

all completely whitened without exposure to the sun and air. The judges have declared the colour to be as perfect as can be given to goods of the same quality, and that the strength and texture were not at all injured or weakened. Several other experiments are making both in Ireland and Scotland, with respect to this important discovery.

We are informed, by private letters, that the Governor General and Council have judged it expedient to appoint collectors of the revenue in the territories of the Nabob of Arcot, under their own immediate direction, not only without the consent of the Nabob, but against a positive remonstrance from him, in which he declares his intention of appealing from the orders of the British government in India, to the British government at home.

It is easy to conceive what effect so strong a measure towards a prince, under our immediate protection, must have on the minds, and probably on the conduct of our other Indian allies, who are less dependent upon us.

There is no species of imposition on the public which it is of so much importance to expose, as imposition in the education of youth. The man who professes to sell ease and elegance in a pair of elastic spring garters, or health and longevity in a pair of breeches made on geometrical principles, imposes only on the ignorant and the credulous of his own time; but the man who imposes upon the public in the education of youth, lays up a stock of ignorance and credulity in the rising generation for future quacks and impostors to work upon.

Thursday the collection of music and musical instruments of the late Duke of Cumberland, were sold at auction by Mr. Christie. The celebrated violin, by Stainer, supposed to be the chief d'œuvre of the maker, was knocked off to Mr. Braidyll for one hundred and thirty guineas! Another by the same artist produced sixty-five guineas, and a violin by Amati for seventy. His Royal Highness's favourite tenor, which he deemed inestimable, was sold for fifty guineas, and a foreign organ, by Green, for seventy three. The cheapest instrument sold was a harpsicord, by old Kirkman, which only produced twenty-five guineas.

The villain who robbed the Rotherham mail, was so dextrous as to negotiate in London the French bill for 123l. 14s. (which was unfortunately due) in thirty-six hours from the time of committing the robbery.

Of the success of our troops in India many people speak confidently; we wish they may not be mistaken; but when we recollect the fate of Braddock and Burgoyne, we feel cautious in anticipating victory.

One of the objects of the bill to be brought into Parliament, by Mr. Milford, for the relief of Roman Catholics, is to permit gentlemen of that persuasion, to serve his majesty in the army and navy.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 14.

From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, of Jan. 21.

"Contrary to the expectations of our opposition Bishops, a majority of the Cures of Paris have taken the civic oath, on Sunday last, the 9th instant. The churches were never more crowded: The exhibition in them has varied according to the different conduct of the several ministers: It was easy to discover by the behaviour of the flock what the shepherd had been doing. The Cures who have shown submission to the decrees of the National Assembly directed the ceremony to begin by hymns of joy and festivity, and patriotic sermons adapted to the occasion, previous to their taking the oath; while those in the opposition pronounced from their pulpits discourses, which at any other time would have made the people oppose the decree of the Assembly; but which at the present juncture have only raised the mob against themselves. Had it not been for the zeal and firmness shewn by the National Guard, the last would have paid with their lives for the imprudence of their conduct. The Cure of St. Sulpice was near falling a sacrifice to the fury of the people, while the Cure of St. Eustache, the King's confessor, was carried back to his home in triumph, in the midst of popular shouts. It should be observed that these parishes are the most wealthy and populous in the city. Next Sunday is the limit prescribed to those of the clergy who wish to take the civic oath: All our troops will be under arms. It is hoped that most of the Cures will by that time have made up their minds, and taken the resolution of following the example of the friends of peace. After this day all such as shall not have taken the oath, are ipso facto to be deprived of their benefices, according to the meaning of the decree.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Jan. 31.

"The agitation and discordancy of opinions here, respecting our revolution, forebode serious evils. The almost entire unanimity of the Bishops and parochial Clergy in refusing to take the civic oath, will have an extensive influence. The whole number of Bishops in the kingdom is about one hundred and thirty, of these one hundred and twenty-five have protested against the decree of November 27, respecting the Ecclesiastical constitution. The Cures, or rectors of parishes, in general, and almost all our Clergy-

men, adhere to the Bishops in rejecting the oath. Only two clergymen of note have yet taken it; the Abbé Poitier, an eminent preacher, who has since retracted; the other is the Rector of the parish of St. Eustache, and confessor to the King. It is confidently asserted, that to prevent the unfavorable impression, which might be the consequence of so general a rejection of the oath, many Laymen have been employed to personate priests and take it.

The day on which it was to have been administered, the Rector of St. Sulpice, the largest Parish in Paris, said to contain 200,000 Souls, narrowly escaped being murdered by an enraged multitude. Two Parish Priests, one of them near Rheims, have been actually put to death. Such is the spirit prevailing in cities and large towns. In most country parishes, the people would be outrageous, and insult their pastors for taking it. Many things are published in the daily prints to support public credit; but you may be assured, that the Assignats lose credit daily."

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.

The vast increase of our exports every year, is one of those self-evident truths of the augmentation of our trade and manufactures, owing, in a great measure, to the bounties and other judicious encouragements; as also, to the wise laws devised for such purposes. Thus, to extend our commerce, promote internal exertion, and to protect our coast and other fisheries, evince more true patriotism, than all the laboured harrangues ever pronounced to serve the purpose of Party or Faction, in order to oust if possible an administration uniformly labouring for the national good; or, at least, who can be said never to have deviated from that unerring principle.

EXETER, Dec. 29.

On Friday last was slaughtered the large weather sheep lately belonging to Mr. Wreford. It weighed, when alive, sixteen score and sixteen pounds, which is exactly three hundred weight. Its length, from the nostrils to a perpendicular at the rump, was 4 feet 6 inches; and its height, at the shoulder, 32 inches. The four quarters, when dead, weighed eight score and thirteen pounds. Messrs. Smale and Youlden were to give ten guineas for the sheep if its mutton weighed 42 pounds per quarter; if under that weight to have the sheep for nothing; in consequence, the ten guineas became payable.

Philadelphia, April 16.

Some persons appear very much disgusted with the contradictory accounts of the situation of affairs in France: but so long as different interests exist, so long will the world be abused with contradictions. Time alone is to be depended on as an honest interpreter—he will do justice—and we must wait for this infallible umpire to decide. What are fifty years in the age of a nation?

The alarming incident of the sinking of the houses and streets in White-Haven (England) was occasioned by the Town's being undermined with coal-pits, which were not properly secured; as in other places—no account is given of any lives being lost.

The quality of Bohea Tea, has been much complained of within the last three or four years. In a late English paper this is accounted for, by the demand's being greater than formerly, and the Chinese to supply the market put in every kind of rubbish that used heretofore to be thrown away.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Wednesday last—their next meeting will be on the third of August next; fifty-five acts have passed during this first sitting of the first session.

Died, the 8th inst. at Bordentown, N. J. JOSEPH BORDEN, Esq. formerly commissioner of Loans for the United States, for the State of New-Jersey: A steady friend to the liberties of his country, in the most trying times; a respectable citizen and an honest man.

A CORRESPONDENT SAYS

Some modern reformers of government extend their ideas so far, that they would not only reform us out of peace and tranquility in this world, but also deprive mankind of their dernier hope, the expectation of happiness in the world to come; hence the many indirect and open attacks upon revealed religion with which not only foreign newspapers, but even American publications are disgraced.

Have mankind yet to learn, that he who fears not God, will not regard man? The plan of subjugating America—and making a property of the lives and fortunes of our citizens originated in principles of infidelity. When Britain was virtuous, she felt the influence of honor and humanity—but when Hume, Mandeville, Bolingbroke and Voltaire formed a creed for British statesmen—the appetites of luxury, ambition and avarice absorbed the idea of right and wrong, and the whole contest with America was considered by them but as a game of hazard on their part, in which as individuals, they might gain much, but could lose nothing—such are the uniform effects of infidelity; immediate interest alone controuls the actions of such men—and it is by accident that they ever promote the public prosperity.

When it is considered that in a Lottery of 25000 Tickets, there are 24999 chances to one against drawing the highest prize, a most extensive group of long faces is portrayed to the fancy, when the fate of all the tickers is known.

We are informed that tickets in the New-York City Lottery have been sold for five dollars and three quarters each—a pretty speculation—more than 15 per cent. per month.

Wednesday last the ship America, Capt. Depyfter, arrived at New-York from London; and brings accounts to the 3d March. She sailed from the Downs in company with the Pigou, for Philadelphia—the Young Eagle for Bolton, and the Ann, Cowan, for Maryland. On the 2d March the ALBION MILLS, London, were consumed by fire; there were in the Mills upwards of 4000 sacks of corn, which were likewise entirely destroyed.

According to a late decision of the Court of King's Bench, the Law of England now is, That three days grace are to be allowed on Promissary Notes, as well as Bills of Exchange.

The Chamber of Commerce of Normandy, in France, to testify their grateful sense of the generous conduct of Capt. THOMAS HEMSON, an Englishman, towards a Capt. BOQUIE, the crew of whose ship had mutinied and murdered the mate and cabin boy, have ordered a letter of thanks, and a gold medal to be sent to Capt. HEMSON.

The house of representatives of this Commonwealth, on the 8th inst. unanimously adopted an address to the National Assembly of France.

We are authorized to say, that the City-Hall and Dickinson-College Lottery will positively commence drawing on Tuesday next.

We are informed, that a plan has been adopted to give a spring to American Manufactures, on a scale, hitherto unattempted in the United States: A loan on the basis of the public securities, for this highly patriotic purpose, to a competent amount, we also hear, meets with the greatest encouragement.

Public Securities have lately risen very considerably in New-York.

The proprietors of the schooner FLY, intended as a constant packet between this place and New-Castle, on the Delaware, deserve much credit for their ingenuity in uniting in so small a vessel, every convenience usually met with in the best of ships. A cabin 18 or 20 feet long, of height sufficient for the tallest person; 12 births; a division, if desired, between the ladies' and gentlemen's apartment. Two entrances into the cabin, and a consequent draught of air, which must make it very pleasant in the summer season; with every other convenience that can be thought of, is found on board the FLY.—She is besides a well built, fast sailing vessel, and perhaps in every respect may stand as a perfect model for a fresh-water packet-boat.

FROM A BOSTON PAPER.

We are happy in being able to lay before our readers, the information contained in the following—more especially as we think it to be authentic, and as it effectually contradicts certain publications which have appeared in the papers, on the state of affairs in France.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated January 31, 1791.

"In France, every thing goes on very well. The Assignats have risen to 15 and 16 per cent. above par. They have been enabled to commence the discharge of their debts by the sale of the lands of the clergy, which are, on an average, sold at one third higher than the appraisal.

MASSACHUSETTS SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY, APRIL 7.

Prizes drawn,	2905
Blanks ditto,	6395
	9300
Blanks and Prizes drawn,	15700

Among the Prizes to be drawn at the above date, are, 1 of 10000, 2 of 3000, 3 of 2000, 1 of 1000, 3 of 500, 6 of 200, and 28 of 100.

MR. FENNO,

IN the New-York Journal of 13th inst. the laudable, emulative spirit of two eminent Butchers in that city, in parading two fine Oxen of 1000 weight each, is very curiously complimented as "regaling the sight of roast beef epicures, and exhibiting the lust of taste, and the pride of country!" On which one of your readers would observe—

If "lust of taste" and gluttony abound,
Where'er an Ox shall weigh a thousand pound—
How great those vices, where the Oxen weigh
TWO THOUSAND EACH, in Market every day!

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Brig Thomas, Ridley, N. Castle, on the Tyne,	49 days.
Sloop Alexandria, Monroe, Virginia,	6.
Do. William, Scott, Virginia,	5.
Schooner Polly, Jacobs, N. Carolina,	8.
Brig Nancy, Driggs, St. Johns.	
Schooner Hero, Ramsey, Baltimore,	10.
Do. Sally, Norris, Virginia,	6.
Sloop Alexander Hamilton, Buron, do.	7.
Do. Polly, Beatty, do.	6.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.			
6 pr. Cents	17 1/2.	86	pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	9 1/2.	45	do.
Defered 6 pr. Cents	9.	45	do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.			
Final Settl. and other Certificates	16 1/2.	80	
Indents	9 1/2.	45	do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	12 1/2	15 1/2.	do.

To be disposed of,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

A COLLECTION OF

Scarce and Valuable
BOOKS,

In the HEBREW, GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, and ITALIAN LANGUAGES—being part of a private Library;

Among which are the following:

FOLIO. Euripides, Homer, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Plato, Lucian, Plutarch, Pausanias, Procopius, Eusebius, Nicephorus, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Livy, Tacitus, Seneca, Pliny, &c.
Quarto. Pindar, Aristotle, Terence, Ovid, Caesar, Suetonius, Juvenal, Manilius, &c.
Octavo & infra. Septuagint, Aristophanes, Longinus, Theophrastus, Epictetus, Hesiod, Orpheus, M. Antoninus, Phalaris, Isocrates, Polyænus, Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Paternulus, Florus, Lucan, Statius, Gellius, Aufonius, Vida, Buchanan, Boëthius, Poëta minores Latini, Callipædia, Strada, L. Valla, &c.

A Catalogue is left at the Book-Store of Messrs RICE and Co Market-Street, where further particulars may be learned.

IMPERIAL, HYSON, SOUCHONG, and BOHEA

T E A S,

REFINED SUGARS, COFFEE, and SPICES, &c.

Of the first quality—by retail,

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A few New-York LOTTERY TICKETS come to hand, for sale.