had too much neglected. All the affiliance of art was ineffectual to fave him.

" For feven or eight days, he experienced from time to time to time fits of fuffoeation, which palled off with exceeding difficulty and uncommon agony; the fmallest motion produced these fits. Yesterday, a-bout to in the evening, after having passed a tolerable calm day, and having even applied to fome bulinefs, his fufferings were re-doubled; a dreadful fit of fuffocation took hours of indefcribable agony he expired in giving them to the whole nation. my arms. His body will be opened to-morrow, in order to deftroy the report in circu-the prefent letter, which I publish by means. lation, of his having been poiloned. On of the prefs. If the facts advanced by you the day after to-morrow, he shall be sent are true, I ought to be prosecuted by the from Wetzlaer with all due pomp, to be tribunals. If otherwise, you owe me a carried to Coblentz, where he will be in-terred by the fide of Gen. Marceau in the (Sigued) L. HOCHE. Fort of Petersburgh. "Health and Respect.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

3 Vendemiaire, Sept. 24. Malibrand faid, "The hero, celebrated by fo many exploits, by the battle of Weif- proceed to any bufinefs. Several of the fembourg, the delivery of Landau, the fuc- members who ferved in the first affembly, cefs at Quiberon, the pacification of La- and were elected to the fecoud, have poli- fociation of young women of great respec-Vendee, and the last passage of the Rhine tively declined to act, or to subscribe to the tability and known philanthropy, who have -Hoche, is no more. He whofe heart is declaration required. They fay, that they been for feveral winters employed in reliev-not rent with grief, is not a Frenchman, are convinced, from experience, of the im- ing without partiality the fuffering poor Weep, Suldiers of Liberty, weep, Republicans, over the death of this intrepid warri-or." He concluded by moving that a fu-neral ceremony should be held in the capital. States, or conducive to their happines. and in all the camps of the Republic,-Re-ferred to a Committee.

GENERAL HOCHE,

Directors of the Journal de Paris. Weizlaer, 26th Thermidor, 5th year. General Hoche, to Citizen Dufrefue St. Lion, Member of the Council of Five Hundred, and Reporter of the Commission of the Comp-troller of the Treasury.

Citizen, I read in No. 1682 of a Journal entitled, " The French Republican," that, giving an account of the abule of power committed as you fay by the Military Au-thorities, you have not ferupled to advance

the following affertions : "The General of the army of the Sambre and Meufe has laid a contribution of 3,725,000 livres, of which 219,400 only were paid into the coffers of the Paymatter of the Trealury, 736,600 livres have difap-peared in the hands of the etat-major. The reft has been paid into the hands of a private agent, upon whom the general has given drafts to divers contractors."

I am that general whom you have dared to reprefent in the National Tribune not only as a than who has acted against the law, but also as a cheat who has defrauded his brother foldiers of the pay that is due to

brother foldiers of the pay that is due to them, As fuch I ought to be punifhed. Before you published my name, as you have done, was it not your duty to examine the facts? Before you traduced an entire etat-major who have fought for the Republie which you are beginning to ferve, was it not your duty to inquire into the charac-ters of my officers and myfelf? Have you been deceived, or are you a deceiver ? Are you an agent of the faction that purfues e-very man who has behaved honorably at the head of the armies, or are you only the dupe of certain villains ?

These questions you will undoubtedly anfwer. In the mean time here, are the

facts : ed at the army, the pay of

knaves and flock-jobbers, and I am accufed. Just God !

I would have given in my accounts to the War Minister, were it not for the perfecu-tion I have fuffered on my journey to Paris. from him the use of his fenses, and after fix But now they are printing, and I intend

I expect from your candour an answer to

LONDON, September 28. The fecond Batavian national affembly,

according to letters from Hague, dated the 15th inftant, have not as yet been able to pollibility of forming, under the regulations preferibed, fuch a conftitution as would be

September 30.

cy. A notice to this effect appeared in the London Gazette of the 12th inft.

It was not hitlertoknown that the French had contributed to the check which the Euglish fuffered at Teneriffe. We learn today that the good genius of our allies had thrown moß a proper on their coals for their defence 150 men of the great nation. This circumfance, as wonderful as it was unforefeen, very, much ferved to increase the fhame of the repulfed English ; but that which, above all, added to the combinations of a was there.-Le Republicain. By a report of the minister of police to

the directory, by them transmitted to the council of 500, the complete execution, with-out any exception of the law of the 12th Fructidor, relative to the condemned deputies and to the emigrants and priefts in gen-eral, is reprefented as neceffary to the repole of the republic.

Daunou is appointed by the inflitute na-tional to pronounce a funeral oration in hon-or of general Hoche.

By a letter from an officer in the army of prince Charles of Auftria, an extract of which is given in the Annales Politiques, it appears that the prince of Conde is no long-er confidered to be on good terms with the court of Vienna.

The Gazette.

PHILA DELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, NOPEN

three months and a half pail I have provided pounds, in bags of wheat, rye, buck wheat, for the fublifience of 50,000 men on the and indian meal; belides potatoes and fun-right bank of the Rhine, without the de- dry other kinds of provision : aided by the dry other kinds of provision : aided by the livery, I do not fay of money, but of any above, and affilled by a number of refpecta-bous to the contractors? And this is the ble inhabitants of the city, northern liberreward of my economy ! I have purfued | ties, and Southwark ; we were enabled to continue relieving, by weekly donations, a-bove thirteen hundred perfoas, chiefly heads of families, opprefied by poverty, ficknefs and diffrefs, and to give employment to a-bout fix hundred men on the roads; who if

not provided for in that manner would, in all probability, have been, from dire neceffi-ty, compelled to defeend to means injurious to themfelses and to the community.

Thus have we endeavoured to explain to you, in fome measure, the manner we expeuded your money entrusted to us until a bout the 18th inft, at which time an exami-nation of our funds took place, and the balance found to be but two thousand dollars. After making appropriations for the pur-chafe of five hundred cords of wood, and fifteen hundred bushels of potators, for the purpole of meeting the diffreffes of the poor in the more inclement fealon.

At this time we were called on by an afparticularly of their own fex ; paying no regard to diffance weather or fituation ; not acceptable to the people of the United doubting but it would meet with your approbation, and be as agreeable to you to be informed of their praife-worthy requeft, as By the 6th article of the treaty of com- it was to us by having it in our power to merce between this country and America, it grant them five hundred dollars and ten bar-is agreed that in cafes where our merchants rels of flour, at a time when we had concludcannot obtain juft debts due to them, or com-penfation for lofs or damage fullyined in the ordinary courfe of juftice, the United States will make full and complete compenfation ; but this provision is only to extend to fuch the tight indulge themfelves in visiting the lofs as has been occasioned by lawful imped-iments, and not to those caused by infolven-to many, whose lituations would never have been otherwife known. .

Although we have the above balance befides wood, potatoes, and flour, we fear it will be fourcely fufficient to meat the numerous wants of the inhabitants during the ap-

proaching winter. Having been as brief as poffible in giving you a detail of our proceedings, a more minute one we fhould be willing to afford by a conference with any perfons who may feel themfelves interefted in the expenditure of the more service of the served the served the served the service of the service of the served served served service of the served serv the money, &c. entrusted to our care ; or deftiny the most romantie is, that Drouet are defirous to obtain information for the purpose of improving by our experience, for the advantage of suffering humanity in future. For this purpose a reference to the

minutes of our proceedings may be had at any time, on enquiring of the members. Thankful we are that we have been aided by fome, fupplied by you, and directed by Providence to give comfort to the mourner, bread to the interview. read to the hungry, and confolation to the

Riched widow and lathericis.	
Robert Wharton,	Samuel Wheeler,
Edward Garrigues,	John Wagner,
George Krebs,	George Ingles,
John James,	Robert M' Mullin,
Ifrael Ifrael,	William Linnard.
Thomes Savery,	La Zayan sa Jane 1
ommissioner's Office, Ol	d Court Houfe,
Philadelphia, Nov.	
at which is a state of the	and the first the statement
or the GAZETTE of th	e UNITED STATES.
(Continued from our	Gazette of 20th inft.]
MR. FENNO.	and the set of the

Rogers in his account of the epidemics of Co.k, of a scialignant fever that fwept away a great nany of the fludents of Wadham College; pro-buced "from the putrefaction of a waft quantity of a scalignant fever that swept away a great many of the fludents of Wadham College; pro-duced "from the putrefaction of a vaft quantity of cabbages thrown into a heap out of the fev-eral gardens near the college "Lancifi relates, that one end of Rome was nearly defolated by the effluyia of fome rotren hemp, that lay in the neighborhood, "Fourteen men out of fixteen, perified by a malignant fever, a few years ago, at the ifland of Tortola, from the effluvia of fome putrified potatoes which were taken out of the hold of a Liverpool vefiel." The effluyia flays Dr Zimmerman from a lit-tle heap of flax, has been known to occafion a malignant fever, which proved fatal to the family, in which it firft began, and afterwards /pread its contagion thro' a whole country." (Ruft's works, vol. 2, p. 754.) The invefigation which this fubject under-went in the winter after the epidemic of 1*93, fome of the above facts were adduced to prove the point again contended for, and which is now corriborated by many additional ones. Drs. Currie and his coadjutor Cathrall however, anfwered them by obferving " none of the au-thorities awere qualified to differen the connexion betageen cange and effed." but it is prefumed that the reflectable number of facts from authors of the fift flanding in medicine, be-fore mentioned, will convince every one of the truth of the occafional contagious nature of dif-eafes actifing from marthy exhilations. It is true we fee thoufands of cales of remittents, and intermittents, in this country, which are not contag outs but this no more proves the non-exif-tence of contagion is them fometimes, than the freedom from differe after vilting a perfon ill with the late epidemic, proves it not to have been propagated in the fame way. The truth upon this fubject is, that it merely requires a certain flate of the air, or a four own bodies, to make thele fevers contagious or not. This confliction of the atmoglepre, has been neticed by all the writers upon epidemics fince Hippo-crates; and is frequently me of remitting and intermitting fevers in the year 1765: they were not remarked to be propagat-ed by contagion, and yet we have feen that the remitting fever he mentions to have prevailed at Cadiz, was highly contagious. This confliction of the air does not always de-pend for its effect, upon the featible qualities of heat, moliture, or drynels. It formations hap-pans hat thele circumitances do not produce that change upon difesfer, which it is will known, they commonly do; and hence the error into which ma-ny people are led, when on the appearance of an epidemic, they inimediately try to refer it to the preceding, otexilling flate of the elements. A medical gentleman of Martlord has recorded preceding, of exiling flate of the elements. A medical gentleman of Martlord has recorded in Dr. Bayley's account of the "*Ded faver* of New York in 1995; a remarkable proof of the noxious power of purid vegetables, in exciting fever." Sow etime in the month of September I was called

with most of the characteristic symptoms of the y-llow fever as described by Rufit. The next day a fecond was taken in the fome manner, and on the a fecond was taken in the feme manner, and on the morning of the third day three more were taken fich. This led me to fulfect fome particular caufe. I fearched for it in vain at that time. The next morning, on palling through the kitchen. I finele fomething very offentive, which none of the fami-ly had neticed. On epening the cellar door, I found it preceded from the cellar. Two perfors were down to examine, and found in one center of a finall tight room, a quantity of Sure calibre on web cown to examine, and found in one carlier of a finall tight room, a quantity of *June calbages*, on which the fur had flore ab int three hours in the day. They had retted, and fank down into a lump of putrelaction. They run a flick under them, and lifted them up, and there immediately iffued fuch an intolerable flench, as obliged them inflatt fuch an irtolerable flench, as obliged them inflatt ly to leave the cellar. A vomiting was brought or at once which faffed nearly an hour. No other perfor in the family was aken alterwards; and thole who were already feized, all recovered "Fiere was the fame difeate, excited by the fame caufe which produces it elfewhere, and that could detected. Why may we not fuppole, that if this circumflance had taken place in a thickly inhabite:

righborhood, prevared by predifpolition, and aid i by all those caufes which generally exift durin the hot feafor in populous places, that it woul have fpread with the fame rapidity it did in Ney York or in Philadelphia?"-It may be anfwered that the conjecture appears highly rational : The immediate remeval of the noxious caufe in the a bove inflance, the thin flate of population, and want of corresponding confliction of the air, fa-vorable to the propagation of the contagious efflu-via, were the causes to which the collision of the

via, were the cubes to which the collation of the fever in this family may be afcribed; but the pro-duction of this fever, flews the activity of the el-via from putril vegetables. The identity of the autumnal remitting lever of all warm climates and featons, with the fever gen-erally denominated vellow, has already been flewm by quotations from the writings of phylicians up-on the difeates of the Weft Indies. Dr. Currie, in the year 136_{20} , entertained the fame idea, as ap-pears by the following extract from his "Account of the difeates of the United States," p. 330. "The greater yellowners of the flein appears to be the an-heircamflame in which it (yellow/ewr) differs from the billows remittents of hot climates, or eary but feating of any climate. Dr. Lining himfelf, though he confiders it as a fpecies of pelitence, fays the negroses were exempt from it, though expeded as much as the whites, and that thofe who were con-yverd to the contry with it, never communicated negroes were exempt from it, though expected as much as the whites, and that thole who were con-vered to the country with it, never communicated it to those with whom they had communication." But we find, during the late epidemic, very differ-ent fentiments entertained by Dr. C. In the Ga-żette of the United States, October 11 (letter to Mr. Wytkoop) he fays, "If we compare its (ytel-low faver) leading and chara acrific (ymotoms with those of the biliour remitting fever in its molt equivocal and dangerous form, as well as with the obfervations of all the citizens that have written expressly on the fubject, togither with the caules which give rife to other contagious fevers, no perfor acquainted with medical bifory, and qualified to differn the connexion between caufe and effect, can hefitate in be-lieving that the diffect never bas originated in Phila-delphia, nor ever can be occafioned by putrid vege-table effluvia ; but is ALWAYS inFORTED by vef-fels with fick perfons or infected goods on board :" He adds that " the diffects never was generated in any other part of the United States of America, but had always been introduced, when it did occur, by veffels from the Weft Indics, though the featom had frequently been as hot and dry, and form more fo, and the freets more replete with putric vegatable matter than in 1792." Among other in Gances of itshaving been imported headduced thofor mentioned by Dr. Lining in Charlefton, in proof and yet we find that he formerly believed Lining wa mitflaken as to the real fource of thefe fevers withels the following extract from "The account of the difenses of the United States," above ment ioned, p. 389 : "Dr. Lining fays, that the yel low-fever has been four times epidemical in of the diferifes of the United Siztes," above men-tioned, p. 389 : "Dr. Lining fays, that the yel-low-fever has been four times epidemical in Charlefton, viz. in the autumn of 1732, 39, 45, 48 ; and as none of thefe were remarkable for extraordinary heat orrainy weather, heconcludes, that it did not take its origin from any peculiari-ty of the climate or foil, but was imported from the Weft-Indies ; and even afferts, that whene-ver the differ appeared, it was eafily traced to fome perfon who had lately arrived from the Weft-India iflands, where it was epidemical." But from a comparifon of the defeription which he gives of the fymptoms of this fever, with gives of the fymptoms of this fever, with

New York Robert, Bright, Savaanah Dolphin, Holt, Laura, Barker, Nantucket Eliza, Barnard, Ditto The Ship Birmingham Packet, Killey,

from Havre, and Barque Mars, Fowler, from St. Ubes, are arrived in the river.

The fhip Roba & Betfey, Nimmo, from Briffol, blawn out of the Delaware, is rarived at Norfolk, and will proceed to Philadelphia, to discharge her cargo.

New York, Nov. 25. ARRIVED. DAYS. Lifbon 95 Ship Cleopatra,-Caledonia,-Liverpool 84 Bark Eliza .-Africa Brig Little George, Howley, New Or-

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, November 20. By capt. Graat, who arrived here yefterday in 41 days from Amsterdam, we have the means of of announcing, from the authority of the American could refident in that city, that the three American commiffioners, to the republic of France, had fafely arrived at Paris-that they were received with every mark of refpect and politeness-and that there was not the finallest doubt of their fettling the misunderstanding between the two countries, to the fatisfaction of the

federal government. Capt. Grant, from Amsterdam, informs. that the Dutch fleet confilling of 36 fail of yeffels continue blockaded within the Texel by admiral Duncan, whole fquadron by the reinforcements fent him then amounted to 37 fail.

Prices of American STOCKS in London, re-ceived by the latest arrivals. 6 Per Cents, - - 80 a 81 pr. ct.

2 de. do: - - - 50 Deferred, do. - - - 56 51 Per Cents, - -. 80 Bank Shares, - -106

** " A Subferiber" in anfwer to " A-nother Subferiber," and " A lover of Lacus and Freedom," will appear to-morrow.



Ifaac Harvey, jun. No. 5, South Water Street. A few tone of ftone, or fand ballaft wanted.-Apply as above. november 27

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured, GINGER and Pepper, ground ; schelled or pearl Barley ; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder ; Taunton and Burton Ale ; London Porter ; red, Port and Lisbon Wine,

fuitable for exportation or home confumption. The higheft price given for Muffard-Seed. Aljo for fale: A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fuffians, Shawls, &c, for fale by JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 98, fouth Front-fire

the troops was feveral months in arrear.-An infinite number of expences were to be provided for, without which it was impof-fible to open the campaign. I provided for them with the funds of which I was then depolitory, and I organized the conquered country on the left bank of the Rhine in fuch a manner as to enable us to draw from thence our fublishence, and a part of our

After figning the preliminaries of peace, the victorios, army was on the banks of the Nidda and the Mein, in an indifferent country, already impoverished by the armies of the Belligerent powers, who had occu-pied it for upwards of fix years. By an arrets of the toth Floreal, I laid a contri-bution of a set see lines. But more the bution of 3,725,000 livres. But upon the reprefentation of the inhabitants, who were obliged to feed the army, and repair a part of the cloathing and equipage of the foldiers whom the administration fuffered to go naked, yes, Sir, absolutely naked, I remitted them a fifth part : therefore the fum of 2,980,000 livres remained to be levied.

I have few papers with me. I have ne-ver been able to get from the paymaiter an exact account of what he had received.-However, I can prove, that down to the 30th Thermidor, there has been paid into the cheft,

By the intermediary com-miffion charged with the Administration of the L. s. d. 962,303 4 9

now at its difpofal -Of the contributions of the right Bank, - - 1,778,659 5 11

Drawn from the country in

four months and a half, 2,840,962 10 5 A fum of twelve hundred thoufand livres remained therefore to be paid in.

I have the honor to alk you, whether you think that a contribution can be levied immediately, at a feafon when the harveft is still standing, in an impoverished country, and in many parts of which the inhabitants harraffed and ruined, have betaken themfelves to flight.

that the contractors were the men who erest inoutand the hundred and thirty five barrels, and Sometime in the month of September I was called niftry ? Can you be ignorant that for thefe fixty hundred, three quarters and fifteen to vifit a young man about 18, in a fixily in the

A great number of American vessels from Europe have been permitted to pass after examination by French privateers.

A Gentleman of this City has received letters from Barcelona, dated in September, which inform that orders had been received there by the Conful from the French Government against capturing any more American veffels whofe papers are regular.

When Muir, Margarot, Skirving, Pal-mer, and other turbulent and rellefs dema-gogues, were transported to Botany Bay, by the British government, or rather by a lecree of their fellow-citizens, after a canid trial, and most elaborate defence, the Jacobin preffes caufed the world to ring with complaints and criminations of what they declared to be a fcandalous and tyrannical act : Nay, fo greatly were they fean-dalized at this pretended abomination, that they have not to this day ceafed to reprobate the act. Contrast this act of the British government with a recent occurrence in France juffified by the same people, and def-pife their hypocrify and fallehood.

The commissioners appointed by the go-vernor to carry into effect the law for alle-viating the diffress of the citizens of Philadelphia, and the fuburbs thereof in confequence of the late calamity,

To the benevolent donors who came forward to give relief to our fuffering fellow-citizens at one of those trying periods which eldom happen in any country.

It is to you that we conceive it our duty to addrefs at this time; not only becaufe it belongs to you to be acquainted with the ppropriation of your money that was entrufted to us as your agents, but likewife to give vent to feelings of gratitude that are engraven on our minds, for the generous and fpontaneous fupplies deposited in our hands, at a moment when our thoughts were deeply engaged to find out ways and means to afford relief to about fix thousand diffreffed men, women and children, who had become objects of our care, in confequence of having received support from the fum grant-name one of them; one to whom I have give this functure we called of our tenow-citi-zens, and were anfwered with that noble-nels of fpirit which characterizes our coun-try, by receiving in each upwards of twenty though the contractors were the men who cri-

hat given y Dr. Chalmers, and particularly rom the more recent obfervations of Dr. Hun-er in the Weft-Indies, I am inclined to think Dr. Lining has fallen into a VERY GREAT FR-ROR respecting the nature and cause of this disease. The celebrated Lind, of Haflar hospital, appears The celebrated Lind, of Haflar hofpital, appears to have fallen into a fimilar entoyion link, appears to have fallen into a fimilar error, owing to the mifreprefentation of facts by Dr. Warren, and others. He has alfo recorded an arcount of the vellaw-fever becoming epidemic in Philadelphia, in the year 1740, swing to fome infected appa-rel of a gentleman who had died of it in Barba-does. Thefe clothes, he fays, being unluckity hung abroad to be aired, prefently diffufed the contagion of the fame fever over that part of the town, and deftroyed 200 perfons. [This was another of the proofs lately adduced by Dr. C. in his letter to Mr. Wynkoop, of the difade being always imported.] "It is however at prefent generally known, for it has been proved by they moft accurate and usesceptionable ob-fervations,) that no infectious difade can he communicated without contact, or the near ap-proack to the body of an infected perfon ; or to the fomites or flubfances imbued with infectious matter or morbific miafmata." Thus we find, in 1789, Dr. C. entertained

matter or morbific miaimata." Thus we find, in 1789, Dr. C. entertained fentiments which he now fays, cannot be efpoul-ed by any "qualified to difern the connexion be-tween caufe and effects." and the fact is, that the former were right, and the fact is, that the former were right, and the fact is, that the former were right, and the fact is, that the former were right, and the fact is, that the former were right, and the fact is, that the former were right, and the confection of the former were right, and the confection of the fact is that the second of the alternity of the second the fact is that the second of the second of the second the fact is the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second of the fact of the second of the second of the second of the second of the fact of the second that have been made in medicine, in the courle of the laft twenty years, it is no uncommon thing for medical gentlemen to renounce false theories, (except by fome who fuppofe a dimi-nution of dignity is effected by acknowledging the poffibility of their having been ever aurong) but it is a novelty for phyficians to renounce truth and adopt error; moft men love to ad-vance in fcience, but the above inflances flew a difpoficion to retrogade, which is actually aflon-ishing. thing.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. Ship Venus, Waddel, Brig Eliza, Haftie, Briftol 62 Bourdeaux 66 London 137 Neutrality, King, Schr. Triton, Myers, Snowhill Fortitude, Taylor, Polly, Pendleton, Maria, Burrows, New York Ditto 6 Ditto 6 Kitty, Smith, Ditto 6 Trimmer, Duly, Rambler, White, N. Carolina 28 Ditto 14 Sloop Favorite Packet, Stevenfon, Charlefton, S. C. II Nantucket 14 Sylvia, Maccey, Sally, Nichols, New-York CLEARED.

Brig Abigail, Brown, Portfmouth Schr. Lydia and Polly, Jenkins, Bofton Ann and Mary, Jehnfton, Alexandria

LOST,

IN this City, on Sunday, 26th November, 1797, a red Morocca Pocket Book, containing 7 notes of hand to REAS & PIERIE, as follows, viz.

John Duffield's, for 441 dollars, 73 cen William M Laws 435 37 George W y's, 177 19 John Deaks, 11 90 Edward Clayton's, 60

Do. 27 Do. 27 One IO dollar Bank of Penalylvanianote—an or-der upon Walter Franklin, Efq. in favor of Charles Read, and fundry other papers that can be of no ufe but to the owners. Payment of the af refaid notes of hand being ftop'd, a reward of fifteen dol-lars fhall be paid to the perfon or perfons bringing faid pocket book with the aforefaid contents to Dord Direct Biorie with the aforefaid contents to Band and Biorie with the aforefaid contents to Bead and Pierie, No. 65, Cheinut fireet and no jueffions afked. november 27

*cod3t.

Wants a place, A S a Wet Nurfe, a yeung woman, who can bewell recommended. Inquire in Eleventh freet, near Race-fireet. nov. 27.

A Journeyman Hair-Dreffer, WHO is fober and fleady, and underflands his bufinefs, may have immediate em-ployment, on application to GEORGE AB-BOTT, No. 9, Chefnut-fireet. now. 27. eodiwi

Mordecai Lewis, HAS FOR SALE, At his Store, No. 25, Great Dack-fireet, 250 bales of Bengal Goods Containing Baftas Coffas Gurrahs Moragugungees Tookzry Check and Stripes Bandano Handkerchiefs Mannoody 1: boxes Irifn Linens 11 boxes Irin Linchs 1 do. Diapers 2 do. Umbrellas 20 mniffers Java Sugar 78 hags black Pepper 1-6 do. Eaß India Ginger 100 caffes foll Brimfone 7- pipes Madeira-Wine 37 caffes Gin 5 maniput of furathing C quantity of flicathing Copper and Nails. @ 90b T 30. 2aw 2W

Landing,

from on board the fhip Edward, at Walnut-Areet Wharf, London particular Madeira Wine, of a Superior quality, For Sale by the subferiber. Robert Andrews. cost nevember 3.