

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, AT
W. YOUNG'S Book-store,
Corner of Chestnut and Second Streets,
(Price 50 Cents)
Causes qui se sont opposées aux
Progres du Commerce, entre LA FRANCE et les
ETATS-UNIS de L'AMERIQUE.
Avec les Moyens de l'accélérer;
Et la comparaison de la Dette Nationale
de l'Angleterre, de la France, and des
ETATS-UNIS.

In six Lettres, adressées à Monsieur le Marquis
de LA FAYETTE. Traduit sur le Manuscrit
Anglais du Colonel SWAN, ancien
Membre de la Législature de la République
du Massachusetts.
Le Commerce est la portion la plus importante des
Richesses Nationales.
—Le Trident de Neptune, est le sceptre du Monde.
LEMIERE.
Or causes that have been opposed to the
PROGRESS of COMMERCE between
FRANCE and the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.
With the means of accelerating it;
And a comparison of the National Debts
of England, France, and America.
In Six letters, directed to the Marquis
DE LA FAYETTE.
Translated (into French) from the original Eng-
lish Manuscript of Col. SWAN, formerly a Mem-
ber of the Legislature of Massachusetts.
Commerce is the most important portion of the
Wealth of Nations.
—The Trident of Neptune is the Sceptre of
the world.
LEMIERE.

At a juncture when the question of
a Commercial Treaty with France may soon
become an object of discussion, a work of this kind
becomes extremely useful to those citizens of the
United States, who may be desirous to enable them-
selves to view this subject, under its various as-
pects; and they will have the satisfaction to be
furnished with the necessary data, to judge of the
usefulness of this transaction.
This work is principally distinguished by the
richness of the observations, the perspicuity of the
ideas, and the modesty of the theory which it
contains. At Paris, a man of wit observed, that
this work was like a rich farmer's barn, heaped up
to the very roof with useful produce. It is ad-
dressed to the unfortunate LA FAYETTE, in letters,
which fugitive work, the author who could only
devote a few moments to this occupation, was ob-
liged to adopt. Although circumstances are in many
respects different at the present day, from what
they were in the year 1792, when these letters
were written, yet it may be justly said, that many
of the observations and permanent data still remain, that
the judicious reader will not appreciate the work
less on that account; on the contrary, as many of
the alterations, which have been made, are the
result of the author's remarks, it will serve to con-
vince him that in all transactions, between free
nations, every thing may be expected from the ef-
forts of truth and justice.

LETTER I.
General view of the obstacles, created in France,
to prevent the extension of commerce, with the
United States—Observations made in a tour, taken
for that express purpose, upon some French manu-
factures (a precious fragment this). Examination
and refutation of the prejudices existing in France,
against the quality of certain productions of the
United States, and against the advantages of their
importation—Demonstration of the bad policy of
laying duties on their importation, principally on
provisions in general, and on salt provisions, and
fish in particular—Considerations on the regulations
of the French custom-houses.

LETTER II.
Obstacles to the extension of trade with France,
proceeding from circumstances and individuals in
the United States—Proofs that these obstacles are
only temporary and will be removed (they have
been removed) by time and the wisdom of govern-
ment—History of the influence of the American
paper money—Important principles and abstract
considerations on money and circulation—Causes
of the stagnation of American trade, after the
peace—Critical examination of French goods, im-
ported into America, and extraordinary conduct
of the French merchants—Effects of good com-
mercial laws; and patriotic wishes on this subject—
Observations on money, weights and measures.

LETTER III.
Essay in the form of a tableau, to appraise the im-
portations into the United States from France and Eng-
land—The author examines each article, whether
it can be better furnished from France or
England—it is principally on this subject (which
would have afforded a mere theorist) that the author
appears to evince great commercial experience. These
kind of tableaux, unobscured by the usual guides
of the statesman can take for the policy of treaties,
deprived of which he is continually deceiving or de-
ceived. We cannot too much admire the apparent ex-
actness of Colonel Swan's calculations; and although
the propriety of Lord Sheffield's already been
contested by experience, and by several able pens,
yet it is curious to see the author of the present work,
dispute with him the only ground on which he has
not been hitherto attacked, by proving that France,
under the required condition, will be better able
than Great Britain to supply us with several articles,
which the English author asserts exclusively and fore-
ver to the latter; the author's partiality is not
(if he has any) does not appear to have at any time created
a partiality of judgment. The result of this calculation
is that in 1789, that is to say, at a period when art
and manufactures did not present in France the vast
mass and probability of extension which they now
possess, that even in 1789, it was presumable, that
France would not only have the means to supply one
half of any given quantity of the productions of France
and England united, but also to enter into competition
with Great Britain for the remainder, in proportion
to the wisdom of her government, and the industry
of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.
Calculation of the exportations of the United States,
and particular examination of their futurities to
France; this is one reason why, notwithstanding
the excellent work of Mr. Tench Coxe, Mr. Swan's
tableau is by no means superfluous; the principle of
the importation of provisions and raw materials, is every
where applied; and it is upon this argument, that
the author establishes his demands to the French gov-
ernment, for the limited admission of the produc-
tions of his country into France.

LETTER V.
Tableau of the debt of the United States at that
time—Opinions of the author on the finances, on the
effects of national debt, on circulation, &c. as more
amply detailed in his National Arithmetic printed at
Boston in the year 1786; the whole calculated to
strengthen in France, the public and private credit
of the United States—the happy condition of Ameri-
ca, and the miseries arising from the public debt in
Europe, are contrasted in the ablest manner, and un-
der the most striking relations, by very curious cal-
culation—Observations on the wisdom and economy
which preside over the public expenses in Massachu-
setts. In this place the patriotism of the author ap-
pears, with all the elevation which a just national
pride inspires. The ancient governments of Europe,
says he, will learn from us the art of economy in
recommending the services which the country receives;
Amalgam as it will be seen, that men are chosen for places,
and not places for men. This letter concludes with
the general view of the public property, deposited in
the hands of the government of the United States.

LETTER VI.
General examination of the defects of the commer-
cial policy of France with respect to the United States;
many of these observations have produced the efflu-
ent for which they were intended, others still remain,
pointing out the reforms to be made in future, as a
good chart marks the shoals and rocks. The autho-

concludes his work, by fixing his attention on his
country, and the great men who have rendered it il-
lustrious; and we take a pleasure in quoting what he
says of the present chief of our government. To
praise a man when he exercises a distinguished em-
ployment, is common, and may be taken for flattery;
but whilst he is in private life, it is the homage of
sincerity.

Note, page 316 of the work,
* Les habitans des Etats-unis, vivant dans leur
choix le bien public, et excités par un principe de
reconnaissance, choisirent M. John Adams pour vice-
président du nouveau congrès. Ses efforts, pour pré-
server le peuple des intrigues formées par le gou-
vernement Anglais contre la liberté, le rendirent res-
pecté de ceux qui étoient en pouvoir. Le peuple,
convaincu de son mérite, le choisit pour un des
représentans dans le premier congrès. De ce nombre
étoit aussi M. Samuel Adams, patriote aussi intrépide
qu'insaisissable. La révolution Américaine étoit beau-
coup à la perfection de ses travaux, et des talens
distingués. Ceux que M. John Adams a développés
dans la traite de paix, qui s'est fait à Paris en 1783,
ont prouvé qu'il étoit ministre aussi habile que grand
politique. Et dans son ouvrage sur la décade de la
constitution Américaine, il a montré toutes les con-
séquences qui forment les vrais intérêts de la patrie
et les hommes de loi; connaissances nécessaires, pour rem-
plir honorablement les fonctions de président du sénat
des Etats-unis.

NOTICE.
A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,
Such as never was in this Country before, has been
lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing,
on the East Bank of Hudson's River, State of New-
York, where any article of various sorts and shapes
may be executed, as well as earthen Flues upon a
new construction, that saves three fourths of the fuel
commonly used in tall iron flues or open chimneys;
they are besides very wholesome and ornamental, by
applying to
J. MOUCHET,
Wanted a skillful hand to attend to the baking and
glazing part of the said ware. Generous appoint-
ments will be given. Apply as above, or to
DAVID BROOKS, Esq.
No. 71 South 5th Street.
Feb. 19. eod4w

TO BE SOLD,
A GREASELY lot of land and testament of
WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and posses-
sion given immediately, a valuable property in Arch
street between Third and Fourth Streets, consist-
ing of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which
it is erected, a stable, and other improvements—
The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good
apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the
house and 200 feet deep, with a well of water and
a pump repair. The stable stands on the rear of
the lot and will accommodate four horses and a car-
riage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege
of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extend-
ing to Cherry Street. Its central position and the
advantages it possesses with respect to free ventila-
tion, renders it well worthy the attention of any
person wishing to possess an eligible property in Phi-
ladelphia.
For further particulars enquire at No 23, Vine
Street—of
ROBERT HEYSHAM,
or
FRANCIS BOWEN SAYRE, } Acting Executors.
January 11. \$

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against
the estate of WILLIAM FLEWYTHOOD, of
Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, de-
ceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts,
properly attested; and those who are indebted
to the same, are desired to make immediate
payment, to
GEO. DOBSON, } Administrator.
No. 25, So. Third-street. }
January 4. dif

To be sold,
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, contain-
ing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two
story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple
Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the
township of Moyamensing, about one mile from
the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will
be made known upon application at the office of
the Philadelphia Gazette.
The improvements upon this place, for taste and
elegance, stand unrivalled.
December 1. dtf

New-York, January 24, 1798
PROPOSALS
By Arond Van Hook,
Proprietor of the Reading Room;
For Publishing by Subscription,
An Appeal to Impartial Posterity,
By MADAME ROLAND;
Wife of the Minister of the Interior in France.
CONDITIONS.

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs,
(which ran through two London edi-
tions in a few months), will be comprised in 2
vols. octavo, of 400 pages each.
They will be printed on fine paper and a new
type, and delivered to Subscribers, neatly bound
and lettered, at 1 dollar and 50 cents per vol-
ume.—One third of the Subscription money to be
paid on delivery of the first volume—the remain-
der when the work is complete.
To Printers, Bookellers, and others, who
acquire Subscriptions, the usual allowance will
be made.
Subscriptions are taken at the Reading-
Room, No. 149, Water street—the Printing-
Office, 149, Pearl-street—and at the different
Bookstores in New-York—Also, by William
Young, corner of Second and Chestnut streets,
and the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,
Philadelphia.
As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers
are obtained, the work will be put to press, and
completed with the utmost dispatch.
Feb. 20. eodam

PROPOSALS,
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW AND INTERESTING WORK, ENTITLED,
A TREATISE
ON THE POLICE OF LONDON,
Containing a detail of the various crimes and mis-
deemeanors, by which public and private prop-
erty, are, at present, injured and endangered;
and suggesting remedies for their prevention.
BY A MAGISTRATE,
Acting for the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent,
and Essex; for the city and liberty of Westmin-
ster; and for the liberty of the Tower of London.
CONDITIONS.
This work will be printed in a large octavo, on
an excellent English paper—it will be delivered to
subscribers, bound in boards, at the moderate price
of One Dollar and a half; although the last London
edition, on inferior paper and meanly bound, is
now sold at two dollars and a half. To non-sub-
scribers the price will be raised.
Whatever encouragement may be given by sub-
scription, it will be committed to the press without
delay; and, barring accidents, will be ready for
publication early in April.
Subscriptions will be thankfully received at
BENJAMIN DAVIES'S book-store, No. 68, High-
street, and by most of the other bookellers in the
city; by George Hill, in Baltimore; and by Sam-
uel Campbell, and A. Drummond, in New-York.
January 31. 24w1a

PROPOSALS,
BY THE
Insurance Company of North America.
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, ON DWELLING-
HOUSES, WARE-HOUSES, AND OTHER BUILDINGS (AND
ON GOODS CONTAINED IN SUCH BUILDINGS) DIFFERENT
FROM PHILADELPHIA, IN THE UNITED STATES.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first
class, will be undertaken at a premium of about
half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous
risques a larger premium will be required, which
will vary according to circumstances, seldom ex-
ceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some in-
stances, where the property insured is not only in
itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so
by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and
occupations, the premium demanded will be raised
according to circumstances.
Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and parti-
tions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well
constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be
against fires from within, and free from extra haz-
ardous buildings and occupations in their neigh-
borhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first
class, and may be insured to their full value.
Also Goods and Merchandise, not of an extra
hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, de-
posited in such buildings, to an amount not ex-
ceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum
is required to be insured in one tenement, an addi-
tional premium will be required, in proportion to
circumstances.
II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and
goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned
to the risks. But it is not easy 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 circum-
stances attending it; and these circumstances will,
in general, appear from the description accompa-
nying the application.
Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone,
are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in
both cases, the stile of building, how they are oc-
cupied, how they are situated, the neighboring
buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to
be taken into view. And with respect to goods,
their tendency, whether from their nature, or
from the manner in which they are exposed, either
to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and
their liability in such case to receive damage by
wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be flo-
ten in time of confusion and hurry, are all cir-
cumstances of weight; and the premiums must be
proportioned accordingly.
III. The following condition are to be under-
stood by the parties.
1st. The Insurances are not binding till the dis-
puted premium be paid; but it shall be deemed ef-
fectual from the time of such payment and accep-
tance thereof, whether the policy be immediately
signed or not.
2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expira-
tion of the term of the policy, without further ex-
pense than the payment of the premium of the re-
newed term, the circumstances continuing the same
as they were understood by the Insurors at the time
the former insurance was made; but the payment
of the premium is essential to such renewal; and
if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after
the expiration of the former insurance, before he
pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured
during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed
on the former policy but by computing the com-
mencement of the renewal from the expiration
of the former insurance. The subject of insurance
may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new in-
surance.
3d. If any other insurance be made on the same
property, it shall be made known at the time of
application, otherwise the policy made on such ap-
plication will be void.
4th. Goods held in trust, or on consignment,
may be insured as such in a separate policy; but
they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.
5th. This company will not be liable or account-
able for any loss or damage occasioned by any fore-
ign invasion, or by any military or usurped force,
or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned
by gunpowder, aquaforis or other thing of the
like kind kept in the building, or amongst the prop-
erty insured.
6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securi-
ties, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other Prop-
erty Notes, are not included in any insurance;
nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique
curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twen-
ty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured un-
less particularly mentioned and by special agree-
ment.
7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter
term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven
years. Persons choosing to insure for seven
years shall be allowed one year's premium by way
of discount; One third of a years premium shall
be abated in like manner on an insurance for
three years.
8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured,
shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and li-
quidation 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 in-
surance, and attested before a Notary or principal
Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the
parties and their credibility.
With respect to Houses and other Buildings,
1st. The site and position; describing the
street or road on or near which the building
stands; its contiguity to water, and other cir-
cumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire
in case of accident; and particularly whether
any and what fire companies are established, and
engines provided in the place or neighborhood.
2d. The materials of which it is built, whether
of brick, stone or wood, and what part of
each, as well as to the outside walls as inside
partition walls, and their respective height and
thickness; the style of the roof and of what
materials; how secured by battlements or party
walls; what kind of access to the top of the
house and to the chimneys; whether any and
what electric rods; the number and kind of
fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.
3d. The dimensions of the building and how
divided, and the style in which it is finished so
as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what
manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of
injury; the age and condition of the building,
and how occupied, whether merely as a dwell-
ing house, or for any other, and for what pur-
pose; also an estimate of the value of the house or
building independent of the ground.
4th. The situation with respect to other build-
ings or back buildings, whether adjoining or
not, comprehending at least one hundred feet
each way; what kind of buildings are within
that distance, how built, of what materials, and
how occupied or improved, whether as dwell-
ings for private families or otherwise; whether
any and what trade or manufactory is car-
ried on, and particularly whether there be any
extra hazardous articles used, or usually depos-
ited in the house, or within the distance afore-
said, and of what kind.
Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c.
1. A general description of the building in
which they are kept will be expected, similar in
all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that
required for Insurances on the buildings them-
selves.
2. A description of the Luds and nature of
the goods, whether in casks or other packages,
or opened; and whether displayed in whole
pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And
if the goods vary materially in kind, a general
estimate of the value of each kind proposed to

be insured; but in the last particular minute-
ness of description is not expected.
3. Articles of the following kinds are deem-
ed extra hazardous, though in various degrees,
in whatever building they may be placed, viz.
pitch, tar, turpentine, resin, wax, tallow, oil,
inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton,
dry goods of an inflammable kind opened—
Glazs, china ware or porcelain, especially un-
packed; Looking glasses, jewelry; and all oth-
er articles more than commonly inflammable,
or more than commonly liable to injury by sud-
den removal or by moiffures, or particularly
obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.
Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of
the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to.
An order for Insurance accompanied by the
means of paying the premium, will be imme-
diately executed on the premium being paid. If
the application contain an enquiry only, it will
be answered.
By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, Secy.
Office of the Insurance Company of North
America; Philad. Feb. 1, 1798.
Feb. 14.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
AT THE R STORE,
No. 13, corner of Arch and Front Street.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannel
Ditto furry romal Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pulisat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicery and Madras ditto
Ditto Gurahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankens, and
Few chests belt Hyson Tea
Also—1500 boxes belt London Window Glazs,
from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hdds. Glazs
Ware assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper
than any in the city.
Nov 18. 3awtf

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and
a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, }
St. Vincents, } R.W.M.
and Bengal
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.
Oct. 27. \$

French Circulating Library.
JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,
INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only
means of becoming perfect in the French Lan-
guage, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, con-
sisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best cal-
culated to afford either useful instruction, or plea-
sure. The conditions, together with a catalogue
of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's
in town.
N. B. All translations from and into the French,
English and Spanish Languages, executed with ac-
curacy and dispatch. eod178 nov. 15.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.
MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleas-
ure and respect, returns her sincere ac-
knowledgement for the liberal encouragement she
has received during four years residence in
Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the
public, so far from intending to decline her
school, she has made a superior arrangement for
the more convenient accommodation of her
scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite
education is particularly attended by Mrs.
Groombridge and masters excelling in their
respective professions.
Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. 3awtf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made
more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot
of ground adjoining the house.
FOR SALE, AT
Wm. Young's Book Store,
No. 52, Second Street, the corner of Chestnut Street.
REPRESENTATIVES of the Committee of the House of
Representatives of the United States, appointed
to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment
against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the
United States, impeached of high crimes and mis-
deemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of
the House of Representatives, authorizing the said
Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and
instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful
means, to discover the whole nature and extent
of the offence whereof the said William Blount
stands impeached; and who are the parties and
"accessories therein."
Printed by order of the House of Representatives
December 20. \$

School Books and Stationary.
W. YOUNG,
No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chestnut-street,
HAS now ready for sale, a very large assort-
ment of English, French, Latin and Greek
SCHOOL BOOKS. Also, such elementary books
on Science, as are generally read in the academies
and colleges throughout the United States.
LATELY PUBLISHED,
Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one
large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dol.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.
All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and
writing Paper; Bookbinders Boards, Pasteboards,
fencing, and blotting Papers; printed Blanks,
blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles,
of the best quality, used in the counting house, or
public office.
Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of
BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had
by inquiring as above. Oct. 24—3aw6w

Yellow Fever and Pestilential
Diseases.
THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.
By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookfeller,
No. 52, Second Street, the corner of Chestnut Street,
(Price, in boards 27 1/2 Cents)
Neatly printed on fine American wove medium
Paper.
A VIEW
OF THE SCIENCE OF LIFE;
On the principles established in the elements
of Medicine, of the late celebrated
JOHN BROWN, M. D.
With an attempt to correct some important er-
rors of that work, and cases in illustration, chief-
ly selected from the records of his practice, at
the General Hospital at Calcutta.
By WILLIAM TAYLOR & CHAR. MACLEAN.
To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action
of Mercury upon living bodies, and its applica-
tion for the cure of diseases of indolent debility.
And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and
Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove
by a numerous induction of facts, that they never
arise from contagion, but are always produced
by certain flates, or certain vicissitudes of the
atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of
Calcutta.
Nov. 21. \$12

PROPOSALS for PUBLISHING
A new Commercial Work in the City
of Philadelphia, to be entitled
The Philadelphia Price-Current,
AND
Nautical Recorder.
TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber having been engaged
in carrying on a publication in Boston
under the title of the "Boston Price Current, and
Marine Intelligence," a work, for utility and ex-
tent of circulation, equal perhaps to any publica-
tion of the kind in Europe or America, is now
induced to risk an attempt to publish a similar
paper under the patronage of the citizens of Phi-
ladelphia. He makes the attempt from a persua-
sion that a publication for general benefit, and ex-
tensive information, will receive as much support
from the liberal minds of the merchants and others
of this city, as places of less opulence in the United
States—and although little immediate benefit
should result to the citizens from such a publica-
tion, yet it might prevent an idea abroad which
some have industriously circulated, that the trade
of this extensive city was on the decline, and con-
tracted into a narrow sphere that it would not
support a Price Current.

The general anxiety that prevails in the com-
mercial world at this critical period, renders a
work of the kind particularly useful and necessary
—Nor can the utility be doubted, when it is con-
sidered how extensive the trade and particularly the
insurance are affected in this city.—A careful
publication of the sailing and arrival of vessels in
different parts of the world—advices from vessels
at sea—accidents happening in and out of port,—
are ever circumstances that ought to be known by
the merchant and underwriter, and one infor-
mation of this kind may have more than the cost of
a hundred papers through life. The Editor en-
gages to use his utmost endeavors to make it honora-
ble and profitable to himself, sensible that it can
be done only by making it acceptable to his patrons.
This publication will contain, a general Price Cur-
rent of all articles of importation & exportation, with
the duties on importation, in this City, New-York
and Boston—Foreign Price Currents, in general;
to obtain which the various European publications
will be procured, particularly those of London,
Liverpool, Bristol, Hamburg, &c.—all arrivals
and clearances in the principal ports in America,
and every article of statistical information which
can in any manner be useful or interesting to mer-
chants in general. It will likewise contain Prices
of Stocks in the different parts of the United States,
corrected by eminent Brokers—Custom house im-
portations—Laws, Acts, and Decrees of commer-
cial tendency, &c. &c.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
1st. To be printed with a new type, on good paper
of a large crown size, and contain 4 pages folio,
2d. It will be published twice a week, and deliv-
ered to subscribers in the city early on the morn-
ings of publication, and forwarded to those out
of the city with the greatest expedition and care.
3d. The price will be four dollars per annum; pay-
able one dollar on the delivery of the first
number; one dollar at the expiration of three
months, and the residue at the end of the year.
4th. Subscribers for the work in any other place
than the city, to pay one half years subscription
money.
5th. The work to begin as soon as five hundred
subscribers are procured, of which notice will
be given.
6th. Subscription papers will be placed in the
various public offices, &c. and sent in the course of
the week, to the citizens in general, for their pa-
tronage.
JOSEPH N. RUSSELL,
February 20. tuf&mat

Recently Published,
And just imported from England, by WILLIAM
GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second Street, and
may be had of MORGAN J. RUES,
Cheap and valuable work, in two closely
printed volumes in 8vo. (price 3 dollars)
Illustrations of Prophecy;
In which are elucidated many predictions, which
occur in Isaiah, Daniel, the writings of the Evan-
gelists, and book of Revelation; which are tho't
to foretell among other great events, a revolution
in France, favorable to the interests of mankind,
the overthrow of the papal power and of ecclesi-
astical tyranny, the downfall of civil despotism,
and the subsequent relevation of the state of the
world: together with

A large collection of Extracts,
interfered through the work, and taken from
numerous commentators, particularly from
Joseph Mede, Sir Isaac Newton,
Vitrinus, Sir William Lowth,
Dr. Th. Goodwin, Fleming,
Dr. Henry More, Bengelius,
Dr. John Owen, Daubus,
Dr. Cressner, Whitby,
Peter Jurieu, Lowman,
Brenius, Bishop Newton, and
Bishop Chandler, Bishop Hurd.

By **JOSEPH LOMAS TOWERS.**
Besides various other inquiries treated of in
this work, and numerous illustrations of prophecy;
it contains a considerable number of facts or ob-
servations on the symbolic language of prophecy;
the authenticity, style, and obscurity of the apoc-
alypse, and the genuineness of the Hebrew prop-
hets; on the rapid corruption of christianity in
the fourth century; on the dispersion and restora-
tion of the Jews, the history of the false Messiahs
who have appeared among them, and the reasons
in support of the conjecture that the Africans are
the descendants of the ten tribes; on the right of
resistance to oppression; on the irruptions of the
northern nations, and the causes of the decline and
fall of the Roman empire; on the sullenness of the
Tartars, and the independence of the Arabs; on the
conquests of those nations, and those of the
Turks; on the usurpation of the Mamelukes, and
the past history and present state of Egypt; on
the character and conduct of Constantine, Justin-
ian, Clovis, and Lewis XIV. on the fate of
books in the dark ages, and the causes of the de-
cline of literature; on the rapid rise of the French
monarchy, and the causes of its fall; on the in-
conformities in the political characters of bishops
Newton and Hurd; on the peculiarities of Dr.
Th. Burnet's theory of the earth; on the beneficial
effects which christianity has produced in favor of
learning and civil liberty, and its tendency to pro-
mote the establishment of equal governments.
Independent of the large proportion of original
matter contained in these volumes, those who are
interested in the subject will, it is presumed, wish
to peruse or consult them, because the extracts in-
terposed in them, which are accurately cited, and
marked with inverted commas, are taken from a
greater number of writers on the prophecies (at
least if the roman catholic commentators be ex-
cluded) than are easily accessible to any one individ-
ual even in Europe, or are probably to be found
in any one library in the world. They are ter-
minated with indexes, and a copious table of con-
tents. Jan. 22—24w2w

Wanted, to Hire,
A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near
the centre of the city—for which a generous
rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on
more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer,
Oct. 17. eodf

FOR SALE,
Several fonts of Types—half worn.
Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in
good condition, and would answer the purpose of
a country Printer as well as new.
Enquire of the Printer.