

REMOVAL.

THE office of the Secretary of the Commission...

I hope concerned are informed that, notwithstanding the prevalence of the fever in Philadelphia...

PETER LOHRA, Secretary.

October 18, 1798.

A French Classical & Mathematical SCHOOL.

WILL be opened on Monday the 22d instant at that large commodious room formerly occupied by Mr. Leo in Norris's Alley, No. 15...

The first Monday in November, they also propose to open an evening school for French, book-keeping, surveying and navigation...

AVIS AUX FRANCOIS: Messrs Chandler et Smith ont l'honneur de prévenir M.M. les Francoiss...

On fait aussi toutes sortes de traductions dans les dites langues: et de donner leçons chez les particuliers.

October 17.

GEORGE DAVIS, TAKES this opportunity of informing his friends generally, that for as the present sickness will admit it, he proposes to offer for sale, the most extensive collection of LAW BOOKS...

Bank of Pennsylvania, September 24, 1798.

WHEREAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania was entered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes...

Also sundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes...

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. DESERED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, David Lupton, a fire...

W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the Marine Corps. October 17.

A Young Woman from England would wish to engage with a lady, in the capacity of a Lady's maid, or in the station of a House-keeper...

S T A M P S. Pursuant to the Act of Congress, passed on the ninth day of July, 1798, entitled 'An Act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses and the enumeration of slaves within the United States.'

C. READ, Commissioner first named. Readings, Sept. 3, 1798.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Considerably more than Half Drawn. Drawn twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday TICKETS for Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Lottery and Books Office, No. 64 South Second Street...

Table with 2 columns: STATE OF THE WHEEL, One prize of 10,000 dollars, Five 4,000, Two 2,000, Nine 1,000, Ninety 500, Forty-four 200.

Notes the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office.

FOREIGNERS

MAY, by virtue of an act passed at November session 1791, hold by deed, or by will, lands in that part of Maryland called the district of Columbia; and the same may be transmitted to, and inherited by their heirs, &c. as if they were citizens.

CASTOR OIL Is much wanted; Those who have it to dispose of will find a ready sale by applying to any of the Apothecaries.

Madeira Wine. A few pipes of remarkably fine MADEIRA WINE for immediate use, and at a reduced price - For sale by JAMES YARD.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Health Officer, September 29.

Relief of the Poor.

THE undermentioned persons are appointed by concurrent resolutions of the boards of managers of the Marine and City Hospitals and guardians of the poor for the purpose of relieving such of their fellow citizens whose situations render it improper for them to remove to the encampments.

- John Kebr, Peter Barker, Peter Miercken, John Hutchinson, Alexander Steel, William Stevenson, Thomas Allibon, John James, Edward Garrigues, Thomas Sovey, Stephen Maxwell, Reba King, Nathan A. Smith, Paschal Hollingsworth, Daniel Doughby, John Teas.

PETER MIERCKEN, President.

THE committee appointed by the above resolution for the relief of such persons, whose situations render it impracticable to remove their families to the tents, being ready to enter upon the important duties of their appointment; inform the public that they will meet on the 2d, 4th and 6th days of each week, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Senate Chamber in the State house...

Ed. GARRIGUES, President. Philadelphia, 9th mo. 19th, 98.

New Encampment.

THE Committee who superintend the encampment at Mather's place near the Mill Pond, on the Germantown road, about two miles from the city, respectfully inform their country friends that they stand in need of an immediate supply of vegetables and straw for the use of those distressed citizens who are flying from the present calamity.

John Inskip, Jos. Rolston, Isaac W. Morris } Committee, Camp, Mather's Place, September 10, 98.

FROM A LATE ENGLISH PAPER.

Observations on the supposed expedition of Buonaparte to India; by a gentleman who resided for many years in different places on the coast of Malabar, and who is practically acquainted with the different routs over land from Syria and Egypt to India.

In the definition of the grand armament from Toulon be indeed India, it is not an easy matter to account for the voluntary delay which it has incurred by the reduction, or the diminution of its force by the garrison left to Malta.

In a late publication of Major Taylor, of the military establishment of Bombay, who confirms, from actual and later observation, the reports of Col. Capet, while he is more particular and accurate in his accounts of distances, and the average time of performing journeys and voyages.

It may, however, be permitted to hazard a conjecture, that the place of debarkation will not be Alexandria, but Damietta; a situation more eligible than the former, and from whence the distance from Suiz is nearer by more than thirty miles.

Suppose then Buonaparte having eluded the vigilance of Admiral Nelson, to have landed at Damietta, with an army of thirty thousand men. His object is to convey the greatest possible number of that body to cooperate with Tippono, on the coast of Malabar, in an invasion of the province of that name, which was ceded by the peace of 1793, to the East-India company by the prince of Mysore, the rightful sovereign of the countries usurped by Hyder Ally.

The next point of importance is, the procurement of sea conveyance to transport the remaining troops from the bottom of the Red Sea to Malagore, a sea port on the coast of Malabar, directly opposite to the entrance of that sea, and in the possession of Tippono.

It has been asserted, and not without probability, that the French have for these sixteen months past been constantly sending out to the Isle of Mauritius, small light transports, and such as may be supposed fit vessels for the navigation of the Red Sea, which is extremely narrow, abounding in rocks and shoals, and but little known to European navigators.

We are told that the trade from Cairo to Judda alone employs upwards of 50 ships 2000 tons each, and some of 1000 tons, besides numberless smaller vessels.

In the months of June and July, the passage from Suez to the coast of Malabar, with strong northerly winds in the Red Sea, and at South well in the Indian Ocean, can be performed in 17 or 18 days, or by a fleet in 23 or 24, according to page 35 of Major Taylor's considerations.

Let the people of the United States thank God for their escape from French agents, and hope happier that were ready to devour...

thing that had yet befallen them, would be the difficulty which the transports would find in crossing the bar at Malagore, or of landing the troops at this season of the year, on any part of the coast of Malabar;—the surf on all this coast is nearly an insurmountable obstacle to any communication between ships and the shore, and at all events, would be a service of the utmost difficulty and danger.

From these observations it would appear, that an invasion of India by the route of Suez, and the Red Sea, is replete with numberless difficulties, and without any exertions on our part, of such a nature as to occasion the destruction of at least two thirds of any number of men that might be selected for the purpose, however inured to fatigue and hardship.

TRENTON, (N. J.) Oct. 22.

"There is hope yet for America!" exclaimed a patriot of the western country, when he read the first speech of the President, relative to the conduct of France towards the United States.

What has induced the Great Republic thus to adopt the deceitful and hypocritical language of those old courts, which they affect so cordially to despise? First, the unanimity expressed by the people to support government. Secondly, the measures of Congress to strengthen the country by fleets and armies, and to expel alien traitors.

France, with all her boasting, is weak. She has spread herself over a surface too extensive. She has become, even now, an unwieldy Colossus, and trembles, like the Roman empire, when threatened by the surrounding nations of barbarians, which inundated her province, and hastened her overthrow.

All these causes will serve to unravel the enigmas, presented by the sphinx of the French Directory.

The same priest seems to wish devoutly for a restoration of the two treaties which have been declared null by the wisdom of Congress. But the day is past.

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their wealth, industry, religion, government and independence; and pray that the approaching Congress may show wisdom and firmness equal to the last.

The elections for members of the State Legislature, we are sorry to say, have terminated unavouably to the wishes of the friends of government, in one or two of the eastern counties; but in others again, it is in a high degree flattering to observe, that the event is wholly in favor of federal characters; and to the westward, scarcely a single person is placed upon the return, of whose a federalism the smallest doubt can be entertained.

NEWARK, October 23.

On Friday last a dinner was given by a number of the gentlemen of Newark, to General Pinckney as a tribute of approbation and respect—they were joined on the occasion by several gentlemen of New York, at present resident in the town.

The following toasts were drank on the occasion, accompanied with the discharge of a piece of artillery at each toast: 1. The United States of America—free and independent.

2. The President of the United States—may his virtue and patriotism always receive their full reward, the approbation and esteem of a grateful people.

3. The militia of the United States—may they be always ready to support and defend the government they have adopted, both as soldiers and citizens.

4. The Governor and State of New Jersey. 5. The spirit of 1776—may it evince to France and to the world, that America did not throw off her dependence on one nation to be the dupe of another.

6. The ninetieth of October—the day which gave birth to our illustrious President—may he live to see many returns of it—and the confidence of his fellow-citizens increase with his years.

GEORGE MEAD.

Advertisement for LOUISA, a shoe maker, with details of her shop and services.