

POST-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, 9th Nov. 1798.
The Post-Office will be removed to its usual place, No. 34, South Front-street, on Saturday the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, and on Monday morning the letter carriers will begin to deliver, in their districts, as formerly.

Just Imported,
A quantity of salt-petre, refined Gun powder F and double sealed battle Cannon, 4 and 6 pounders London porter and Burton Beer Mustard squares, 4 ounces Bell Durham mustard Gingham, subject to drawback All of which will be sold on moderate terms by HENRY DAVIES, junr. No. 63, fourth Second street, opposite the city tavern.

DOBBS & ROBERTS, TAYLORS,
RESPECTFULLY inform their Customers, and the Public in general, that they have removed from No. 114, Chestnut Street, to No. 30, South Fourth Street; Where orders in their line will be thankfully received and diligently attended to.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor FRANCIS BOWEN SAVAGE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having debt against the said Estate, are desired to produce the same, duly authenticated, to Ann Sayre, Administratrix. Robert Heylham, Administrator.

Smith & Rodman,
No. 49, South Front Street,
Have just received per the William Penn, and Jauc, from LONDON, Diana and Thomas from LIVERPOOL, and Kingston, from HULL, A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE
Plain, twill'd and striped Coatings
Fine white and red Welsh Flannels
Do. yellow and scarlet do.
Superfine and low priced 3-4, 6-4, 7-4, cloths of all colors
Plains and Halfblacks
Furze and Hunter Cloths
Green and Red Drapery
Baird
Do. 3-4, 6-4, and 7-4, do.
Red & green backing do.
Swallowdowns & Foisanets
Rols., Point and Duffin Blankets
Superfine London Casimers of the newest and most fashionable colors
Low priced Yorkshire do.
Plain and striped Callimancoes
Joan Spinnings & Durants
Rattinets & Shalloons
Norwich Camblets, for Cloaks
Bombazetts and Black
Woolen & Cotton Goods
Black-striped Widdowes
Worsted, Yarn & Cotton Hcn
Men and Boys Woolen Mittens
7-8 bleach'd Irish Down-lis
3-4 brown Irish Linen
5-8 white and brown Irish Sheetings
Flaxen & Tow Osnaburgh in bales
Dougheds & Irish Silicas
7-8 and yard-wide Irish Linens
Printed Calicoes & Chintzes
Printed Linen and bordered Handkerchiefs
Cotton & Calicoe Checks
Thread Edgings & Laces
Men's Beaver Gloves
Pins in small cases
Holland Tapes & Bobbins
Thickets and Corduroys
Hosiery and fancy Cords
Velvets and Velvetens
Black and olive Cotton-ades

With a variety of other Articles on hand, for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash or the usual credit.
Nov 6
Samuel Potter, William Page and Thomas Price,
No. 31, CHEENUT STREET,
Are now opening a very extensive assortment of DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the present season,
Which they have just received per Ships Factor, Boyne, Otisgo & Independence, (via New York) from LONDON,
Also, per ships William Penn & Amiable from LONDON, and ships Sally and Thomas from LIVERPOOL,

Which they will sell on very low terms for cash or approved notes, viz.
Common and Superfine 7-8 fancy and china calicoes
Plain & fancy coatings
Plain and striped callimancoes
Swallowdowns
Purple and duftin blankets
Red and yellow flannels
Fine Welsh flannels
Carpets and carpeting
Jeannetts & tabby cords
Velvets and velvetens
Thickets
Callimancoes, durants & years
Silk, cotton, and worsted hofe
Cotton, calicoe, & twill checks
Demities
5-4 and 7-8 dowlis
Damash table linen
4-4 and 6-4 sheetings
Irish linens
Ginghams
Bandannoes
A very large quantity of
And a variety of other articles.
Nov 3

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Six per Cents, funded debt—standing in the name of Robert Wilson of Calcutta in Bengal, Surgeon in the service of the honorable United Company of merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, which were lost from on board the Swallow-Packet, capt Kidd, from Falmouth to New York.
No 10444, Reg. office 14th Dec. 1793
No 10478, Reg. office 17th Dec. 1793
No 10479, one certificate for 1793
Ellison & John Perot.
Nov 13

TO BE RENTED,
(And immediate possession given.)
A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, situate in Walnut-street—The rooms are commodious, airy and private—from which, and its central position, it is thought to be an eligible situation for a Public Office. For terms, enquire of BENY. H. MORRIS.
Also, A commodious Ware House, in Taylor's Alley.
October 29.

ALL PERSONS,
HAVING claims against the Estate of SUSANNAH LOCKYER, deceased, are requested to present their respective accounts to NATHAN A. SMITH, Acting Executor.
JOHN DORSET, Executor.

A LEASE OF THE HOUSE
Lately occupied by Susannah Lockyer, together with THE STOCK OF GOODS, Are to be disposed of—Time will be given for the letter on un-exceptionable security.
nov 9

THE OFFICE
OF the Committee appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate, is again opened at No. 95, South Front Street, where attendance will be given to receive the subscriptions of those gentlemen who have not yet made payments.
november 12

The Public are informed that the Alderman's Court of this City, will receive their sittings on Thursday next the 15th of November inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the City-Hall as usual.
nov 9

THE OFFICE
of the Board of Commissioners, under the 6th Article of the Treaty of Amity, &c. with Great Britain, is returned to No. 129 Mulberry street.
Nov. 12.

University of Pennsylvania,
Nov. 13, 1798.
The Medical Lectures, in the University, will actually commence on Monday, the 26th of this month.
Nov 12

The Insurance Office of SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,
is again opened at No. 39 north Water street—Attendance will also be given at their room at the Coffee-house at usual, from 12 till 2 o'clock.
Nov 11

THE different Schools will be opened on Thursday the 15th instant. By order, Wm. ROGERS, Sec'y.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE is removed from Chester to the City, and is again opened at the usual place.
November 3

HORSES to Winter.
HORSES taken in to Winter at Peel Hall Farm, two miles from the City on the Wisshickon road. The terms may be known at No 124, North Third-street.
nov 11

WANTED,
A PAIR OF CARriage HORSES, (BLACK would be preferred.) Apply at No. 124, Spruce street, between Third and Fourth streets.
november 10

BALLAST.
A QUANTITY to be disposed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louisa, lying at Mr. HUMPHREY'S Ship Yard.
november 10

WANTED,
A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, WHO understands COOKING, and Housework generally. Enquire at No. 109, Walnut street.
november 12

Mrs. SCOTT
Informs her Friends in the City, and likewise those who still remain in the Country, that she has returned home with her Family, to No. 3, Carter's Alley.
Nov. 10

TO RENT,
A convenient HOUSE, about twenty feet front with back buildings—corner of Third and Cherry streets. Enquire of J. HALLOWELL, no. 56, Walnut-street.
nov. 10.

NOTICE,
ALL Persons having claims upon the Estate of James Thorburn, Stonecutter, deceased, are desired to present them for payment—and those indebted to pay their respective balances to Benjamin W. Morris, administrator.
NOV 14

NOTICE.
SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subscribers, that the EXCHANGE is opened for their reception; and the CITY TAVERN, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Last Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the side building, which makes it perfectly convenient.
november 6

To Let,
THE house, No. 78, North Second street, with or without a store and stable—The house is large and convenient; enquire of John Little, No. 40, North sixth street.
October 31.

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind, EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
At the OFFICE of the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, O&C, 13, dtf.
Canal Lottery, No. 11.
Will re-commence drawing in the course of the present month.
TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for registering and examination of Tickets in the above City of Washington and Patterson Lotteries, &c.
STATE LOTTERY WHEEL
One prize of 10,000 dollars 10,000
Five 4,000 20,000
Two 2,000 40,000
Two 1,000 20,000
Ten 500 5,000
Twenty-seven 200 5,400
With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.
Note, the business of a Broker duly at tended to in all its branches.
nov 9

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.
Mess. WILLETT & O'CONNOR, Gentlemen.

AS many of your subscribers still doubt of the arrival of Buonaparte at Alexandria, I think you cannot do better than publish the enclosed extract from a late London paper, and also the paragraph from a late number of the United States Gazette, for by comparing them you will find that general Serurier was swallowed by a Crocodile, on the 19th June, and that he was in the United States on or about the 19th October. Your doing so will at once convince the greatest sceptic of Buonaparte's arrival, and farther (which is of great consequence to the Virginia Philosopher) it determines the swiftness of the Crocodile, for no doubt the Frenchman put her to the greatest speed. How the citizen general fared upon the passage I cannot conceive—except by his long being in the French army of Italy, he might have learned to lay the young under contribution—but that he was on the banks of the Nile is certain, and that he is now here is as certain, if we can believe the newspapers. These Frenchmen are devils, Mess. Printers, and should it be a fact that general Serurier has got to this country by such a strange conveyance, we may then expect by our next arrivals from India, to hear that Buonaparte's army (except the 1200 that did not embark, or rather were not swallowed by the Crocodile) is safe arrived at Mangalore. And, pray gentlemen, what is the use of a navy in a case of this kind? We must get a fleet of Allegators from the Southern States, or we are ruined.
CERTAIN.

Buonaparte's Expedition.
Extract of a letter from an English gentleman in the army under the command of Gen Buonaparte.
ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 30.
"Hang be the Heavens with black, yield day to night.
"Comets importing change of times and states,
"Brandish your crystal spheres in skies
"And with them scourge the bad revolting stars
"That have consorted to the Hero's death."
HENRY V.
"Alas! my dear friend, the Hero of Italy, the Possessor of Europe, the Conqueror of Loza, the Terror of Emperors, Popes and Kings, the Founder of Republics, the man—
"Who was raised the meteor of the world,
"Hung in the skies, and blazing as he travelled."
the great Buonaparte is no more consigned to the merciles jaws of a cruel Crocodile.
"As well as my anguish and tears will permit, I shall briefly relate to you this tragical event. Having taken possession of the city of Alexandria, the general proceeded hastily to fortify the harbor. Some disturbances arose, which were fomented by a Turkish Pacha with three sails, all of which by way of punishment, the general ordered to be cut off. The unfortunate man indeed had a fourth which he earnestly intended to have spared, but Buonaparte, who never approved of half measures, ordered that also to be cleared away.
"All necessary preparations being made, the army consisting of 18,000 men, took the direction of Aleppo, marching in good order along the banks of the Nile. General Serurier, who sat out the day before, was considerably forward with the advanced guard when Buonaparte began his march, which was rapid, but exceedingly fatiguing from the excessive heat of the weather. On the approach of night we found ourselves in a fine plain, on the banks of the river Nile, but in some places rather swampy. Here the army halted for the night, and Buonaparte, as pious as Aeneas himself, determined to omit no religious duties, ordered the soldiers to sing the *Marsellus Hymn* five times in honor of the Directory, and *Ca Ira* twice in honor of the two councils; after which they danced the *Garmagnole*, and lay down to rest.
"While the others were asleep, I proceeded to an adjoining eminence with my telescopes, in order to make some observations upon Syria. At first I perceived that the dog appeared to wear a furry aspect, when on a sudden his countenance shewed a wonderful degree of brightness, and "mirabile dictum" he seemed to wag his tail—After gazing for some time with astonishment at this strange phenomenon, I turned my eyes towards the river, and beheld issuing from its banks, and marching directly for the Republican camp, an army of at least 12,000 alligators. I would immediately have cried out, but—
"Obiitupii, heteruntque; comae, et vox faucibus haesit."
"The devouring monsters pursued their march with regularity and silence, surrounded the sleeping camp, and immediately proceeded to satisfy their abominably voracious appetites with the flesh and blood of true Republicans. Judge, my dear friend, of my horror and despair, when I saw a crocodile, at least 40 feet in length, enter the tent of the Hero of Italy, and how much stronger were my feelings when I perceived the monster come out with Buonaparte in his jaws, having already devoured the whole of his Aides-de-camp. I knew the General by the boots in which he slept, and my heart was tortured on hearing his cries, while the amphibious monster—
"Miferos mors depulcrat artus."
"Visceribus miserorum, & sanguine velletur artus."
"Vidi, atro cum membra ferentis tabo."
"Manducet, et tepido trememur sub dentibus artus."
"The gallant Berthier was seized by another of these monsters, and the fearless Massena plunging into his enormous throat to relieve and bring out his friend, the voracious crocodile swallowed them both down like an oyster.
"Not such was the fate of the valiant general Victor; for while he was in the jaws of an alligator, which extended them at the same time to swallow a chasseur, the latter

fixed his carbide standing between the two jaws, which the monster being unable to shut, the General walked out without the smallest injury, except that his fish was most foully daubed with the gore of former victims.
"Peculus fanie vitas, atroxque veneno."
"At length, the remainder of the camp being routed, a furious cannonade took place upon the crocodiles, who at length took refuge in the river, having already feasted on the flower of the army of the Nile.
"Reduced to the number of 1200, we are now returned to Alexandria, and any mode of returning to Europe we should receive with transports."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.
BELFAST, September 11.
It is rumored that a French armament having 1200 troops on board, have been taken, and carried into Galway.
Yesterday afternoon an express arrived from Larne to the Honorable C. Skiffington mentioning that four large ships and five brigs were seen off that coast. In consequence of the intelligence, the different regiments in town received orders to be in readiness at a moment's warning.

DUBLIN, September 13.
Extract of a letter from Granard, Sept. 12th containing some further account of the affair which took place there between the Yeomanry and the Rebels on the 5th instant.
"On the evening of the 4th instant, information was received that the Rebels were collecting in this neighbourhood in great force, and had committed dreadful depredations on the property of the inhabitants in this vicinity; this was soon authenticated by unfortunate families flying from all sides into the town, and taking refuge in the barracks.
"The Rebels at this time marched to Edgeworthstown and disarmed a party of the Maltrim Cavalry, commanded by Captain Bond. On the morning of the 5th inst. information being received that they were advancing towards this town, the garrison, consisting of the Granard and Bailymacne Cavalry, detachments of the Cavan, Ballinacorney, and Kilmore Infantry, under the command of Capt. Cottingham, and the Bailymacne Infantry, under the command of Capt. Pallas, marched out to meet them.
"They appeared within a mile of the town in great force; upwards of 4,000, armed with muskets and pikes, commanded by Alexander Deniston, Lieutenant in Captain Bond's corps of cavalry, Mr. Hans Deniston, Mr. O'Connell, and Mr. Miles O'Reilly, all of this neighbourhood; they were drawn out in line of battle, opposed to our handful, and first, after a few volleys were exchanged, their flanks filed off, intending to surround us; at the same time the centre division marched forward, driving before them above 200 head of cattle. This obliged us for a moment to retreat, which was effected in good order, until we reached the Moat, a high eminence commanding the town, when a hot and well directed fire was kept up, which soon obliged them to break and fly in all directions; the cavalry then charged and completed their destruction; while the centre division was attacking the Moat, the flanks advanced to assail the barracks, but the fire from the walls and temporary bastions that were lately erected, soon obliged them to retreat.
"The slaughter was immense—about 150 were left dead on the field, and the corpses of several others have been found since in the corn fields. O'Connell, one of their captains, was killed, as also Farrell, one of captain Bond's cavalry, who fell in his uniform. The garrison consisted of 174 infantry, and 50 cavalry, without a regular soldier, or any cannon."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Kerry militia, to his friend in Dublin, dated at Ballinacorney camp, September 10, 1798.
"Since I left you in Limerick my time has been so totally engrossed, that I had neither leisure nor opportunity of fulfilling my promise of writing. Since our retreat from the county Mayo, we have never been two nights in one place; and the wildest parts of our country would afford more comfort than any part of Connaught where our operations have been in. Since we joined general Lake, on the 4th, at Ballyhadreen, and got upon the line of road the French retreated, we have pursued them with a constancy perhaps not paralleled, through four counties, viz. Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, and into Longford—the enemy well mounted and light, and we carrying all our baggage. Our hardships increased in the pursuit, never having pitched a tent, but resting on our arms under the canopy of Heaven; and trusting to the casual and scanty supply that fields of such a wretched country could afford, our rations and commissary always in the rear. Previous to our coming up with the enemy, we marched from beyond Ballingtogether, at three o'clock on Friday morning, to Ballinacorney, by ten on Saturday, and almost without rest.
"I could perceive the great body of the rebels waiting the event on a distant hill out of shot, though several were killed in French uniforms fighting in the ranks. This body fled into a bog where our cavalry could not pursue them, and were at too great a distance for our infantry, already jaded, to overtake them; many were driven to lord Cornwallis's army, and were taken prisoners.
"We expect orders this day or to-morrow to march into winter quarters; and this day we part with our beloved general, whom every soldier adores and respects.—Pardon my being diffuse—but I consider the 8th of September a proud day to every loyal Irishman."

Late Foreign News,
PER THIS DAY'S MAIL.
NEW-YORK, November 15.
In our Gazette yesterday, we gave an account of an action between Sir H. Nelson, and the French Admiral Bruyes, in the Mediterranean. The probability of this event is strengthened by the following selections from Paris papers. If there has been an engagement, and which we cannot doubt, it requires no great degree of sagacity, to guess how it has terminated.
FROM THE PARIS PAPERS OF THE 15TH SEPT.
The Cef du Cabinet of the 16th is allusion to the defeat of the French fleet, says—"This event is doubtless very lamentable. Men and ships buried in the deep, after a combat sustained with the utmost intrepidity! Such a picture is certainly afflicting; but let us compare this loss with the triumph of Buonaparte in Egypt; the success of Houdeville at St. Domingo; without including the taking of Malta, and we shall be able to decide whether the British have much reason to boast of the advantages they have gained since the departure of the Toulon fleet. The Gazette however of the British government will loudly proclaim them. Let us indulge it in this poor consolation. It is the joy of a man who boasts that he has broken the fortune of his enemy, while his own house is in flames. Eternal Providence has laid to Britain: "Uque huc venies, et non procedes amplius." Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.
The Ami des Loix of the same day says, "We fear that this unfortunate event, which is but too certain, will make every hope of peace disappear; we have strong reasons to believe in the re-commencement of the war."
The following we extract from the Chronique Universelle, as it appears to state some new circumstances:
"Though there is nothing to discredit the news of the misfortune which the Squadron of admiral Bruyes has suffered, we are assured that no dispatches have yet been received from Vice-Admiral Villeneuve; that this officer himself is at Malta, with a ship of the line and a frigate; and that another ship of the line put into Corfu.
"It appears that only part of the Squadron shared in the combat, and it may be easily supposed how unfavourable such an engagement must have been, especially in a road head.
"There is reason to hope that our loss will not be found to great as the first reports have stated. We are at least certain, that the British Squadron, though of superior force, has not escaped without great damage.
The River Thames was scarce ever known to be fuller of shipping than at this time. The West-Indian and American ships are uncommonly numerous, The Americans are the only foreign ships permitted to come into the Pool.
BELFAST, September 21.
The following persons have been discharged from the Postlethwaite prison ship, having found security to transport themselves to America: Charles Develin, John Service, Trilium Moore, John Caldwell, Hugh Boyd James Wallace, (Hollywood) John Quinn, Samuel Boner, Alexander Clendinning, William Lowry, James Hamilton William Shaw and David Shaw.
Admiralty-Office, September 22.
Copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Admiral Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated Ville de Paris, before Cadix, 20th August, 1798.
I enclose the representation of a very gallant and obstinate action, fought by his Majesty's sloop L'Espresso, of fourteen six pounders, against a Ligurian Pirate of fifty superior force, which reflects such lustre upon his Majesty's arms that too much cannot be said in praise of it.
The loss of Mr. Soulby, the Master, is greatly to be lamented, as he was a very promising young man.
His Majesty's sloop L'Espresso, Gibraltar, 10th August, 1798.
My Lord,
I must have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that having under my charge part of the Oran convoy, on the 7th inst. about five P. M. I discovered a large ship seemingly steering to cut off the convoy, or for Malaga, Cape Windmill bearing N. E. by N. four or five leagues. If she proved an enemy I saw the preservation of the convoy depended upon my opposing her; I therefore hauled out from them, and made all sail to meet her. A little before seven P. M. perceiving her to be a man of war, and how to receive me, I hoisted our colours, that we might know each other, being then within musket-shot; she did not think proper to display her's; but when we came upon her weather quarter, hailed, which I answered. He then ordered me, in a very imperious manner, and in good English, to "go to leeward of him, and strike, or he would sink me," firing one shot into us, and instantly after his whole broadside, which we returned, and continued a very heavy fire of great guns and small arms on both sides, till about 3 quarters past ten P. M. when we had the satisfaction to hear him call out for quarters, "begging us not to fire any more; he was a Genoese." I told him we were a British man of war, and ordered him to lower all his sails and come on board of me, but he paid no further attention, and kept shooting up to gain a situation to rake us. We brought our broad side to bear, and, thinking his force too great to be trifled with, gave it to him with its full effect, and he returned it; but on our shooting a-head, and tacking to give him the other, he again cried out, "begging us not to fire again, that he was badly wounded, but would obey my orders immediately," and on his lowering his sails all firing