

flooded.—The Austrians have forced four camps in the late Venetian territory, and are throwing up entrenchments along the Adige.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 19.

A cutter is just arrived from St. Marcou, being the third which within a few days have come here with dispatches; from which, and a combination of other circumstances, we are strongly of opinion, that the success of their former visit has not deterred the French from again, and immediately, attacking those Islands. It appears that in the 8th and 10th inst. six more powerful gun vessels, and a schooner, went from Cherbourg to La Hogue, from whence they occasionally pass to Lisieux river, apparently full of troops. A French gentleman came here from Normandy with it asserted, accounts of encreased, or organized disaffection against the Directory, and other intelligence of much importance. I learn that the Beaulieu, of 40 guns, Capt. Fayman, has received orders to prepare to immediately proceed for the West Indies. Sir Sidney Smith is arrived from London, in, I am concerned to hear, but indifferent health. He, however, soon as the wind permits, sails for the Mediterranean, to add to his distinguished reputation, and the already unparalleled glory of his country.

PLYMOUTH, October 22.

Arrived the Fifthward frigate of 48 guns, commanded by Thomas Esam Martin, with the Immortalite French frigate of 42 guns, having a commodore's broad pendant, which she captured on Saturday the 20th inst, a few leagues from Uhart, after a desperate action of 2 hours and an half, in which the former had about 40 killed and wounded, and the latter 153. The Immortalite carries 24 four pounders on her main deck, and four 44 pound carronades on her quarter; the others 12 and 9 pounders, her complement of men was originally 300—she is very much cut in her hull, her mizen mast is carried by the board, and her fore and main-masts severely wounded—the she is an exceeding fine frigate, four years old and sails remarkably fast. She is one of the three frigates which appeared in Donegal bay, on the coast of Ireland some days since—300 troops were embarked in her from France, has 7000 stand of arms and a large quantity of horse equipage on board. The 1st and 2d captains, and the general commanding the troops, with several of the latter were killed in the action. When met with by the Fifthward, she was on her return to France without landing any of the troops, having received intelligence of the disastrous fate of the army under Gen. Humbert, which induced them to relinquish the favorite project of invasion.—An Irish revenue boat went along side, conceiving she was an English ship from having false colours, the crew of which were detained as prisoners, and obliged to act as pilots. About 50 Irish gentlemen went on board her whilst she continued on the coast, seven of whom are said to be in irons on board the Fifthward; who, from the friendly-intercourse that appeared to subsist between them and the enemy, may naturally be considered as no very good friends to their own country.

Previous to falling in with the Fifthward, she was said to have engaged and beat off an English frigate of superior force! but this, as it is bare assertion of their own, needs confirmation.

The Immortalite was one of the squadron which sailed from Brest, consisting of one ship of the line and 8 frigates; they proceeded a great way to the westward, and then tacked and stood for Ireland, but the Immortalite and another frigate, separated in a gale before they reached the place of destination. She brings intelligence that her consort has also been taken by an English frigate, but knows nothing of the general action that has taken place near Tory Island.

P. S. General Monge, second in command, and also the French captain, were both killed at the same moment, near the wheel by a cannon shot.

The French officers express their doubts of their being able to succeed in an expedition against Ireland, and seem to think that further attempts on that country, are likely to prove as fruitless as the preceding ones. The French soldiers appear to be picked men, being mostly stout fellows, dressed in green Hussar uniforms, flowered with pink, having a standard on board of a green ground, with a harp composed of yellow bunting in the middle, which was displayed when they came on the Irish coast, as a signal to their friends on shore.

The ships of war which arrived here yesterday from the channel fleet, are the Queen Charlotte of 110 guns, Formidable, and Atlas, of 93 guns each, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Thompson.

The Shannon frigate of 32 guns, captain A. Frazer, in coming into the harbor this morning, ran ashore at the entrance of the harbor of Hancovez, but was got off without material injury.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

It is with much pleasure we have to add another naval capture to the numerous catalogue which our brave heroes have of late afforded us an opportunity of presenting to our readers. Advice was yesterday received of the capture of a Dutch frigate with 200 troops on board, by his majesty's ship Sirius, of 36 guns, captain King, belonging to admiral Osflow's squadron. The Sirius fell in with the captured ship to the northward of the Texel. On coming up with her, she struck without firing a shot. Captain King no longer took possession of her, than he went in pursuit of another vessel of the same description, with every probability of being able to come up with her. It is conjectured that they were both going the northern voyage to Ireland, under the idea that the Brest squadron had effected a debarkation of its troops in that country. This pleasing intelligence was brought to Yarmouth by one of his majesty's cutters.

D. MATTERRE, Dec. 18. William Armstrong, Esq. arrived here on Sunday last from Martinique, he left Falmouth on the 15th November, in the second October packet, and had a passage of 20 days to Barbados. We have been favoured with London papers to the 1st of November; one of the 27th October says, That a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between England and America, is reported to be at this moment on the tapis.

Aretbusa, off La Hogue, Oct. 17.

In consequence of having received intelligence, off Havre, that considerable preparations were making in this quarter to attack the Isles of St. Marcou, we came here yesterday, and have reason to think that the report was not wholly without foundation. Several gun vessels came round Cape Barleur from Cherbourg, and had been for some days parading about this bay; but they disappeared just before our arrival, and, 'tis said, are gone for Havre, where a considerable force is already assembled.

A few nights ago four marines, who were contiguous sentries on the West Island of St. Marcou, with an effrontery unparalleled, got the guard to launch a six oared cutter, asserting that Captain Price had ordered it; and, with their arms, &c. accompanied by a sailor, made off to the French coast, part of which was but four miles distant. The ill consequences of possessing the enemy of the exact state of that island, in particular, considerable as they are, cannot be put in competition with the apprehended disaffection of many of the late comrades of these villains; fourteen of whom were on the point of following them, when the plot was happily discovered.

Translated for the [N. Y.] Daily Advertiser, from the latest Hamburg papers.

NAPLES, October 6.

The Maltese have been supplied with arms and ammunition by the English, and continue to oppose the French.

The arrival of the French minister Ja Combe St. Michel, has revived the prospect of peace with France. Our war preparations continue with redoubled vigour.

General Mack is expected here momentarily; report says, that the combined Austrian and Turkish fleets have arrived at Napoli di Romania, in the island of Morea.

It is said that the French garrison at Malta have offered to leave it and to depart on board the Portuguese Squadron. The city of Genoa is under great apprehensions of a bombardment by the English.

The revenue of the Cisalpine republic amounts at present to 74 millions 233,980 livres, viz. military establishment, 21 millions 707,100 livres, tribute to France, 23 millions 250,000 livres, &c. the sums required for next years establishment, amounts to above 29 millions imperial guilders; and the population of the Cisalpine republic amounts to 3 millions.

REGANBURG, October 21.

A report gains ground that an English and Russian ambassador are to make their appearance at Rastadt with a prospect for a general peace; and that if not accepted the coalition, with increased numbers, will have recourse to arms.

CADIZ, September 28.

Within 3 weeks we have seen several American vessels with sugar, Cocoa, &c. arrive in this port from our colonies. It is supposed that the English who blockade our harbours, have, in consideration of the alliance subsisting between England and America, allowed them to pass, while other neutrals, as Swedes and Danes, are daily turned off and refused.

PARIS, November 1.

It having been discovered that the enemies squadrons, privateers and other vessels, are partly manned with foreigners, the directory by an ordinance of 29th October decrees;—each person a native of countries connected in friendship, alliance, or neutral, who bears a commission from the enemies of France, or who belongs to the crew of armed ships or other vessels; shall by this very act be considered as pirates, and as such be dealt with, without any regard to allegations of having been forced, threatened or otherwise compelled to enter that service—the directory of the Batavian, Ligurian, Cisalpine and Roman Republic shall be notified of this determination; as also all the powers in Alliance with France, and also the neutrals.

November 5.

To day an answer to the War Manifesto of the Porte, has made its appearance, which the Propagateur styles an indirect official answer of the government; the following remarks are noticed: those that accuse, ask, by what right we have unexpectedly attacked a country belonging to the Grand Seigneur, our ally, to exercise against the Egyptian Beys, great vengeance? It is true this expedition was a secret, but only from the British government; the Porte was well acquainted with the views of the French government; its ambassadors had conferences about it with the directory, and the Porte did confer with citizen Ruffin in Constantinople. The object of the expedition was not concealed from the Porte. Buonaparte began by conquering Malta—the Porte was informed that this was his errand: this appears from a letter of its ambassador Ali Effendi, wherein he advises, that the minister Talleyrand had told him that Buonaparte was to take Malta, which would prove an agreeable occurrence to every Musselman. Will they say that this is the only prospect confided to the Porte? Its Manifesto will give an answer to it—it is said in it, that citizen Ruffin had delivered copies of letters, wherein the Directory communicates to him that Buonaparte had orders to enter Egypt, to punish the Beys, and injure the English,—of course, there is

no doubt, all has been done to the certain knowledge of the Porte, since, at the instigation of the British, the tone is altered, and now only complaints begin to appear. She does not complain of the French government, but only of Buonaparte, who made this march without permission of the Directory, and only, but after the battle of Abukir, against the Turkish Manifesto.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table listing prices of stocks and exchange rates for Philadelphia on January 15. Includes categories like Six Per Cent, Three Per Cent, Deferred 6 Per Cent, BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance comp. N. A. shares, and COURSE OF EXCHANGE for London, 60 days, 90 days, and Amsterdam, 60 days.

The following letter from the well known Paris youth, to the mediator, Logan, would merit attention at this time, if it went only to show that this impudent pretender to patriotism actively co-operated, heretofore, with the very worst men in society, in laboring to "stop the wheels of his government."

INTERCEPTED LETTER. MONROE to LOGAN.

PARIS, June 24, 1795. DEAR SIR, I GIVE you within a short sketch of the actual state of things here, a copy of which, I likewise send to one or two other friends, of whom Mr. BECKLEY is one. If you and Mr. BECKLEY, if in Philadelphia, deem it worthy the attention, I have no objection to your inserting it in BACHE's paper, the first paragraph excepted, and if you likewise approve, I will hereafter keep you regularly apprized of the course of events whereby the community at large may be more correctly informed of the progress of the revolution than they have heretofore been, or can be, from the English prints. The character will be, "from a Youth at Paris, to his friend in Philadelphia,"—occasionally varied as from some other quarter, as Bourdeaux, that it may not appear to be a regular thing: though in that respect, act as you please, for as truths only will be communicated and with temperance, it is immaterial what the conjecture is, provided it be only conjecture.

You promised me a visit: cannot you yet make it, as we shall be very happy to see you and Mrs. LOGAN, and will certainly make your time as comfortable as possible. In your absence, Mr. BECKLEY can attend to the little object of my communications, for I wish you and him to act in concert whilst he is in that neighborhood, and indeed if you were both absent, you will arrange matters confidentially with Mr. B. himself, who likewise possesses mine.

I beg you to present my respects to DOCTORS RITTENHOUSE and RUSH, and that you believe me sincerely, Your friend and servant, JAMES MONROE.

By the studied provisions made for this object of concern, it is evident he looked upon it to be a scheme of no "little" consequence.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. By the sloop Ajax, Capt. Wheeler, from St. Kitts we have positive accounts that Victor Hughes was arrested by the new Governor at Guadaloupe, and close confined on board of a frigate there; as soon as he could make out his account current with his American Agents, was to sail for France. This was brought by a Cartel vessel from Guadaloupe the day before capt. Wheeler sailed; a few days previous to which, the Pedrix sloop of war of 18 6 pounders, brought in Victor Hughes's privateer ship, No. 1 of 18, 12, and 18 pounders, and 175 men, which she took after an action of 40 minutes; and that there were 5 others carried into St. Kitts and Antigua from 16 to 8 guns each.

From the Courier, October 23. Saturday night some dispatches for Mr. Linton his majesty's envoy to America, were made up at the secretary of state's office, in Downing-street, and sent to Falmouth where they are to be put on board the Lady Harriot, a new packet, which has the American mails on board, which is ordered to sail immediately for New-York. The packet goes no further than New-York till April next (according to custom during the winter months.) The Halifax and Quebec Mails will be forwarded from New-York over land.

It is understood that the new Packet, which carries out the American Mail, and is now under orders for sailing, will also convey to America a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance between the two countries. Times, Oct 24

AT the Annual Meeting of the Society for alleviating the miseries of Public Prisons, &c. held on the evening of the 14th inst. the following members were chosen officers for the present year.

- Dr. William White: President. Dr. Samuel Magaw } Vice Presidents. Dr. William Rogers } Dr. Caleb Lowmes } Secretaries. Dr. Samuel P. Griffiths } Benjamin W. Morris—Treasurer.

ACTING COMMITTEE. Joseph Budd Charles Marshall Ebenezer Large Benjamin Thaw Wm. Carrigues Thomas Willar Christopher Marshall Thomas Morris Isaac Parrish Thomas Harrison.

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15.

Mr. Otis moved that the report made at the last session on the petition of Thomas Cox and others, be referred to a committee of the whole house.—Agreed. Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, said, that that committee having received from the Secretary of the Treasury, a plan for digesting and arranging into one act all the laws imposing a duty on spirits distilled within the United States, and on stills, think it would be advisable to have it printed, and had desired him to ask leave to do so.—Granted.

Mr. Harper, from the same committee proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved that the committee of ways and means have leave to report a bill to authorize the reimbursement of money advanced by our consuls, for the aid of sick and destitute seamen in foreign countries."

Mr. H. said, that twelve cents a day were allowed by law to our consuls for every seaman who shall be found in need of support; but this had been found an inadequate allowance for the present times. Last session 30,000 dollars were appropriated for this object for the last year; he supposed 20,000 might be wanted for this; but the committee thought it necessary to have the expenditures authorized, before the appropriation was made.

The resolution being agreed to, Mr. H. reported a bill for this purpose, which was read and committed.

Mr. H. from the same committee, asked leave to report a bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1799.—Granted.

Mr. H. also proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That so much of the report of the committee of revision and unfinished business as relates to the act or acts respecting the compensation of Clerks, be referred to the committee of ways and means."

The compensation of the clerks here referred to had been made a renewal of this act at every session. In order to prevent this trouble, the committee think it will be best to pass a permanent law upon the subject. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Gallatin presented the petition of Richard Geron, praying for relief on account of a vessel of his which was detained at Bourdeaux, by embargo, and by that means prevented from returning to this country within the time stipulated by the law suspending the commercial intercourse betwixt this country and France.—Referred to the committee of the whole to whom has been committed a bill farther to suspend the commercial intercourse betwixt this country and France.

Mr. Vanum, from the committee of elections, reported that Robert Brown, was duly elected and entitled to his seat. Ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker having declared, that the business first in order was the Bankrupt bill, on its third reading, Mr. Bayard rose in its favor, and spoke at considerable length. Mr. Sewall and Mr. Otis spoke on the same side. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Baldwin delivered their sentiments against it. Mr. Harper and Mr. Nicholas were both on their feet to have spoken upon the subject; but before they had uttered the words "Mr. Speaker," those of "Mr. Allen" had been called by the clerk, for the purpose of taking the yeas and nays; of course (according to the rules of the house) the debate closed.

The yeas and nays were taken as follow:

- YEAS. Messrs. Allen, Messrs. Hosmer, Bartlett, Inlay, Bayard, Kittera, Brace, Livingston, Brooks, Machir, Champlin, Matthews, Chapman, M'Clenachan, Cochran, Morris, Craig, Otis, Dana, L. Parker, Dennis, Pinckney, Dent, Rutledge, Edmund, Schureman, Evans, Sewall, A. Foster, Shepard, Gillespie, Sinnickson, Glen, S. Smith, Goodrich, Thatcher, Griswold, Thomas, Hans, V. Cortlandt, Harper, Wadsworth, Hindman, Wain.

N A Y S.

- Messrs. Baer, Messrs. Holmes, Baldwin, Jones, Bard, Locke, Blount, Lyman, Brown, Macon, Bullock, M'Dowell, Cabel, New, Claborne, Nicholas, W. Claiborne, J. Parker, Clay, Reed, Skinner, Dawson, M. Smith, Eggleston, W. Smith, Elmendorf, Sprague, Findley, Sprigg, D. Foster, Stanford, J. Freeman, Gallatin, Gordon, A. Trigg, Harris, J. Trigg, Grove, Varnum, Venable, Harrison, I. Williams, Havens, R. Williams, Heister. Consequently, the bill is lost.

A smart NEGRO LAD,

TO BE SOLD. He is about sixteen years of age, has been HENRY and eight years to serve—is here and handy—our household work—enquire at this office, Jan. 15. tuth, 23

The report of Monsieur Beaulieu, and the rest of the minority in the Pe... Legislative, against the late Address to the President of the United States, as published in the vehicle of sedition, contains this remarkable passage: viz:—

"We hold on justly in our vices," &c. "Stupid blunder! they affect to tell us something new. How steadfast they are to their vices, we knew long before. But, confident as they seem, they may find themselves less steadfast in another sense, than they appear to imagine,

What ought we to think of the honorable provision made for the heirs of Benjamin Franklin Bache, when the Compositors and Pressmen refuse to be concerned in the dirty business?

It is reported that a dispute took place, some few days since, among the writers in the Aurora, on the subject of the merits of their respective essays; and that, upon their appealing to the proprietor, the very modestly decided in favor of the Irishman's performance.

Gazette Marine List.

Part of Philadelphia.

- CLEARED. Ship Perseverance, Williamson, Batavia Cleopatra, Naylor, Canton Betsy, Phelps, Cork Le-nox, Lark, Havana Thomas, Williston, Newry Fox, Pennilton, Charleston Brig Lit le John Butler, Smith, St. Thomas Abigail, Hughes, Hamburg Schr. Mary, Sadler, Jamaica Thomas Brown, Martinique Liberty, Bushkirk, New-York Sloop Mary, Gamble, from hence has arrived at the Havana.

Letter bags up at Coffee House. Ship Clothier, capt. Gardner, for Liverpool, to be taken away on Thursday the 17th inst.

Ship Wilmington, capt. Blair, for Hamburg, to be taken away on Saturday the 19th inst.

The Adventure, and Nancy, Davison, for Virginia; and the Mary, Sherry, for New-York, sailed from Graveyard on the 16th October.

Vessels up at New-York. FOR HAMBURGH, The Danish Ship Speculation.—Also, the Hamburg Ship Amelia. Apply to Henry Sadler & Co.

FOR LONDON, Ship Chesapeake, to sail in all this month. James & Samuel Watson.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, Schooner Paragon, to sail in 10 days. T. S. Norton.

* THE Members of the Society of St. George, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a quarterly meeting of the Society, at the City Tavern, on Wednesday the 23d inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening. GEO. DAVIS, Secy. The annual election of officers and several new members are to be ballotted for. Jan. 16, 1799. dt23Jv.

ARTILLERY!

THE ARTILLERY BLUES are requested to meet at GEORGE HILL'S, (sign of the Buck) North Second Street, on Saturday evening next, at six o'clock.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Captain. The different Printers are requested to insert the above. January 15.

WILLIAM COBBETT, HAS RECEIVED FROM LONDON, (By the Amiable of Philadelphia, and the Factor of New-York) And has just opened for sale,

A CATALOGUE OF ENGLISH BOOKS, CONTAINING the most extensive assortment of new, valuable, and elegant works ever imported into this country at one time; there being upwards of two hundred publications never before received in America, and even those which have not novelty of title to recommend them, being all of the very latest editions, and rendered novel by the fineness of the paper, the beauty of the type, the richness of the engravings, and by the general style of superior elegance in which they appear.

N. B. As no man in America has a more regular supply of books from London than myself, I think proper to notify, that any orders in this way, which may be left with me, shall be carefully attended to, unless coming from a Democrat. When the books come, the person who orders them will be told the price, and it shall be left at his own option either to take them or leave them. Any one who wants an order completed by the Spring Vessels, must send it me on or before the 18th of this month. eod3t. Jan. 11.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 24th day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate. REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executor. Church Hill, Dec. 21.

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r. Springfield, Delaware county, } 1st mo. 3. 1799. } Jan. 2. tawc