

Dr. Perkins

INFORMS the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has taken lodgings for a few days, at the Indian Queen, in 4th street.

PATENT METALLIC POINTS,

And will operate gratis for the relief of the poor: the instruments, and the right of using them, are for sale at his lodgings.

Subjoined, are Extracts from a Pamphlet, containing many remarkable cases, attested by characters of the highest respectability.

Extracts from Letters to the Author of the Metallic Discovery.

PIERPONT EDWARDS, Esq. District Attorney for the State of Connecticut.

New-Haven, October 7, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I should have written you last week, had I then been able to ascertain certain facts, the rumour of which I had heard. A Mrs. Beers, a near neighbour to me, the wife of Eben Beers, and daughter of captain Samuel Huggins, of this town, had been, for fourteen weeks, exceedingly distressed with the Rheumatism, to such a degree that for fourteen weeks previous to the 29th of last month, she had not been able to walk across the room even with crutches, save only once, when she made out with the assistance of crutches to hobble part of the way across her room.

Rev. Mr. Spalding, of Salem.

This may certify, that the subscriber, in his visits among his people, has used Dr. Perkins's metallic points, to relieve pains and inflammations of various kinds, and has succeeded in his attainment. They have seldom failed to relieve the head-ach, tooth-ach, ague in the face, inflammation in the eyes, cramp, cholera, rheumatism, pains of the breast and side, bilis, icterus and burns—Sometimes there has been a perfect cure from one operation.

JOSHUA SPALDING.

December 5, 1796.

Rev. ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

I certify, that on the 21st of March, 1796, I saw Dr. Perkins's metallic points, and the painted metallic instruments, tried with success in the poor-house or bettering-house in Philadelphia; especially upon a man who was unable to lift his right hand to his head, as was tried beforehand, but who after a few minutes operation, was able to remove it at pleasure; and in my sight, put it with ease on the top of his head and back of his neck, and in all directions.

ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1796.

Extracted from a Providence Paper.

Dr. Perkins's invention for removing pains from the human body, begins to obtain reputation in proportion to its utility and efficacy. The simplicity of the operation was at first an obstacle to its credit; but the flood of evidence in its favor, from actual experience, is at length too powerful to be resisted.

February 7. dtwcoft

Mrs. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tuesday the 10th day of January, she proposes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-street,

A Linen and Muslin Warehouse.

- Book Mullins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/3 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coffees
Tambour'd Book Mullins, from 13/9 to 23/ per yard
India Muslin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muslin
Jaconet muslin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muslin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Mullin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hole, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dimitry from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hole
Tambour'd muslin Handkerchiefs from 12/11 to 13/2
Irish linens for Gendren's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Household Linen, &c. &c. A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars. A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars. A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars. A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars. A plain shirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars. A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars. A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars. A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2. A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars. A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars. Linen included.

For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States, A FEW COPIES OF "An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the year 1795."

City of Washington.

SCHEME of the Lottery, No. II, for the improvement of the Federal City.

Table listing lottery prizes: A magnificent 20,000 dollars, & dwelling-house, cash 30,000, are 50,000. 1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000. 1 ditto 10,000 & cash 15,000 30,000. 1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000. 1 cash prize of 5,000 each, are 10,000. 10 do. 1,000 10,000. 20 do. 500 10,000. 100 do. 100 10,000. 200 do. 50 10,000. 400 do. 25 10,000. 1,000 do. 10 20,000. 15,000 do. 10 150,000.

16,739 Prizes. 33,261 Blanks. 50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but one: And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 40 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A net deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that they will render to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent, as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the usual suspension indispensable.

Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wallis Cooper's Ferry.

FOR SALE, The schooner ORION. SHE is between eighteen months and two years old; her frame is of the best of W. Oak; she is a staunch-built vessel—handily finished off—and well found in every particular: ready to receive a cargo and can be put to sea without any expense on her hull, sails, or rigging. She flows 600 barrels, has a handsome cabin and stowage, and a hull deck which will flow seventy-five or eighty barrels. She is a fast sailing vessel—has been newly caulked, graved and painted, and put in thorough good repair in every respect; her inventory may be seen by applying to the captain on board said schooner, lying at Mr. John Witcocks's wharf, between Chestnut and Walnut Street, where she at any time may be thoroughly examined by those who wish to purchase.

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 11.

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting, For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street. December 15. dtf

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, By the British Packet Carteret.

HAGUE, November 12.

In the fitting of the 10th inst. the plan of the constitution of the Batavian people was at length laid before the convention. But difficulties having been raised even before it was read, the convention decreed, that the reading of it should be postponed until next Monday. Citizen Van Kastele said, hereupon, that after the plan had been read, he should give his opinion on the subject, as it struck him that the plan was by no means founded on the basis of an indivisible republic, and consequently could neither answer the expectation of the convention, nor meet the wishes of the people.

Don Joseph d'Andouga, the Spanish minister lately arrived here, presented his credentials the day before yesterday. The plan of the constitution has been printed for the members of the convention, but at the same time it has been prohibited on pain of 6000 guilders to print a single copy for any one else.

The representative Kastele was supported by several other members in his assertion, that the plan of the constitution did not aim at unity and indivisibility, but at federalism. The discussion of this plan is therefore likely to bring on very interesting and animated debates.

All the foreign ministers were invited to the fitting of the 10th instant, when the plan of the constitution was laid before the convention.

The representative Veitser was yesterday elected president of the convention.

The troops embarked at Dunkirk on board 16 transports, had not failed from thence on the 11th instant. Their destination remains as yet a secret, but it is stated in a letter from Paris of the 7th instant, that the armament is destined for the mouth of the Elbe, to intercept the communication of the English with the continent.

Fourteen English men of war and several armed vessels are still cruising off the Texel.

Extract of a private letter from Hamburg, November 15.

Letters from Copenhagen, state, that commotions have broken out in Sweden since the king has taken into his own hands the administration of the kingdom; this intelligence stands, however, in need of confirmation. The Stockholm mail is not yet arrived.

LEGHORN, October 28.

In consequence of the remonstrances of Salicetti, the commissioner of the executive directory, the merchants of this place have at last agreed to pay him 320,000 piastres for the merchandize belonging to the English, which has been confiscated in this port; so that the above merchants have now the right of selling this merchandize as they please.

A corps of 600 English troops embarked at Corfica, is arrived at Porto-Ferraio, three leagues from this place, and has retaken the forts in that island, which had been reduced by a corps of armed Corsicans. Before the English fleet sails for Gibraltar, an attempt may perhaps be made to take our city by a coup-de-main, which, as the French garrison is at present very weak, and the English are far superior in numbers, would not be unlikely to succeed.

FRANCKFORT, Nov. 6.

Our advices from Balle, dated the 1st of this month, and those from Offenbourg, dated the 3d—state, that the imperial armies are making the most formidable preparations to drive the enemy entirely from Kehl, and from the bridge head they have in their possession near Huningen. The heavy artillery destined for the attack of the latter, was placed on the 31st ult. and the 1st inst. in the eight batteries constructed on the surrounding heights, and which are directed at the same time against the bridge head, the bridge itself, and Huningen. The bombardment was to commence on the 2d or 3d, and the most successful result was expected. The prodigious quantity of artillery and ammunition collected in the environs of Kehl, and the large bodies of troops assembled there, announce that that important point, still occupied by the enemy, is about to be attacked with the greatest energy.

LONDON, November 24.

Mr. Williams the captain of an American ship, who was taken up on suspicion of being concerned in a conspiracy to set fire to one of our Dock-yards, has been liberated, the charge against him having been found to be maliciously preferred by a worthless fellow who acted as his mate, and whom he had been obliged to confine.

November 25.

Bourdon of the Oise observed in the fitting of the council of five hundred of the 10th inst. that the army of the island of St. Domingo, formerly composed of 150,000 negroes, is now reduced to 230,000; that out of 25,000 people of colour, there remain no more than 15,000; and that the number of the white inhabitants had decreased from 40,000 to about 25 or 30,000, and that all this is the result of the robberies, massacres and proscriptions, either ordered or authorized by the chief Agents of Government.

In the course of the discussion on Alms-houses, which took place on the 14th inst. in the Council of Five Hundred, it was observed by Dumolard, that in the Alms house at Lyons, out of 800 children, brought thither by their parents, whom the Revolution had deprived of every means to maintain them, 760 have perished through want of food. This circumstance forms an important datum in the statement of the depopulation which the Revolution has occasioned in France.

The French have gone so far in Italy as to put even the prayers of the Italian clergy in a state of

requisition. The bishop of Modena, in his pastoral letter of the 11th of October, to the Clergy of his Diocese, enjoins them "to implere the assistance of heaven for the invincible republic of France." The pious Prelate, however, forget to acquaint them, that heaven would not listen to their prayers.

Lord Stanhope has declared he will not attend any more meetings at the Crown and Anchor, unless the Sign is changed. The Crown must come down altogether, says the noble citizen; but the Anchor may stay, for the sake of the Rope.

It is proposed to the proprietors of the Powder mills, at Hounslow, to name one day in the week for the explosion of their mills, in order for travellers to keep out of the way. Instead of the present mode of blowing them up, ad libitum, which is attended with great danger to those not in the secret.

We recommend to a certain new senator, who has long been primed and charged with his maiden oration, to let himself off upon this occasion.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED. Sitting of Nov. 14.

Renaud called the attention of the Council to the shameful abuses and immoralities produced by the Divorce law, and moved for the appointment of a committee to consider of a revision of these laws, and to make their reports thereon.

Boissy d'Anglas observed, that it was necessary to modify the laws of divorce, and deprive them of the facility which they gave to turn marriage into a state of concubinage. But he thought they should form a part of the civil code; he therefore moved the adjournment of the question until the discussion of the civil code should take place—Agreed to.

The following resolution with respect to the importation of British merchandize was agreed to in addition to the existing laws on that subject.

"The articles which have been already prohibited, and which may be sent to France on board French vessels, and which shall arrive before the 5th of December next, shall not be subject to confiscation. The proprietors shall notwithstanding be bound to give an account of them to the Custom-houses."

One of the secretaries announced, that a great number of petitions had been presented against the law which prohibits the importation of English merchandize. The petitions objected, that the law went to revive the system of denunciation and domiciliary visits.

The Order of the day was called for and adopted, in opposition to Basillon, who pressed the necessity of taking the subject matter of the petitions into consideration.

2 Frimaire, Nov. 22.

Letters from Raftadt of November 12, say the Archduke Charles summoned Kehl to surrender on the 11th, and received an answer of refusal. The bombardment was therefore hourly expected to take place. The Archduke Charles had also received reinforcements.

Letters from Mannheim of the 14th inst. state, that the French are preparing to retreat behind the Queich, and have only a few outposts on the river Speyerbach. Hence it is inferred that the Armistice will not be published, and nevertheless observed as last year by the outposts on the river Nahe.

The Emperor, as chief of the empire, has addressed some very peremptory and severe letters to the circle of Swabia, respecting the armistice and the separate treaty of peace: similar memorials have also been presented to the Duke of Wurtemberg and the Margrave of Baden.

The works which the Austrians have erected near Huningen, expose that city to be converted into a heap of ruins. The French still occupy the redoubts of the bridge and the batteries on the left. Letters from Strasbourg of the 7th announce Pichegru's departure to Paris, where he is expected to obtain the chief command of the Sambre and Meuse army.

November 22.

On Saturday an express was received as the Admiralty Office from Sir John Borlase Warren, brought to Falmouth by the Sylph brig. The dispatches from Sir John state, that he had looked into Brest, where were seventeen sail of the line, with a prodigious number of transports and flat-bottomed boats, ready for sea; and he had learnt that 80,000 troops were in readiness to embark. This account, of the authenticity and accuracy of which no doubt whatever can be entertained, differs most materially from other intelligence recently received.

About ten days ago an armament consisting of some gun boats, small armed vessels, and transports, sailed from the Road of Havre, having 6000 troops on board. They had scarcely got out of the Road when a gale of wind came on, in which several of the boats were wrecked, and all the men on board of them drowned. The rest of this armament returned into the harbor of Havre, where it has since remained.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, November 26.

Downing-street, November 26. Dispatches, of which the following are copies, have been received from Robert Craufurd, Esquire, by the right honourable lord Grenville, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Head quarters of his royal highness, the arch duke Charles of Austria, Offenbourg, November 13, 1796.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your lordship, that official accounts were this day received by the archduke from general Davidowich, stating his having beaten the corps that was opposed to him, and taken 2000 prisoners.

His advanced guard has taken possession of Trent, which place, as well as the strong position behind