

Late Foreign Articles

NEW-YORK, APRIL 19. By the brig A, B, C, arrived yesterday...

FRANCE

PARIS, January 26. Letters from Constantinople of the 15th December, received at Berlin by way of Belgrade...

An article from Ratibon, of the 15th January, speaks of the situation of the empire as more critical than ever. The dissolution of the ancient system was never more imminent...

In one of the last notes of the Prussian legation at Rastadt, the ministers speak of possessions of the house of Brandenburg in Westphalia...

The Russian troops are in full march to Moravia. By letters from Florence of the 9th of Jan. it is stated, that the French and Neapolitan armies were still in presence of one another...

The French were regarded as masters of Naples. According to all reports that city was in the greatest agitation. The English had spiked all the cannon which they could not carry on board their ships...

Letters from Leghorn, of January 11th state, that by advices from Palermo, received there in four days from the latter place, the king and queen of Naples and all their suite had reached Palermo on the 25th December...

The famous passage of the fall of the Biche which the grand duke of Tuscany had caused to be fortified at a great expense, has been by his order given up to the French troops...

Napper Tandy and Blackwell are still in custody at Hamburg. An ad de camp from general Mack had arrived at Vienna, disguised as a courier...

General Koehler, arrived at Berlin, on the 14th ult.

LONDON, February 15. Yesterday were received some Dutch papers (The Rotterdam Courant) to the 8th inst. They unfortunately confirm the report already spread...

They contain intelligence from Germany, and particularly from Rastadt, later by several days than that which the last Paris journals brought us.

This intelligence is not unimportant—the two notes presented by the French plenipotentiaries to those of the empire, and to the minister of the emperor on the subject of the march of the Russian troops, have rendered the object of the negotiations more serious and direct...

They are strengthened by the entry of the Russian troops into Austria; and uniting this circumstance with the alternative to which the declaration of the French ministers reduces the emperor on this point, it appears not improbable that the war between the emperor and France will be renewed.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED. Sitting of the 19th Pluviose (February 7.)

The following message, addressed to the council by the executive directory, was read by one of the secretaries:

"The army of Rome, now the army of Naples, was attacked the 2d Pluviose, by an innumerable multitude, composed of the remains of the Neapolitan army, the Lazaroni and peasants, all well armed, well conducted, and animated by the torch of the most delicious fanaticism.

The soldiers of liberty, surrounded on all sides, routed the assailants in every point; and after three days, signalized by prodigies of valor, which the preceding victories of the republicans alone rendered credible, all the obstacles were surmounted, and the army established itself in Naples. The energy of the Neapolitan patriots, so long restrained, was reanimated with vigor: their voice was heard, and united with the clemency of the conqueror, it converted into a holy enthusiasm for liberty, the fanaticism which had inflamed the hearts of a deluded multitude had been inflamed. The Neapolitan republic was proclaimed, and a provisional government organized."

The reading of this message was followed by the warmest acclamations, and the hall resounded with shouts of "Long live the Republic!"

Lefevre Senault.—"The unexampled success of our armies are every day more and more entitled to the gratitude of the nation. I move that the council do declare that the army of Rome, at present the army of Naples, continue to deserve well of its country."

The motion was agreed to, and the message ordered to be printed.

Duriquet.—"I do not address you for the purpose of adding to the admiration which has been excited in you by the reading of the directory's message. I will not dishonour this assembly, by representing to you the flame of a king who had not the courage to die, nor that of his swaggering general, who after so many boasts has been indebted for his safety to the generosity of the victorious general. I shall content myself with stating to you, that notwithstanding the difference of numbers, that city, which contains a population of 400,000 souls, was taken by 8000 Frenchmen."

"At length the rights of man are proclaimed upon the first soil which the sun enlightens, and we behold one tyrant, less, and one republic more."

"And thou infamous and perfidious government of England, the republican thunderbolt shall soon reach thee, and thou shalt be prostrated a victim to the weight of thy crimes! Thou shalt also learn, that the French are men of all elements, as they are of all climates."

"I demand that you refer to the commission of republican institutions the consideration of the question, 'Whether the creation of a republican festival be not necessary to celebrate the establishment of each new republic?'"

This demand was not followed up by any resolution, and Duriquet's speech was ordered to be printed.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

Bulletin of Rastadt, 13th Pluviose. (Feb. 1.)

Yesterday half an hour after the delivery of the note to the deputation of the empire, another was given in particular to the Count Lehrbach, minister of the king of Hungary and Bohemia, and Archduke of Austria, in which the French ministers declare, that if within 15 days from the date of yesterday, the emperor does not make the Russian troops evacuate Austria, and his other states which form a part of the Germanic empire, hostilities shall re-commence between him and France.

After the receipt of this note, Count Lehrbach had yesterday a secret conference of two hours with Count Metternich. He was afterwards engaged in business, for the same space of time with his private secretary, and a courier was dispatched to Vienna during the night.

The deputation met this day on the subject of the last French note, and determined it should be sent to the diet of Ratibon, and communicated to the respective envoys, that they may acquaint their constituents, and that the latter may be enabled to give instructions on it to their ministers at the diet.

In the fitting of yesterday the minister of Mentz expressed himself in strong language against the fall of Ehrenbreitstein. He observed, as it had been previously remarked by the envoy of Cologne, that that middle state between war and peace, was worse for the people than open war, and that the elector, his master, with a view of fulfilling his duty in the capacity of a chancellor of the empire, had given directions to his minister at the diet of Ratibon, to make the most pressing remonstrances to the emperor and the empire, to procure a termination to such a state of uncertainty.

The minds of the envoys of all ranks in the congress, differ much with respect to the conduct to be pursued in this critical conjuncture.

We may in the course of a few days be able to glance through the cloud which still obscures the political horizon, and discover the signs of war, or of the continuance of negotiations. In the meantime a great number of deputies have, as it were, put themselves under the protection of the French.

Wants Employment.

A MIDDLE aged Man, bred to the Mercantile business; speaks and writes the English, German and French language, and has been employed as book-keeper in this city for several years past; on whose capacity, industry and honesty may be relied. Please to apply at No 64, north Fifth street, above Arch Street. Philadelphia, April 18, 1799. 3t

FOR SALE.

THE SHIP CONNECTICUT, Capt. HAYLANDER. Just arrived from London, About 2 years old, sheathed and coppered about 18 months ago, after having made one voyage measures 359 tons, supposed will carry 5000 barrels flour, mounted with 16 long double 6 pounders and two 18 pound cannonades, with ammunition and small arms complete, is in every respect fitted for a voyage to India, will require nothing but an additional supply of provisions. It is expected she will be discharged and ready for delivery in all next week; a liberal credit will be given, for terms, apply to PETER BLIGHT. ditot April 22.

Just Landing.

From on board the Schooner ALBERT, Joseph Paul, master, from St. Croix.

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix RUM, FOR SALE.

Enquire of JOSEPH SIMS. ditw April 22.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 20.

SHOCKING CONFIRMATION.

By the arrival of the Favorite, Backhouse, 22 days from Jamaica, we have a confirmation of the horrid, unparalleled conduct of the French towards captain Kemp and his crew. Capt. B. received the account from captain Decatur, which was brought to the Havannah by a Spaniard, who arrived there from a port 25 leagues to windward of the Havannah, where the French privateers generally rendezvous.

Capt. B. further informs, that there are several very strong privateers in the Gulph Stream, among them is a cutter from France, of sixteen 12 pounders.

A gentleman arrived at Kingston, (Jam.) the 20th ult. in eight days from the Havannah, informs, that all the Spanish ships of war on that station are quietly at anchor in port, and the British Squadron blockading it; the Spanish men of war are all dismantled, some frigates excepted.

From a Jamaica paper of March 27, received by the Favorite.

Extract of a letter from Lucca, dated 20th March, 1799.

"This morning arrived here the French brig Les Amis, laden with Mahogany and other wood, prize to the United States' sloop of war Montezuma, Alexander Murray, esq. commander, captured on the 6th inst off St. Croix, and sent down here, under the command of Mr. Carroll, one of the officers of said ship."

"The Montezuma may be expected at this Island in the course of a week, and will take under her convoy, all American vessels bound home."

The brig A. B. C. capt. French, from Guernsey, sailed on the 7th March.

We have conversed with a gentleman on board, who informs us that a convoy with the American and Newfoundland trade, was appointed to sail from Portsmouth on the 10th of March.

The latest London accounts by this arrival, state, that a French army was actually marching through Spain for Lisbon, the capital of Portugal. That the Convention at Rastadt had broken up, and it was daily expected, from the military preparations, that a renewal of hostilities would take place. That the king of Prussia had actually taken up arms against the French. That the proposed Union between England and Ireland had fallen to the ground. That Napper Tandy was still held by the German government, but had been released from prison on bail, and was only confined to his room. That several packets had passed to and from Hamburg to London, with dispatches on the subject of the legality of Tandy's confinement—and that considerable disturbances had arisen at Hamburg, in consequence of a misunderstanding between the British and French ministers.

BALTIMORE, April 19.

After diligent enquiry, we can obtain no other papers brought by the George, from Cowes, than those of the 1st and 2d March. The rest, and there were none but the captain's, were forwarded to Philadelphia.

It appears by the Staunton paper of the 10th inst., that on the 28th March last, the resolutions passed by the assembly of Virginia, in their late session, together with the address of the majority of the house, were presented to a full court of Greenbrier county, for distribution. The court without any deliberation, tore them to pieces, and trampled them under foot.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Connor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor. April 22. d2w

JACOB PERKINS,

HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the undersigned eminent artists, and having obtained a patent, securing to him, and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the invention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any person disposed to avail themselves of a guard against counterfeiters.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkins' new invented method to detect counterfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being impossible to engrave or sink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeit would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly agree with the check from the original die. ROBT SCOT, Engraver & Die sinker. JAMES SMITH, Engraver. JAMES AKIN, Engraver. The terms may be known by applying to No 11, South 3d street. March 23. 2awf

NANKENS,

Hyon, Hyon Skin, and } T E A S, Souchong } JUST LANDING, From on board the ship Wooddrop Sims from Canton, and to be sold by James C. Fisher, No. 13, Arch-street. April 11. eodf

Philadelphia, April 19, 1799.

The Pennsylvania Claimants to Lands in the seventeen Townships in Luzerne county, previous to the Decree at Trenton, are desired to meet at Ogden's Tavern in Chestnut-street, on Monday the 21st, at seven o'clock in the evening. 2t fr & m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

The 44 gun frigate, building by Government at Corlear's Hook (New-York) under the direction of capt. Talbot, is progressing with rapidity.

Col. William Duer, so well known by his extensive speculations, during the Scrip mania, died lately in prison, at New-York.

PROSOPITY.

The state of Georgia, having occasion for a new state seal, have advertised a reward of 30 dollars for a device after the given description. Their advertisement is thus prefaced in the newspaper: "Premium for genius: Artists of all Nations attend!" 'Tis a queer world, my masters.

The great Republic, having brought forth another addition to her numerous progeny, still continues great as ever. In this particular, she is prolific as the Crocodile. But in the moral as in the natural world, the source will become exhausted in the multiplicity of its offspring; and thus the common alma mater of all the horrible revolutions, and all the pestiferous villains, which the age has produced, must defend the irremediable abyss in the very exercise of her pernicious fecundation. She casts her bread upon the waters, never to gather it again.

Yesterday morning early, (the twenty-first day of April, inst.) there was a flight of Snow! The irritable valetudinarian, fatigued beyond the narrow limits of his fortitude, at beholding the boisterous breath of November, blighting the young foyons of Spring, is ready to exclaim with the poet— Jam satis tervis nix atque dires Grandinis militat.

The natural world seems actually to be holding pace in retrogression, with the moral. The present state of the season is so backward, as to threaten to throw the customary course of farming more than a month in arrear. The Democrats charge these evils upon "our rebellious disposition towards the French republic."

The hair merchants first introduced ladies wigs, in order to dispose of their over laden market, from the heads of the dead soldiery, during the war. Read this fair countrywomen, and shudder!

A gentleman arrived in town yesterday afternoon, who left the camp at Reading, on Saturday at two o'clock. He informs that the route of the troops from Allentown was to Greenmeyer's, from thence to Kaffer's town, and from that to Reading, where the troops arrived at one o'clock on Saturday. Writs had been issued for apprehending 16 persons in Greenmeyer township, but when the troops arrived there, 14 of them surrendered themselves; a detachment of horse was sent after the other two, but they were not to be found.—A report was in circulation that a large meeting of armed insurgents was to be held at a blacksmith's shop about 14 miles beyond Karacher's, on Monday last, but on examination it proved unfounded. From our information we may expect the cavalry of this city to arrive in town tomorrow or next day.

The captain and crew of the ship Alert, of and from Jamaica, lately wrecked on the Joe Flogger, arrived in town on Saturday. No hopes are entertained of recovering any part of her cargo.

The trial of the prisoners charged with treasonable practices, we are informed, will come on in the course of this week, before the district court of the United States, now sitting in this city.

All accounts from Europe agree in representing the extraordinary severity of the last winter. Numerous disasters have in consequence occurred in the northern seas. A letter received in this city, mentions, that "several vessels had been taken up, without having a living soul on board."

The inclemency of the season (says a London paper of the 9th Feb.) is not confined to this country, but is proportionably severe through Germany, Holland, France, and all northeast countries of Europe.

On the 5th Nivose, in the morning, at Berlin, Reaumur's Thermometer was at 17 degrees and a half. On the same day at Hamburg, it was at 18. On the 6th Nivose at Mannheim, it was 19.2-3, and at Augsburg, 20. It never was before known to be at that degree since observations have been made.

Since the frost, the markets not only in the metropolis, but in every part of the kingdom, have been abundantly supplied with butcher's meat, the farmers and graziers being induced to send more than usual quantities of cattle for sale, on account of the scarcity of fodder.

In severe winters in Germany, it is by no means uncommon for the peasants to be driven to the necessity of unthatching their houses for the purpose of maintaining their cattle, the roads being so encumbered with snow, as to render it impossible to obtain fodder from the adjacent towns.

A letter from Ramfgate of 19th January, mentions the arrival there of the brig Grace, Edwards, from hence, bound to Hamburg, and that the ship Voltaire, Bowen, from hence to Hamburg, was ashore at the mouth of the Elbe.

Married, at New-York, on Thursday the 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ireland, SAMUEL MURPHY, Esq. of this city, to Miss GOVERNOUR, daughter of Isaac Governour Esquire.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

Sloop Nobby, Cox, of this port, has arrived at New-York, from Bermuda.

Brig Adventure, of 2nd rank, from hence, has put into Bermuda in distress.

Three Pilot boats have come up with part of the cargo from the wreck of the Alert.

United States brig Norfolk, capt. Bronbrige; ship America, Sims, and several other vessels names unknown went to sea on Thursday last; ship Fame, Jones, for Havana, went to sea on Wednesday last.

His Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Camilla, capt. Larkins, and ship Townsend Sherer, lay at New Castle yesterday.

The letter Bag of the ship Douglas, Capt. Walker, for London, will be taken from the Coffee-House on Wednesday Evening next the 24th inst.

New York, April 19.

ARRIVED.

Brig A. B. C. French, Guernsey 40

Partmouth, N. H. 11

Sloop Abigail, Cox, Bermuda 11

Schr. Rebecca, from Antigua has arrived at Halifax, in 27 days.

The brig Friends, from Barbadoes to—lost half of her stock.

Schr. Nancy, Moody, arrived at Philadelphia from La Vera Cruz.

Yesterday arrived the brig A. B. C. capt. French 40 days from Guernsey. Left there the brig Betsey of New-York laden with tobacco. She was bound to St. S. Bastians, had been taken by a French privateer, and retaken by a Guernsey lugger, and put in there. Also a schooner bound to the West Indies, and another laid up, both Americans.

Same day, sloop Abigail, 11 days from Bermuda, in lat. 34. 00. 66. spoke brig Larissa, from Philadelphia bound to St. Croix. Lat. 38. 00. long. 72. 30. spoke brig Maria, Woodward, from La Guira to Philadelphia.

The schooner Mary Ann, and cargo, of New-York, is condemned at Bermuda.

Bermuda, Feb. 23.

Wednesday arrived his majesty's ship Lynx captain Hall, from a cruise; she in company with the Pheasant sloop of war, has taken two valuable prize brigs and sent them into New Providence.

Arrived ship Lord Hawkebury, captain Nash, from a cruise, during which she has captured the French privateer La Vise, capt. Vital Blandinier, from Curacao, with 44 men; the French privateer, Leangollule, Peter Lafette, master, with 59 men and the brig Alexander, from Cadiz, bound for La Guira, laden with wine, brandy, dry goods, &c.—This brig had previously been taken by the Leangollule, as she cleared out for Charleston. The brig had a number of Spanish officers on board as passengers.

March 9.

Monday arrived a schooner from Laguira, bound to Curacao, prize to the Fame privateer. On Saturday last she spoke his Majesty's brig Swan, a little to the Westward of the land, (two line of battle ships and frigate of Admiral Vandeput's squadron being in company.) As we had heavy gales for three days since, they are gone off to the Southward; they were seen on Monday evening on the South side.

March 16.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Hind capt. Larcom, from Hampton Roads in 60 hours. She has brought a few more troops for the 47th regiment.

Admiral Vandeput, with a part of his squadron, sailed from the above Roads some time since and must be the same which captured those islands last Monday week.

Arrived the brig Adventure, N. Brit, from Philadelphia or Sligo, in Ireland, very leaky: she must unload to repair.

March 30.

Tuesday arrived his majesty's ship Assistance Capt. Hardy, from Hampton Roads. She left no British men of war in the Roads, all being out cruising. She sailed again to the Southward.

Passed by the 22 inst the ship Active John Garde, master, from Lisbon 34 days, bound for Baltimore.—Passenger Capt. J. Malory.

Notwithstanding the great exertions of the new Governor of Guadalupe to the President of Congress, he has allowed every American vessel carried in since to be condemned, stock and stoke.

New Theatre.

Mr. Fox's Benefit.

THIS EVENING, April 22,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

(Not acted this season)

A much admired COMEDY, called

He Would be a Soldier.

[Written by Pilon.]

End of the Play

A Dissertation on Hobby Horses.

By Mr. Bernard.

After which (by desire) Dibdin's much admired Ballad of

TOM TACKLE.

Will be Sung by Mr. Fox.

To which will be added, (not acted this season) a COMIC OPERA, called

THE PADLOCK.

Tickets may be had of Mr. Fox, and at the usual places.

Letters for the Troops under the command of GENERAL MACPHERSON, if left at the War-Office, will be forwarded.

April 5, 1799.