Camies qui fe font opposees aux Progres du commerce, entre LA FRANCE et les E l'AFS-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 fix Lettres, addressées á Monsieur le Mar quis BE LA FAYSTTE. Traduit sur le Ma-nuscrit Anglais du Colonel SWAN, ancien Membre de la Législature de la République du Massachusset.

Le Commerce el la portion la plus importante des (Richesses Nationales. Le Trident de Neptune, est le sceptre du Monde.

Or causes that have been opposed to the PROGRESS of COMMERCE botween 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 English Manuscrit of Col. Swan, formerly a Member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Commerce is the most important portion of the

Wealth of Nations. The Trident of Neptune is the Sceptre of

A T 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 sitizens of the United States, who may be desirons to enable themselves to view this subject, under its various aspects; and they will have the satisfaction to be surnished with the necessary data, to judge of the usefulness of this transaction.

This work is principally distinguished by the richaes of the observations, the perspicuity of the iscas, and the modesty of the theory which it contains. At Pars, 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 addressed to the unfortunate La Fayette, in letters, which suggisted form, the author who could only A T a juncture when the question of

to the very roof with useful produce. It is addressed to the unfortunate La Farette, in letters, which suggives some, the author who could only devote a sew weeks to this occupation, was chilged to adopt. Although circumstances are in many respects different at the present day, from what they were in the year 1790, when these letters were written, yet it may be justly faid, that so many absolute and permanent data still remain, that whe 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 results of the author's temarks, it will serve to convince him that in all transactions, between free nations, every thing may be expected from the effects of truth and justice.

LETTER 1.

General view of the obstacles, created in France, to prevent the extension of commerce, with the limited States—Obstervations made in a tour, taken for that express purpose, upon some French manufactures (a precious fragment this). Examination and relutation of the prejudices existing in France, against the quality of certain productions of the United States, and against the advantages of their importation—Demonitation of these bad policy of laying deties on their importation, principally on provisions in general, and on falt provisions, and in in particular—Considerations on the regulations of the French culcon-houses.

LETTER 11.

Obstacles to the extension of trade with France,

of the French cullom-houles,

LETTER II.

Obliacles to the extension of trade with France, proceeding from circumfances and individuals in the United States—Proofs that thele obliacles are only temporary and will be removed (they have been removed) by time and the widom of government—History of the influence of the American paper money—Important principles and abstract confiderations on money and circulation—Caules of the stagnation of American trade, after the peace—Critical examination of French 300ds, ina-

of the stagnation of American trade, after the peace—Critical examination of French 300ds, imported into America, and extraordinary conduct of the French merchants—Effects of good commercial laws; and patriotic wishes on this subject—Observations on money, weights and measures.

LETTER 111.

Estay in the form of a tableau, to appraise the importations into the United States from France and included in ted. The author examines at each article, whether it can be better furnished from France or England—It is principally on this subject (which would have altonished a mere throrist) that the author appears to evence great commercial experience. These kinst of tableaus, unluckily as difficult to obtain as they are much to be desired, are the only sure guides the statesman can take for the policy of treaties, deprived of which he is continually deceiving or deceived. We cannot too much admire the apparent exactness of colonel Swan's calculations; and although the prophises of Lord Sh ffield have already been contradicted by experience, and by several able pen, yet it is cun ious 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 altots exclusively and soreverto the latter; the author's partiality assessment in 1780, that is to say, at a period when arts and manufactures did not present in France the visit means and probability of extension which they now possess that even in 1780, 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 Frasheau for the remainder, in proportion to the wisdom of her government, and the industry of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.

to the wildom of her government, and the industry of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.

Calculation of the exportations of the United States, and particular examination of their fuitableness to France; this is one reason why, notwithstanding the oxcell in work of Mr. Tench Coxe, Mr. Swan's season with a more stope fluous; the principle of the advantages which would result to France from the importation of provisions and raw materials, is every where applied; and it is upon this argument, that the author eliablishes his demands to the French government, for the limited admission of the productions of his country into France.

LETTER V.

Tableau, of the debt of the United States at that time—Opinions of the author on the sinances, on the effects of national debt, on circulation, &c. as more amply detailed in his National drithmetic printed at Boston in the year 1986; the whole calculated to strengthen in France, the public and private credit of the United States—the happy condition of America, and the miseries arising from the public debt in Europe, are contrasted in the ablest manner, and under the most firiking relations, by very curious calculations—Observations on the wildom and economy which preside over the public expenses in Massachuseletts. In this place the patriotism of the author appears, with all the elevation which a just national price inspires. The ancient governments of Europe, says he, will learn from us the art of economy in recompensing the fervices which the country receives: Among it will be fen, that men are cholen for place, and not places for men. This letter concludes with a general view of the public property, deposited in the hands of the government of the United States, many of these observations have produced the effects for which they were intended, others still remain pointing out the reforms to be made in surue, as a good chart marks the shoals and rocks. The author

concludes his two k, by fixing his attention on his country, and the attractmen who have rendered it il-lustrious; and we take a pleafure in quoting what he fays of the prefent chief of our government. To praise a man when he everifies a dislinguished em ployment, is common, and may be taken for flattery; but whilf he is in private life, it is the homage of

but whish he is in private life, it is the homage of fincerity.

Note, page 3 6 of the work,

* Les habitans des Etats-unis, suivant dans leur choix le harn public, & excites par un principe de reconnoissa-ce, choissrent M. John Adams pour vicc-president du nœuve u congres. Ses efforts, pour preserve le peuple des intrigues formees par le gouvernement Anglais contre la liberte, le rendirent tress-suspect a ceux qui etoient en pouvoir. Le peuple, convaincu de son merite, le choise pour un de les representans dans le premier congres. De ce nombre etoit aussi M Samuel Adams, patriote aussi intrepide, qu'intatigable. La revolution Americaine doit beaucoup a la perseverance de ses travaux, & a ses talens distinges. Ceux que M. John Adams a developpes dans le traite de paix, qui s'est fair a Paris en 1783, ont prouve qu'il etoit ministre aussi habile que grand po rique. Et dans son ouvrage sur la desense de la constitution a mesicaire, il a montae toutes les camnoissances qui forment les vrais jurisconsultes & les hommes de le la connoissances accessiones, pour remplir homorablement les sonstions de president du sens des Etats-units.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,
Such as never was in this Country before, has been
been lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing,
on the East Bank of Hudson's River, the e of NewYork, where any article of various forts and shapes
may be executed, as well as earthern stoves upon a
new construction, that saves three fourths of the fuelcommonly used in east iron sloves or open chymnies;
they are besides very wholesome and ornamental, by
applying to

J. MOUCHET, Wanted a skillful hand to attend to the baking a glazing part of the faid ware. Generous appoint, ments will be given. Apply as above, or to DAVID BROOKS, Efq.

No. 71 South 5th Street

TO BE SOLD.

To BE SOLD,

A GREEAPLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM H YSHAM, deceased, and possessing given immediately, a valuable property in Arch freet between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the heuse, 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 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled eistern, both with pumps in goop repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet sourt and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing so possess an eligible property in Philadelphia.

For surther particulars enquire at No 88, Vine

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine

Street—ot Rebert Haysham, Acting Executors. January II NOTICE.

A LI persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly artested; and those who are indebted to the fame, are defired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-firect. Administi'r January A. def

Ran away from the Subscriber, On the 24th January 1aft,

A Black Woman, named Zelime. SHE is of a middling fized Rature, thick lips, marked with the small pox in the face—She carried off a bundle of kinen with her. Whoever takes her up and brings her to the subscriber, at No 181, Arch-direct, corner of Fourth-litreet, half receive two Pollers remarked.

J. LAZELLES.
N. B. Whoever harbors f id Girl after this no tice, thall be profecuted to the feverity of the law.

New-York, January 24, 1798 PROPOSALS

By Arondt 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 editions in a few months.) will be comprised in a vols. of avo; of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to Subscribers, neatly bound and lettered at I dollar and so creats per vol

and lettered, at a dollar and 50 cents per volume -- one third of the Subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume-- the re-

nainder when the work is compleat.

To Frinters, Bookfellers, and others, who acquire Subfcriptions, the usual allowance will

To 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 - Alfo, by William Young, corner of Second and Chesnut street, and the Edicar of the Edi itor of the Gazette of the United States, Philadelphia.

As foon as a fufficient number of Subscribers are obtained, the work will be put to press, and complested with the utmost dispatch. Feb. 20.

PROPOSALS, FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A TREATISE

ON THE POLICE OF LONDON, Containing a devail of the various crimes and mif-demeanors, by which public and private proper-ty, are, at prefent, injured and endangered: And fuggesting remedies for their prevention.

Acting for the counties of Middleter, Surry, Kent and Effer; for the city and liberty of Wolfmin-fler; and for the liberty of the Tower of London

CONDITIONS.

This work will be printed in a large of avo, on an excellent English paper—It will be delivered to fubferibers, bound in boards, at the moderate price of Ose Dollar and a balf; although the last London edition, on inferior paper and meanly bound, is now fold at two dollars and a half. To non-subferbers the price will be raised.

Whatever engogramment, was beginning to the state of the state o

Whatever encouragement may be given by sub-feription, it will be committed to the profs without delay; and, betring accidents, will be roady for publication early in April.

grant on early in April.

grant Subscriptions will be thankfully received at
Benjamin Davizs's's book flore, No 68, Highfireet, and by most of the other booksellers in the
city; by George Hill, in Baltimore; and by Samucl Campbell, and A. Drummond, in New-York. January 31.

PROPOSALS,

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

I. Common Iufurances, on hazards of the firft I. Common Infurances, on hazards of the high class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous rifques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, feidom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, 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.

However, and Ware Houses, the walls and parti-

according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware Houses, the walls and partitions 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 tree from extra heardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be infured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in cases, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to

tional premium will be required, in proportion to

Circumstances.

II. Injurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the rifque. 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 circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will,

flances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are presentable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the fille of building, how they are occupied, how they are fituated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such that to receive damage by weet, or by sudden and hally removal, or to be stolen in time of consultance and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

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

flood by the parties.

18. The infurance is not binding the flipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately figned or not.

ed. Infurances may be renewed at the expira-tion of the term of the policy, without further ex-penses than the payment of the premium of the re-newed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the infurers at the time as they were understood by the infurers at the time the former infurance was made; but the payment of the premium is effeutial to fuch renewal; and if the party is fured fuffers any time to elapte after the expiration of the former infurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not infured during fuch time; sor can the infurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former infurance. The fubject of infurnice may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new

3d. If any other infurance be made on the fame property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such apdication will be void.

plication will be void.

ath Goods held in trust, or on confignment, may be insured as such in a sewarate policy; but they are not to be considered as insused otherwise.

(th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any ions or damage. Continue try any second or by reason of any civil commetton; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

he kind kept heads
perty infured.
6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promillary Notes, are not included in any infurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiofities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be confidered as infured une's particularly mentioned and by special agree-

7th. No infurance will be made for a fhorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than feven years. Perfons choosing to mines 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

be abated in like manner on an indurance for three years.

8th Loffes fuffained by fire on property infured, finall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A defeription of the property to be infered will be expected with each application, to be made by a mafter carpenter and figned by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for infurance, and attefted 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 flands; its contiguity to water, and other cir-cumflances 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 neighbou hood. 2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rode; 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 meaning the second of the style and how occupied whether meaning the second of the style and how occupied whether meaning the second of and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose, also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The stoation with respect to other buildings 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 dwel-lings for private families or otherwise; whether any and what trade or manufactory is caried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually depo-fited in the house, or within the distance aforeaid, and of what kind.

Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A seneral 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 Insurance on the buildings them

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether diplayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And af the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to

be infured; but in the last particular minute ness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemd extra hazardous, though in various degrees n whatever building they may be placed, viz bitch, tar, turpentine, rohn, wax, tallow, oil atlammable fpirits, fulphur, hemp, flax, cotton-ley goods of an inflammable kind opened.— Glass, china were or pornelain, especially un-packed; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all o-ther articles more than commonly inflammable, or n ore than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moissures, or particularly

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An order for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an enquiry only, it will

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

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

To be Sold,

. BRICK HOUSE, together with the Lot thereto belonging, in the city of Burlington, New-Jerfey. The house has three rooms below, and three chambers in the upper story. The kitchen adjoining is a frame builting. The Lot has a front of 72 feet on Pearl street, and the same front on the river Delaware. The length of the Lot is about 250 feet—The house commands a very pleasing prospect of the river commands a very pleasant prospect of the river, and of the Borough of Bristol, on the Pennsylvania shore. Immediate possession may be had. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. John Sims, next door below the City Tavern in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Burlington.

THOMSON NEALE.
Burlington, march t. *cod2w Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eftate, called SHREWS-BURY FARM, formerly the refidence of General John Cadwalader, fituate on Saffafi River, in Kent ceenty, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and confift of a handfome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two flory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Eftate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Harring Estaty. It is conveniently fituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short fail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The foil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be fold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on faid Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.—For surther particulars apply to George Hassings, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD MUCALL, JUNN.
February 24.

2awów

Housie and lots in Rordenieven

House and Lots, in Bordentown.

TO BE SOLD, a handlome two flory House, with the Lot on which it is erected, fituated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet in front, and in neatorder. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main firect, and extends with the same breadth to oach area. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back firect. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This mig a deep will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable site eigen

T confilts of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Revi of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five sarms, four of which are bounded on the Rast by the river Pasaick.

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

The orchard confilts of 1500 sins bearing engrased Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of fand track near 300 other Apple I rees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and conveni-

Forcit Trees, that add to the beauty and conveni-ence of the place. Its lituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth 1 to do.

from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth; to do.
from Morris-Lown, and 12 from Springfield—It
is wooded and watered.

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

T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chefnut freet COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleafure and relpect, returns her fincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement the has received during four years refidence in Philadelphia; and affures her friends and the public. To far from intending to decline her school the has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended by Mrs. Groombeidge and mafters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Speuce and Eleventh Streets. June 5th, 1797. 9 mift The fituation is perfectly healthy; and made wore agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the heufe.

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AMERICAN GAZETTEER AMERICAN GAZETTEER

EXHIBITING, in al abetical order, a must been given, of the States, Provinces, County Cities, Towns, Villages, Rivers, Bays, Harbout Gulfs, Sounds, Capes, Mountains, Forts, India Tribes, and New Difcoveries, on the AMERICA CONTINENT, also of the West India Mand other Hands appendant to the Continent, at those newly elicovered in the Pacific Ocean: Difcribing the Extent, Boundaries, Population, Gornment, Productions, Commerce, Manufacture Cursofities, &c. of the several Countries, and etteir insportant Civil Divisions—and the Long tude and Latitude, the Bearings and Distance from noted Places, of the Cities, Towns, and Villages;—with a particular Description of The Goigia Wessen Thrittery. The whole comprising upwards of Seven Thouland distinct Articles.

Collected and compiled from the best Authorite and arranged with great care, by, and under the direction of

JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D. uther of the American Univerfal Geography-Fellow of the merican Academy of artsan Sciences—and Member of the Maffachuletts Hij

torical Society.

[Illlustrated with feven new and near Mans.]

(Published according to act of Congress.)

Mr. Morse's Universal Geography In two large 8 vo. volumes, price 4 dols. 50 d Ditto, abridged, at 1 dollar.

New-York, February, 1798. PROPOSALS BY GEORGE FORMAN A New and Valuable Work, which has been e tant only fix months—entitled

DROOFS of a CONSPIRACY again all the Religions and Governments of E ROPE, carried on in the fecret meetings of F Masons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies. By JOHN ROBISON, A. M.
Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Secretary to
Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Nam tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. THIS work will be put to press as soon to subscribers are obtained, and no money requed until the work is completed.—It shall be pri ed with an elegantnew type, and on paper of perior quality, which will comprife about pages neat of avo, handformely bound and lette—the price will be one dollar and fifty cents.

Those who procure 12 subscribers, and beed accountable, shall have a 13th gratis—and the fual allowance to bookfellers.

Rohison, of Edinborough, a gentleman in gentleman in the interary world—the facts their recorded are well subjuncted and the reading and argument of duced, while they cover the found judgment and penetration of writer, are calculated to amule as well as in struct. A scene of villainy is developed by author sufficient to appal the stoutch heart.—In danger to be apprehended from secret societiclearly pointed out; the degeneracy of humans ture awfully sllustrated, and the hazard of endeviation from the straight path of religious of virtue, incontestibly proved both to the percian and the christian by stubborn and inconvertable facts.

† Subscriptions taken in by G. Forman, at William firet, opposite the Post-Office, and by the ive bookfeellers in New York and Philad Aphia.

Rebruary 28

Salifbury Estate.

property will be fold free of all incumbrances, and an indifputable title given

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentowns near the premises, who will shew the same, or of PETE? THOMSON;

Conveyancer, No. 144, Market-street.

December 2.

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messers on Son, Campelle, Young and Organ Organ in Philadelphia,

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting sacks and restlections relative to the Synochus Heroide, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the separate towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE.

Felow of the Philadelphia College of hysicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society.

Feb. 1—3my

Baskenridge—for sale

T consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late.

Wanted to Wanted to Courted Assert Mer Such Constitutions of the United States of American.

By William Curries and mortality, as a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late.

T consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or a
the centre of the city—for which a gene
rent will be given; to be taken for a year, o
more for a longer term. Inquire of the Print Od. 17.

FOR SALE, Several fonts of Types—half work, Including Long Primer, about 200 weight, a good condition, and would answer the purpose a country Printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer.

City Commissioner's Office. January 1276, 1798

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZEN THE following arrangement is made by laid commissioners, for cleanling

firects, &c.

Diffrict No. 1.—From the north fide of Verifirect, to the fourth fide of Mulberry firect in be under the fuperintendance of Nicholas His 2. From the fouth fide of Mulbrry firect, the fouth fide of Ckefnut firect, to be under fuperintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the fouth fide of Chefnut firect, the north fide of Sprace firect, to be under the north fide of Sprace firect, to be under

the north fide of Spruce firect, to be under a superintendance of Joseph Claypool.

4. From the north fide of Spruce treet, to be under the fide of Cedar firect, to be under the perintendance of Hugh Roberts mwfire

And to be had of Messers, Dober, Campbell, R. Cary, and the other pricipe Pooksellers in city price one dollar, two r-five cents, in boa. New Views of pe Origin of the Tribes and Na ons of America By BENJAMIN ITH BARTON, M.B.