Continuation of Late Forcion News, (By the Eura, arrived at New-York, from Bour-

Advices from Rome flate that the Brother of Buonaparte has been received here with uncommon respect, and spleudor. The seven apostolic antichambers were filled with guards and noblesse to do honor to the representative of the French nation. The papal minister, when he received him, had in his hand a book, containing a ratification of the treaty of peace of Tolentino. The pope received him with great good will—he is lodged at the palace Salviati. His holiness has presented fix sine horses—the secretary of Stare, two, and prince Chigi, four. He, with his wise and sister, are loaded with honors.

An article from Basse mentions that the prince of Conde has received the last remistance which ha is to receive from England, amounting to 80,000 stories—His army has proceeded to Russa.

The French minister of the interior has notified the national institute that the transported deputies are no longer French citizens—therefore the places of Carnot, Passonet, Sicard and Fontaines are vacant, and are to be supplied by new appointments. Advices from Rome flate that the Brother of

Gen. Moreau is at Paris—out of employment. The directory have iffued out an arret prohibiting the wearing of any religious habits in the Bel-

It is officially announced in France that the Congress at Life is entirely at an end—The French Commissioners, Treillard and Bonnier left that city on the 17th Osober with military honours.

A Bourdeaux paper of Oct 24, mentions an epidemic then prevailing among the cats in that city. An officer of health had opened the body of one to find the cause, and discovered un poleton de vers—a knot of worms. We have not been informed whether any person in this country has investigated the cause of the malady among the cats. The extent of the pestilence among them is a curious phenomenon.

From the Commercial, Political, and Literary Journal of Bourdeaux—October 25.

Extract from the conditions by which the Exective Directory cedes the veffels belonging to the Republic to private adventurers. Such frigates, floops of war and light veffels as shall be deemed useless to the Re-

public, shall be chartered to cruife for four mouths, reckoning from the day of their de-parture, to adventurers whose probity and credit is well established.

Those vessels shall be completely equipped at the expense of the republic; the charterer shall only be accountable for the victualing for the whole cruife, and for the advances and wages to the crews.

The expenses attending going into port, and victualling, shall be defrayed by the charterer—those of repairs, masts, rigging, sails, arms, warlike stores, and every thing relative to the vessel itself, &c. shall be de-

The captains and officers must be taken from those in actual fervice, and be chosen with the approbation of the minister of ma-

The charterer shall point out the cruite, shall choose the destination of the prizes, and the places at which the vessels are to touch: but with the absolute function of theminister. The fame to be observed with respect to the instructions.

The net proceeds of the prizes shall be di-ided as follows: one third for the crew, and of the remaining two thirds the repub-lie shall have one third.

The laws respecting the conservation, the management, sales of the prizes, final fettlement, and division among the crew, shall be followed conformably to the usage and

cultoms of privateering.

The fales thall be made under the inspectiperson appointed by the crew, a comptroller, or in his absence, a person apppointed by the marine, and of the consul or viceconful, in neutral or friendly ports.

They shall be sold at two months eredit, for draughts, properly endorsed by substantial houses, domicelled at the place of sale, and accepted by a commercial house at Paris. Should the charterer or his agents deviate from these conditions, they shall be an-

fwerable for the confequences.

There shall be paid one fol per livre additional by the highest bidders, to defray the expenses of the fale, unloading and stor-

age, &c.
The charterer is accountable for the recovery—He shall be bound to produce to the minister of marine a legal settlement within a month after the bills are given in payment, become due, to place the proportion belonging to the republic in the chefts of the invalids; and within fifteen days after to produce vouchers for the payment of the third, in the hands of the crews.

The charterers will deduct from the third belonging to the crews on the proceeds of the first prices, the advances made them; they will also retain from the part of the first prices belonging to the republic, the amount of the disbursements and advances made on her account, whether in fitting out or in touching at ports; provided, that at the time of fitting out, the naval flore houfes are unprovided with the articles which the republic undertakes to furnish, they are authorised to procure them.

The charteren shall have the privilege of taking in the store houses of the republic, provisions which are not in use, upon conditions of replacing them in kind, and the fame in quality and quantity within four

The charterer is allowed a commission of two per cent on the grofs amount of prizes,

as is customary.

The charterer to give security in fast property. Should the vessel be taken or wrecked it will be the loss of the republic, but

the captain must undergo a trial.

If during the fitting out or the term of charter, peace should take place between the powers at war, and the charterers not made whole for their advances, the veffels &c. shall be at their disposal for a commercial expedition as they may think proper; any dif-putes which may arife, either between the republic and the charterers, or their captain and the crews, shall be determined by re-

N. B. The above are the principal conditions in conformity to which feveral vessels

have already been chartefed in different ports | confisting of between 300 and 1000 men, the gazettes of fome of the fea-ports have inserted others which are not correct and which may be productive of errors such as

Art. 12. The net proceeds of the prizes shall be divided in three equal parts, the first for the republic, the second for the crew, the third for the fitter out.

Art. 15. The funds arising from the sales of the prizes, shall be deposited under three keys, in the chest of the treasury of the invalids, in the ports of the republic, and in a chest committed to the care of the conful in neutral ports, one of these keys shall be given to the administration of the marine, one to the agent of the crew, the third to

Art. 16. As foon as a prize is fettled without waiting for any subsequent operation, the funds shall be distributed immediately by thirds to the concerned.

Art. 21. The charterer shall give security in fast property, &c. he must also give security according to thelaw respecting barratry of the charterer.

There are several other articles equally important, and which are equally erroneous.

ROVEREDO, Sept. 19. The French troops are in motion on all fides. The advanced posts have formed their line on the frontiers of the Austrian States. Mantua is in a formidable state—its fortifi-cations are improved and it well provisioned from the Milanese. The chiefs of the Imperial army are also very active in preparing for desence. Couriers pals frequently between General Kerpen and Laudon, and head quarters at Laubach.

BASLE, Sept. 24. The 15th inft. arrived Mr. Crawford, English commissary, at Uberlingen and an-nounced to the army of Conde, that they were no longer in the pay of England. On the first of October they became the soldiers of Russia. A Russian prince is arrived, at-tended by a commissary, secretary and two officers. All former officers in the commisfary's department have been dismissed, and Russians have taken their places.—The em-Russians have taken their places.—The emigrants receive from England a gratuity of a half year's pay. This army is to march to Ulm, thence proceed down the Danubs to Lintz—thence pass to Limberg. The troops are to be quartered in Volhynia and Podolia, with the same pay as they have had hitherto. They are to be called the corps du Conde, and to be under the orders of the prince. ders of the prince.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.
The events of the late revolution in France has caused here most lively sensations. We are but just informed of the measures taken to establish a new republic on the left bank of the Rhine, His royal highness the duke of Brunswick departed immediately to the army of observation in Westphalia.—Every thing announces that he will take ferious measures, in case the French are resolved to continue the war; he may form an alliance which will enable him to oppose this project with his main army.

GENOA, Oa. 3. General Buonaparte has written a letter to the minister Faypoult, which gives great unpassiness to the advocates of a union with the Cisalpine Republic. "I think, says he, that wife men should correct the constitution. come the banks of the river of Genoa. Peruade the government to take no decifive Rep till I arrive at Genoa in person."

PARIS. Freron has not accepted the consulate of Cagliari.

A letter from Udina of Sept. 23, intimates

that the French general had fixed a fhort term, as the utmost limit for continuing the negociations. From the Adige to the Admiatic, the troops were in motion.

General Badouville, arrested on suspicion of having secret information, has undergone

a fecret interrogatory.

It is reported from Avignon, that Rovere has been arrested.

General Cambrai is named to the com-

mand at Tours. HAGUE, October 11.
By the treaty with Spain, the latter pays our Government 836,000 piastres indemni-

## By this day's Mail.

fication for the embargo on our shipping in

NEW-YORK, December 26. Yesterday arrived the ship Fame, captain Wilson, in 62 days from Havre, which place Wilson, in 62 days from Havre, which place the left on the 24th October, but brings nothing new. The ship Ariel, captain—, sailed in company with the Fame, for Philadelphia

Ship Cygnet, Johnson, of this port, was to fail for New-York in two days.

Ship Lark, captain Sisson, would fail shortly after.

No dispatches for the American government by this vessel.

BOSTON, December 20.

Are likely foon to become the theatre of ctive military operations. Capt. Saunders rrived at Norfolk from Martinique, in 19 lays, brings information of the arrival there of a packet, announces, that a British sleet of fix fail of the line, and 8000 troops, com-manded by fir J. Orde, were immediately to fail from Great Britain for the West Indies: And the Halifax paper of the 30th. ult. on the authority of a vessel from the islands, mentions the arrival at Barbadoes f 5000 troops. We attach fome doubts to the last part of the above .- However,

Vice-Admiral Sir John Orde, took the ommand of the West-India reinforcements,

October 3d. at Portsmouth. The Fifth Battalion of the I: ish Brigade failed for Halifax, two days previous to

the Mary Parker. The Medea French frigate has been capured in the West-Indies by the Scourge

The British out-ward bound Newfound land and Quebec, fleets were dispersed in a gale of wind, Oct. 19 in lat. 46 16, long.

THE SHIP GRAND TURK

We have no doubt, from authentic information received yesterday, is in at Townshend, a harbour in the district of Maine, having 9 fathoms of water, and sheltered from all winds. When the was spoken on Wednesday last, her situation, was not so distressing as reported. Capt. Magee, writes that they had caught a few days before 420 gallons of water; and that they then had 20 lbs. beef, and some biscuit. We feel they must have experienced many inconveniences from the length of their passage; and the perils of beating fo long on our iron-bound coast; But as there were plenty of tea and pice, and probable, as the touched at the Manilla, rice on board: and as Captain Powers supplied them with wine and raisins, we hope the sufferings of the crew have been exaggerated.

Many of the towns are following the example of Alexandria, in publishing accounts of spoliations by the beligerent powers. A letter from Custine, in the District of Maine nforms, that the loffes of the Merchants there have been 30,000 dollars by the French, and 3000 by the English; but none of the latter fince the treaty.

LOSS OF BRITISH FRIGATE LA TRIBUNE.

As a melaneholy contrast to the intelligence from Europe, we are impelled, with the utmost distress, to state the dreadful fate of his majefty's ship Tribune, of 44 guns, commanded by capt. Barker. This ship, coming into the harbor on Thursday last, struck on the shoals off Thrumcap. The tide being somewhat ebbed, every exertion to relieve her proved inessectual, and she remained the every state of the mained there until near eleven the fame night, previous to which time it blew a vioent heavy gale nearly E.S.E. The guns, except one for fignals, and every other weighty article, being thrown overboard, the ship thus relieved, sleeted a little before high water, when the gale blev strongest; her rudder having been knocked off—the ship leaking excessively, and every thing in the greatest confusion, all attempts to gain the harbor were found impracticable—at this dreadful moment lieutenants Campbell and North, of the Fusiliers, who had been on board to offer their affistance, quitted the ship, intending to lay under her lee and wait the event; but the sea ran too high to admit of it. The ship drifted directly before the wind until within a small distance of the craggy shore just below Herring-Cove, where the foundered—and, terrible to relate (except eleven seamen and marines, and one petty officer) every foul on board have pe-

The number of men belonging to the ship is stated to have been upwards of 240; exclusive of which, about 16 non-commisfloued officers and privates of the R.N.S. reg.—Mr. Rackum of the navy yard—and, (we mention with peculiar regret) lieutenant James of the N. S. regiment, an amiable and deferving young officer, who had gone on board from motives of humanity;

net the fame fate. La Tribune came out with the Quebec convoy—the is faid to have been a most beautiful frigate, and was lately captured by the Unicorn, capt. Williams, June 7,

The Halifax papers contain very length-y accounts of the above difaster, which was attended with many extraordinary circum-stances. Some of them we shall give in our next. (Col. Centinel.)

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, of the 21st October, to a person in this city.

"The American Commissioners are not received yet, but they are in Paris and treated in a friendly manner, and it is to be supposed that a good understanding will subsist between the two republics."

A letter from capt. Jones, dated Bourdeaux, October 24, fays, "Our Commissioners are all at Paris; they have had one audience, but we hear nothing further of them."

Citizen Monroe has just published a most valuable work: It is a lesson to future statesmen; and every labored line of it tends to admonish the governors of our republic, against the admission into office, of Jacobins and pretended patriots.

A HINT

From a Member of THE INSURANCE COMPA-MY OF NORTH-AMERICA.

IF to the regular applications for fireassurance were more generally annexed even slight sketches of ground plans, shewing the true distance and quality of the nearest combustible building, &c. with the distance of water, ways of communica-tion, &c. the business would be more readily and statisfactorily accomplished.

	Rhadhalabdarladdir Jol
Coffee, Martinique	42 to 43
St. Domingo	41-42
Sugar of Hamburgh -	45-51
Orleans	43-46
Soap, Marfeilles	16-17
Candles	13-14
Oil of Olives	23-24
Brandy, 22 deg.	385-420
EXCHANGE.	40
Amsterdam, Banco, -	571 to 581
Hamburg	197-194
Cadiz -	12- 13
Leghorn	103-104
London -	26- 25

PRICE OF STOCKS. Philadelphia, 21st Dec. 1797. 3 per Cent.

-N. A. shares

GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. Extract of a letter from Robert Folger, capt. of the ship John, of Boston.

Sir.

I send you this by my pilot, whom I have sent with my long boat, loaded with passengers, to try to land them; be can inform you of the distressed fituation of the ship John, of Boston and the unhappy people that are obliged to remain on board of her, expeding every ebb-tide to go to pieces. I lest Hamburg the 25th Od. and got on this less here extended in the land hamburg the 25th Od. and got on this Shoal on the 22d inft. The main and mizen masts have been cut away, and the hip cannot stand the ice much longer. Fifty people go in the long boat and forty remain on board. Please to write to Mr. Benjamin Joy, of Boston, who is my owner. My cargo is iron, cordage, gin, linen, passengers, glass, Sc. Sc. My third officer, Wm. Swain, of Nantucket, with six young men, were lost in the ice on the 21st instant, in trying to save the crew of a sloop that was sinking.

The people that left the vessel in the long boat got on sore upon an uninhabited island—Nothing surther is known.

The brig Anthony, Miller, from Trinidad, came into the Capes the fame day with the John, and after losing her anchor and cable on the Brown, bore away for New-York, where she has since arrived.

The brig amiable Matilda, Brown, from ence to Bilboa, was taken within 3 hours fail of the port by a French row-boat, and car-ried into Bayonne.

the brig Terrible, Lowell, from Havre to this port, has put into Newport, R. I.
The brig Enterprize, Langdon, from Jamaica, to this port has arrived at New-York.
The ship John, now on shore in the River, was formerly the Delaware Frigate.

New-York, December 26. ARRIVED. Havre 62 Ship Fame, Wilson, Brig Anthony, Carret, Trinidad Kingston 30 Enterprize, Langdon, Eliza, Peterson, Bourdeaux 50 Anthony, Garret, Schr. St. Patrick, Burns, Surrinam 23 Curracoa 18 The cargo of the Caroline of Boston, con-mned at Bayonne, was advertised to be fold,

At Bordeaux L' Annah of New York, sapt. Feascher. The Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, Lloyd Jones.

The Columbia of Philadelphia bound to Bof-

on, Masol.

The Fish Hawk of Salem, Proctor.

The Eliza, Paterson, of Philadelphia,

The Jason of Salem, B. West arrived Oct.

22d. The Louisa, of Philadelphia, Kane.

The Mary Magdalen from America, has been sent into Bourdeaux, by the Bons Amis Corfaire—taken under Danish solors, with

A schooner from N. Carolina, and sloop

Sebr.—, Cook, was to fail from Surinem for this port the day after Capt. Garret.
The anthony and Eliza were bound to Phila-

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.
Mestrs. Yundt & Brown,

The owner of the ship President requests you to phblish the enclosed extract from captain Smith's letter, as also a list of the shippers, for the information of those con-

Extract of a letter from Gaptain John A. Smith, of the ship President, dated Porto-Rico, Nov. 22, '97.
"We arrived here the 16th inst. and am

"We arrived here the 16th inft. and am happy to fay the privateers men are very much disappointed to find there were new orders respecting American vessels and property. The ship, no doubt, will be cleared, but the cargo (except the sale) I expect will be condemned. They have all the letters which they have broke open, and say the cargo is British property, because it was insured in England. The papers will be sent to St. Domingo before the vessels can be cleared or the cargo condemned. Inclobe cleared or the cargo condemned. Inclo-fed you will receive a lift of all the confinees of the cargo on board. I should have enclofed them when I was taken, but all my papers and the manifest of the cargo were taken on board the privateer. I was taken by the

board the privateer. I was taken by the brig Triumphant, commanded by Anthony Labo and owned by him."

A list of shippers on board the ship President, capt. John A. Smith.

Broom, Foulk & co. Wm. Craige & co. John Janny & co. (A-R. Dennison lexandria) John M'Kim

G. & C. Lindenberger William Slater
Libby Comes & Slade A.& J. Kennedy & co. Wilson & Maris Davies & Fulton

George Grundy D. Williamson

Gittings & Smith I. & J. Swann J. Walsb, jun. L. Buchanan, Courte-Gittings & Smith Patton & Scott, (A lexandria) S. Craig, Yates & Edmondfon S. Smith & Buchanan E. Findley

Buchanan, Spear & co. P. Hoffman & Son D. Stewart & Sons Solomon Etting Davis & Copes
Barton & Fisher Maddox Andrew
J. P. Pleasants & co. Luke Tiernan. H. Alricks

FOR SALE, Several fonts of Types—half worn. ncluding Long Primer, about 400 weight, is sood condition, and would answer the purpose of country printer as well as new,
Enquire of the Printer. Roy 30.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. 11. LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

132ed day's Drawing—Oct. 7.

No. Dols. No. Dols. No. Dols.

133d Day's Drawing—October 9. 37063 # 3431 4170 817 6212 X 833 34517 25 308 25 134th Day's Drawin 26696 x 39290 x II 28084 x 41107 X 911 2081 X 411 743 X 18125 661 x 825 34123 21407 IOIOI X 24415 X

For Savannah, TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,
The fast failing ship

26513

SWIFT PACKET. PATRICK GRIBBEN, Master, NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome ac-

Market Street—has handlome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

N. & J. Frazer,

No. 95, South Front Street.

Who have on hand, and for Sale,

Prime Rice, in whole and half therees, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in shhda, Tenerisse wine. &c. &c.

John, Lee, from Aux Cayes, have had pilots And possession given the 1st fanuary, on board fince Wednesday last, have not The House No. 107, Arch-street. TO BE LET. Near the corner of Third Street.—For further articulars, enquire as above, or at No. 28, Vine

> THE AMERICAN LADIES' POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798. By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, fouth second-street—containing

An elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a steeth of the fuff-rings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of monier paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—Eist of births, deaths, &c.—new country dances, poetry, longs, enigmas, &c. &c.

The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on gords imported into the United States, Custom—house fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 31st December; a lift of the post-towns and cross-roada in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter

W. Y. BIRCH. constantly keeps for sale, a general affortment of Merchant's account Books, and other state onary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the Well-Indies.

Heir and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and american.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English Dec. 27—\* 3t.

For fale or to be let on ground-

Avaluable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Wainut and Fifth Areets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; thore are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Two three story Brick Houses Two three story Brick Houses
With convenient stores, wharf, &c., situate on
Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras
streets, containing in front on Water street sifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the
south thirteen feet six inches. These houses
ave the convenience of a public alkey adjoining
on the north side, and are a very definable situation for a merchant, slour factor, or others who
may have occasion for storage of goods. This
property will be sold on very reasonable terms
for cash. For further information apply to the
printer.

TO BE SOLD.

Or Exchanged for Property in the Country, That three story Brick House, No. 157, north Third street. Apply at the of-fice of this Gazette. nov. 29 - w&saw