Foreign Intelligence.

PER DECEMBER PACKET, ARRIVED AT NEW-YORK.

LONDON, December 11. UNION WITH IRELAND.

On this important and interesting question a pamphlet has lately appeared in Dublin under the title of Arguments for and against the Union considered, from which our readers must, we are convinced, be gratified with fome extracts. The following are the observations of this author, on the general advantages in point of national strength to be derived from an union of the two countries:

France well knows the principle and the force of incorporations. Every state which she unites to herfelf she makes part of her empire one and indivisible, and will not suffer any mention to be made in negotiation of restitution. Whilst in her affected plans of policy for the liberties of the British empire, the maintains the principle of feparation as effential to freedom; the confidered the union of England and Scotland as an usurpation of the former; and leaving England to her fate would make Scotland and Ireland separate republics. France well knows the adage, dum singuli pugnant, universi vin-cuntur; and she has played that game succeffaully. But as we wish to check the am-bition of that desperate and unprincipled power, and if that end can only be effected by maintaining and augmenting the power of the British empire, we should be favorable to the principle of union, which must increase and consolidate its resources.

If an union may be desirable between two independent kingdoms, it must be most defirable when two fuch kingdoms are united un-der one fovereign, and have separate legislatures; for they have all the disadvantages without the advantages of an union. The sovereign must reside in one of the kingdoms: there would of course be the metropolis of the empire; there would be the real feat of the government; thence would flow all the counfels; and thither would refort those who wished for favour and emolument. The kingdom where the monarch did not reside not having the origination of all counfels and measures, and having much of its rents carried away by absentees, would be in a perpetual state of jealousy and discontent; and being separate in all respects but in the indivi-dual person of the monarch, would be a prey to foreign faction; and an empire thus com-posed could never be in a state of full secu-rity, for there never could be a certainty that all parts of it would purfue the fame

The objections to this predicament were fo firong in Scotland before the union, that the Scots brought in a bill of fettlement, to provide that their monarch should never be the same person as the king of England; upon this the alternative of Union or Separation became inevitable, and at length they wisely preserved the former.—What has been the consequence? The Scotch, become ing entitled to all the privileges of British fubjects, have greatly added to their own civilization, and wealth; have enjoyed internal tranquility and fecurity, and enabled whole island under one government, to reach that height of prosperity and glory, which makes her the envy and the protecties of

In the fituation which Scotland held prefent; except that the crown of Ireland is by express statutes of declaration and recognition perpetually annexed to and dependent tion perpetually annexed to and dependent upon the crown of England; fo that who ever is king of England, is in right of that title ipso facto, king of Ireland. The king of Ireland, as the king of Scotland before the union, refides in another kingdom. The counsels for the government of Ireland are framed in the British cabinet; the govern-ment of Ireland is actually adminished by a British lord lieutenant, who distributes the patronage of the crown; the Irish parallament is supposed to be in a great degree subject to British influence, and near one smillion of the rents of the kingdom are anaually exported to absentees. The jealouaually exported to ablentees. The jealou-fies upon these points are great and unavoid-able, and form the perpetual topic for in-flaming the minds of the people in newspa-pers, and the unvarying theme of complaint and invective by parliamentary opposition. Nor can this inconvenience cease whilst af-Nor can this inconvenience cease whilst at-fairs remain as at present; for so long as we form part of the British empire, we must acknowledge one executive power, one pre-siding cabinet; and it is of indispensible ne-cessity for that cabinet to induce every part of the empire to pursue the same principles of action, and to adopt the same system of measures, as far as possible; and as the interests of Eugland must ever preponderate, a preference will be always given to her, or supposed to be given, which has the same effeet. The Irish parliament is certainly in its institution independent; it may when it pleases act contrary to the policy of the empire; it may exhort the king to make war when the views of England are pacific; it may declare against a war when England is driven into one by necessity; and it has actually afferted a right to choose a regent of its own appointment, distinct from the regent of Great Britain; it may also declare against treaties, and refuse to ratify com-mercial articles. Now if Ireland, having these powers, should at any time exert them in opposition to the conduct of England, the would be endangered or dissolved and so long as the parliament of Ireland, from motives of discretion and prudence, does not exert them, it will be subject to the imputation of being meanly and corrupt-ly subservient to the English cabinet; and the imputation being confantly repeated, and always liable to be renewed, will have in future, as it has had already, a prejudicial influence on the public mind, leading the people to diffrust and disparage their legislature.

December, 15.
Intelligence from Pars, faid to be received yesterday, was spoken of with the utmost confidence last night, in some of the first cir-cles of real and authentic communication. According to these, Liste, in Flanders, is not the only part that has declared its enmity to the governing powers; and in the capital itself they are daily under apprehen-tion of fresh and the most alarming commo-

Four thou and Austrian officers, who ferved to the army employed in Italy agianst Buouaparte in his cosquest of that country, have been dismissed the service, upon something more than the suspicion of having been in the pay of the French directory.

LORD NELSON. At the latter end of last year, this gallant officer received apention of a thousand pounds per annum in consequence, as was faid, of the loss of his arm, but in fact as a small recompence for a whole life of danger, hardship, enterprize, and service. Previous to the issuing of the grant a positive custom required, that he should distinctly state his services to his majesty. The following is the memorial which was delivered in upon the

To the king's most excellent majesty, the memorial of Sir Horatio Nelson, R. B. and rear admiral in your majesty's fleet, HUMBLY SHEWETH.

That, during the present war, your me-orialist has been in four actions with the cets of the enemy, viz. on the 13th and 14 of March 1795; and the 13th July 1795—and the 14th of February 1797; in three actions with frigates; in fix engagements against batteries; in ten actions in boots mployed in cutting out of harbors; in deroying veffels, and in taking three towns. Your memorialist has also served on shore with the army four months, and commanded the batteries at the fiege of Bastia and Calvi. That during the war he has affisted at the capture of seven sail of the line, fix frigates, four corvettes, and eleven privateers of different fizes; and taken and de-froyed near fifty fail of merchant veffels; and your memorialist has actually been engaged against the enemy upwards of one hundred and twenty times. In which service your memorialist has lost his right eve and arm, and been severely wounded and bruif-ed in his body. All of which services and wounds your memorialist most humbly sub-mits to your majesty's most gracious consid-

(Signed) HORATIO NELSON. October 1797.

From the Political Journal of Hamburgh, for November, 1798.

HOLLAND.—A general and daily in creafing derangement, which clogs the wheels of government in all parts of the political body, and produces a flagnation of in-dustry and financial operations, forms the characteristic features of the Batavian go-vernment. The commercial city of Middle-burg, followed the example of Amsterdam, eclaring it felf intolvent, and requesting sup port from the national treasury, after giving a distressful account of its ruined finances. But the national treasury itself was likewise in a calamitous and helples situation, and financial derangements were still multiplied, by the council of elders having rejected the constitutional resolution of transforming the debts of the late provinces into national

by the operations of the new government, were obstructed, was the general discontent and the displeasure of the people at the proceedings of government, which were not see conded, but rather counteracted. Thus the members of a committee, appointed to frame a new code of laws, declined their charge. and the directory gave notice hereof to the legislative body, enjoining them to use coerfive mexsures. Under these circumstances, the Batavian government was newly alarmed by the violent infurrection in Belgium, hich by its extent, duration and obstinacy took so menacing an aspect, that the greatest part of the French troops in the pay of Holland, were ordered to march from thence against the Belgian insurgents. Strong mea-tures were concerted to defend the frontiers of Holland, partly in order to prevent the further spreading of the insurrection, partly to cut off a retreat of the insurgents into the territory of the Bat.vian republic. A strong body of troops was therefore collected and ordered to station themselves on the

New losses abroad soon affociated them-felves to the evils of the interior. Two of the best Dutch frigates, the Fury of 36 guns and 153 men. and the Wanksamkeed, of 26 guns and 100 men, having on board 287 French soldiers, 6000 stand of arms, and many other warlike implements, beside a great quantity of money, had scarcely left the Texel on ther way to Ireland, when they became a prey to the British. Both surrendered to the captain of the British fri-gate Sirus of 36 guns, the first having made but a weak resistance, and the latter none New losses abroad foon affociated them-

Last month a lift was made out of the remaining naval forces of Holland, according to which there lay at prefent in the Texel, two ships of the line of 74 guns, 6 of 68,3 venicles of war of 56,2 of 48 and 44 guns, and 8 frigates; in the Maas, 4 ships of the line of 74 and 68 guns, and one frigate. Bend a these, there were in the ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, 8 ships of the line and 4 frigates, with some small vessels of war. But of the whole of this marine, part of which only is fit for use and service was continually blocked up by the combined Russians and English seets, and thus reduced to a passive state of inactivity, where-by its existence was rendered almost useless. At Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hague, Ley-

den, and other places, the discontents of the people manifelted themselves in violent speeches a d threats, and notwithstanding the military force being on the side of the ruling party, the latter faw itself daily exposed to the dangers of violent commoti-

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 26 Three Per Cent.
Three Per Cent.
Deferred 6 Per Cent.
B ANK United States,
— Pennfylvania,
North America,
Infuranse comp N. A. shares
— Pennfylvania, shares, 20 percent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE On Hamburgh 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco.

— London, at 30 days 56 1-2

— at 60 days 54 at 60 days 54
at 90 days 52 I-2
Amsterdam,60 days, pr. guild. 36 to 37 I-2 cents

** The Eastern and Southern Mails had not arrived when this Paper went to press.

It is a received principle in law, that a person found in possession of stolen goods, is thereof, of courfe, convicted, unless a fazisfactory account can be given of the manner and means by which they came into his hands. To impugn the weight of this precedent, a hackneyed flory (which has been in use on such occasions, time immemorial) was the other day resorted to by the counsel for a criuinal. It is that of a horse-stealer overtaking a traveller on the road and delivering to him to hold, the horse he had Rolen : the pursuers presently come up, and the receiver, unable to give an account of himself, is in due

time, hanged.

Mr. Hopkinson, the deputy attorney general for the county of Philadelphia, very happily remarked, in reply, that more rogues had rode off upon that old, spavin'd, windgalled horse, than had evaded justice by alnost any other fingle means,

Rouse, rouse thy Lion beart, and fire thy

Eagle eye !".
What is become of the admirable Nationa ong, to which this line is the chorus? fay, Mr. Wignell, what has become of it? Report fays, that Collot d'Herbois has become the actual Manager of the Theatre; and if this delightful fong is suppressed, it will very naturally be concluded to be true.

MR. FENNO, It is with pleasure understood that Mr. Peter Helm agrees to serve as commissioner for the county of Philadelphia—to say that he deserves, on this occasion the confidence he delerves, on this occasion the confidence of his fellow citizens, is language too fee-ble and inadequate to his merits—he has with credit to himself, and benefit to the county, served in that capacity before; he has during the most trying seasons, voluntarily rendered services which the utmost gratitude of the citizens can alone repay— During the fever of 1797 he superintended the hospital at the Wigwam and executed the trust reposed in him with firmness and humanity, any thing that envy or malice can fay to the contrary notwithstanding— Certificates now in his possession from the ighest authority warrant the affertion. Durng the calamity of 1798, upon the first so-icitation of the late mayor he undertook the nanagement of the prison, and the care of he fick prisoners, thus contending with louble danger he undiffnayed and regardless of personal ease and safety, never for sook the mportant charge until the return of the ciizens and his fervices were no longer want-Under fuch circumstances I conceive it

almost presumption in any person to oppose Mr. Helm's views in this instance, indeed I m fure none will, after they become acquainted with his intentions.

GRATITUDE.

At a meeting of the fubscribers to the Lity Dancing Assembly, on Friday the 8th of March, the following resolutions were

Resolved, That a committee be authorised o procure the confent of each subscriber to the fale, or other disposition of the lot on hich Lailson's Circus now stands, and to pply the proceeds towards providing fuitable mmodations for the City Dancing Af-

Resolved, That Messes. Jonathan Wilams, James Gibson, William M. Pherson, Thomas M. Willing, and Thomas Ketland, be the committee to carry into effect the

JASPER MOYLAN, Chairman. Charles Willling Hare, Secretary.

The firmness and magnan mity of the Su-preme Executive of the United States, and he preparations for War which have been made in our country, have at length brought the proud Rulers of the French Republic to a sense of duty and interest :-who, in their turns, have become suppliants for Peace. On the wisdom, as well as firmness of the President, the true friends of their country's glory and happiness, implicitly re-ly They, however, suspect even these last ndications of a defire of amity, may be some new artifice of Talleyrand, to Iuli us into a fatal fecurity, until his Masters are ready to act in the United States, the fame fcenes they have exhibited in Switzerland; and hey hope the Government will not relax a fingle fibre in giving new energies to the preparations for defensive war, and the establishment of a formidable Naval force, until Peace and Amity between the two nations. are fully, honorably and permanently esta-[Centinel.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.

On Saturday last the governor communi-cated to the Senate and House of Representa-tives of this state, the Resolutions which were passed by the Legislature of Virginia. in reprobation of certain acts of the Federal Government.

In Senate, they were thrown under the table—And the following resolution was yesterday adopted by the House of Represen-

Resolved, That as it is the opinion of this House, that the principles contained in the resolutions of Virginia, relative to certain measures of the General Government, are calculated to excite unwarrantable difcon tents, and to destroy the very existence of government—they ought to be and they are hereby rejected.

The year and nays being called, upon the adoption of the above resolution, were as

Y E A S. Meffrs. Evans, speaker. Meff. Keys

Bull	Miller
Brown	Marten
Buckley	M'Pherfon
Barclay	Power
Brooke	Palmer
Blair	Raum
Campbell	Stocker
Dunlop	Strickler
Erwin	A. Scott
Fisher	1. Scott
Foster	Stewart
Hall	Speer
Hemphill	Semple
Hannum	Taylor
Hopkins	Turner
Hostetter	Wharton
Hendericks	Watfon
Hufton	Wells
Keppele	Williamson:
Kirk	

NA	Y S. 4
Meffrs. Baird	Meffrs. Lyle
Coolbaugh	Logan
Cunningham	M. Dowell
Conrad	Penrole
Eyre	Rugh
Ewalt	Rofe
Fraley	Shoemaker
Fulmer,	Snyder
Gehr	Worrell
Horn	Wright
Harris	Wilfon
Ingles	Weaver
Linnard	25

FOR SALE. At the two mile stone, on the Wessahickon, or Ridge Road,

Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts, or the whole together, as may fuit the purchafer. There is on the premifes a house 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, so feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good slile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a sarm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to Samuel Merc. ith, No. 171, Chefnut Street, March 12.

The Creditors

of the subscriber will take notice, that he has applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, for the county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Aft of Affembly, passed the 4th of April last, for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, to hear him and his creditors, at the state house, or such other place where the court may be held.

EDW. W. SHOEMAKEE.

March 11.

UNITED STATES, 7

United States, Pennfylvania Diffrial

By virtue of an alias writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, efquire, Judge of the Diffriel Court of the United States in and for the Pennfylvania diffrict, will be exposed to public fale at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 23d day of March inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain two story brick meffuage with the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Chest. ut street between 6th and 7th streets from the river of Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Chesnurstreet one hundred and one feet and in depth two hundred and thirty five feet to George street now in the tenure of James O'Ellers. Two three story brick messuages nearly sinished and the lots thereunto belonging situate on the cast side of 6th street between Walnut and Spruce-streets; each lot containing in breadth on Sixth-street twenty two seet and in depth one hundred and seventy seven seet.

And also a ground reut of thirteen pounds eight shillings and nine pence clear of taxes, issuing out of a three story brick house and lot situate on the east side of sixth street aforesaid from the river Delaware, adjoining the last abovementioned houses.

The two mentuages last described and the rent charge are subject to a proportionable part of a mortgage given by John Swanwick to Robert Bridges, for £12co.

Seized and raken is execution as the property of John Swanwick, esq deceased, and will be fold by WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marshals Office, ?

Marshals Office, }

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of flares of the flock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, to quit 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058, which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New York—and ten shares of sad stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1206, which were said of Amfterdam, No 1796, which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the faid Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

NOTICE. who understands the Tanning business in all its branches—also to 2 person who understands making of Tin-Ware, to move into the Western Country—Persons who have small families would be preserved,—For surther particulars enquire at No 53 North Fourth-street.

None need apply but those who can bring good ecommendations.

march 12

Philadelphia, March 1999. By THOMAS DOBSON,
At the Stone House, No. 41, South Second firet,
for furnishing by subscription ENCYCLOPEDIA:

OR A DICTIONARY ARTS, SCIENCES,

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE; On a PLAN entirely NEW:

By which the different Sciences and Arts are digested into the Form of distinct
TREATISES OR SYSTEMS,

gested into the Form of distinct TREATISES OR SYSTEMS, COMPREHENDING

1. HE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the Latest Discoveries and improvements: and full Explanations given of Various Detached parts of Knowledge, whether, Relating to Natural and Artificial Objects, or to Matters Ecclesiastical, Civil, Military, Commercial, &c. Including Electidations of the most important Topics relative to Religion, Morals, Manners, and the Oeconomy of Lite: together with a description of all the Countries, Cities, principal Mountains, Seas, Rivers, &c. throughout the World, a General History, Ancient and Modera, of the different Empires, Kingdom, and States; and an account of the Lives of the most Eminent Persons in every Nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the Writings of the best Authors, in several Languages; the most approved Dictionacies, as well of General Science as of Particular Branches; the Transactions, Journals, and Mensoirs, of learned Societies, both at home and abroad; the MS. Lectures of eminent Professions on different Sciences; and a variety of original Materials, furnished by an extensive Correspondence.

The Publisher having been solicited to surnish sets of this valuable and important work by one volumn at a time, which by dividing the payments, might make the acquisition of the work more convenient to purchasers, proposes to dispose of the few remaining copies on the following:

CONDITIONS.

The Work being already completed in Eighteen large Quarto Volumes in boards, Elegantly printed on Superfine paper, illustrated with five hundred aud forty two Copper plates:

I. A volume in boards will be delivered to each Substriber in the first week of every month till the whole be delivered, which will take a period of eighteen months.

II. Every Subscriber on receiving the first volume, to pay Twenty Dollars.

On receiving the Second

The Third,

The Fourth,

The Fifth,

The Dollars

The Fifth,

The Sixth,

3 Dollars

The Sixth, 8 Dollars

and Five dollars for each of the succeeding vo-lumes, till the whole is delivered, which will amount in the whole to One Hundred and Thiry-five Dollars, being the prefent price for com-

plete sets.

Any subscriber who may chuse to have the whole in a shorter time than 18 months, may have any number of volumes that may be agreeable at the same time at the above

To prevent any mifunderstanding it is proper to express that no volume will be delivered to any person without the money, and as the sets on hand are but sew in number, it will be requisite that such as choose to become subscribers should apply as a second subscribers. hould apply as early as possible to prevent dif-

Complete Sets may be had as above, or bound in various manners.

Mahogany.

THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, confisting of a great variety of St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards,

Plank and Scantling,

Plank and Scantling,

All well feafoned and fit for immediate use.

Also a few thousand feet seaso ed half-inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.

All that shall remain unfold, will be disposed of at public sale, at soo'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be eash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 00 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved inderted notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is dispose 10s.

N. B. The fubscriber will sell or let the above ward, wharf and dwelling house, which he now

NOTICE

To the Creditors of William Richards, THE real estate of William Richards having

THE real estate of William Richards having been recently fold, the c editors of faid estate are requested to surnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be struck on the first day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to WILLIAM BELL.

Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799. m.th.tt.May

NOTICE.

A number of Deeds, Bonds and other infirmments, which had been under the care of the late John Todd and William Wood Wirkins Equires, having, after the decease of those genetlemen, been placed in the hands of the subscriber, and there remaining many for which no application has been made; this public notice is given for the benefit of those who may be inversited.

WALTER FRANKLIN.

An original work.

This Day is Published, And for fale at

Dickins' Stationary and Book Store, No. 41, Market Greet, Arthur Mervyn;

Memoirs of the Year 1793. By a native citizen of Philadelphia,

Author of Wieland, and Ormond or the Secret.