

For Freight or Charter To Europe or the W. Indies, The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN, Richard Calley, Master; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, first wharf above the Still-House, Southwark, or to

BARTER. For Sale, a good strong built ship, burthen 135 barrels, nearly new, well found and can be put to sea at a small expense. Payment will be received in English or India goods, or if more agreeable to the purchaser, 3, 6, and 9 months credit would be given on approved notes, for further particulars enquire at No. 8, South Water-street, or No. 29 North Third-street. November 16. d7t

For Madeira, The ship Concord, Capt. John Thomson. For freight or passage apply on board, or to Peter Blight; Who has for sale, a quantity of Brandy, in pipes Whiting and Copperas, in hogheads Old Hock, in casks Dutch Cream-Cheese, in boxes Window Glass Empty Gin-Cases Glass Ware, in boxes Painters' Colours, ground in oil Sweet Oil, in casks of a dozen bottles each Hazelnuts, in sacks. November 11. d1m

Wanted to Charter, A fast-sailing Vessel, That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the West-Indies. Apply to Peter Blight. November 20. dx

FOR LONDON, The capital ship CERES, To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or John Vaughan, Front-street. September 20.

For Sale, The ship CHARLOTTE, A stout vessel, about 150 tons burthen, well found and may be sent to sea at a small expense. Apply to Joseph Anthony and Co. Nov. 8. dx

FOR SALE, THE SHIP MARY, SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER, Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co. If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above. October 31. d

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf. 25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP, 55 Tons old Sable flat IRON, 200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes, 400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS, 200 Bolts Russia DUCK, 240 Pieces Ravens do., 30 Half-down leather beds, and A few pieces assorted DIAPER. FOR SALE BY Joseph Anthony and Co. The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above October 31. d

For Charter, The ship JOHN BULKLEY, AYRES STOCKLEY, Master. An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to Jesse & Robert Wain. Nov. d.

For London, The ship William Penn, James Josiah, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to Jesse and Robert Wain. November 20, 1796. d

For Liverpool, The ship DOMINICK TERRY, JACOB DEHART, Master. Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or, Jesse & Robert Wain. Nov. 7. d

For Lisbon, The Danish barque BENEVENTURA, SAMUEL STUBB, Master. A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to Jesse & Robert Wain. Nov. 7. d

For Sale by Public Auction, On Saturday Evening next, the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock, if not previously disposed of at private sale, The Brigantine Fame, Laying at Mr. Samuel Bower's wharf, and now ready for sea; a strong and well built vessel, and calculated either for the European or West-India trade, as she will carry nearly 2000 barrels—She has been just hove down, and may be sent to sea at a small expense. For further particulars, apply to Capt. Knox on board, to Samuel Smith, Ship Broker, or JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer. November 17. 3td

For Sligo and Killibegs, The American Ship NANCY, Cuthbert Riggs, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to William Bell; Who has for sale, 4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted 3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens 25 Pipes Brandy Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruffia Matto. Also, A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c. November 11, 1796. mwff

For Sale, or Charter, The Ship DIANA, SAMUEL PILE, Master, Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a complete out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expense. For terms apply to Philip Nicklin & Co. Who have for sale on board said vessel, 27 casks of fine yellow paint. 9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates. 1 box ink stands and note presses. 14 bales of sail canvas. And on hand, Imperial Hyson, and Souchong 40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality. 19 tubs Quicksilver. 2 chests Bandanna handkerchiefs. A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Cordures, thickets, Gingham, Mullinets, Dimities, &c. 3 boxes black sewing silk. 180 crates Queens ware well assorted. 10 tons sheet lead. Nails assorted, flat and sharp points. London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, 40 pipes and 10 hogheads Teneriffe wine. 3 tierces Snake Root. 250 lbs Mahogany. Nov. 7. tthdft.

SALT PETRE. A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street. November 5. 10 hogheads St. Croix Rum, 5 Pipes Vinegar, For Sale, by Ezekiel Hall, No. 20, Penn Street. Nov. 7.

This Day will be Landed, From on board the brig Dispatch, Captain P. Brum, from Malaga, at Morris's wharf, just above the Drawbridge, FRESH FRUITS, viz. Raisins, in kegs, boxes and baskets Figs in kegs Prunes in boxes Grapes in jars Olives in ditto Lemons in chests Anchovies in kegs Almonds, soft shelled, in sacks Also, Brandy in butts Sweet Mountain Wine in quarter-casks—&c. For Sale by Peter Kuhn. November 17. 56

THE Partnership of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to said firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the same, and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for settlement. The Business will be Continued By Jonathan Harvey, AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET; Where he has for Sale, A general assortment of DRY GOODS. November 14, 1796. 51m

An elegant Bay Horse for sale, Enquire at George Green's Stables, in Pine-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Nov. 18. 44w

In the Press, And will be published in a few days by MATHEW CAREY, at No. 118, Market-street, AN ADDRESS To the Electors of the President of the United States, First published in the Gazette of the United States, in a series of papers under the signature of "A FEDERALIST" Containing some Criticures on Mr. Adams's Defence of the American Constitution, and on the Essays of PHOENIX, since published without that signature, in a pamphlet entitled "The pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency examined, and the charges against John Adams refuted." Nov. 15. 113

FOR SALE, A few hogheads of choice New-England RUM, A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK, And a few kegs of LARD, of a superior quality. Enquire at No. 71, north Water-street. November 8, 1796. d7f

For Sale, 7 cases coarse hats Combs, buttons and snuffcans Sheet and barr lead English shoes and boots in cases Tin plates Gold watches Taunton ale in casks. Apply to Simon Walker, 124, So. Fourth Street. Nov. 8. d14t.

O L D London Particular Madeira Wine, In pipes, hogheads and quarter-casks, Landed this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by Joseph Anthony & Co. Nov. 1. d

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackerel, Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls. 47 bbls. prime Coffee, Best Boston Beef, Codfish in hds. Spermaceti Candles, Spermaceti, and Northern Mould and dip, tallow candles, of a superior quality. A few boxes excellent brown soap, 6 Bales of Corks. 40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine. A few sacks of Feathers. A few bales India Muslins. FOR SALE BY JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co. October 31. d

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent, CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicante and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf— 28 Pipes of Brandy 18 Bales of Spanish wool 3 do. of Anniseed 7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt 80 Boxes of Lemons For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS. A L S O, Seventy Hogheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston. Sept. 13. d

Irish Linens, &c. Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast, 4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS, In whole and half boxes, Assorted from 10d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worked Hosiery. On Hand, 7-8 Wide Lawns. Diapers and Table-Cloths A few boxes Pickens and Checks A few bales Flannels Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6 25 Boxes Window Glass, 6 by 8, 10 Ditto 7 by 9, 5 Ditto 8 by 10. The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms. James, Clibborn & English, 10th mo. 19th. d7f

The Elephant IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE. THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, fourth side, between Third and Fourth-streets. Admittance a quarter of a dollar, that every citizen may see him. At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at half a dollar each.—The room will be well lighted. November 7. d

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies, Holland Gin, in pipes Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum Martinique Molasses, in hogheads Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks Teneriffe Wine, in pipes Ruffia & Flemish Sheetings and Ravens Duck, in cases Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in cases Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes Also, on hand, A few chests of Bohemian Tea; Jesuits Bark; Allspice and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coffees, Bahas, Gurras, Bandanna and Mullin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulding Cloths. For Sale by Pragers & Co. October 20 dawm&tham

For the Gazette of the United States, No. VII. To the Electors of the President of the United States, Respectable Fellow-Citizens, IT has been remarked that Mr. Adams's book was written in 1786 or 1787, and therefore that he could not mean to object to our present constitution. It is true that the preface of the first vo-

lume is dated in January 1787, but it is a fact that the third volume was published after he was possessed of the federal constitution, which is annexed to the constitution; and that it contains, as we have shewn, some of the passages which are most opposed to that instrument in principle. The discourses upon Davila too, are the most forcible corroborations of this opposition, and upon the strong presumption, that they are the work of Mr. Adams they amount to an active unfriendliness to the essential and cardinal principle of all our constitutions, both of the states and of the union. They tend at this time to invite the interposition of the foreign monarchies in our affairs, however different were certainly the views, with which they were written.

It has been also observed that Mr. Adams's book was written before his two elections, and yet that the people had confided in him as vice-president. It is however true that the third volume, being published in London in 1788, could not be for sale in the American Book-stores before the measures were taken for the first election. But what is much more important and is absolutely true, the books were not read, much less studied in America, for books intended to display great historical events and relating to the principles of government are not to be perused like a lummer's tale—an amusing fable for an August day. By the writer of these papers the second and third volumes had never been seen, except so far as their outlines in the library of some other person. And tho' the first volume had been actually purchased, from sentiments of respect to Mr. Adams's character and station, it is a truth, that other vocations and other books had occasioned it never to be either studied or perused. Its contents and principles were not known till within a year or two last past, when other circumstances of the nature of the book, rendered Mr. Adams's work an object of attention to many. Phoenix says, he has seen much of America and its inhabitants, and that he has never heard a wish for any other form of government than a Republic. The specimens he has given of re-statements even of the written opinions and desires of others cannot inspire the Electors with confidence in his accuracy, in regard to what may have been orally delivered before him. He too, like Mr. Adams, may consider a limited monarchy as properly a republic, and he may deem a wish for a constitution like that of G. Britain, as only a desire of having another "form" of a republic, which Mr. Adams unequivocally asserts the constitution of England in truth to be. It is our unshaken opinion, that the establishment of the Bank of the United States was very much to be desired—that neither this nor any other civilized nation can avoid the use of the excise mode of revenue, sooner or later—that the funding of public debts which cannot be paid off when due, is as much a matter of impolicy, of prudence and of natural equity, as the giving of a common bond and securing it by mortgage for a private debt—that the check given to Mr. Genet by the Executive was perfectly justifiable and necessary, and in short that many acts for which this government has been blamed were subjects of merited approbation. But with these sentiments it is a solemn truth that we have felt serious anxieties at the evidence and growth of the anti-constitutional doctrine of hereditary power which we have actually perceived. We have been explicit in regard to this subject on account of the declaration of Phoenix, that he has heard no wishes for any but republican government—We know it to be exist, and we wish it were only in common minds, and in possession of little influence. It is the true cause of the present respectful address to the Understandings, and patriotism of the Electors.

It is particularly necessary to remark, that there have been several partial and general editions of Mr. Adams's work. The first volume was published in Philadelphia by Hall and Sellers, and the whole 3 volumes were printed in London. Other editions have been printed, it is believed in the Eastern states. The size of the paper, types and paging have differed more or less. The Preface in the Philadelphia Duodecimo occupies seventeen pages, but in the London edition it covers twenty-six pages.—Sometimes it appears, that the preface is meant to be referred to by writers in the Gazettes, when however they express themselves so, that the reader supposes it is the main body of the work. No volume is numbered on the back, as the first, because, when the first volume was published in Europe, and in America, it is manifest that the author delivered it to the world as an entire work, without any intimation of publishing a second and third volume. The main body of the work, in this first volume, is contained in a little more than 389 pages in the Philadelphia copy, and occupies 392 pages in the London edition. These remarks upon the different editions and pagings and upon the preface and the main work are recommended to particular attention, because they will obviate some dissatisfaction which has been excited by the idea of designed misquotations. Two examples will be given. Time does not admit of stating more. A writer from Henrico, in Virginia, animadverts with feeling, upon some opponent of Mr. Adams, for quoting a passage, as from the 3th page of his work, and says, he has read that page, and can find no such sentence in it, as was given by the writer he is opposing. Now it is found, on examination, that the passage referred to is, substantially, in the seventh page of Hall and Sellers's Philadelphia edition, and in the ninth page of the London edition. It is not in the eighth page of either of those editions, so that the quoter must have had another copy. But further, it is in the preface, and not in the main body of the work. The passage is material, and is fairly given to the world as Mr. Adams wrote it.—That gentleman had mentioned "monarchy" in the close of the preceding paragraph, and then gave the following words, except the word monarchy, which is now put into a parenthesis, and not in Italics, for the sake of strict accuracy.— "The objection to these governments (monarchy) is not because they are supported by nobles and a subordination of ranks: for all governments, even the most democratical, are supported by a subordination of officers, and ranks too." So, again, in the 22d page of the London preface, and in the 15th of the preface of Hall and Sellers's edition, it is said, that a limited monarchy may, with strict propriety, be called a republic. These observations and examples will be sufficient to explain this necessary point. A FEDERALIST.