LITERARY.

The Institute of Cairo have been publishing some of the results of their labors. Among these are the following:

A Memoir of D. Lancret and Chabol on the means of re-establishing the canal of Alexandria, which will be no left useful a work to agriculture than to commerce.

A Table of the latitudes and longitudes of the different points of Upper and Lower Egypt, by C. Nouet, and the observations of the same aftronomer to determine the courfeof the Nile from the Syene to Cairo. This is a new and important work, which has been carried on with the greateft exactneſs.

A Memoir by C. Lepere on the Mekyas of the Ile of Rhoudah, a monument conſtructed by the Caliph Almanon, in the year 211 of the Hegira, to meafure the height of the Nile. It conſiſts of a well, which communicates by a ſubterranean paſſage with that river, and therefore the water which it contains is always on a level with that of the Nile. In the middle of the well is a marble column divided into cubits, palms, and digets, for a finale of height. For the convenience of the obſervers, reading ſtairs are laid on the ſide of the well, down to the bottom. And when the French came, that well was nearly filled with the ſlime of the water ſo that the communication with the river was only kept up by filtration. C. Lepere has cauſed it to be thoroughly cleaned out, and therefore the column has been completely expoſed, and the divifions on the ſide are ſeen to be more accurate than has been imagined. The ſize of each of the fixteen cubits is 54 of a metre—(about 21 inches Engliſh.)

Lathia, a long Memoir upon the agriculture and commerce of Upper Egypt, by G. Girard, concluſes in theſe words:—"What ſuccefs may not be looked for from the attention has been taken for the amelioration of Egypt, which, placed in centre of the old world, may unite all its productions, and from the advantages of its ſituation becomes the moſt natural emporium for the commerce of the univerſe!"

Continental Literature and learned men.

BOTTIGER,

Counſellor of the Upper Conſiſtory, and director of the ſchool at Weimar. This celebrated literary character poſſeſſes the firſt rate talent of performing a multiplicity of buſineſs in a ſhort time. On one and the ſame day he executes his ſcholaſtic labours, ſuperintends the German Mercury, of which he is now the ſole editor, and the Journal of London and Paris, anſwers his numerous correſpondences, &c. and yet in the evening appears at the theatre and in the circle of his friends with a cheerfulneſs and vivacity of mind which, like his natural appearance, forms not depreſſed by his intenſe and almoſt exceſſive application to ſtudy; but exhibits the union of the great talent of facility with the ſtrong and ſolidity of profundneſs. And if any literary ſtranger arrives at Weimar with letters of recommendation to him, he ſtill can find time to ſhew him, before, ſo many all the greater and ſmaller curioſities of the city.

Bottiger's favourite ſtudy is archeology, or the application of ancient monuments to the illuſtration of the claſſics and of the monuments of antiquity. His principal work is "Explanations of Tiſchbein's Engravings of Hamilton's moſt beautiful of Greek Vaſes," in which he has exhibited many parts of ancient mythology in a quite new point of view; and on this ſubject he has ſtill ſhortly publiſhed a work in Latin, entitled "*Pantheon*." His numerous contributions to various periodical publications treat, for the moſt part, on antiquarian ſubjects, eſpecially on the antiquities relative to which he has likewiſe written a ſeparate work, not yet publiſhed. He has likewiſe prepared for the preſs new editions of Terence and Martial, towards which he had been collecting materials for many years.

BERTUCH,

Secretary of Legation to the Duke of Weimar, whole ſervice, he lately has left. His great ſpeculative genius in almoſt all the branches of human induſtry, and his literary merit, are well known in Germany. He is the founder of ſome of the moſt celebrated and oldeſt journals in that country, viz. the *Allgemeine Literatur Zeitung*, the *German Mercury*, the *Journal of Fashions*, the *Geographical Ephemerides*, and others. With an unwearied ſpirit of ſpeculation, he directs his attention to every quarter of the globe to find out new branches of commerce. He is connected with ſocieties of diſcovery in the moſt remote countries, erects new and farms old fall-works, digs gold in Spain, and pit-coal in Germany. From all this every one juſtly concludes, that this great merchant's affairs are in a ſtate of the higheſt proſperity. Several years ago a report was current in Weimar, that M. Bertuch intended to ſettle in Weimar; the Duke of Weimar, being informed him ſome conſiderable and very advantageous privileges; but theſe promiſes were rendered abortive by the unexpected oppoſition of the Sitter of Wurtzburg.

Bertuch acquired his firſt thouſand dollars by his tranſlation of Don Quixotte, then generally read throughout Germany, and likewiſe the reputation of being perfectly maſter of the Spaniſh language, of which, he poſſeſſed only a ſuperficial knowledge. He afterwards publiſhed a Spaniſh Magazine, in three volumes, the Fables of Yuarte, &c. but ſoon diſcovered that was not the road by which one ſoon arrives at the Temple of Wealth. He therefore obtained from the Duke Weimar a privilege for a *Landes-Induſtrie Comtoir*, which ſoon became one of the firſt eſtabliſhments of the kind in Germany, and now carries on an extenſive a trade in books, and eſpecially in copper-plates, maps and pictures, books on ſubjects of natural hiſtory, that Bertuch may be conſiderably worth at leaſt a hundred thouſand rix dollars.

Bertuch's wife is of as ſpeculative a turn as her huſband; ſhe eſtabliſhed at Weimar a manufactory of artificial flowers, and inſtructed the young maidens of that city in the art of making them.

Bertuch is likewiſe the founder, foul, and chief director of the Chalcographic Society, eſtabliſhed at Dreſden, under the prince of Deſſau, who advanced the neceſſary funds, which in the courſe of four years has produced a conſiderable number of the moſt beautiful copper-plates.

ACCOUNT OF THE GALLO AMERICAN FISH BOATS.

Mr. Fulton, who introduced the Panorama at Paris, has lately made ſome experiments at Havre and Breſt with his fiſh-boats. This boat is conſtructed nearly in the uſual manner, only that the fides ſwell out more, and the keel is ſhorter at the fiſt. The latter has an aperture in the middle for receiving a pump, by means of which the veſſel is made to deſcend to the bottom of the water. At one of the extremities there is another pump, by the help of which it aſcends to the ſurface; and at the firſt there is a furniſhed with a rudder, by which it is ſteered when under the water. Over the boat, which it cloſes like a box, ſtands a kind of cone or dome, which ſerves as a hatchway for entering it.—This cone is conſtructed in the ſame manner as thoſe lanterns placed at the top of circular ſtairs, in order to admit the light; it is furniſhed with ſeveral ſaſhes of glaſs, well cemented, that convey light to the interior of the boat, at the bottom of which is a glaſs that reflects the objects in the ſea means, a perſon in the boat can ſee that every thing paſſes above him. Mr. Fulton, in the courſe of his experiments, remained ſeveral hours under the water without the neceſſity of aſcending to the ſurface. With this boat, he can ſet fire to objects at a great diſtance, without being ſeen. To prove the poſſibility of producing this effect, a fiſhmen's dome over with pitch were faſtened to the end of the Pier. A fiſh-boat then ſunk down, and at the end of half an hour the faſcines were ſhivered to be in flames. Mr. Fulton ſuffers no body to enter this boat but himſelf. He has invented alſo a kind of arrows or darts, which he can fix in any veſſel that he intends to ſet on fire.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS ſome reports are circulating injurious to the character of the ſubſcriber, he therefore requeſts a ſuſpenſion of their opinion until a decision can be obtained in a court of law, to which he has referred for redreſs. And in the mean time it is in the power of the ſubſcriber to furniſh ſufficient evidence of his good character, by certificates in his poſſeſſion.

THADEY HOGAN.

Wallington City, June 8, 1801. 3t

Take Notice—The gentlemen compoſing the company of militia formerly commanded by captain Lewis Williamſon, are requeſted to return the arms and accoutrements that have been delivered them, belonging to the ſtate of Maryland, to the ſubſcriber at the Navy Yard.

By order of the brigadier general,
SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD,
First Lieutenant.

May 29, 1801. eptm

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 20th, 1801.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT ſeparate PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until the expiration of the 30th day of June next enſuing, for the ſupply of all RATIONS, which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October 1801, until the thirteith day of September, 1802, both days inclusive, at the following places, viz.

FIRST. At Pittſburg; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf, at Preſquiſle; at Niagara; at Detroit; at Detroit; at Fort Wayne; at Michilimackinac; at the Falls of St. Mary's; and at the Grand Portage on Lake Superior.

SECOND. At Forts Washington, Vincennes, and Maſſac; at the Cantonment near the mouth of the Ohio, and at any poſt or place on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi River, between the mouth of the Ohio and Illinois River; and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Kentucky.

THIRD. At Knoxville, Tellico, South Weſt Point, and any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Tenneſſee; at Bear Creek on the Tenneſſee River, and at any place in the Chickaſaw or Choctaw country between Bear Creek and Natchez; at the Chickaſaw Bluffs; at Nachez; at Fort Adams and its dependencies, and at any place on Pearl River.

Separate PROPOSALS will alſo be received a ſecond time for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for uſe of the United States from the 1ſt day of January 1802, until the 31ſt day of December, in the ſame year, both days inclusive, within the ſeveral ſtates herein above mentioned, viz

FOURTH. At Point Peter; at Fort Greene; at Fort Wilkinſon; at Fort Pinckney; at Fort Johnſton; at Fort Moultrie in Charleſton Harbour; at Fort Johnſton, Cape Fear, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

FIFTH. At Fort Norfolk; at Harper's ferry; at Fort M'Henry; at the city of Wallington, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland.

SIXTH. At Wilmington; at Fort Miffin at the Laboratory near Philadelphia, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of Delaware and Pennſylvania, excepting Pittsburg, Fort Franklin, Le Bœuf, and Preſquiſle, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

SEVENTH. At Trenton; at Fort Jay; at Weſt Point, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of New-Jerſey, and New-York, excepting Oſwego and Niagara in the ſtate of New-York.

EIGHTH. At Newport; at New-London, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut.

NINTH. At Fort Independence, Boſton Harbour, at Salem, at Marblehead, at Portland, at Portſmouth, at Hallowell, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, within the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

A ration is to conſiſt of eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or ſuch other quantity of bread, or one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſtirred or boulted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted pork; and when freſh meat is diſpenſed, ſalt at the rate of two quarts, or twenty hundred weight ſalt to the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half, for every hundred rations.—The proportion of ſpirits, or the ſupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits, at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts, for every hundred rations. The price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as of ſubſtitutes and alternatives, muſt be ſpecified, for reaſons to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the ſeveral propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for ſix months, and ſufficient for each of the other poſts on the Weſtern waters for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be preſumed, to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or of poſts, to call for at leaſtmonth when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in the cain of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and ſhall ſuffer loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by the means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for by the United States, at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more credible and reſpectable 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 referred to the United States of requiring that more of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts, ſhall be iſſued until the ſupplies which have been, or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force, have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always verified at any of the fixed poſts on the ſea-board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

HENRY DEARBORN,
Secretary of War

(2aw120)

TO BE RENTED,

THE ſtore lately in the tenure of *Lindon Gallaſſay* and Co. Its ſituation for buſineſs is preferable to any other in the City, being on the Pennſylvania Avenue, between the Preſident's Houſe and the Capitol, and within a few yards of the ſpot on which is to be immediately erected the market houſe.

JOSIAS W. KING.
At the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eptf

Port Wine, firſt quality,

JUſt received and for ſale at the ſtore of the ſubſcriber near the Preſident's Square, next Mr. Rhodes's tavern.

ROBERT ELLIS,
Wallington City.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Liquors, Teas, Groceries, Spaniſh and Eaſt-India Segars, and a trunk of Ladies' Kid morocco and leather ſhoes, &c. dtf

CHEAP LUMBER,

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcriber, on reaſonable terms, either by large or ſmall quantities, at his Lumber Yards, on north end of Lamberton, and at the old Sturgeon Point, above Rhodes's wharf,

A QUANTITY OF
ASSORTED LUMBER, viz.

One and 2-4 inch, 1 and 1-2-3, and 4, Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch white, 1 1-4 do. for floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—3 do. 7 1-4 and 3 1-4 do planks, 1 do. 1-8, and 5-8 do. boards, black walnut—3 do. plank, 3 do. 1-2 do. panned boards, bedſtead ſcrews, poplar the whole of the above are ſelected and fit for uſe.—Clear heart pine, and ſap pine ſhingles, ſtaves and hoops, black and white pine ſcantling, aſſorted—beſt kind three feet cedar ſhingles, dreſſed and undreſſed, do. twoe feet do. 1 1-4 do. 1 do. 18 inch cypreſs do—Cedar rails—Alſo, white pine fawed rails—ſhingling and ſplitting laths, beſt kind; white oak waggon timber—ſap pine ſtaves, ſaw logs, 12 inch boards, 3-4 cedar, beſt kind, 3-8 white pine, 3-4 ſap pine, 1 1-4 do. ſmaller boards—A quantity of handſome chetnut palings, ſtaved 1 1-2 y inches and from 4 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, &c. A quantity of white oak poſts, dreſſed and unreſſed; a quantity of cherry board, a quantity of large white oak ſpice, a quantity of chetnut poſts—beſt kind of neat black ſcantling for ſaw blocks—3000 feet of ſickamore ſcantling for cedrands; 3 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3-4 do.—600 feet ſuperior cherry boards and plank, 3,000 do. 1-2 inch white pine plank, 5,000 do. handſome beaton wood ſhingles, beſt ſaſſafras, cypreſs prime North Carolina ſhingles, a quantity of aſh ſtaves, 3,000 ſpan ſplitter Paris, warranted, 5,000 ſuffield beſt Virginia pit coal, 300 bushel clean ſouſe ſand.

The ſubſcriber intends, eſtabliſhing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Wallington, which he will keep regularly ſupplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed upon by contract, delivered, as the purchaſer may wiſh, provided that the place of delivery may be cometable by water with a navigable veſſel—Any quantity that may be ordered for ſhipping abroad, ſhall be ſupplied with punctuality and diſpatch, agreeable to order

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters who may be under or may enter into contracts for building, will find the materials, will find it well worth their attention to call on the ſubſcriber—Applications may be made by letter (poſt paid) or to the ſubſcriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj. W Morris and Co. merchants, Philadelphia.

Alſo for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling Houſe, with out buildings complete, and from three to ſeven acres of land—Two ſmall do. with lots thereto—Alſo, a ſmall Store near the river—All lying in the village of Lamberton.

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to lift 30 tons, beſt rates from 10 to 40 tons by hand—a confiant ſupply of ſtaves and ſhingles—Virginia coal.

Lamberton, New Jerſey, (on Del.)

January 13, 1801. twtf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

Two elegant brick Houſes, 40 by 20 feet,

ON the ſouth ſide of King and Columbia ſtreets Alexandria, as will calculated for the property and ſhour buſineſs as any in the city; alſo two large ſtores adjoining the above houſes, 25 feet front, by 36 feet deep, and I will likewiſe lease or ſell, 7 or 8 valuable lots on King and Patrick-ſtreets, ſubject to a ſmall ground rent. Poſſeſſion will be given of one of the houſes immediately, and the other in 30 days. Any perſon willing to purchaſe, one fourth of the purchaſe money will be required in hand, one fourth in 3 months, and the balance in 12 months, by paying intereſt and giving a ſecurity on the property.

I will alſo ſell,

Six or eight thouſand acres valuable Kentucky lands. The terms of payment will be required as above mentioned.

The ſubſcriber intends carrying on the brick-laying and plaſtering buſineſs extenſively, and will keep a conſtant ſupply of bricks and lime for ſale, he will alſo undertake to furniſh all materials to any perſon diſpoſed to build in the City, on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh. Application to be made to Francis Peyton, Eſq. for the property in Alexandria, or to

N. VOSS.

City of Wallington,
April 8, 1801. 2M