NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Isthere an American, young or old, not in-terested in the History of the first Rise and Progress of his native Country, and from so celebrated a pen as that of Doctor

Just Published, JAMES HUMPHREYS, No. 59, fouth Third street, opposite the Bank of the United States, (Price one dollar neatly bound, and lettered, in boards, fix shillings)

Dr. Robertson's History of (BRITISH)
AMERICA,

Containing

The history of Virginia to the year 1685, and the history of New-England to the year 1652, being what the Doctor had completed previous to his death. It has lately been given to the public with a preface by his fon at Edinburgh, has already passed through three or four editions, and hasbeen translations.

Mr. Robertson in his presace observes,

4 During the course of tedious illness, which he early foresaw would have a stata termination, Dr. Robertson at different times destroyed many of his papers: But after his death; I found that part of the History of (British) America which he had wrote many years before, and which is now offered to the public. It is written with his own hand as all his works were; it is as carefully corrected as any part of his manuscripts which I have ever seen; and he had thought it worthy of being preserved, as it cleaped the firmes to which so many other papers had been committed. I read it with the utmost attention; but, before I came to any resolution about the publication, I put the MSS into the hands of some of those friends whom my sather used to consult on such oscasions, as it would have been rashness and presumption in me, to have truned to my own partial decision. It was perused by some other persons also, in whose taske and judgment I have the greatest confidence: by all of them I was encouraged to offer it to the public, as curious and interesting in itself, and not inserior to any of my father's other works."

The Editor of the Paris Edition apostrophizes

any of my father's other works."

The Editor of the Paris Edition apostrophizes the above work in the following manner.

"Every thing ensures success to this volume; the talents and reputation of the author; and the impression fill recent in the minds of all who have read the excellent work of which this is the completion—all conspire to give it an extensive spread. The history of America was the master-piece of one of the two ablest, or rather one of the two only audern historians. He has created this part of history, distinguished this chaos of the New World, distinguished with the hand of a master the part of genius, fortune, courage and crime, and conquered as it were, America, for literary, commercial, and political Europe.

ed as it were, America, for Interary, commercial, and political Europe.

"To enfure this last volume circulation, it is necessary only to name its author, and to remark, it possesses all that acuteness of observation, that perspicuity of exposition, the art of referring effects to causes, and of mingling with the account of events, the wholesomelt and most approved priciples of morals and politics, for which this writer was so eminently conspicuous—In short, that it exhibits the talents of ROBERTSOP."

City Commissioners Office.

THE following arrangement was made by the Board, for the more effectual cleaning of the City; each Commissioner to superintend a

No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the North fide of Vine-freet, to the South fide of Mulberry-

2. Isc Roberts, from the South fide of Mul-

3. Joseph Claypoole, from the South fide of Chesnut-street to the North fide of Spruce

ffreet.
4. Isaac Jones, from the North fide of Spruce fireet to the South fide of Cedar-fireet.
Note.—When any of the public Pumps are out of order to the Southward of High-fireet—application may be made to Thomas Dixey in 5th near Cedar-fireet, or Godfrey Gebler in 4th between Walnut and Chesnut-fireets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th street, between Sassafaras and Vinc-fireets.

Meetings of the Commissioners are as usual, every Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Old Court-House. jan. 19.

City Commissioner's Office,

For the information of the Citizens, the follow-ing extrad of an ad of Assembly, passed the 18th day of February, 1769, is now re

18th day of February, 1769, is now re published.

Sect. 43. A ND be it further enacted by the auton or perfons, shall, after the publication hereof, presume to cast, carry, draw out, or lay any dead herse, or other dead carcase of cattle, sheep, hog or dog, or any excrement or filth from vaults, privies or necessary houses, and shall leave such earcase, carrion or silth, without burying the same, a susting depth in the ground, on any part of the commons of the said city. Or on or near any streets, lanes, alleys or highways, within the said city, district or township adjoining the same, every person or persons so offending and being convicted thereof, before any justice of the peace of the city or county of Philadelphia, respectively, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of thirty shillings. Agreeably to a resolution of the select and Common Councils, stated the 10th of January 1799,

Notice is hereby given,

That a Pit or Hole, is now prepared on the west side of Fifth street, from Schuylkill, between Vine and Sassafras streets.

And one other Pit or Hole, is spened on the west side of Fifth freet, from Schuylkill, between Walnut and Sprace streets, where all silfs or oxerement from vaults or privies, of the city of Philadelphia, shall be deposited. Wherefore, if any person or persons shall be found transgressing, they must expect to be punished as the law directs, and that the same will be strictly enforced.

Jan. 19

** THE Members of the Society of Sr. Grorge, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a quarterly inceling of the Society, at the City Tavern, on Wednesday the 23d inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.

GEO. DAVIS, Sec'ry.

The annual election of officers and several ways members are to be ballotted for.

Jan. 16, 1799. dt23Jy. Canal Lottery, No. II.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

COMMENCED drawing the 7th inflant—
There are only about 7000 tickets to draw and the Wheel upwards of 30,000 dollars richer than at the beginning.—Tickets, Nine Dollars each, to be had at Wm. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second Street,—Where Check Books are kept for registering and examination in this, the City of Washington Lotteries, &c. &c.—Tickets, from the state of the Wheel and the few that are now for sale, will rife in future after every days drawing; and that the public in general may have an opportunity of becoming purchasers, the drawing is postponed till Saturday, the 26th inst, when it will continue until sinished.

jan. 19.

jan. 19.

Note—The business of a Broker duly attendd to, in all its branches.

TO THE

Promoters of Literature. THE managers of the Beula Seminary, impelled by motives of pure morality, having resolved to dispose of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to affift them in erecting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred students, and the necessary profession the different departments of seience—do offer for sale three hundred and fifty lots in REIII A coch fifty right fort by one hundred. BEULA, each fifty eight feet by one hundred and twenty five, at twenty dollars per ticket, each ticket entitled to a lot to be determined by ballot; ten dollars to be paid on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining

on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as foon as the whole number of tickets are fold. The managers, anticipating the difficulty of obtaining cash for the whole, have refolved to receive an equivalent, for some of the lots, in select books; philosophical apparatus, or in produce and materials for building, delivered on the spot.

It may be observed, that the value of prizes in this lottery will be more than double the amount of all the tickets; for 350 lots, would at their average estimation, produce at least 15,750 dollars; whilst, according to the present proposals, the sum obing to the present proposals, the sum obtained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.

Tickets may be had during this winter, of Morgan J. Rhees, prefident of the board of managers, no. 177, fouth Second-street, Philadelphia; who will receive proposals and plans for the crection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or flore this fittention on the simplified to be of the contract of a street or the simplified to be of the size. or stone; its situation on the summit of a gradual rising eminence; commanding an extensive prospect of the surrounding country; an observatory to be on its top.

Land and out lots in the vicinity of the

Town may be had on moderate terms by applying as above. Mechanics and laborers, of good morals will meet with encourage-

WANTED,

UNREFINED CAMPHOR,

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

Stray Horse.

Was taken up, tresspassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about sourteen hands high, thir een or sourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has look him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,

On the Banks of Schuylkill.

3t¶

NDIA GALES, AT NEW-YORK.

Cargo of the Ship Atlantic, ON MONDAY, The 21st inflant, at 12 o'clock, opposite t Auction-Room, for approved endorsed Notes at 60 days,

The CARGO of the Ship Atlantic, lately from Madras, entitled to drawback,

500 bales Ahmood cotton, pr. fample of 50 bale 200 bags of Barrille or Alkale, 10 of 20 bag In lots at 25 each 5 hhds. Salamoniac, per fample,

5 hhds. Salamoniae, 1
4 do. Aloes do.
1 do. Borax, do.
1 do. Verdigrease, do.
6 do. Assarbida, do.
5 boxes Prussian Blue do.
N. B.—All the above articles may be examined previous to the sales, either per sample or on board, by applying to the auction-room.

ON WEDNESDAT,
linstant, at the store No. 111, Green approved endorsed notes

The 23d inflant, at the flore No. 111, Green-wich fireet, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days, An elegant and valuable assortment of

Madras & Bengal Piece Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Madras handkerchiefs of the latest fashion
and the best patterns, in bales and trunks,
Ventapaulen handkerchiefs, of the latest
fashion and the best patterns,
Pondicherry Combroys,
Nagore Ginghams,
Bleached Salampores,
Superfanamoor.

Bleached Salampores,
Superfanamoor,
Fine long cloths,
Do. check'd handkerchiefs,
Do. cambric do.
Do. book mussin do.
Do. jaconet do. do.
Gold and filver mussins,
Embroidered do. book do
With a variety of other kinds of do
Blue guineas, India calicoes,
Mogga Cowrle Cownje, Sanah Moores
Mamoodies, Baftas, Gurrahs
Bandannoe handkerchie's
With a variety of other articles w

With a variety of other articles which will be particularly defiguated in catalogues, &c. which will be delivered on the day previous to the fales, when the goods may be viewed.

ISAAE MOSES & SONS.

New-York, 15th Jan. (17) dt20th

SHERRY WINE.

ON MONDAY MORNING, 21st instant, at one o'clock, at Shannon and Paulk's Austion Store, will be fold for cash,

Forty qr. casks of Sherry Wine, ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK.
SHANNON & POALK, Auctioneers.

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Articles

VIA NEW-YORK,

PARIS, October 28.
They write from Rastadt the 27th Venemaier (19th October) that the French and Austrian governments appear to be on better terms with each other; and hopes are not terms with each other; and hopes are not given over of preferving peace to the continent—It is believed that the fortrefs of Ehrenbreftein will foon be obliged to furrender. Count Metternich, in a note to the French ministers, has expressed the surprise of the imperial deputation, at seeing the commander of the French troops on the Rhine so rigorously press the blockade; and that the French ministers do not answer any of the demands which have been made on the sublemands which have been made on the fubject. He fays, if the French continue to oc-cupy the right bank of the Rhine, and to re-tain possession of the forts of Kehl and Cassel, after confenting to give them up, by way of preferving their advantages till peace, the emperor may, upon the fame principles, keep Ehrenbrestein till the same period. The count terminated his note by demanding a satisfactor

y answer.
This verbal note has given rise to very ani-This verbal note has given rife to very animated conversation between the count and the French ministers. After various observations on the part of the imperial ministers with respect to the blockade of Ehrenbrestein, and several replies of the French ministers, Bonnier, to end all difficulty, said ters, Bonnier, to end all difficulty, faid—Let the empire make its peace, and then the basis agreed upon will be completely executed. With respect to the republic, she has given a proof of her good intentions, and of the propriety of her conduct by ordering her troops to march back to the right bank, in order to relieve the country. Citizen Roberjot displayed the facrifices which the republic had made for the accomplishment of this object. He declared that its ministers would consent to no transaction which might would confent to no transaction which might commit its dignity and political confideration

principles from which it would never de-

Since the exchange of the last notes between the Prussian and French ministers, a considerable degree of coolness appears to have taken place between them. It is faid that Seiyes has transmitted a memorial to the court of Berlin, in which he infists upon the execution of the secularization, agreeably to the fecret article of the treaty of Baile.

November 6.

We are affured that the executive directo-

ry is again very feriously engaged about the means of preventing the evils of a continen-tal war, and that hopes of peace are not yet entirely given up. The proposition it has made to the court of Vienna exhibits a de-gree of moderation which, if they should fail of fuccefs, will cast upon our enemies all plame and responsibility for the events which

A journal from the other fide of the Rhine fays, that a treaty has been concluded be-

lays, that a treaty has been concluded between Prussia and Austria, tending to insure peace and tranquility to Germany.

Letters from Dusseldorf announce that 60 pieces of artillery, with a body of artillerists and two regiments of Prussian infantry, have just arrived at Westphalia. Other troops are on their march for the same place.

LONDON, November 15.

The French papers are entirely filent on the flate of the interior of France; but from an English gentleman just arrived, who had been for some time a prisoner in that coun-try, and had been marched about twelve hundred miles, in different directions, we learn, that a very general discontent prevails against the present government. Notwithstanding the pains taken by the Directory to conceal their disaster in the Mediterranean, conceal their difaster in the Mediterranean, it was pretty generally known, and had created much murmuring and discontent. Throughout the whole country, the proportion of women to men appeared to be about twenty to one. Old men and boys only were to be seen, and the new requisition of 200,000 men it seems impossible for the whole extent of France to supply.

The lower classes of the people shewed great humanity to the English prisoners, supplying them with food, whenever they could do it without the cognizance of their guards.

Intelligence has been received at Amsterdam that the Portuguese governors of Goa and Mazambique have broken offall connection with the Isle of France and Reunion, and seized four French ships belonging to

BERLIN.

Our court has just sent to Paris a courier extraordinary to demand personally, it is said, of the Executive Directory, if, in case of war, its intention is to respect the line of neutrality. There is no doubt that the reply will be in the affirmative.

It is pretended that the King is displeased at the evasive manner with which the French plenipotentiaries at Rastadt have replied to the last notes of his ministers at the

plied to the last notes of his ministers at the Congress.

ROME.

The recuiting business continues with activity. It is expected that this levy will furnish 40,000 men.

The French emigrants who were here have been arrested and shut up in the castle

of St. Ange-scals have been put upon their

Venice, 3d Brumaire.

Reports from Trieste say that on the evening of the twenty-first Vendemaire a French essels arrived there, on board of which was Mr. Edward Berry, Captain of the Van guard, who had been fent by Admiral Nelfon to St. Vincent with an account of the engagement near Abroukirk. Mr. Berry was on board the Leander, of 50 guns, commanded by captain Thompson-in their way they met 1st, Fructidor, the French man of

war, Genereux, of 74 guns, which had ef caped during the battle and was making fail for Corfu. This ship atta ked the Lean-der and after a very obstinate engagement which lasted from 9 in the murning, till 4 in the afternoon, the Leander having lost all her masts struck her colors.

The Genereux towed her to Corfu, where they arrived on the 13th Fructidor. The English officers, fix in numb r were fet at liberty on their parole. They arrived at Trieste on board the Genereaux, which left Corfu the second complementary day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8. Immediately upon receiving the news of the victory of the month of the Nile, the Grand Signior directed a fuperb diamond Argrette, (called a Chelengk, or plume of triumph) taken from one of the Imperial turbans, to be fent to Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, to be lent to Admiral Sir Trouble.
Nelson, together with a pelice of sable fur of the first quality.
He directed also a purse of 2000 zequins to be distributed among the British seamen wounded at the battle of the Nile.

These presents are to be conveyed to Sir Horatio Nelson in a Turkish frigate. The following is a translation of the note delivered to Mr. Smith, his majesty's mini-fler plenipotentiary, upon the occasion:

TRANSLATION. TRANSLATION.

It is but lately, that by a written communication it has been made known how much the Sublime Porte rejoiced at the first advice received of the English squadron in the White Sea having defeated the French squadron off Alexandria in Egypt,

By recent accounts, comprehending a specific detail of the action, it appears now more positive that his Britannic majests's skeet has actually destroyed by that action the best ships the French had in their possession.

This joyful event, therefore, laying this empire under an obligation, and the fervice rendered by her much efteemed friend Amirendered by her much efteemed friend Amiral Nelson on this occasion, being of a nature to call for public acknowledgment. His Imperial Majesty, the Powerful; Formidable, and Most Magnificent Grand Seigntor has destined as a present in his Imperial name to the said Admiral, a diamond Aigrett (Chelengk) and a sable fur with broad sleeves; besides 2000 zequins to be distributed among the wounded of his crew. And as the Euglish Minister is constantly zealous to contribute, by his endeavors, to the increse of friend-ship between the two courts, it is hoped he will not said to make known this circumstance to his court, and to solocit the permission of the Powerful and Most August King of England for the said Aigrette and Pelice.

LEGHORN, Sept. 30.

No doubt is entertained here of the recommencement of the war. The entry of
a Russian sleet into the Mediteranean, with
troops on board, has already been announced. The troops will debark on our side,
while the Austrians and Neapolitans will attack on the other. It is believed that the
King of Naples will provoke the first hostilities, which will force the Emperor, his
ally, to act likewise.

The Brooks, arrived at Liverpool, took in the Clemont, from N. Carolina, recaptured from the French.

The Young Men of France, have positive-ly refused to join the army—considerable

His Majesty's Packet, Lady Harriot, was to fail for New-York.

Parliament was farther prorogued to the 20th of November last.

The Anson frigate has arrived at Fal-

mouth with a 48 gun French frigate, captured off Ireland.

Four failors have been executed at Plymouth on board the Thisbe frigate, for attempting to excite a mutiny on board the Hory, of 98 guns.

Four others were executed on board the Captain, of 74 guns at Cowland bay—They were implicated in the same crime.

BALTIMORE, January 15.

A gentleman who left Annapolis yesterday, stepped into the office this mnorning, and politely informed us, that a vessel had just arrived there, bringing English news to the 20th of November. The papers, he says. contain not much information respecting the affairs of the continent, and not a word of Buonaparte. They state, that Holt had surrendered himself by capitulation, reserving the liberty of trasporting himself. His appearance in Dublin, it is said, had occasioned as much joy as if it had been Buonaparte. as much joy as if it had been Buonaparte. There was no official account of the destruction of the Dutch fleet; but two of frigates with troops from the Texel, are stated to have been captured by a British frigate. Tone, who was to bead the French troops destined for Ireland, had been taken, and was to have been tried as a rehal but was the been tried as a rebel, but gave the govern-ment the slip by cutting his own throat, not so as to expire immediately, but to leave small

bopes of recovery.

Should we be so fortunate as to get possession of the papers, no time will be lost in laying their contents before our readers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 22st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the affets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec. 22.

Church Hill, Dec. 22.

By this Day's Pail.

INTERESTING.

Continuation of the Foreign Intelligence, by the ship Two Friends, arrived at New-York from London.

LONDON, November 6.

This day the three mails that were due from Dublin all arrived at the post-office.—
In confequence of letters by this conveyance, a notice has been posted on Lloyd's books, that the Robust man of war, and the Ethanonical in Dublin. lion and Doris frigates, arrived in Dublin Bay with the French man of war la Hoche, on the 30th ultimo. Our own letters, on the contrary, which are dated the 1st instant, say that the Hoche had been carried into Lough-fwilly. We know not how to reconcile the twilly. We know not how to reconcile the two accounts, but our correspondent's letter announces other circumstances concerning the Hoche, which incline us to think there is some mistake in the notice postedat Lloyd's, though generally their notices are entitled to the greatest credit. Theobald Wolfe Tone, and seventeen other Irishmen, traitorously engaged in acts of hostility against their native country, have been taken in the Hoche, and an armed force has been fent from Dublin to conduct them thither.

lin to conduct them thither. The accounts at the admiralty are, that the Hoche has reached Waterford.

In consequence of the remonstrance made by the American ambassador, the state prioners in the feveral gaols in Dublin received foners in the feveral gaols in Dublin received official notice from the Irish government on Tuesday last, stating that they could not go to any part of the United States, as had been proposed. Government has it now, it is said, in contemplation to fend them to his majesty's possessions in Canada.

The military staff establishment of Great Britain, and her dependencies, has increased, through the necessity of the times, to the following numerous body of general and field officers, viz.

officers, viz. Field-marshals Generals Colonels 289 - 325 - 648 Lieutenant-colonels Majors -505 Total

Extract of a letter from Donnegal.

"We were a good deal furprifed on Saturday morning at day-break, to perceive a French frigate of 30 guns at anchor close in with the town, and two more in the bay, all crowded with men. Our drums were set to a few movements, we were on going, and in a few moments we were on the march: however, we could do nothing more than line the coast, as we had no cannon. They sent out two boats with about

non. They feht out two boats with about one hundred men, just as we mad no can be called the Mediteranean, with troops on board, has already been announced. The troops will debark on our side, while the Austrians and Neapolitans will attack on the other. It is believed that the King of Naples will provoke the first hostilities, which will force the Emperor, his ally, to act likewise.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The Brooks, arrived at Liverpool, took in the Clemont, from N. Carolina, recaptured from the French.

The Cairo, from N. Carolina, is wrecked an ar Wexford. ok them away.

> FRANCE OFFICIAL. Buonaparte, Member of the National Institute, General in Chief. to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters, Cairo, 6th Ther-midor, 6th Year, July 24. Citizens Directors, On the 19th Messidor the army set out for Alexandria. It arrived at Demenhour on the 20th, having suffered greatly in travers-ing this desart, from excessive heat and want

On the 22d we met the Nile, at Rhamanie, se joined the division of Gen. Dugua, who had proceeded to Rosetta, by forced marches.—
The division of Gen. Defaix was attacked by a body of seven or eight hundred Mamelucks who after a brisk cannonade, and the loss of some way retired.

BATTLE of CHEBREISSA.
In the mean time I learnt that Murat Bey, at the head of his army, compefed of a confiderable force of cavalry, with eight or ten large cannon, and feveral batteries upon the Nile, was advancing. We waited near the village of Chebreiffa. On the evening of the 24th we began to march towards it. The 24th we began to march towards it. The 25th, at day break we arrived there. We had only 200 Cavalry, wearied and harraffed. The Mamelucks had a magnificent body of cavalry, covered with gold and filver arms of the best kind; carbines, pistols, of the manufacture of London, the best labres of the East, and mounted on the best horses on the continent. The army was ranged—each di-vision forming a battalion four deep, their baggage in the centre, and the artillery in the spaces between the battalions. The battalions were ranked, the 2d and 4th division talions were ranked, the 2d and 4th division behind the 1st and 3d. The five divisions of the army were placed en acheurs, stanking each other, and stanked by two villages which we occupied. Citizen Perre, chief of the division of marine, with three armed sloops, a chebeck and a galley, proceeded to attack the enemies flotilla. The battle was extremely obstinate. Perre, the chief of division, was wounded in the arm with a cannon ball; but by his good disposition and intrepidity regained possessing of three sloops and a galley which the Mamelucks had taken, and set fire which the Mamenicks had taken, and let he to their admiral's ship. Citizen Monge and Berthollet who were in the chebeek, evinced at the most difficult moment, the utmost courage. Gen. Andreoss, who commanded the troops, conducted himself perfectly to my satisfaction. The cavalry of the Mamelucks foon inundated all the plain, furrounded all