



Freight wanted for Norfolk. THE Brig ELIZA will take about 20 tons Freight to Norfolk, if application is made within a few days. Apply to the master on board, lying at Vane's wharf, at No. 20, Long-Wharf. Where are for sale, A few punches St. Vincents Rum, 307 1/2 Gall. A quantity Russia and Ravens Duck and Red Sheeting. June 6.

For ALEXANDRIA, THE sch. EVELINA, capt. SMITH, will sail in 10 or 12 days for Freiche or Pointe, apply to JOSEPH BAXTER, jr. No. 2, LONG-WHARF, Where is for SALE, consisting of 700 bbls. superfine Flour; 250 fine do.; 100 half bbls superfine do. and 1393 bushels Corn. June 6.

For Philadelphia, THE Schooner LYDIA, will sail in four days. For Freight or Passage, apply to PEREZ BRYANT. June 6.

Now landing, and for Sale, By John Parker, at No. 20, Long-Wharf,

THE Cargo of the Brig ANGENORIA, Consisting of 150 casks MOLASSES, and 65 hogsheads SUGAR. ALSO, The said Brig ANGENORIA, about 125 tons burthen, a strong, well built vessel. June 3.

For Freight or Charter, THE Brig VICTORY, (168 tons burthen, eight months old) in any port or parts in the West-India or Europe. Apply to JOSEPH SMITH, No. 8, Fish-Street. May 30.

Freight Wanted. ABOUT 50 tons Freight for St. Barthelemy, is wanted, if offered immediately, on board the Swedish Schooner, lying at Foster's wharf Apply to the Capt. on board. June 3.

Mississippi Cotton. 30,000 wt. of Mississippi COTTON, of an excellent quality, closely packed in square bales. For Sale, at No. 6, LONG-WHARF, by J. S. SMITH & CO. BOSTON, 50% entitled to Drawback on exportation. (copy) May 30.

Gridley & Nolen, Have just received a number bales of INDIA COTTONS, consisting of

TANDAH Mamoodys, Patna Baftas, Allbad Coffas, Jalapoor, Mamoodys, fine; Tancosh Baftas, Mueckhorys, Joannah Baftas, Nuecklu Coffas, Paoda Sannas, Oude Coffas, Striped linc Cottons, China, Cuffas, Sooty Romal Handkerchiefs, &c. Which will be sold cheap for Cash, at their Variety Store, on the Draw-Bridge. 3m. April 4.

FURS. CASH, and the highest price, given for all kinds of FURS, at the Store of HENRY BASS & Co. No. 128, Orange-Street, South End. All kinds of Hatters FUR for sale at said Store, as usual. Also, GRINDSTONES of all sizes. Boston, Dec. 6th, 1799. (cp. tl.)

Grass Seeds. HERD'S Grass, Red Top, Red and White Clover, and Poul Mea low seed, for Sale, at No. 9, Market Square, by S. BRAZER & SON. Also, By SAMUEL BRAZER, at his store in Worcester. April 11.

Gridley and Nolen, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A Number pair elegant Gilt Framed Looking-GLASSES, which will be sold cheap, at the Variety Store, on the Draw-Bridge. 150 yards TOW CLOTH, for sale as above. (1w3m) March 7.

Types, Press, &c. for Sale. FOR SALE, A good Printing Press.—Also, A font of Pica, about 350 wt. 2 do. Bourgeois or brevier body, 300 wt. partly worn. They will be sold on good terms for Cash, or short approved Credit. Apply at the Mercury-Office. May 16. (t. l.)

THE Dartmouth College Lottery, commenced drawing yesterday, at Concord, N. H. and will continue without postponement, until finished.—TICKETS and QUARTERS, may be had of E. LARKIN, No. 47, Cornhill, who will pay the prizes on demand. June 6.

Wanted.—In a small family, a man servant, and a woman to cook and do house work. To such as can bring good recommendations, good wages will be given; none others need apply. May 27.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. Wanted in a Druggist and Apothecary's Shop, an honest active LAD, such one will meet with good encouragement. N. B. Board and Wages will be found him. Inquire of the Printers. May 19 (cp. tl.)

A young woman, with a good breast of Milk, wishes to take a Child to suckle, about six miles from Boston. Inquire of the Printers. May 23.

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT. To Merchants, Store-Keepers and Traders in general, &c.

GENTLEMEN, I FEEL a peculiar pleasure in stating, that you have so generously and generally come forward and subscribed for my work, that (notwithstanding all provisos heretofore made by me) the Coins and Monies of Account of the principal maritime trading places in RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, in several of the WINDWARD and LEEWARD WEST INDIA ISLANDS, and many Parts in the EAST INDIES,—the whole to be reduced to Dollars and Cents; and the best mode of computing the Exchange with those places, explained; together with a large Sheet Table of calculations at Compound Interest at 6 per cent. the Tables used in Banks for the determination of the value of gold; the interest for each month from one to twelve months, on every Dollar (without exception) from one to two thousand \$ and a Table of all the Bills-Torans in the United States; besides much other generally useful information,—shall positively be added to the work, entitled,

ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT, OR INTEREST, On every Dollar (without exception) From one to two thousand \$, on every ten, fifty, and one hundred, to five thousand, from one day to forty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. &c. &c. &c.

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, and received in the first twelve days the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of two-thirds of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks UNANIMOUSLY, &c.—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the proposals.

It is evident that the work will be no trumpery catch-pony-thing; for I do assure the public, that the price of it is reduced very near one half, according to the usual rate at which books sell; and it is my full determination to render it in point of SUBJECT-MATTER, a valuable acquisition.

With respect to the accuracy of the Tables, too much cannot be said; and I pledge myself that a PREMIUM of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be offered to the first person who shall inform me of a single error of one cent, according to the principle acted upon.

To do away all doubts with respect to the expenses of the undertaking, I do most solemnly declare that they will amount to very near 1000 THOUSAND DOLLARS, and perhaps more, independent of any remuneration for my own trouble in the arduous business, and the great expense already incurred for specimens, proposals, advertisements, hand-bills, &c. &c.

I do therefore trust with confidence, that Gentlemen will continue to come forward with that public spirit and generous liberality which has distinguished them, and support the work by subscribing to it without hesitation; otherwise it cannot be published, and I must sit down to reflect upon a considerable loss.

I am, with profound respect, Gentlemen, Your obedient humble servant, JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant, Bank of North America.

Philadelphia, 21st March, 1800. P. S. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to see Specimens of the Tables, &c. exhibited at the several Banks and Insurance Offices, and the Book-Store of WEST and ORRENLEAF, No. 56, Cornhill. And please be referred to the other advertisements which appear every day in some of the new-papers.

Subscribers are to pay nothing until the book is delivered rigorously conformable to all Regulations. Copy-right secured, according to act of Congress, on 31st Jan. 1800. Boston, May 30, 1800.

This day is Published, By THOMAS DOBSON, At the Stone House, No. 41, South Second-Street, Philadelphia, VOLUME I. PART I. OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE ENCYCLOPEDIA, Illustrated with seventeen Copperplates.

NO dictionary of arts, sciences, and miscellaneous literature, has hitherto been published to which a supplement is not necessary. The reason is obvious: Every dictionary must be arranged in the order of the alphabet; and if but a very few years pass away during its progress through the press, important discoveries may be made in the interval, of which it must be impossible for the Editor to give any account without deviating entirely from the plan of the work. This has been the case in a very remarkable degree during the publication of the ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Since the first sheets of it were given to the public, a period of two years have elapsed.—The most eventful period in history! During which, countries have been explored, to which we were formerly strangers; new principles have been introduced into fine sciences, new modes of thinking adopted in the cultivation of others, new arts have been invented, and even unknown powers of nature have been discovered; and in these inventions and discoveries such names have been given, as, from the progress of the publication, could not find a place in the series of the alphabet.

These subjects are arranged in the order of the alphabet, together with such new subjects as are from time to time received. The whole will probably make three volumes of about 700 pages each, besides copper-plates, at Six Dollars per volume. The last volume is to be paid on subscribing, and the other volumes on delivery; and to prevent misunderstanding, it is proper to express that no subscription will be received, nor paid delivered without the money.

The Subscriptions will be received on these terms till the first Volume is finished—after which the price will be raised One Dollar per volume for those copies which shall not then have been subscribed for. Names will be received by West & Orrenleaf, E. Larkin, Wm P. & L. Blate, and Thomas G. Andrews, Booksellers, Bullion. May 27.

TO LET, THE Building, No. 71, State-Street, occupied by Mrs. BRYANT, as a Boarding-house, and Capt. GARNER as an Auction-Office. Inquire of the Printers.

Miscellany. FOR THE MERCURY.

Messrs. YOUNG & MINNS, IT is thought by many that the late election for Governor called forth all the exertions of both parties, and affords a conclusive proof of the strength and temper of both. This is incorrect. Mr. GERRY, if no federalist, passed for one, and therefore was qualified to sweep in every anti-federal vote, as he certainly did, and many hundred federal votes, as he ought not to have done.

But parties are believed to have done their utmost and to have been equally busy and zealous. This is also incorrect.

The census gave four hundred and seventy-five thousand inhabitants in all Massachusetts. The votes returned were about 59,000; so that the proportion was one vote to twelve persons and about one fourth of a person. The county of Norfolk, of all in the state, the most Jacobinical, contained about 22000 souls. The votes were 2567, about one vote to 8 1/2 persons, which is one share and a half share of the average. In other words, eight persons in Norfolk voted as much as twelve in the state in general.

It is less, not much less Jacobinical than Norfolk, had 42000 inhabitants; votes 4501, at the rate of one vote to 9 1/2 persons. The two counties gave upwards of 7000 votes, which is between a fifth and a sixth of the votes of the whole state. It is probable, however, that they do not contain one tenth of the present number of people.

Thus it appears that the industry of the parts of the state, which, unhappily for its peace, are so deeply disaffected, was twice as great as that of the other parts. Even in Hampshire, where Governor STRONG is known, respected, and justly beloved, the votes, though numerous beyond example, were only 5236; yet Hampshire probably contains at this day, more inhabitants than both Norfolk and Middlesex. Can there be a stronger proof how much the energy of the discontented people exceeds the languid spirit of those who are satisfied? It shews how drowsy federalists have been, and how wakeful they ought to be.

For the votes do not at first view express all the strength of public opinion in favour of Governor STRONG. The Counties of Berkshire, Hampshire, Essex, Cumberland and Lincoln, contained in 1790, almost 150,000 people. Four of these five Counties have increased prodigiously since that time, and far beyond their average proportion of the increase of the people of Massachusetts. It is not rash to suppose that these five Counties contain a full half of the numbers of the State. They gave more than 10,000 votes for Governor STRONG, and upwards of 3700 for Mr. GERRY. Take all these facts and statements together, and they will clearly shew that a really large majority of the citizens, and certainly not the least sound and respectable part, supported the election of our present excellent Chief Magistrate: and as his virtues and talents and conciliatory manners cannot fail to augment the number of his supporters, we may congratulate ourselves in the happy prospect of the State being again in a way to be in peace and harmony, as in the days of Governor SUMNER, whom he so much resembles in many of his qualities.

Foreign Intelligence. TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 19. An English Squadron will cruize before Alexandria. The Thebes, of this fleet, has just taken a vessel for France with a valuable cargo. Gen. Menou, two other considerable officers and 150 soldiers, were taken in her. The same ship took 7 boats belonging to the Nile, laden with sugar, rice and coffee.

MARCH 10. A Squadron of 12 sail of the line, &c. is ordered for Egypt. It is commanded by the Captain Paclia, who is on board the Selim. Troops are also ordered towards Egypt. Since the certainty of the capitulation of the French Army these measures appear surprising; but all the Ministers of the Allies are confided as to the object.

PALERMO (SICILY) FEB. 15. Fresh troops are ordered for Malta, where the inhabitants, to the amount of 15000, are to assist in the assault. His Sicilian Majesty is to have the island when it is taken. Two English regiments are here and two others are expected.

BERLIN, (PRUSSIA) APRIL 5. Our first Minister of State will go as Ambassador to Paris, to prevent the French from making a separate peace with Austria, too much for her interest. Russian Prussia, Sweden, Denmark, and Saxony are reported to have coaliced to prevent the Austrian interest from being advanced by the French establishing the Rhine as a boundary.—Dumourier, is said to be appointed Commander in Chief of Russian troops destined to act against France.

Letters from Frankfort March 1, say, that it is reported a body of Russia troops are coming again to the Rhine; and a body are to assist the English in another attempt on Holland. The Russians by treaty are to furnish 45000 men to the English.

It is asserted that the differences between Germany and Russia are settled; and that the latter will furnish 18000 men to the former, agreeably to treaty.

LONDON, APRIL 14. Moreau, in Switzerland, lately addressing his troops, observed, that the First Consul's overture for peace being entirely rejected, the campaign would soon open. Massena addressed his army; about the same time in similar language.

APRIL 23. A letter from Lindaw, says, the Archduke CHARLES has been necessitated to retire from the army, by the intrigues against him. Regard for his health is only a pretence.

Massena's army in Italy is stated at 50,000 men. French head quarters on the Rhine are at Colmar. Mannheim has been bombarded by the French.

Earl St. Vincent, commands the channel fleet, vice Lord Bridport, resigned.

Massachusetts Legislature. ANSWER OF THE SENATE, TO THE SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

May it please your Excellency, THE Senate, with particular and sincere satisfaction, offer you their congratulations upon your election to the Chief Magistracy of the Commonwealth. Your fellow-citizens by their free and uninfluenced suffrages, have called you to preside in their councils, and constituted you their political father. We rejoice, in common with the friends of virtue, patriotism, and religion, in this distinguished mark of their affection and confidence; and we indulge the pleasing expectation and belief, that your administration will be guided by that spirit of mildness, and that unshaken attachment to the government and its laws, which during a long series of public services you have so eminently manifested.

THE loss which our country has lately sustained, by the death of some of its most worthy and beloved citizens, is a subject of mournful regret; and affords a solemn lesson, to those who are called to succeed them in places of honor and preferment. And we trust that its instructive and affecting influence, will have a tendency to double their zeal in the cause of virtue and their country.—The removal of the late Governor SUMNER by death was indeed an afflicting event: Amiable and exemplary in private life; punctual, intelligent, vigilant and patriotic in his public functions, he would long have continued the friend, the ornament, and the pride of his fellow-citizens, if their affections and prayers could have prolonged his useful and valuable life.

AMERICA has lost in General WASHINGTON her first and best friend; and the world, a distinguished and an enlightened benefactor! That such a man (under Providence) was the founder of our government, and the able and faithful guardian of its rights;—that he conducted its armies to victory, and its citizens to independence and happiness; that he stood firm and uncorrupted at the helm of the nation, amidst the storm of party, and the dangerous and uncertain operation of systems of experiment;—that he triumphed over vice, anarchy, and the enemies of public order;—that he has transmitted to posterity a new and great example of private and patriotic virtue, and therein an inheritance, which, if rightly improved, will extend its happy influence to remotest posterity;—and that he closed the career of a life devoted to his country and the good of mankind, with the hopes and joys of a philosopher and a christian, are considerations which ought, amidst the universal sorrow for his loss, to create, in the breast of every American, not only the highest gratitude, but an unalterable attachment to his country's welfare.

We realize, with your Excellency, and our fellow citizens at large, the loss sustained by the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor. The early friends of American freedom will long remember with gratitude his zeal and faithfulness in her cause. His reward has been the unequivocal testimony of the esteem of his fellow-citizens, by their repeated and unanimous election to the second office in their gift.

WHATEVER may be the event of our negotiations with the French Government, it will be a source of satisfaction to the people of the United States, that every measure has been adopted; which wisdom and prudence could dictate, to reconcile our differences in an amicable manner. Having been patient under multiplied and aggravated encroachments upon our rights as a neutral nation, we have the fullest confidence, that the independent and enlightened citizens of America, will cheerfully submit to every measure and duty, which the safety and honor of their country may demand. We cordially unite with your Excellency in opinion, that the restoration of harmony will greatly depend upon our preparations for defence. And when the faithful pen of history, shall record our sincere and ardent desires for reconciliation and peace, and yet it also