

FOR SALE,
THE SHIP
CONNECTICUT,
Capt. HAYLANDER,
Just arrived from London,
About 3 years old, sheathed and coppered about 18 months ago, after having made one voyage measure 350 tons, rapped will carry 500 barrels flour, mounted with 16 long double 6-pounders and two 18 pound cannons, 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 BRIGHT,
April 22.

For Edenton, N. C.
THE SLOOP
LARK,
Jno. Thompson, master.
FREIGHT will be taken in a reasonable, if offered before Wednesday the 25th inst. when she will positively sail.
Apply to
GIDEON HILL WELLS,
No. 135, Market Street.
April 18.

For Sale,
The Ship NEPTUNE,
now laying at Walnut street
wharf, with her tackle and appurtenances as the same from sea; her burthen is 233 tons.
For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will be permitted discharging to-morrow morning.
April 12.

Valuable Lands for Sale.
ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the fourth side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this State, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.
WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
April 10.

A VALUABLE ESTATE
IN BUCKLEY TOWNSHIP,
On the east side of the river Schuylkill, about one and a half miles from the Middle Ferry, and one fourth of a mile from the Turnpike.
To be Sold at Public Vendue,
At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in Philadelphia,
On Tuesday the 23d instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening.
Said property has been lately surveyed, and divided into four parts, with a view to accommodate purchasers.
No. 1.

CONTAINS 52 acres and 12 perches on which is a brick dwelling house (built in the year 1794) 57 feet front by 37 feet deep, with a piazza on one side and a portico on the other; two stories of 12 feet high each, four rooms on a floor with fire-places in each, and four convenient chambers in the garret, three of which have likewise fire-places. A hall 20 feet wide; a remarkably dry and commodious cellar, divided into four apartments, including a pantry, three rooms, &c. The kitchen is 20 feet square, containing a large oven and other conveniences; a pump of excellent water at the door. A fine barn with good stabling; a carriage house and granary, and a large frame lately built for hay, &c.
A four-acre house, and with a fine water, a brick milk house, over a never failing spring of good water. Two large gardens in high order, and richly stored with a great variety of the best fruit; raspberries, and asparagus beds; shrubs, flowers, &c. An apple orchard in its prime, containing 600 trees. The situation is high, pleasant and healthy; a great number of handsome fruit and other trees in the court yard, round the house, &c. The soil is good and produces remarkably well, and there is now a considerable quantity under clover. About 10 acres of meadow, adjoining a stream called Mill-creek, which runs through the premises, and on which there is a good site for water works. About 12 acres of very thriving young timber.
No. II.

Contains 46 acres and 39 perches of good farming land as in the township, divided into five fields; with about 8 acres of excellent timber. A never failing stream of water runs through the premises, adjacent to which, and near the West Chester road, is a fine situation for building; and within a short distance of two springs. One of the fields is under clover and timothy.
No. III.

Contains 10 acres and 139 perches, about 7 acres of which is good farming land, with a small piece of meadow ground; and the remainder covered with good timber. Two never failing streams of water runs through the premises, and near to which and the West Chester road, is a handsome situation for building.
No. IV.

Contains 5 acres and 16 perches, is a rich soil, chiefly under clover, and mostly orchard; in which there are upwards of 100 good bearing apple trees. There is a small stream of water runs through the east end, near to which, and the Haywood road, is a beautiful situation for buildings, garden, &c. having an agreeable prospect.
The West Chester road bounds part of No. I, to the southward, and divides Nos. II, and III. And the Haywood road bounds Nos. I, II, and III, to the northward.
There are on each division very convenient situations for erecting either breweries, distilleries, or tan yards; besides the mill feat on No. I, before-mentioned.
A draught of the whole may be seen at the Coffee-house—and at the office of Thomas M'Euen & Co. No. 78, Chestnut street, where the terms of sale, and any further information that may be required, will be made known.
April 18.

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,
April 22.

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 a respectable, industrious and honest may be relied. Please to apply at No. 62, north Fifth street, above Arch Street.
Philadelphia, April 18, 1799. 3t

Notice.
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 23.

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chells of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dollars in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 31.

Delaware & Schuylkill Land Office.
January 25, 1799.
THE Stockholders of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company, are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on their respective shares on or before the 1st March next, to the Treasurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennsylvania.
Extract from the Minutes,
George Worrall, secretary.
Wm. Govett, treasurer.
April 20.

THOMAS RYERSON,
No. 177, North side of Market Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE,
HIS stock of Ironmongery, Hardware, &c. On very moderate terms.—The House and Store may be had with the goods. This stand is unquestionably one of the best in Philadelphia, in the line it is now occupied, or for the Dry Goods business.—The House and Stores are spacious, and taken together with the Stable, privilege of a large vacant lot and other accommodations make the whole very eligible and convenient.—The stock of goods although not very considerable in point of value, is notwithstanding very well assorted.
At the same place may be had,
A pair of excellent, young, and well broken Family Horses;
Besides twelve or fourteen very good, young, substantial Farm Horses, bred in the State of Tennessee.
April 20.

TO LET,
A Three Story Brick-House,
In Spruce street between Second and Third Streets, Enquire at No. 35, Market Street.
April 20.

China Goods.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship DELAWARE, from Canton, Imperial
Hyson Skin } TEAS.
and
Young Hyson }
A very handsomely assorted
Small invoice of SILKS;
Also, China Ware, assorted.
For Sale, by
WILLIAM SANSON.
April 16.

The Mansion House at Bush-Hill,
WITH a Garden and about eighteen acres of Land to be Let and entered on immediately.
For terms apply to
William Hamilton,
Woodlands.
April 20.

THE BOXES
WHICH surround the Circle in the Gardens at Bush-Hill.—For sale, apply to
JOHN LITHE,
Center-Square, South Side.
April 20.

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.
HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Wood, No. 11, corner of Front and Chestnut Streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch.
HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of Clocks & Watches.
WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN,
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.
FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.
NOV 24. 3awt f

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 gage with the check from the original die.
ROBT SCOT, Engraver & Die Sinker
JAMES SMITHER, Engraver.
JAMES AKIN, Engraver.
The terms may be known by applying to No. 11, South 3d Street.
March 23. 2awt f

NANKENS,
Hyson, }
Hyson Skin, and } TEAS,
Souchong }
JUST LANDING,
From on board the ship Wooddrop Sims from Canton, and for sale by
James C. Fisher,
No. 13, Arch Street.
April 11. eodit

ELECTION.
Pittsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 4, 1799.
The Contributors to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.
By order of a Board of Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'y.
eodit m

NOTICE.
A Certificate of one share of Bank Pennsylvania No. 725, in my name, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same: all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
JOHN VAUGHAN.
April 20.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esq. President, John McDowell, John Gibbon, George Thompson and George Wallace, Esqs. Associate Judges of the same court.
ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be published in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the last of which shall be at least two weeks before the time of hearing.
By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.
April 19. 1awt & 20 M.

Just Published,
And now to be Sold, by
ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
at his Printing Office,
106, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia;
Also to be had at the Philadelphia Library,
AND OF
JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,
Booksellers, Market Street,
The History of Pennsylvania,
By **ROBERT PROUD,**
In two Octavo volumes.
A work entirely new, original, and highly interesting; embellished with a Portrait of the head of WILLIAM PENN, and a new Map of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and the State of Delaware, and parts adjacent.
IN this publication are exhibited the remarkable rise, happy progress, and extraordinary prosperity of that province, till near the time of the declared independency of the United States of America; effected by such uncommon and pacific means such singular, just and prudent policy, as appear nowhere in the history of nations, to have so generally, and so extensively prevailed, in any other country, to an equal degree of advancement, importance, and felicity of the people, and so generally to have excited the admiration of all observers, as in the flourishing and happy state of the province of Pennsylvania—proper to be known and remembered by all those, who wish to be informed in the extraordinary melioration of this country, and in the means of rendering the inhabitants to happy and prosperous in former times; as well as an egregious example for posterity and succeeding states to imitate and improve upon, &c.
"Hoc opus, hoc studium, parvi preperamus et amplii."
Si patrie voluntus, si nobis vivere cari."
HOR.
In deeds like these, let all themselves approve,
Who seek their proper bliss, and country's love.
NOTE.—The subscribers for this work are particularly desired to call, or send for their respective copies, or to direct their friends, in, or near Philadelphia, to receive the same for them, at either of the two places first above mentioned. And all persons, holding subscription papers, are earnestly requested to return the same, as soon as possible to **ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.** aforesaid.
April 12. 2awt f

Patent Ploughs,
TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Aston Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.
Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front Street.
Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.
Charles Newbold.
July 17. 2awt f

WAR DEPARTMENT,
APRIL, 15, 1799.
ALL Officers within the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, belonging to the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry, and the first and second regiments of Artillery, now upon furlough, or absent from their commands will, without delay, report themselves to Major General Hamilton, and obey his orders.
JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.
6t

NOTICE.
* * * * *
THE Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, established at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend their Anniversary Meeting, at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Apunctual attendance, at the above hour, is desired, as several new members will be ballotted for.
Dinner to be on the table at 4 o'clock precisely.
April 16, 1799. dtz 3.

Late Foreign Articles
Per the arrival of the A. B. C. at New York.
LONDON, February 16.

Last night were received by an express from Dover, regular sets of Paris Gazettes, from the 27th ult. to the 9th inst. with the exception of the dates of the 4th and 5th inst. They were brought in by a cartel from Calais.
Colonel Cunningham, of the guards, was the only passenger in the cartel.
While the court of Vienna has been continuing the idle farce of negotiations at Rastadt, at the same time that it made appearances of preparations for war, the executive directory has obtained by an artful management and hypocrisy, every thing it wanted. Having gained the necessary time required to assemble his new levies, to overthrow the monarchies of Piedmont and Naples, and to get possession of the fortres Ehrenbreitstein, which has been starved into a surrender, the directory now assumes a very menacing and peremptory tone towards the emperor. On the 1st inst. the French plenipotentiaries at Rastadt signified to count Lehrbach, his minister, in the quality of King of Hungary and Bohemia, that if within fifteen days his majesty did not make the Russian troops evacuate Austria, the directory would order its troops to recommence hostilities.
The fortres of Ehrenbreitstein has at length surrendered. Modern history scarcely furnishes an example of a blockade of such long duration, having lasted from April, 1797, to January, 1799.

This noble constancy of the garrison and its brave commander col. Faber, must render its services forever memorable.
By the reduction of this place, the French become masters of the two banks of the Rhine, from Sauffhausen to Duisseldorf.—The possession of Mayence, Ehrenbreitstein, and Duisseldorf, opens to them the provinces of Franconia, Hesse and Westphalia; and the king of Prussia is the sovereign most exposed to the danger of being in the hands of the enemy.
Every thing which was apprehended on the side of Naples is unfortunately verified.
On the 7th inst. the directory communicated to the councils the important news of the capture of Naples on the 24th January.

It appears certain that prince Frederick of Orange is dead of a malignant fever, which he caught in visiting the military hospitals.
He died on the 6th ult. and not on the 26th of December as former French papers reported.
At length the unfortunate king of Sardinia has been permitted to set out for Tuscany, whence he is to go to Cagliari, in the island of Sardinia. The French commissioner pushed his severity so far as not to allow his majesty to see the pope, but in his presence.
The republic of Lucca, supported for some time by the influence of the late king of Prussia's favourite, Luccheseini, has also been overthrown. Such is the general torpor of the continent of Europe, that the destruction of a state is now considered an event scarcely worth recording.

The whole continent of Africa, from Morocco to Egypt has at length taken up arms against the French, at the instance of the grand signior.
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The fittings of the two councils offer nothing very interesting. The frequent debates on the finances, on the deficiency of the revenues, and on the necessary requisitions, engage principally their attention.
Nine Hamburg mails still remain due.
Six Dublin mails arrived yesterday afternoon. Their contents are not of much importance.
In the county of Kildare some outrages have lately been committed by the peasantry, and the opposition to the union every day encreases.
The subject of the union, which it was supposed would have engaged the attention of the Irish parliament on its adjourned meeting of the 7th inst. in consequence of the resolutions moved in the British house of commons, has not yet been resumed. There was no house on the 7th. On the 8th its attention was occupied by the reading of several libellous paragraphs from The Sun newspapers of the 28th, 29th, and 30th ult. containing reflections on the Irish parliament.

Mr. O'Donnell moved that the papers of The Sun be burnt by the hands of the common hangman, which sentence was ordered to be carried into execution as on Monday last.
The spirit of hostility to the union daily spreads and shews itself in greater force. On the 1st inst. the county of Cavan came to resolutions against it, of which the following are the principal:
Resolved unanimously, That no terms can be offered by Great-Britain sufficient to compensate to this kingdom for the loss of its legislature, and be they what they will, they must ever be precarious, as they will depend on the will of the British parliament.
Resolved unanimously, that there representatives of the people were, upon their election, invested with a temporary power of acting for their constituents—and we shall consider it as a most flagrant breach of the sacred trust reposed in them, if by any act of theirs they should extinguish that power by which they were created.

February 20.
Yesterday two mails arrived from Dublin, those of the 15th or 16th inst. They bring us the proceedings of the Irish house of commons on Friday last on the motion of lord Gorry for the house to resolve itself into a committee to consider of the state of the nation, a motion the issue of which we consider as materially interesting, as not only involving a re-disscussion of the great question of the Union under another shape; but as evincing in the clearest manner that the more the question is considered in that country, the more will the arguments in its favor prevail over the heat and intemperance of its first introduction. Lord Gorry's motion was rejected by a majority of 20, which prove that by that number the strength of the Union party had encreased.
On this occasion the anti-unionists expected to have multered, according to all the accounts of their friends, a majority of at least thirty, instead of which they were left in a minority of twenty; the opponents of the motion, the object of which was to pledge the house against receiving the British propositions, being in number an hundred and twenty three: this may be considered as a complete triumph of the minister; such an one as must have been the more mortifying to the anti-unionists, as the gallery of the house was crowded with their friends, against whom Sir Henry Cavendish had moved the doors should be shut, but for whose indulgence even lord Castlereagh pleaded.
From the proceedings of Friday, it seems probable, that the measure of an union will be carried even through the commons of Ireland; we perceive also a growing manifestation of popular opinion very different from that which has lately appeared so prevalent. Thirty-six of the most respectable freeholders of the county of Antrim have signed an address to their representatives, expressing their desire that the question of an union should be fully and fairly discussed in parliament. Protests have also been signed against the hasty resolutions which have been passed on the subject in several other places.
The Dublin mails bring no news of consequence.
February 21.

There is an idea abroad that Mr. Pitt proposes to call in all the outstanding exchequer bills, in order the better to ascertain the amount of every man's property in government securities, preparatory to the operation of the income bill. It is said that Mr. Pitt will adopt some measure for paying them off, so as to leave no floating property in the market.
General Massena has sent engineers to Little Balle in Switzerland, for the purpose of fortifying that place, and the French troops have been considerably augmented in the canton of Uri, and towards the country of the Grisons.
The march of the Russian troops engages the attention of Europe, as the most certain sign of the prolongation or rupture of the armistice which has been improperly called the peace of Campo Formio, every information relative to that march necessarily becomes interesting. A letter from the banks of the Mein, dated the 20th of January, contains the following article on this subject:
"The first column of the auxiliary Russian troops arrived on the 23d of January at Lintz, and was to have continued its march to Passau, where it was expected to arrive on the 30th. The 2d column was expected here on the 3d and 4th of February, the 3d on the 5th, and the 4th on the 7th and 8th."
Passau is situated at the entrance of the circle of Bavaria. The march of the Russians in this direction appears to have been the cause of the note delivered at Rastadt on the 30th of January, by the French ministers to the count de Scharnhaush.

According to a letter from Semlin, dated the 13th of last month, Pafwan Oglou was on the point of opening the campaign against the Turks.
Among the other extraordinary things which have occurred for some years past, it is certainly not the least, that a rebel, supported only by France, and who is defined by the directory to be the principal instrument of the revolution which it meditates in Poland, should maintain himself precisely in the angle of contact between the three powerful empires of Russia, Austria and Turkey; while 20,000 regular troops sent by two first to the assistance of the Porte, would have been sufficient not only to reduce him to obedience, but to annihilate him.
The following is the letter which the King of Naples addressed to his subjects, some days after his return to Naples:
"No sooner had I seen that the enemy were directing their force to attack my States, than I came in the midst of you, dear, faithful, and beloved subjects, in order to provide energetically for your defence and to employ the most efficacious means to preserve to you religion, honor, prosperity, and life. I went myself to meet the danger in order to ward off from you that loss, which the enemies of religion and of thrones had for a long time determined upon. The common safety depends upon you, my dear subjects. The enemy are small in number. If you wish it you will be saved. Let also those who have courage, who love God, our sacred religion, and what they possess, take up arms and defend them. Recollect that the provincial militia, not numerous, but brave, levied in haste, and taken from the plough, maintained upon the head of my august father the crown of these kingdoms, which a skilful and experienced enemy endeavoured to wrest from him. The Neapolitan never was a coward; and now that it is the cause of God, your king, and yourselves, will you now suffer yourselves to be conquered? No my dearest friends and brethren! Do not be deceived; if you do not hasten to defend yourselves, you will lose every thing, religion, life and property; and you will see your wives, your daughters, and your sisters dishonored! Rise then my faithful subjects; arm, defend yourselves; march bravely against the enemy, prevent them from entering then kingdom, or make them find in it their death and graves. March: call to your aid our great protector St. Januarius; have confidence in God,

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on Friday last on the motion of lord Gorry for the house to resolve itself into a committee to consider of the state of the nation, a motion the issue of which we consider as materially interesting, as not only involving a re-disscussion of the great question of the Union under another shape; but as evincing in the clearest manner that the more the question is considered in that country, the more will the arguments in its favor prevail over the heat and intemperance of its first introduction. Lord Gorry's motion was rejected by a majority of 20, which prove that by that number the strength of the Union party had encreased.
On this occasion the anti-unionists expected to have multered, according to all the accounts of their friends, a majority of at least thirty, instead of which they were left in a minority of twenty; the opponents of the motion, the object of which was to pledge the house against receiving the British propositions, being in number an hundred and twenty three: this may be considered as a complete triumph of the minister; such an one as must have been the more mortifying to the anti-unionists, as the gallery of the house was crowded with their friends, against whom Sir Henry Cavendish had moved the doors should be shut, but for whose indulgence even lord Castlereagh pleaded.
From the proceedings of Friday, it seems probable, that the measure of an union will be carried even through the commons of Ireland; we perceive also a growing manifestation of popular opinion very different from that which has lately appeared so prevalent. Thirty-six of the most respectable freeholders of the county of Antrim have signed an address to their representatives, expressing their desire that the question of an union should be fully and fairly discussed in parliament. Protests have also been signed against the hasty resolutions which have been passed on the subject in several other places.
The Dublin mails bring no news of consequence.
February 21.

There is an idea abroad that Mr. Pitt proposes to call in all the outstanding exchequer bills, in order the better to ascertain the amount of every man's property in government securities, preparatory to the operation of the income bill. It is said that Mr. Pitt will adopt some measure for paying them off, so as to leave no floating property in the market.
General Massena has sent engineers to Little Balle in Switzerland, for the purpose of fortifying that place, and the French troops have been considerably augmented in the canton of Uri, and towards the country of the Grisons.
The march of the Russian troops engages the attention of Europe, as the most certain sign of the prolongation or rupture of the armistice which has been improperly called the peace of Campo Formio, every information relative to that march necessarily becomes interesting. A letter from the banks of the Mein, dated the 20th of January, contains the following article on this subject:
"The first column of the auxiliary Russian troops arrived on the 23d of January at Lintz, and was to have continued its march to Passau, where it was expected to arrive on the 30th. The 2d column was expected here on the 3d and 4th of February, the 3d on the 5th, and the 4th on the 7th and 8th."
Passau is situated at the entrance of the circle of Bavaria. The march of the Russians in this direction appears to have been the cause of the note delivered at Rastadt on the 30th of January, by the French ministers to the count de Scharnhaush.

According to a letter from Semlin, dated the 13th of last month, Pafwan Oglou was on the point of opening the campaign against the Turks.
Among the other extraordinary things which have occurred for some years past, it is certainly not the least, that a rebel, supported only by France, and who is defined by the directory to be the principal instrument of the revolution which it meditates in Poland, should maintain himself precisely in the angle of contact between the three powerful empires of Russia, Austria and Turkey; while 20,000 regular troops sent by two first to the assistance of the Porte, would have been sufficient not only to reduce him to obedience, but to annihilate him.
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