Machherson's Blues.

Friday February 1, 1799. THE Horse, Artillery and infantry of the Blues will parade, in front of the Commanding officer's quarters, No. 9, North Eighth-freet to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M. in uniform with fide arms-in order to join in the procession at the funeral of GEORGE HUGHES, Esq. deceased—late a member of the First City Troop of Light Dragoons, and an officer in the Navy of the United

ROBERT HEYSHAM, Adjt. p. t.

The Members of the First City Troop are requested to attend the Puneral of Grongs Hughes, Esq. late of that Corps, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, from the house of Mrs. White, No. 9, North Eighth street, in uniform and with side arms.

Second City Troop of Cavalry. THE Members of the Troop are requested to attend the Funeral of Geo. Hughes, esq. late a member of the First Troop—in uniform, from the house of Mrs. White, No. 9, North Eighth-street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Volunteer Greens.

THE Gentlemen composing the Troop of Volunteer Greens, are requested to attend the funeral of Geo. Hughes, eig. late a member of the First Troop from the house of Mrs. White No. 9, North Eighth Arcet at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, in uniform with side arms.

JOHN MORRELL, captain,

Alexander J. Miller, No. 64, South Front-Street.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By the ATLANTIC, capt READ, arrived at
New-York, from Madras,

WHITE GOODS, Which will be ready for Sale on Monday next,

Gaunjees Alliabald Baftas Tandah Coffies Fine Long Cloths Moories and Short Cloths.

Insurance Company of the State of Penn-

Sylvania.

February 1, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of feventy-four dollars on each share of the Stock of this company for the last fix months which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th instant.

JAMES S. COX, President.

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby requested not to trust my way Sarah Fifs, from this date, as I am determined not to pay any date, as I am the debts of her contracting.
WILLIAM FISS.

Lots on Ground Rent. SEVERAL advantageous Lots for Building, on Germantown fireet, between the 5 and 6 mile flone, to let on ground rent—Enquire at No. 120 North Second-fireet.

POST-OFFICE,

Poiladelphia, Jan. 28, 1799.

L ETTERS for the British Packet, for Falmouth,
(England) will be received at this office, until
Tuesday the 5th February, at 12 o'clock, noon.
N. B. The inland poslage to New-York, much

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Two unfurnished rooms, and the use of a kitchen for a small family; a front parlour on the first sloor will be preferred. Apply to No. 18, Branch Street.

jan. 29. ANY Perfons wanting pailage to France, can obtain it in the Swedish Barque Neptune, Daniel Jaderbom, master, lying at New-York, by applying to Mr. Letombe, or to Richard Soderstrom, Cenful General of Sweden,

50 Hhds. Santa Cruz Sugar, 1N Stores of John Nixon, esq. & Co. a quan tity of Irith Sa I Canvass and a Box of Mace,

For fale by STEPHEN KINGSTON; 46 Walnut ftreet.

All Persons

Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,

no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798

cotf

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
in Walnut near Fifth Street, and adjoining the
fubfcriber BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.

To be Sold, or Let ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,

A NUMBER of very handfome Building Lots,
on the South fide of Arch-firect, near Ninth
firest, and on Ninth-fireet, between Arch and
Race-firects.

A L S O,
A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry,
and elegant fituation, within three miles from the
city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch-street.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF John & James Poultney,
BEING dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and those baving demands to present their accounts for subscribers.

JOHN POULTNEY, JAMES POULTNEY,

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Churck Alley.

January 8, 1799.

Two Dollars Reward.

Two Dollars Reward.

ELOPED on the 12th inflant, an indented Black Lad, named James Matthews, between 16 and 17 years old, and has a years to ferve, his time was lately purchased of Micajah Churchman, of Cœcil County. Maryland:— He is about 5 feet 3 inches high, of grum countenance, has a remarkably stat large nose, wide mouth and thick lips; had on a blue coating jacket with a scarlet collar, a drab color waisscoat blue coating trowlers, yarn stockings, a good pair of shoes tied with leather strings, and a round black hat.

It is suspected that he is either harbored by

round black hat.

It is suspected that he is either harbored by his mother Katharine Sands, a black woman who lives in an alley between 6th and 7th, Cherry and Race-streets, or is loitering about WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

The above reward will be given for bringing him before the Mayor of this City, or for securing him in any jail.

Housekeepers, Masters of Vessels and others are forbid harstoring or employing him.

EDWARD DUNANT.

No. 35, Union-street.
jan 31

New-York, January 1, 1799.
PROPOSALS
R PRINTING BY SUBSERIPTION,
MEMOIRS,

ILLUSTRATING THE History of Jacobinism.

In three Parts.

Part I, The Antichristian Conspiracy.

H. The Antimonarchial Conspiracy.

Ill. The Antifocial Conspiracy.

A translation from the French of the AbbeBARRUEL.

Conditions.

I. This work to be printed on a good type and fine paper—in 3 volumes, 8vo. 400

M. The price to subscribers, bound and lettered, will be 4 dollars 50 cents; in boards 3 dollars 75 cents,
Subferiptions will be received by Cornelius Davis,
No. 94, Water freet; and by others who hold fubfeription papers.—Bookfellers the ufnal allowance.

City Commissioners Office.

January 8th, 1799.

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 street, to the South fide of Mulberry-

2. Hugh Roberts, from the South fide of Mulberry-street to the South fide of Chesnut-

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

ffreet.

4. Ifaac 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 Chefinut fireets. And for the Northern part of the city to Dixey and Dehaven, in 8th fireet, between Saffafras and Vinc-fireets.

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

City Commissioner's Office,

For the information of the Citizens, the follow-ing extract of an act of Affembly, paffed the 18th day of February, 1769, is now re

sect. 43. A ND be it further enacted by the aufon or persons, shall, after the publication hereos, presume to cash, carry, draw out, or lay any dead horse, 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 carcase, carrion or silth, without burying the same, a suffidepth 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 forseit and pay for every such off ince, the sum of thirty shillings.

Agreeably to a resolution of the Select and Common Councils, dated the 10th of January 1799,

Notice is bereby given.

mon Councils, dated the 10th of January 1799,

Notice is bereby given,

That a PIT or Hole, is now prepared on the west side of Fifth Arcet, from Schuylkill, between Vine and Sassaffafras streets.

And one other PIT or Hole, is opened on the west side of Fifth street, from Schuylkill, between Walnut and Sprace streets, where all filsth or excrement from vaults or privies, of the city of Philadelphia, shall be deposited. Wherefore, if any perfon or persons shall be found transgressing, they must expect to be punished as the law directs, and that the same will be strictly enserted.

jan. 19

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 27, 1798.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the prosent selson of Congress, so much of the act entituled An Act making surther provision for the superior port of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninetystive, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and sinal settlement Certificates, and Indents of Inferests, is suspended uptil the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and pinety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of sunded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the sirst day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and sinal settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining

or the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other
fums, equal to the market value of the remaining
stock, which would have been created by fuch
abferiptions as aforefaid, which market value will
be determined by the Comptroller of the Treafury. OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury:

PROPOSALS BY BENJAMIN DAVIES,

A FTER the many fruitless attempts, which have been made to establish a publication of this kind in Philadelphia, the proposals mow submitted, will, perhaps, at first sight, appear to be nothing more than soliciting d sappointment. When, however, we observe an eager search after knowledge spreading through all parts in our country, and when we consider, that, in these pursuits, Magazines and Reviews are of universally-admitted utility, we are led to be lieve, that former undertakings in this way have sailed from some other cause than the want of discernment or liberality in those, to whom the Editors looked up for support.

From causes, which are too evident to need enumerating here, America is, and long must be beholden in a very considerable degree, to the presses of Great Britain. The literature of the two countries is, indeed, a fort of common stock; but, for one publication of ours, we receive, at least sive hundred in return. While this is the case, it is extreme folly in the publisher of a periodical work, to reject, from a fort of spurious patriotism, all information, however useful, and all amusement, however delightsome, merely because it is not of native production. Obvious, however, as the justice of these marks must appear we have very little doubt in our minds, that an obstinate adherence to a contrary notion has been the principal cause of the want of success, experienced by those who have gone before us.

Reason and interest unite in dictating to us a

want of success, experienced by those who have gone before us.

Reason and interest unite in dictating to us a different plan. The Miscellaneous part, and principal part, therefore, of the Philadelphia Magazine, will consist of choice selections from the newest publications of merit, that shall appear in Europe; but, particularly from the various periodical works published in Great-Britain, of which we have taken care to insure the very earliest supply. At the same time, we trust it is unnecessary to say, that we shall always receive with pleasure any original productions of genius, in verse or prose, or our own country; and we flatter ourselves with the hope of heing often favoured with the agreeable task of giving to such productions merited praises and extensive publicity.

to fuch productions merited praifes and extensive publicity.

In felecting and arranging these materials, to suit the various tastes of our readers, we are sensible how difficult a task we have undertaken. To please all, we do not expect: it would be a rain presumption. But we are resolved to give offence to none, so far as consists with the superior respect we owe to the sacred cause of relicion, morality, and social order. In these are nvolved the glory and westare of our country, and they will always be the Polar-star, that shall uide our labors.

The Miscellany will be followed by a month-sensary of News and politics, soreign as well as demestic; under which head will be omprised a succined account of the Proceedings

well as demeflic; under which head will be compriled a fuccinc account of the Proceedings of the General and State Legifatures, and the titles, at leaft, of all the laws they shall enact.

The next part of our undertaking, is a Review, of the principal works of note published in Great-Britain. For this we must necessarily have recourse to the Reviews of that country. Though it will be impossible for us to furnish as complete an analysis as that from which we shall take our materials, we shall not fail to give such an account of every publication reviewed in that country, as will convey to our readers information sufficient to enable them to avail themselves at a very early stage, of every valuable performance that shall appear. The advantages arising from such information are evident. For want of it our professional men and men of taste are always kept a year or two in the rear of those of Great-Britain. We do not hear of a work till a long time after it is published, and many very valuable ones we never hear of at all. All the various injuries and privations we suffer from this source will, we statter ourselves, be entirely done away by a steady adherence to our plan. ntirely done away by a fleady adherence to our

To that of foreign, will be added a Review of Domestic Publications; and here, we must confess, that we feel some difficence, because the execution of the task must depend, in a great measure, upon the abilities of ourselves. However, with a firm resolution to be guided by deever, with a firm refolution to be guided by decency, candour and truth, and to take genius and virtue by the hand, whenever, and in whatever garb, we may find them; with no wish to wound the feelings of any but the wicked, and with the most sincere desire of feeing our countrymen shine in every department of literature, we doubt not, that we shall be able to acquit ourselves to the satisfaction of all those who have the good-nature fairly to appreciate our motives, and the justice to make allowance for human imperfections,

The work will close with a monthly record of Marriages, Births, Deaths, Promotions, and other casual incidents.

As to what concerns the politics of this coun-

other casual incidents.

As to what concerns the politics of this country or of Europe, at this momentous period, we shall always view with jealousy every measure of the French Government, and it's ever active emissaries; and it in this respect some men consider us as partial or prejudiced, we shall submit to their censure. For so sull is our conviction that the war, which now desolates Europe, and menaces this country, is a war of ambition and plunder, on the part of France, that nothing can induce us to conceal our fentiments, or to withhold the small affishance that we can contribute to oppose them. For this reason we intend to devote a page or two of every number to historical facts, anecdotes, and remarks on the Politics of France, from the age of Louis the Fourteeuth to the present more alarming epoch. For more than a century past has that restless and ambitious peop e been like a volcano in the centre of Europe, dissuring its most fertile countries with devastation and carnage.

Indeed it is more than eighteen hundred years fince the great Roman Orator thought it his duty to warn his countrymen against that conduct and those principles, for which the present race of Gauls are as justly to be dreaded as their savage ancestors; "Gallis sidem non babendam, hominibus levibus, persidis, et in ipsor Deos immortales impiris."

By the proper management of this topic our countrymen will be able to see the real character of As to what concerns the politics of this coun

mortales impile."

By the proper management of this topic our countrymen will be able to fee the real character of the nation, which they formerly confidered as their friends, but now more juffly execrate as their most dang-rour enemies; and they will be better prepared to appreciate any overtures, that may be made hereafter, for the restoration of peace and amity. In the execution of this part of our defign, particularly "we look with confidence for the support and assistance of all perfors who shall consider our motives as laudable, and therefore wish to contribute to the success of our design;—of all whe think, with us, that the press has been too long an engine of destruction, and that it ought, at length to be rendered a mean of preservation, and an instrument of protection."

\*\*Cicero.\*\*

Literature, well or ill conducted, is the great

"Literature, well or ill conducted, is the great
"engine by which, I am fully perfuaded, all ci"vihled States must ultimately be supported or
"overthrown."

Pursuit of Literature.

The CONDITIONS.

This work will be published in Monthly Numbers; and if a moderate encouragement is given, the

first number will appear on the first day of Feb

ruary next, Sach number will contain at leaft Fifty pages of

Each number will contain at least Fifty pages of letter press, in octavo, under a blue cover. It will be printed on a fair and good paper; and, as soon as our lift of Subscribers will warrant the expence, every number will be embellished with an elegant engraving.

The price to the Subscribers will be twenty-five cents for each number, to be paid on delivery at some one of the places specifica below, where the subscription has been received; and as soon as there are sufficient to make a handsome volume, they will be bound together, for such subscribers as choose it, they paying the additional expence.

Subscriptions will be received by Benjamin Davies at No. 68, High street, where the favours of all Correspondents of which the postage has been paid, will be received, and duly attended to, as well as by all the principal Book-sellers in the city; by George Hill, Book seller in Baltimore; and by Archibald Drummond, Book seller in New-York.

TO THE

Promoters of Literature.

THE managers of the Beula Seminary, impelled by notives of pure morality, having refolved to dispose of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to affish them in creeting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred students, and the necessary processor in the different departments of science—do offer for sale three hundred and fifty lots in 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 ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as soon as the whole number of tickets are fold. The managers, anticipating the difficul-Promoters of Literature.

foon as the whole number of tickets are fold.

The managers, anticipating the difficulty of obtaining eash for the whole, have refolved to receive an equivalent, for fome 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 obtained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.

Tickets may be had during this winter, of Morgan J. Rhees,

during this winter, of Morgan J. Rhees, president of the board of managers, no. 177, south Second-street, Philadelphia; who will receive proposals and plans for the crection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or flone; its fituation on the summit of a gradual rifing 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 encou age-

jan. 19.

Is there 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 fireet, opposite the Bank of the United States,

(Price one dollar neatly bound and lettered, in boards, fix shillings) Dr. Robertson's History of AMERICA,

Containing

The history of Virginia to the year 1685, and the history of New-England to the year 1685, and the history of New-England to the year 1685, 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 transated and published in

French at Paris.

lished in French at Paris.

lished in

French at Paris.

Mr. Robertson in his presace observes,

"During the course of tedious illness, which he early foresaw would have a statl termination, Dr. Robertson at different times destroyed many of his papera: 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 escaped the stames to which so many other papers had been committed. I read it with the utmost attention; but, lefore I came to any resolution about the publication, I put the MSS, into the hands of some of those striends whom my sather used to consult on such oscasions, as it would have been rashness and presumption in me, to have trushed to my own partial desilent. It was perused by some other persons also, in whose taste and judgment I have the greatest considence: by all of them I was encouraged to offer it to the public, as curious and interesting in itself, and not inferior to 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 still 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 abless, or rather one of the two only modern historians. He has created this part of history, 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.

"To ensure 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 o

MAYOR'S OFFICE REMOVED to 157 South Second fireer CONTINUATION OF

## Late Foreign Articles

Received by His Britannic Majesty's Packet, which arrived at New York on Monday afternoon.

PARIS, November 21.

Letter of General Kosciusko to the Emperor

Paul of Russia.

SIRE, I profit of the first moment of the liberty I enjoy, under the protecting laws of the greatest and most generous nation, to of the greatest and most generous nation, to return you the presents that your apparent bounty and the atrocity of your ministers forced me to accept. If I do wrong, sire, attribute it only to the irresistible force of the attachment which I bear for my compatriots (companions in missortunes) and the hope of yet serving my country. Yes, I repeat it, sire, and I am desirous of making to you the declaration; your heart appeared to me to be touched at my disastrous situation; but your ministers and their satellites have not conducted themselves to me according to your wishes. Should they atnave not conducted themselves to me according to your wishes. Should they attempt to impute to my free will a measure they compelled me to taste, I develope to you, and to all men who know the value of honor, their violence and persidy; and that it will be to them only you owe the publication of their crimes. Receive, Sire, the testimonies of my respect.

(Signed) Paris, 17 Thermidor.

KOSCIUSKO. Five ambaffadors from Morocco have latey arrived at Paris.

It is reported that the Porte, by virtue of the treaty of Seirtoro, had demanded from the king of Prussia an army of 30,000 men, to act against France on the banks of the Rhine; but this strange demand will probably be rejected by the cabinet of Berlin.

The following important communication was received in a letter by the last Hamburg

mail:
Extract of a letter from the frontiers of
Switzerland and Milan.

"Lugano, Sept. 2, 1798.

"We live here in a state of great uneasiness, but have every reason to hope that it
will be soon at an end. To all appearance,
hostilities will be recommenced ere long—
The Austrians, in conjunction with the Grisons, have entered Valteline country, which
was immediately by the small number of

fons, have entered Valteline country, which was immediately by the small number of French and Cisalpine troops, who had taken post there. Several gentlemen have been commissioned by his imperial majesty to collect provisions in the neighborhood."

The Valteline country is subject to the confederacy of the Grisons. About 18 months since General Buonaparte took possession of it, by the most scandalous abuse of the right of an umpire which had been conferred upon him to accommodate some matters in dispute between that country and the Grisons; and it was afterwards incorporated with the Cisalpine Republic. It borders upon the territory of this new Republic throughout its whole nothern extent, from Tyrol to the Lake of Como, and is of the utmost importance in the present the Lake of Como, and is of the utmost im-pertance in the present war, as it takes in stank all the French troops, from Mantua to

The French, invited by fome malcontent took poff-ssion of it without any fort of ceremony; and the Grifons, it would seem, have re-occupied it in the fame manner. will be easy for them to keep possession of it with the aid of the inhabitants of the country, who from the excesses committed by their new associates, role upon them in the course of the last summer.

This bold stroke may be considered as a formal declaration of war on the part of the Grisons against the Cifalpine Republic. These two states can only be considered in this quarrel as the heralds who carry and receive the challenge of two great powers who direct their movements.

From the Propagateur, dated 3 Frimaire, November 23.

The following details are taken from an authentic fource: Buonaparte did not make himfelf master of Egypt before the end of the summer. He found at Sucz but a few vessels, and those in bad condition. The monfoon being against him at the autumnal equinox; he found that he had no time to caulk those vessels, or to put to sea. He immediately abandoned his plan of going to India, and his army began to consider itself as fixed in Egypt. The loss of our sleet ensued, and this was followed by a declaration of fleet enfued, and this was followed by a de-claration of war on the part of Turkey, their threats of invasion, &c. The French finding themselves thus shut up immediately turned their thoughts to defending them-selves and their conquests. The month of Fructidor was rather severe, on account of the extreme heat, the calms, and the exhal-tations which followed the retreat of the Nile; but in the month of Vendemaire, the land was covered with tresoil. Milk, heer and was covered with trefoil. Milk, beer, flesh, fish, and vegetables were all abundant. The army recovered from its fatigues. It is about to pass the winter, and inure itself to the climate. In the mean time Buonaparte is ever vigilant. Devoting himself to the administration of this important conquest, he descends to Damietta and Rosetta, and puts the coast in a state of defence at every point. He orders the necessary forts on the confines of the defart near Suez, and in the Higher Egypt. He keeps his troops in exercise, raises recruits in the country, and makes use rather of art than force to form a party amongst the natives. He avails himself of the diffinctions, civil and religious, to attach to him the Cophtis, the Bedouins, and the peafantry. He flatters their felf love by adopting feveral of their cultoms, in order that they may more easily accommodate themselves to ours. He found them melancholy, choleric, and fretful, through the influence of tyr. uny. He has rendered them gay, good, and amiable, by