INSPRUCK, Sept. 16.

The Archduke John, who was attached to the army of Italy, under the archduke Charles is arrived to take the command of the army of the Tyrol composed of 40,000 men, the right wing is commanded by gen. Hiller, and the left by gen. Jellachich, lately arrived from the frontiers of Turkey, where he commanded the Austrian army

From Venice we learn that large quantities of siege artillery are collecting in that city, where the prince Chas. is momently expected.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

A grand Dinner was given yesterday to GENERAL EATON by the CITIZENS of WASHINGTON, the particulars of which shall be given in our next paper.

We hear that for the accommodation of such members of Congress as may be in the city on Sunday next, divine service will be performed in the Capitol.

We have not hesitated to occupy a large part of our paper with the defence of the grounds on which several late captures by British cruisers is attempted to be justified, under the conviction that it is highly important that the fullest light should be shed on the aggressions committed on neutral rights. We thank the gentleman who transmitted us this document.

COMMUNICATION.

IN the whole compass of human amusements there is none more rational than that of the Theatre. It unites in itself a happy combination of entertainment and instruction. Action and appropriate scenery are great auxiliaries to dramatic pieces. The feelings of the audience are at once gratified, the heart improved and the mind informed. A celebrated author says,

"———*All the World's a stage,*
"*And all the men and women merely players.*"

The merit of the Drama consists very much in representing just pictures of human life; the world in miniature; in satirizing vice and folly, and eulogizing virtue: and although the latter is, from the necessity of conforming to nature and fact, not always triumphant on the stage, she is invariably so in the bosom of the audience. A well conducted Theatre will never be offensive to good manners, and will always either directly or indirectly promote the interests of virtue. It will hold up the mirror to nature, and

"*Vice is a monster of so foul a mein,*
"*That to be hated needs but to be seen.*"

Nay, she is even sometimes disgusted at herself. Such a Theatre has in both ancient and modern times been highly esteemed by every society in which taste and refinement had made any considerable progress. In this country our dramatic companies are, perhaps not equal to some of those on the European stages, because we cannot offer the prospect of equal advantage:—but we have frequently individuals, and sometimes even companies that would do honor to any stage—as accident occasionally deprives them of such characters the managers must have recourse to Europe:—hence frequently delay, and even disappointment.—Mr. Green had made an arrangement with Mr. Hodgkinson (the first general actor on the American boards) for opening the theatre in this city; but owing to the unfortunate death of that gentleman, of Mr. Hopkins and Mrs. Douglass, the company is much weakened, although a respectable corps still remains: some of them act in a style truly elegant and correct: besides, the loss will probably soon be repaired. In the mean time it is highly incumbent on us to patronise the manager on his exertions.—Let us not force from him the sacrifice which it appears he is making.—If we have no other motive we surely have that of self-interest. A great object with us is to draw to the city men of fortune, in order to create an intrinsic, domestic, capital. That class of people are generally in pursuit of amusements. What greater inducement can we present to them than the theatre?

Destined by nature, and the constitution of our country to become the metropolis of a mighty empire, we may safely anticipate the period when we shall possess, in a greater degree than any other place in the country, the advantages of polite literature—the arts and sciences—taste and all the elegant accomplishments: nay in proportion to our population we already hold a conspicuous rank. It is partly to this circumstance, and partly to a laudable solicitude to render agreeable the residence of our public characters; indeed of all who resort to the place from a motive either of curiosity or of business, that we are indebted for a commodious, well constructed theatre; which, though not compleated, is neatly prepared by Mr. Green for the reception of a dramatic company and the tolerably convenient accommodation of an audience.—The citizens certainly deserve great credit for the spirit with which they have so far prosecuted the work; and much is also due to Mr. Green for the liberality with which he has embarked in the experiment.—Whilst we recollect that in all infant establishments such experiments are rather hazardous, particularly with a very burthensome and expensive company, let us not shun the society of the sister muses; but, by proving ourselves able to support a company during a considerable part of the year invite additions to the present corps.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.

It is said that accounts from Holland state, that a decree had been issued, declaring that no produce should be shipped from Batavia but on account of the Dutch Commercial Companies!

Nov. 25.

It is due to the fair neutral trader, and to the honest American merchant and Underwriter, to give publicity to the following extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated the 12th March, 1805.

"Our East India Company has in contemplation to sell produce for exportation from Batavia in the year 1806, and to give directions that no other cargoes shall be delivered, but those for which she has contracted here.—They are to consist of,
1-2 of coffee, at 5 1-2 st. India Currency;
also, 1-4 sugar, 1 2-3 and,
1-4 pepper, 6 1-4,
Payable in ready money, when delivered at Batavia.

"The contractors to give bail that said cargoes, after having touched in America or elsewhere, shall be sent for sale to this country, for account of the neutral owners; also to give bail that ships shall be sent from America, or other neutral countries, to carry from Batavia, the quantities of produce, for which each contractor engages for account of neutral persons.

"These are the probable conditions—Some little alteration also in the prices may take place—Our company intends treating finally in some months, giving time that answers may be had from America. Should you incline to have a share of said contracts, we beg to let us have your orders and instructions by the first opportunity.

New-Orleans, October 19.

In consequence of a confirmation by the mail, of the glorious news from Tripoli, of the peace with that power, the release of our captive brethren, and the gallant conduct of our fellow citizens, and the other christians with them at Derne, yesterday was observed as a day of public rejoicing in this city. At 12 o'clock a salute was fired from Fort St. Charles which was responded to by the revenue cutter Louisiana, just up from a cruise—and the bells rung a joyful peal. After the salutes, the military, and many civil officers, the vicar general and his clergy, strangers and citizens, waited on his excellency the Governor, to congratulate him on the glad tidings—His excellency received his guests with cordiality,—after taking a glass of wine, the company retired to spend the day in their own way. At sun set another salute was fired, and the bells retold the joy of the occasion.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Huntington, Calvert county, on the first of October last, a bright mulatto woman by the name of

SOPHY,

she is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, she is spare made, likely featured, with two small black moles on her forehead, close to the eye brows, also a scar on the leg occasioned by the kick of a horse, thick bushy hair, wears a blue great coat, she has a great many clothes, the particulars I know not—but some of them are country made, she was raised in Calvert county but is supposed to be in or near George Town; any person taking up said woman and securing her in any jail so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward.

Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said runaway at their peril.

EDWARD ISAACK.

November 29—2aw5t

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland will be sold at 12 o'clock on Friday the 17th day of January next at public auction on the premises Two tracts or parcels of Land in Montgomery county called Magruders purchase and addition to resurvey on Magruders purchase, but lately distinguished by the name of "Fruit Hills," containing by estimation two hundred and ninety five and one half acres. On the premises are tolerable buildings and an excellent orchard. The whole situated about five or six miles from the city of Washington and George Town, and has great facilities of communication in all directions

The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall at his or her election either pay the purchase money on day of sale or on the day of the ratification of the sale by the chancel or which will not be less than five weeks nor more than six weeks from the day of sale, and will be notified in the newspaper where the sale is advertised.

NICHS. BREWER, Trustee.

Nov. 29—tdof

N. B If the day appointed be a bad day the sale will take place the first fair day thereafter. N. B.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the subscriber's Farm about two weeks since, two stray horses, The one is a bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, about 13 1 2 hands high, shod all round, is a natural trotter, and has two white hind feet The other is a black Horse, about 16 hands high, paces and trots and is about 8 years old. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JN. CHEW THOMAS.

Fairland, Nov. 15——6t

THEATRE.

SATURDAY, EVENING, Nov. 30,
will be presented a favorite Comedy, in two acts, never performed here, called

The Irish Widow.

SONG—*What is a woman Like,* Mr. BIGNALL.

To which will be added.

Miss in her Teens.

SONG—*Natty Sam,* Mr. WILMOT.

To conclude with the favorite Farce of

RAISING THE WIND.

ADMITTANCE—Box one Dollar, Pitt three quarters of a Dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr. M'Laughlin's tavern, George-Town, at the office of the Washington Federalist, at the Theatre, and at A. & G. Way's Printing-Office.

☞ Doors to be opened at half past FIVE, and the performance to commence at half past SIX o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Theatre, on the days of performance, from ten o'clock till one.

☞ Stoves will be placed in the lobby to render the Theatre more comfortable.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living at the Federal Mills near George Town on Monday night the 25th inst. two apprentice boys, one by the name of

JOHN WESINER,

about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, a bold look; had on when he went away a wool hat about half worn, a short brown coat, a white Marsailles waistcoat, blue trowsers and coarse shoes. The other by the name of

DAVID MAGAHAN

dark complexion and a down look, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a short brown coat, a red striped swansdown waistcoat, blue trowsers and coarse shoes. Any person who will take up the said Wissner and bring him home or to George Town, shall receive the reward of five dollars, or any person who will take up the said Magahan and bring him home shall receive the reward of ten dollars, or any person that will take both up together and bring them home shall receive the above reward of fifteen dollars, or five for Wesiner, ten for Magahan if brought separately. A suitable reward will be paid for securing them in any jail so that I get them again—they being both coopers it is supposed that they will try to get employ in that business

JOHN LAYLAND, Cooper at Federal Mills.

Nov. 29—3t

ALL persons, masters of vessels and others, are forewarned from harboring or carrying off, or employing said boys at their peril.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Miss FINAGAN,

HAS removed from Capitol Hill to the house Miss Dashields formerly occupied, near the Centre Market, where she can accommodate members of Congress with separate rooms

Nov. 27——3t

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

JOHN COX

HAS this day received a Large addition to his former supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which makes his assortment very complete.

Most of his goods were bought on such terms as to enable him to offer them by piece or retail Lower than the regular importers can afford to sell at.

George town, Oct. 18—NI&UGeptf

FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Wednesday the 15th day of January 1806, that valuable tract of land whereon the subscriber now lives, called BROOKFIELD; the terms of sale are 3000 pounds of the purchase money on the following credits, one fourth of which to be paid on the first day of August 1807, with interest on the sum remaining due, and a like sum on the first of August in every year thereafter until the whole is paid cash will be required for any amount that the above property may sell for above three thousand pounds, at which time a good and sufficient title will be given by the subscriber, and a mortgage required on the property until the purchase money is fully paid

At the same time will be sold upwards of 130 acres of wood land, about four miles distant from the above mentioned tract—a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date.

THO. F. BROOKE.

Prince George's county, Nov. 22—w3t

To be Sold,

Or EXCHANGED for other property in the CITY, or its vicinity.

TWO valuable and contiguous TRACTS of LAND in the state of Kentucky, the one containing 6880 acres, and the other 6252 acres, by late resurvey. They are under old and indisputable titles of more than twenty years, and situate in a populous county, adjoining flourishing settlements. All taxes thereon have been duly paid. Apply to the subscriber,

JOHN BECKLEY.

City of Washington, November 6—wtf

SULLIVAN's LECTURES,

PROPOSALS

By THOMAS B. WAIT & Co.

FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN HISTORICAL TREATISE

ON THE

FEUDAL LAW,

AND THE

CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF ENGLAND;

With a Commentary on Magna Charta, and Illustrations of many of the English Statutes.

BY THE LATE

FRANCIS STOUGHTON SULLIVAN, L. L. D.
Royal Professor of Common Law in the University of Dublin.

To which authorities are added, and a Discourse is prefixed, concerning the Laws and Government of England,

BY GILBERT STUART, L. L. D.

THE Lectures of Professor Sullivan, delivered to the students in the University of Dublin, are in very high repute among all Lawyers of eminence, and have been uniformly recommended as an elementary book to those young gentlemen who begin the study of Law with a view to render themselves respectable in the profession.

However obsolete the feudal policy may now seem to be, it having gradually disappeared as mankind grew more civilized and became better acquainted with their natural and inalienable rights and privileges; yet a research into the history of the government of jurisprudence of the nations of Europe, will satisfy any one, that many consequences of that system still exist and influence the opinions and decisions of the highest and most enlightened tribunals of justice. Every author who has undertaken to give a regular and systematic account of the rise and progress of modern nations, has felt himself obliged to resort to the history of feuds and feudal rights, as the fundamental principle from which all existing civil and political institutions have taken their rise; and every jurist who has employed himself in explaining the constitution and laws of his country, has gone to the same source for the correct materials of his essays and dissertations. Robertson, in his history of the Emperor Charles V. has with great beauty and perspicuity illustrated so much of the feudal policy as was necessary to enable the scientific reader to understand that valuable book; and Sir Wm. Blackstone has in the course of his commentaries, led the student to a contemplation of the ancient tenures, many of which depend upon the doctrine of feuds, as established in England by the Norman conqueror.

But in both those invaluable productions, the feudal policy was adverted to, only as incidental to the principal object of the authors, and therefore cannot be supposed to furnish so complete and satisfactory an account, as would be given by so distinguished a lawyer as professor Sullivan, who declares the great purpose of his lectures to be the full discussion of the subject, which was of necessity but partially considered by the other writers.

This work has become so scarce in this country, as to be seldom seen, even on the shelves of a practising lawyer; a fact to be accounted for only by the difficulty of obtaining the book: for it cannot well be supposed that any one of the profession, who has higher views than the mere pecuniary advantages of the practise, would willingly neglect an enquiry into those ancient institutions, upon which, notwithstanding the lapse of ages, most modern improvements are founded. But it is not to the profession alone, that this book may be considered useful. In this rising empire, where polical knowledge to a certain degree is claimed by all, and actually possessed by many; a book which succinctly and perspicuously brings to view the laws, institutions, manners and customs of those nations from which our English ancestors descended, must be peculiarly useful as it will enable young politicians to trace all our civil regulations to their source, and thus to account methodically and scientifically for many modern usages and practices, of which their knowledge is extremely superficial. In this book they will see how our ancestors struggled for the establishment of those privileges which artful monarchs and a proud nobility were continually attempting to destroy; and they will also learn that the persevering industry of the people, aided by the wealth which their skill and enterprize brought into the country, finally obtained a complete victory in the establishment of principles and customs, which, transplanted into America by our progenitors, terminated in those glorious constitutions which distinguish the people of America, for liberty and happiness, from every other people on the earth.

CONDITIONS.

The work shall be elegantly printed, in two octavo volumes, on fine wove paper, with a new and beautiful type. It will be delivered to Subscribers, bound in calf, at Five Dollars; and in boards at Four Dollars.—To non subscribers the price will be enhanced. No money will be required till the delivery of the work.

Those who subscribe for ten sets shall have one gratis. To booksellers the usual allowance will be made.

Portland, June 24—

☞ The above work will be printed from a *correct* London Edition—The few copies of an Irish Edition now circulating in this country are considered by the first law characters as extremely *incorrect*, and not to be relied on by historical autority.

HISTORY

Of the West Indies:

A WORK in the contents of which every citizen of America must be interested, whether devoted to business or desirous of information through the medium of amusement.

A new & revised adition of Mr. EDWARDS's History of the West Indies, with a third volume, (completed by its amiable author a short time previous to his death) has lately been published in London. This third volume contains the interesting and important history, with a large Map of the Island of St. Domingo, or Hispaniola, as also that of Tobago; likewise a history of the war in the West Indies from its commencement in 1793, and a tour of Sir William Young through several of the islands. It is accompanied by a highly finished portrait of Mr. Edwards, a history of his life written by himself, and a prefatory advertisement by Sir WILLIAM YOUNG, Baronet, M. P. F. R. S. &c. under whose editorship it has been given to the public.

The subscriber, impressed with a sense of the great importance a general knowledge of the history, civil and commercial, of the West Indies, must be to every citizen of America and of the great celebrity of the above work, proposes to print it by subscription, and respectfully offers the following for public patronage and encouragement.

Proposals for Printing,

From the London copy, 3 volumes quarto,

THE HISTORY,

CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL,

Of the British Colonies in the West Indies.

BY BRYAN EDWARDS, ESQ. F. R. S. A. S.

Containing, with a variety of other matter:—

A political and topographical survey of the sugar islands.

A comprehensive account of the ancient and present inhabitants, agriculture, productions, laws, government, constitution and commerce.

An historical review of the slave trade; including observations on the character, genius, disposition, and situations of the enslaved Africans.

An historical review of St. Domingo, comprehending an account of the former government of the French part of that island, its political state, populations, productions and exports; a narrative of the calamities which have desolated the island ever since the year 1789; and a detail of the transactions of the British army in that island.

Also, a tour through the islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Antigua, Tobago and Grenada by Sir William Young, baronet, &c. And

A history of the war in the West Indies from its commencement in 1793, &c. &c.

CONDITIONS.

It will be printed in four volumes, large octavo, on a perfectly new and beautiful type and on a handsome large medium paper, agreeable to a specimen which may be had at the subscriber's Book Store

The price to subscribers to be three dollars the volume, in boards; each volume to be paid for on delivery.

With the last volume will be given an ATLAS, (without any additional price) containing the following maps, viz.

1 A large general map of the West Indies.
2 Map of Jamaica.
3 Barbadoes.
4 Grenada.
5 St Vincents.
6 Dominica
7 St. Christophers.
8 Nevis
9 Antigua.
10 Virgin islands.
11 St. Domingo, or Hispaniola.
12 Tobago.

To prevent disappointment or complaint, it is now premised, that on the publication of the second volume the subscription price will be advanced to three dollars and a half the volume, and on the publication of the last volume the price will be again enhanced.

With the last volume, besides the Atlas, will be given an elegant engraving of the celebrated author. Also a list of the subscribers names.

The London copy of the foregoing work in three volumes cannot be sold in America, in boards, under sixty dollars.

JAMES HUMPHREYS.

☞ Subscriptions are received by said Humphreys at his book-store the corner of Second and Walnut streets, and by the principal Booksellers through the Union.

Philadelphia, July 15—

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Subscribers assignees appointed by the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Cumberland in the state of New Jersey, to settle the estate of SAMUEL DOLLAS an insolvent debtor, have appointed to meet at the house of Benjamin J. Ogden's in the township of Fairfield and county aforesaid, on Monday the sixteenth day of June next, to make a division of all the money in their hand of all the estate aforesaid.

DAVID C. WOOD, and HUMPHRIES GREEN, } Assig's.

Cumberland county, N. Jersey, Nov. 27—w4t