Insurance Company of North America.

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

I. Common Iusurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about halt per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses the walks and presidents.

according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and purtitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first slass, and may be insured to their full value.

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

tional premium will be required, in proportion to

II. Infurances will also be made on buildings and

II. Infurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances a tending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

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

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

16. The Insurance is not binding till the stipu-

flood by the parties.

The Infurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately

figned or not.

2d. Infurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumflances continuing the same as they were understood by the Infurers at the time the former infurance was made; but the payment of the premium is effential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such same; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the ed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former infurance. The fubject of infurse may ne certheless be open to treaty for a new

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

projecty; it must be made on fuch application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on confignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion; or by say military or usurped force-or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasion, ed by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

oth. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Secu-rities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other pro-mill sty. Moles, are not included in any inferance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique autionaies, or mirrors exceeding the value of twen-ty-twe dollars each, to be confidered as infused une less particularly mentioned and by special agree-

7th. No infurance will be made for a morter term than one year, nor for a longer term than fe-yem years. Perfons choosing to infare for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an infurance for

8th. Loffes fullained by fire on pror erty infured

8th. Losses sustained by fire on proferry insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings. 1st. The site and position; describing the street or toad on or near which the building shands; its contiguity to water, and other cir-

frands; its contiguity to water, and other cir-cumfances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood. 2d. The materials of which it is built, when

engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, slone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for assessment of the dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is snissed for as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwelling or improved, whether as dwelling the processing of the provided or improved.

that diffance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwife: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually depo-sited in the house, or within the distance aforefaid, and of what kind.

Respecting goods in Houses, Warehouses, &c. 1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, fimilar in all respects, as to the danger from five, with that required for Infurance on the buildings

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the good , whether in casks or other packages, or of enel; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the ulual form for retailing. And | Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be

other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by fudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

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

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board, Ebenezer Hazard, sec'ry. Office of the Infurance Company of North }
America; Philad. Feb. 1, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the sirst day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts herein after sirst mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty sirst day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœus; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Desiance; on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

ove the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon e Illinois river.

the Illinois river.

Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississpir river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

States.

Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where

roops are or may be flationed.

Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnson, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Ca-

Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beac n Island, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be flationed, marched or recruited in the flate of North Carolina.

Sixth-Propofals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempsville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Fredericksburg, at Cartersville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Victoria.

may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg, at George town, at Harper's servy, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland. flate of Maryland.

flate of Maryland.

Bighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadel phia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesharre, at Reading, at Bristol, at Yorktown, at Carlisse, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, anumerated in the sirft proposals aforeylvania, enumerated in the first proposals afore-

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the

marched or recruited within the limits of the flate of Jersey.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Hacrlem, at West-Cheffer, at Poughkeepse, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and ar any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed march-ed or recruited within the limits of the State of

Twelfib—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of fat of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine Gloucaster, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springsield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth - Proposals to supply all rations that may be r quired at Portisionth, at Exeter, at Windfor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any

if the goods vary materially in kind, a general effimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra-hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, instammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind, opened.—Glass, china ware or procelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly liable to injury by or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of fifted or bouhed indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when sresh meat is issued. Lit, at the rate of two quarts for every fundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, he sufficient for the con-sumption of the troops at Michilimackinae, Detroit Niagara and Ofwego, for fix moiths in advances, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholed me provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at same when the same can be transported. to call for at featons when the fame can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the distraction of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved

artered in a few days, will take in freight For NEW-ORLEANS. ENQUIRE OF

John Skyrin, No. 96, North Front-Areet.

Notice, agreeably to Charter,

Is hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and difterested Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and differested Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.

Sec'ry of the Corporation.

LANDING, From the Schooner Sally, At Massey's Wharst. a quantity of First Quality Surinam Cotton & Coffee. for fale

ISAAC HARVEY, jun. No. 9, South Water-freet ALSO ON HAND, Ruffia Duck, first quality Aux Cayes Molasses, Packages of Men and Women's Combs.

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania Distria. If.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.

I barrel of Sugar

2 barrels of Molaffes

3 chefts of Sugars

3 and a part of a bag of Coffee

I fmall box of Coffee

2 bags of Sugar 2 fmall cafes and II jars Tamarinds 4 kegs do
I keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled spirits

4 boxes of Sugar A quantity of Queens Ware 2 Looking Glasses

13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars

I Needle and Thread Cafe The fame having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forseited in the said Court.

William Nichols, marshal. Marshal's Office, 3

ELECTION.

Pennsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 4, 1799.

The Contributors to this inflitution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will dy at Kilmainham. the 5th month 1799, being the fecond day of the week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing

By order of a Board of Managers. SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry. eodt6m

NOTICE To the Greditors of William Richards, Deceased.

THE real eftate of William Richards having been recently fold, the creditors of faid eftate are requested to furnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be firuck on the first day of May next and paid at any time af-

terwards, on application to WILLIAM BELL. Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

lines, report, that two villages in the Nether-lands were reduced to ashes by the French in the course of the preceding week, and the I himself.

wretched inhabitants put to the fword.

The advices from India by the laft fhips hate, that Tippoo Saib was placing himself in warlike attitude, under the expectation no loubt that the French army in Egypt would have made some farther progress than it has been able to do. There can be no question that a combination exists between the two powers, but as no apprehensions of danger are now entertained from the French, it is probable that Tippoo's preparation will cease as soon as he learns the difficulties which his friends have to encounter for their own prefervation.

Government has, however, taken every rudent precaution to augment our military force in India-and accordingly a detach ment of 2000 rien from the Cape embarked in the beginning of November for the different presidencies, under convoy of the Sceptre and Raifonable men of war.

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of the article capture

Griums of two or more period

radiers, and the certificate of a complete of the certificate of a completely form advance in the certificate of a completely form the United States of requiring, that none of the fupplies which may be furnished under contrades which have or may be furnished under contrades now in force have been confumed, and that a furply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed pells on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

Fort

Figure 1

Several neutral ships have, few days, arrived in England, which are from Holland without their cargoes, in confequence of a general rumour that prevailed there, that an embargo was about to be laid in all the ports of that republic.

The master of a verific just arrived from the Texel, reports, that he looked into that harbour the beginning of last week, and saw twenty five ships of war, of various descriptions, many of which appeared to be in a very forward state of equipment;—but the whole were fo completely frozen up, that movement was impracticable.

The privilege is to be understood to the fupplies which have or may be furnished under contrades and property to the fupplies which have or may be furnished under contrades and ordered to the United States of requiring that now in force have been confumed.

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fold for the use of the public Treasury, is valued at thirty millions of piasters, or about hve millions and a half pounds sterling.

Among other new arrangements, the following are talked of as likely foon to take place : Sir George Young is to be appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in the room of Lord Macartney;—Mr. Steele to be master of the Mint;—Lord Hawkesbury to be joint Paymafter; —Mr. Canning to fucceed Lord Hawkesbury as one of the Commissioners of the board of controul.

February 18. Paris papers were received on Friday by express, from the 27th ult. to the 9th inft. with the exception of the dates of the 4th and 5th inft. They were brought in a cartel from Calais, in which colonel Cunningham of the Guards came paffenger. The contents of these papers are highly important; for a ery fhort time indeed must now determine the question of peace or war between the emperor and France.

court of Vienna has been conmade appearances of preparations for war, the Executive Directory has obtained by an artful management and hypocrifyevery thing it wanted. Having gained the necessary time required to affemble its new levies, to of Ehrenbreitstein, which has been starved into a furrender, the Directory now assumes a very menacing and peremptory tone towards flocked to Dublin from the provinces is fo the emperor. On the 1st inft. the French plenipotentiaries at Ratsfadt fignified to the count Lehrbach, his minister, in the quaity of king of Hungary and Bohemia, that if within 15 days from that date, his majesty did not make the Russian troops evacuate Awstria, the directory would order its troops to recommence hostilities. Thus do we see the emperor, according to custom, always behind hand in taking advantage of circum-flances, and now forced in a humiliating manner to have the very day dictated to him by his enemies, on which he shall be compelled to take up arms, or conclude a difgraceful peace. If he should acquiesce, and order the Russian troops to quit his dominions, the next demand of the Directory may probably be, that his majesty should abdicate his

The disputes between the Bar of Ireland and the Chancellor has been put an end to, in consequence of the advice of the late prime ferjeant, who recommended to the Bar to give up the contest.

throne!

The Anti Unionists have been very fuccefsful in their endeavors to procure addresses against the Union.

Arthur O'Connor has been removed from Kilmainham prison to the Newgate of Dublin, in order to separate him from the other state prisoners. M'Nevin is removed to the Castle Tower, and Emmett is in close custo-

February 19.
The fubscription for the Irish Speaker already amounts to 12,000l.

Prince Frederick of Orange died at Venice on the 6th ult. and was buried with great funeral pomp on the 10th. General de Mercantin, and all the officers of the staff of the army of Italy, with detachments from the regiments of Wartensleben, de Preisi, and Lobkowitz, attended in the procession. A letter from Venice mentions that the death of this gallant young prince has caufed the greatest affliction throughout the army, as is talents and bravery were fuperior.

Notwithstanding the fyshem of plunder uniformly practifed by the agents of Directory, from the banks of the Rhine to those of the Nile, they have failed in supplying its pressing exigencies. It was at the instance

of the Executive government that the taxon Salt, which had from its amount and the Received at Norfolk by the ship Planter, ent provinces, caused general complaints and remaining the destruction among the destruction among the destruction among the destruction are provinces, caused general complaints and remonstrances under the more destruction. remonstrances under the monarchy, was preposed to be renewed. The total suppression of this duty had procured many adherents to The paffengers who arrived in the cartel the national affembly, and the revival of it was opposed in several successive sittings of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred, by a considerable of the Council of Five Hundred of the Council of Five Hun rable number of members, among whom Lu cien Buonaparte particularly distinguished

The Directory, finding its influence infuf ficient to carry this important measure, was obliged to have recourse to its customary manœuvre of fending a meffage to the council, representing the finances of the country in the most miserable and exhausted state.

M. de Puisaye has not been very fortunate in his object of founding a new colony in the back fettlements of America. On his arrival at Canada, all the artificers who went out with him, left him, having offers of

other employment.

The French are reported to have intercepted a letter, written by Lord Nelson, pre-vious to the king of Naples's holtile march into the Roman territories, promising from this kingdom every affiltance. A copy of this letter, it is added has been fent by the Executive Directory to the agent for French prisoners, accompanied with instructions, to ik of this government, if, from their friendhip for his Sicilian majefty, they were willing to exchange French for Neapolitan prifoners.—This request, it is further stated, was laid before the Transport Board a few

days; but no answer has yet been returned. The Clef du Cabinet of the 2d of February, hints the plan for the conquest of Portugal. A letter from Madrid, in that paper, says, "We are assured that our court, at last consents to the expedition which the French have for a long time wished to undertake against Portugal, and that it has expressed a desire that the French army destined for this expedition should be intrusted to General Perignon, who refided here two years as ambassador from France, and from whom our Court appears to have preserved a particular esteem."

The latest accounts from the Netherlends state, that the infurgents had iffued a proclamation addressed to the French foldiers, in which they invite them to join them in op-position to the tyranny which now oppresses. France, and declare themselves willing to establish a cartel for the exchange of foldiers on both fides; but as the officers of the infurgents had been put to death by the French commander, they determine to avenge their deaths on the French officers, several of whom

they had in confequence put to death.

Sir John Parnell's refignation of the office of Chancellor of Exchequer in Ireland, took place in confequence of his determinaion to oppose the question of the Union as will be feen by the following letter from the Lord Lieutenant to the hon. Baronet:

Phenix Park, Jan. 15, 1799.

" Dear Sir, "Having maturely reflected on the conversation which passed between as yesterday, it is with funcere concern that I feel myself under the necessity of acquainting you, I cannot, confishently with the duty I owe to the public, fubinit to the parliament a propolition, in which the future interests and fecurity of the British empire are so deeply involved, unless it is to be supported by the tinuing its tedious and unavailing negocia-tions at Rastadt, at the same time that it person who helds the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

I have the honor to be, Sir, &c. CORNWALLIS."

Lord Carhampton, who is reported to have lost his situation of Master General of the overthrow the government of Piedmont and Ordnance, in Ireland, is expected to be fuc-Naples, and to get possession of the fortress ceeded by capt. Pakenham, the present Lieutenant General of the Ordinance.

great, that measures are about to be taken

to afcertain the the population of that city.

A subscription has been entered into by the citizens of Dublin, for the purpose of e-recting a marble pillar, on which are to be engraved the names of such men as shall diftinguished themselves in opposing the meafure of the proposed Union.

Lord Castlereagh and the Irish Chancellor

are the most staunch supporters of the mea-fure of the proposed Union.

February 20.

It was yesterday currently reported in the city, and we hope the report will prove true, that a cutter belonging to Lord St. Vincent's fleet had fingly captured a rich Acapulco ship, laden with ingots of silver. This will be a fortune to the officers of the cutter and to all the feamen. Lord St. Vincent will be entitled to an eighth.

NOTICE. THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorfed by

Abijeb Hunt. J. & A. Hunt. Jesse & Abijah Hunt. Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt. Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt. Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reserves be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thouland Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians.

SAMUEL MEEKER. april 26. tu th&f tf

To be Let, TWO HOUSES, No. 151 and No. 153, on the East side of Second street, near Spruce street, and three Grafs Lots near the city. ty. For terms, apply to CHARLES WHARTON, No. 136, South Second freet. Who has for Sale, Five boxes of Lenaws

One hundred boxes of Tea China Black, blue and colored Luteffrings Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.