the subject of the Russian Calendar, it has been resolved, that the Calendar shall contain a Chronological Table of the principal historical events, especially of those which concern Russia, and a Table belonging to the Ruins of the Ancient Empire. It is understood that the Isle of Malta will not be included in this list.

The French general VAL, who is lately returned from Egypt to France, has presented to the CHIEF CONSUL an antique *torso* of the greatest beauty. It represents the body of a youth, of 15 years, perfect anatomically. It was found in the Delta, and is supposed to originate from the Babylonian Temple. Connoisseurs value it as the most exquisite piece of Sculpture that has been found by the French in Egypt. The hieroglyphics, with which it is covered, are perfectly well preserved.

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It was estimated in 1792, that the paper circulation of this country was about thirty millions.—If so, it must be much greater at present, as the means are much increased, and as the circulation of Bank of England notes, that used to extend over all England is now principally confined to London. The necessity of finding out an employment for this increased quantity of imaginary capital, must naturally produce the effect that the assignats produced in France, and paper money in America; and those who possess them will hoard up every shilling of it, in order to gain by raising the price. In the years 1791, and 1792, every warehouse in France was loaded with corn, coffee, sugar, and such articles as are of a certain value and ready sale. The price rose in the midst of abundance; and it was not till the system of the Maximum began, that redress was obtained.

The Council had recourse to the Maximum to counteract the effect of a paper, the quantity of which increased every day, and which it was out of their power to limit or diminish; but in this country we have another, an easier, and a more equitable measure, which is to prevent that enormous quantity of fictitious money from continuing to circulate, to the advantage of a few, and the ruin of the many.

Were individuals not affected by the high prices which this inundation of paper creates, the government itself is a loser of several millions a year, by additional expence in victualling the navy, and buying every sort of stores. Add to this, that as every thing keeps pace with expence of living, the expenditure in every department is increased.

In every view, then, that can be taken of the matter, it become necessary for the legislature to interfere, and limit the issues of paper by private banks, and to take such precautions as will keep it within bounds, at the same time rendering it solid and safe to the public.

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The following is a singular instance of prejudice submitted to by the emperor of China. The multitude under the dominion of this sovereign have, from the earliest ages, considered a Solar Eclipse as ominous of some general calamity; and as great pains are taken to inspire them with a belief that their prosperity is owing to the wisdom and virtue of their foreign, so they are tempted to attribute to some deficiency on his part whatever they think portentous. To this inconvenient error the emperor himself finds it prudent to accommodate his conduct. He never ventures on any undertaking of importance at the approach of such an eclipse, but affects to withdraw himself from the presence of his courtiers, to examine strictly into his late administration of the empire, in order to correct any error, for the commission of which eclipse may have been an admonition; and he invites his subjects to offer him freely their advice.

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A Certain Cure for Corns.—Take two ivy leaves, put them into vinegar for twenty four hours, apply one of them to the corn, and when you find its virtue extracted apply the other, and it will effectually and speedily remove the corn without the leaft pain.

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We flate with much concern, that the cotton manufactories in many parts of the country are in a very languishing condition. In several places where this branch of trade is commonly moft flourifhing a great number of workmen have been difcharged, and a fpirit of emigration has, in particular degree, difcovered itfelf in the Renfrew and Lanerk, in Scotland, where this trade is generally moft fuccefsful.

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The number of capital convictions in England is increafing in a moft alarming degree. The Engliih papers are literally crowded with accounts of trials for murders, burglaries, &c. Who can read the following remarks of Lord Kenyon, made at the Chelmsford Affizes, without pain?

"In the difcharge of my public duty, I yefterday was obliged to go through the painful office of pronouncing fentence of death againft 12 prifoners, accufed and convicted of enormous crimes. This day prefents to me 19 prifoners of the fame defcription. God knows it is a humiliating exhibition, and fuch, in a pretty long courfe of life, dedicated to the duties of a painful profeffion, as I never have met with. For feveral years, the judges of this country have tried what *mercy* would do, and whether humanity, although *unbounded humanity*, would reform the world, would reform mankind, over whofe actions it is their duty to watch. That mercy and that humanity have had no effect. The tables muft now be turned, and it muft be feen what a rigorous execution of the laws can do, and whether the punifhment of delinquents will have fuch an effect, and hold out fuch an example to others, as to bring them back to the paths of truth and virtue, and to make them in this a courfe as to lead better lives.—You ftand here dreadful victims of the law you have violated; and I ought to remind all of you, that it is my duty to pafs upon the fentence of you, is but trivial to that which you muft meet with at the Throne of God, unlefs you make ufe of the fhort time that will be allotted to you in this world, in making your peace with him, and bettering your lives for the fmall remnant that remains. I fhall have difcharged my duty, when I remind you fo to do, and pafs on you the fentence of the law, which is this—*that you, and each of you, be severally taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hung by the neck till you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls.*"

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The following article fhews the little regard paid in Europe by governments to the of will of the people, even when moft folemnly and deliberately expreffed.

The French nation has formed a conftitution, the very creatures of which are the confuls, who, notwithftanding, fufpend it in relation to its moft fundamental principles.

While we wifh well to France and all other European powers, let us guardedly decline an imitation of their politics.

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The confuls of the republic, on the report of the miniifter of the interior, taking into confideration "1. That the operations preliminary to the formation of the communal notability are far from being completed in the greater part of the diftricts of the republic—2. That before definitively filling up the lifts of communal notability, which are to ferve as the bafis of all the operations relative to the formation of the departmental and national lifts of notability, it is indifpenfibly neceffary to rectify all the errors which may have been committed in regard to the nefpective claims of the functionaries, who neceffarily form a part of the firft lifts of notability.—3. That the 14th and 59th articles of the conftitution cannot be carried into effect until the different lifts of notability are completed, have paffed the following arrete:—

"The printing and publifhing of the firft lifts of the communal notability fhall not take place until the 28th of Auguft next.

"All the proceedings relative to the formation, publication, and printing of the lifts of departmental and national notability fhall be prolonged for two months, ftill preferving between each of the intervals prefcribed by the law."

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A NEW PLANET.

Another new planet is difcovered.—This celeftial phenomenon moves between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is an intermediate planet between them. It was difcovered by M. Piazzi, an Italian aftronomer, on the 1ft of January 1801.—He concealed the difcovery, to preferve all the honor and obfervations to himfelf, till after fix weeks clofe watching he feel ill. It will not be in a fituation, with regard to the Sun, to be obferved again, till a month or two hence. It is but a fmall planet, ranking only a ftar of eight fixth magnitude, and therefore invifible to the naked eye. Its motion is nearly parallel to the ecliptic, at prefent about four degrees and an half to the north of it, and nearly entering the fign Leo. The diftance from the Sun is about two three-fifth times that of the earth, and the periodical time nearly four years and two months.

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The committee of the National Inftitute of France, appointed to examine the *Dictionaire de la Langue Francaiffe*, have already, fays a Parifian journalift, cafhiered a number of words which had thrift themfelves into employment during the troubles of the revolution. Appeals have been made to the whole Inftitute in favor of divers words, whofe claims have been rejected!

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On the 8th of June, in a debate in the Houfe of Commons, Mr. Addington made a fhort ftatement, which is worth notice, as it proves that nothing decifive has yet taken place in the negotiations between France and England:

"That it might be defirable at prefent to lay before the houfe the ftate of the negociation between his majefty and the enemy, he was really not at prefent inclined to lay; but the honorable gentleman had the houfe might be affured, that as foon as any thing decifive did take place, he fhould think it his duty to advife his majefty immediately to make a communication to parliament upon the fubject; or if, without affecting the negociations, fuch communication could be made, his majefty fhould certainly be advifed to make it."

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On the 8th of June, the Secretary of War propofed a plan to the Britifh houfe of commons, who agreed to it, for efteftablifhing a corps of 600 for military inftruction. The eftablifhment is to confift of two departments, a fenior department and a junior department. In the firft are to be admitted thirty officers, to be inftructed in the duties of the general ftaff of the army, and in particular thofe which belong to the quarter-mafter general in the field. Thefe officers will be fuch as are recommended to be by their fervices, knowledge, and experience. It would appear that this part of the eftablifhment was founded upon the military principles, and would apply to the direction of the operations of an army in all their various branches. It is fomewhat by the example of Pruffia, Auftria, and even France. The junior department confifts of 300 ftudents, from the ages of fourteen to fixteen, of which there are fifty are to be cadets of the Eaft-India Company's fervice; one hundred the fons of noblemen and gentlemen, who intend themfelves for the fervice; one hundred the fons of officers who have died or been difabled in the fervice, and are left in pecuniary diftrefs. For this department provifion muft be provided; and as the inftitution is of a military nature, it is propofed that it fhall be governed as a military body.

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The following is the courfe of inftruction in the *Prytaneum*, or Seminary of France, for the education of the children of thofe who have honorably fallen in the fervice of their country. For the firft three years they ftudy the ancient languages, with arithmetic, d awing, geography, and any one foreign modern language that the ftudent chooles. They enter upon a courfe of literature, and are for two years employed in learning to fpeak and write with propriety in their native language. In the fixth year they begin the ftudy of mathematics. After two years fpent in it, they apply thofe things which belong expreffly and peculiarly to the fea or land fervices.

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The rage of writing *Epic Poems* is now left as with us in France as in Britain. A Frenchman has lately published at Paris an Epic in profe, under the title of "the Univerfe." The primary agents whom he employs in his action are, *God*, whom he denominates in the *Genius of God*, the *Eternal*, the *Almighty*,—and, adverfe to him, the *Genius of Mischief*. The Elements, the Paffions, the Virtues, and the Vices are his fecondary agents.—The book is ornamented with engravings after *Raphael, Poussin, Fuseli*, and *Barrier*.

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From a London paper. July 11.

It is our duty to warn the public, that the information of "the Britifh government having giving *particular orders* for the hofpitable reception of the Anglo-American fquadron coming againft Tripoli in the ports which we poffefs in the Mediterranean," is entirely *a fiction of the news-papers*. That fquadron will, of courfe, in the terms of the peace amicably between Britain and the United States have yem ftion to refit, refreh, and take in fupplies in thofe ports which are now in our power, in the Mediterranean. But our pretent friendfhip with the Dey of Tripoli renders it neceffary that we take no farther part to favor the American enterprife againft him; and government neither has difpofed, nor will ufue orders to an fuch effect.

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Superfine flour, at Liverpool, Auguft 3, was 39 and 52s per barrel.

Winthrop Sargent, late governor of the Miffiffippi Territory, has published a pamphlet, vindicating his official conduct.

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Elisur Goodrich has been appointed Profeffor of law in Yale college.

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It appears by recent letters from New-Orleans, that the yellow fever is prevailing in that place.

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The Vermont papers ftate the re-election of J. TICHENOR, as Governor of that ftate by a very large majority.

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Extract of a letter from Bristol, dated August 6, 1801.

"The grain harveft here has commenced favorably, and fhould the weather, as it now fine, continue fo for a few days longer, its produce will in all probability be very abundant. The crops of potatoes and other kinds of roots are alfo very promifing, and our paftures and gardens were perhaps never more productive. In confequence of thefe circumftances, grain, flour and other forts of provifions have recently much declined in price, and may poffibly be ftill lower; though as we have very little old ftock on hand, and our imports are ftopped probably fcon ceafe, or be greatly diminifhed, I do not expect that their prices will fhortly be materially reduced."

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Friday and Saturday laft the fupreme court of Pennfylvania, was occupied in hearing the argument on the motion "for a rule to fhew caufe why I ave fhould not be ftruck to the adminiftration, in nature of quo *warranto* againft A. J. Dallas for exercifing the office of Recorder of the city of Philadelphia." Meffrs. Hopkinfon, Tilghman and Lewis were the counfel for the felect and common council.—M'Kean and Ingerfall in behalf of A. J. Dallas. The argument continued until 8 o'clock on Saturday evening; when the court, obferving that it was the laft day of the term, it would not be in their power to pronounce their opinion on the fubject until the next term. The court then adjourned.

We do not learn, whether Mr. Dallas means to exercife the office of recorder during the interim.

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From Guadaloupe.

A letter to a refectable mercantile houfe in New York, dated, Baffaterre the 26th of Auguft, mentions, the difcovery of an attempt to plot by the blacks of that ifland, in the following words:—"A moft infernal plot has been difcovered, the ringleaders had in view either to affaffinate general Lacroffe on his way here from Point Petre, or to force him to leave France. Fifteen mulattoes have been fhot, and many people of color arrefted. Meafures have been taken to infure the tranquillity of the ifland."

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THE MEDICAL LECTURES,

In the Univerfity of Pennfylvania, will commence on the firft Monday in November.

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**.* The Printers of Newspapers in the different states, are requested to insert this advertisement a few times in their respective papers.*

Sept. 15.

The fchoners Dolphin & Kitty,

now lying at Mr. Young's Wharf will conftantly take freights every three weeks from this to Antigua or Baltimore. For terms apply to BROWN AND BOYS.

Wallington Jy 15, 1801 ef

The fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E ftreets, where he continues to manufacture and fell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontifpieces Metal Saffas, &c. which may alfo be had at his ftore No. 31, Barclay ftreet, New-York, and at Mr. Wilt's ftore, Market ftreet, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has good leaf for fale by the package or book.

May 8, 1801. ay