, do. do. do. do. 2000
1009, do. do. do. do. 2000
1010, 28th do. do. do. 2000
1011, do. do. do. do. 2000
1012, 30th de. do. do. 1500
1013, do. do. do. do. 1500
Also lundry post notes of the Bank of Penn-

1012, 30th do. do. do. 1500

Alfo fundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for one thousand dollars each, and sundry post notes of faid Bank, dated 15th of fuly, 1797, issued in favor of Geo. Hughes, for five hundred dollars each and in dorted by him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the said notes, and a reward of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concern of the villains who perpetrated or are concern
ed in the faid robbery, in addition to the reward
offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth
in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,
JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

FOR SALE, The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity Benjamin Monteith Mafter, from Laguira,

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh freet.

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS. Searfaukers and Carradarries, the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY
Alex. J. Miller & Co. No. 64, South Front fireet.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name George Rodman, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelforne, when in liquor is load of finging—had on a blue feaman's jackett light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and fends the faid Deferter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

ADVERTISEMENT.

august 18 mwfttD

Wanted to purchase.

A PPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States. September 22d, 1798.

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia, PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters fent by land only, they will please to write the word Land opon the letters: otherwise they will be fent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham, Post-Master Gemerl.
Philadelphia, August 12, 1798.

Pennfylvania Hospital,

O mo. 1, 1798.

No parson with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to fend or i ring any fuch patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several perfons having been tent here improperly, is the reason of giving

this caution.

By Order of the String Managers, FRANCIS HIGGINS, Stew'd.

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING GE
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,
Chintz Coffas
Chintz Guzzinas
Eliabad Baftas

Consisting GE
Maharazgungy
Tookereys
Wrought Muffins

Coarfe Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets ALSO, Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogineads
A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira
WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

Solve Graig,

No. 12, Dock-treet.

Ten Dollars Reward. DESERTED from the Guard House in New Castle, this morning, Stephen Bownen, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Brickleyer. Priet to the 5th of June, the date of his collitaient, he resided in Fhiladelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and search him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.
New-Castle, Oct. 8.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given, Notice is hereby given,
That agreeably to an act of Congress of the
United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laving duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the forreer acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

lowing, viz.
For and upon every coach upon every coach
upon every post chariot
upon every post chariot
upon every post charie
upon every post charie
upon every post charie
upon every post on, with or without top 9 upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaffes,

upon four-wheel carriages, naving frame posts and tops, with fiel

frame posts and tops, with steel fprings
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks
upon chaites with tops
upon chaites with tops
upon chaites with tops
upon other two wheel top carriages
upon other two wheel top carriages
upon every four wheeled carriages
upon every four wheeled carriages,
having framed posts and tops,
and resting upon wooden spars

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussa, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are defired to take notice.

Notice is also given

Notice is also given, Fo all retail dealers in wines and foreign diffilled for fituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less uantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for arrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the fame time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,

Collector of the 10 division of the 10

Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Penniylvania.

Office of Infrection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

Every denomination of Stamps to be had at faid office.

The Stamp Press is removed. to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main 3roct, a little above the fign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Wants Employment,
A YOUNG MAN, who has ferved 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.

Baskenridge—for sale

Baskenridge—for fale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Eerl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five sarms, sour of which are bounded on the East by the river Pasaiek.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expense would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 sins bearing engrated Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Frees—as also a great variety of other fraits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forst Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 13 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: to do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is sive pound pr. acre

is wooded and watered.

To fave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre
in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of

T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chesnut treet.
codts

Patent Ploughs,

TO be fold for eash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry-Jonathan Harker, Woodbury-and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the ton. Those who have used them give them the proference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are fold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and confifts of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may befixed with wrought lays and cousters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-fireet.

Who bas for Sale; Or to Leafe for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well stuated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Hantingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

DY virtue of a precept from Joan D. Coxe, Befquire, prefident of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and Hznay Wynkoor and Francis Murray, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All these who will profecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to profecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalt to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.

Oct. 4, 1798—3.34

FOR SALE, EY

FOR SALE, BY JOHN MILLER, JUN. NO. 8, CHESNUT STREE

100 hogsheads RUM, Of high proof and fine flavour july 19

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Novia-Scotia.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That to fatisty the claims of certain persons elaiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eightysive, as resugges 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 faid resolutions, to transfirm to the War-office, 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 evalled, That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the f. llow-

provisions of this ast, than those of the f. llowprovisions of this act, than those of the f. llowing descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single perfors, not members of any fach families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforefaid, 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, doned their settlements, in confequence 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-sith 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 samilies 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 enasted, 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 first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. And be it further enasted, 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 such evi-

the paining of this act, and from this to the thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such 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 of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, facrifices 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 intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice. as the refolutions aforefaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and susterings, 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, trgether 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 statisfaction to those who may have received the same: Provided also, that no claim under this fame: Presided 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 enucled, That all claims in virtue of faid resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforefaid, within the ime by this act limited, shall forever thereafter

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives TH: 1EFFERSON, 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.

T Pursuant to the above Act, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the refolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmitto 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 M'HENRY, Secretary of War.

LAMPBLACK:
A quantity of Lampblack was left during the
Fever, at the Office of the Gazette of the United States,—supposed through mistake. The
owner is requested to call and take it away.

Nov. 3.

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF Of the great and unparalleled efficay of DR. CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS,

In the Cure of

Conghy, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions.

New York, July 10, 1798.

To Dr. Church,

For upwards of Twelve Years, I have labored under a fevere Cough, shortness of breath spirting of matter from my lungs and often of ciotted blood, till at length I was a reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the vi lence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantane ous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must intreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am considert it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant.

NICHOL AS STAGG,

Little Robinson-street.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and fold by the Inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Disponsary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-street, Philadeiphia, and fold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 118 William-street, and Stilwell & Deforest, 162 Pearl-street, New-York, Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilfon, Wilmington, &c. &c.

O B S E R V E,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine

OBSERVE,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been industriously circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, troughkeeptie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcastle—Hemith, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

** Patients letters (Post paid) addressed to Dr Charch, New-York, duly attended to.

august 20

august 20 This Day Published,
And for falc at the Office of the Editor, No.
119 Cheshut-street,
(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)
AN ORATION,

AN ORATION,
Pronounced July 4, 1798,
At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By Josean Quence.

"The incoads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—Jusice. That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by Union, Spirit, and Firmness. But to divide and conquer was the maxim of the Isevil in the garden of Eden, and to dissunite and enslave hath been the principle of all bis votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, Sc. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun. august ir

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present of tue of an act, passed during the present fession of Congress, so much of the act entituled
"An Act making further provision for the sup"port of public credit, and for the redemption
of the public debt"—passed the third day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and ninetysive, as bars from settlement or allowance,
Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and
sinal settlement Certificates, and Indents of Inferests, is suspended until the twelsth day oJune, which will be in the year one thousand seven
hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the
said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the
Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive
Certificates of funded Three Per Cept. Stockequal
to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrear-

to the amount of the faid Indents, and the arrear-ages of interest due on their faid Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven-

hundred and ninety one.

That the principal fums of the faid Loan Office and final fettlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, lince the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been substituted, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ing the late war, and by the payment of other fums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by fuch fubforiptions as aforefaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treafury. OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philodolphia, 1/1 May, 1798.
Exeract of an act to alter and amend the Health
Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April

Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. A ND be it surther enacted by the authority aforesaid. That every house, keeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyams offing, and district of Southwark, 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 distate whatsoever, between the first day of a say and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall corne to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such siekus. 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 suben sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeep r; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such discenses, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the insection; and if any housekeeper 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 indistingent by verdist or contession, he or she shall forleit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the ccurt, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

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By order of the Board of Health,

WM. ALLEN, Health Officer, of the Post of Philadelphia.