

The rest papers may be expected to contain very important facts. The Patriote Francaise of the 13th. states, that the Austrians had passed the Lech, had advanced beyond Ulm, and that in a few days the two armies would be in fight of each other.

General St. Cyr. who commands the left wing of the French army, has entered the Duchy of Wirtemberg by the Kniebis Mountains, and has taken possession of Stuttgart. The Duke, who has for some time past been at open war with the Provincial Diet, had repaired to Louisbourg. The Paris papers report that he and the Ducheis will come to England.

The army under general Jourdan marched direct into the interior of Saabia, leaving a garrison in Offenburgh. His principal headquarters were, on the 5th instant, at Villingen, in the Black Forest.

LONDON, March 6.

It will be seen, that if we can credit the details which the Republican Journalists have at length ventured to give on the Neapolitan War, that Kingdom has fallen in a manner as extraordinary as fatal, and which is without example in ancient or modern history. We see the Neapolitan army, led by its king and directed by an able general, after fierce and successful operations, and which were the result of his own courage, and the better order of his army, against the French, and at last against the French, and combat these with a greater degree of courage worthy of a better fate. Thus Naples presents to us the singular example of an army abandoning its sovereign, of a sovereign forced, in some measure, to abandon his army, and of a people who, without imitating the first, or obeying the delegated authority of the second, wished at the same time themselves to take place of both. By not standing forward before the French approached to near the capital, and by then attacking them with fury and obliquity, the Lazaroni displayed all the want of foresight, and the indolent courage of a still barbarous people. How much above all have we not to regret that it was not possible to give union and regularity to the different means of defence and preservation which the Neapolitan government possessed? How much above all have we not to deplore the torrents of blood which have been shed in vain, and the devastating fury to which the conquerors gave themselves up? According to their custom, they have offered to the vanquished, by way of consolation, the government of the French Republic!

March 21.

As this paper was about going to press, we learnt that French papers had reached the town of the 15th and 16th. They confirm the account of the French having beat the Austrians at Coire, the capital of the Grisons, after a bloody engagement, which place they have taken.

An account has been received by the Hamburgh Mail, of a Proclamation by the Archduke Charles, in which he declares his intention of immediately marching to the attack of the French, in consequence of their having crossed the Rhine.

BUONAPARTE.

At Milan it was reported, that a letter had been received from general Lannus, stating, that the Pacha of Syria, at the head of an army of 60,000 men, had been defeated in a general engagement by Buonaparte, who had in consequence penetrated into Syria, leaving general Kleber in command of the Forces in Egypt.

The history of the French march against Naples is a complete history of Jacobinism. General Mack was surrounded by treason on all sides. Both officers and men were sold to the French.

Vice Admiral Sir. W. Parker is appointed to the Newfoundland Station, vice Valdegrave, who retires—Sir. R. Curtis, to the Cape, vice Christian devesed—Sir C. Cotton, Halifax, vice Vandepuit, who retires.

Dispatches were yesterday received at Lord Greenville's Office from Mr. T. Greenville at the court of Berlin, Brought by T. Mason, the Messenger who experienced with the Right Hon. Gentleman the severities of the weather, after being compelled to leave the Proserpine frigate.

M. La Fayette has left Holftein, and is gone to pay a visit to his daughter, who is settled with her husband near Utrecht, but it is not true that the General has made any overtures towards his eradication from the list of emigrants, or towards his return to France.

Pichagna, who had been for some time at Hamburgh, was very near being arrested by order of the French Legation. It is reported that he continues to reside at Brunswick.

Mrs. Siddons resumed her situation on Saturday last at Drury Lane Theatre in the character of Lady Randolph. The House was in all parts numerously attended, a tribute due to the genius of the actress who returned to the Theatre, as well as to the merit of this simple and affecting drama.

PARIS, March 12.

Accounts from Italy state that a second Russian Squadron has sailed through the Dardanelles, and has been joined by a Turkish detachment. They have both on board land forces, which are to be put on shore at Palermo, and they are under the command of Admiral Nelson, to attempt a descent upon Calabria.

Louis Buonaparte, who arrived yesterday from Egypt, waited upon the Directory, and communicated satisfactory news from that quarter.

We learn from Ancona that the Turks are throwing up fortifications on the coasts of Albania, since they have heard of the progress of the French in the kingdom of Naples.

The majority of the Piedmontese have declared themselves in favour of an union with France.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 2.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The London papers received by Capt. Trotter, from Liverpool, contain interesting intelligence of late dates. The most prominent articles are those which relate to the renewal of hostilities between France and the Emperor of Germany, which appear to be inevitable:—the government and people of Europe were formerly indebted to Peace for their happiness, they must now be contented to owe their safety to their military energy; it is, however, consolatory, that the Emperor is in a situation to maintain this military energy, for besides the 24,000 Russian who are now rapidly marching towards Upper Austria, 16,000 more are following at the distance only of a few days march; 45,000 more, are, it is said, to enter Germany by the South of Prussia, and according to accounts under the Constantinople head, a considerable body is to embark on the Black Sea to join the Turkish fleet, and to make a diversion in Italy. The Emperor of Russia, has thus entered spiritedly into the coalition against France; he has besides insisted on an express declaration on the part of Prussia, for or against France; and has sworn to re-instate the King of Naples on his throne.—The corps of Conde is to join the Russian troops in Germany.—The ratification of the triple alliance between Great Britain, Russia and the Porte has been celebrated at Constantinople with great eclat.—One of the first acts of the French after taking possession of Naples was to levy a contribution of 2,500,000 ducats on the rich inhabitants of that city; but such was the scarcity of money, that it was found very difficult to levy the contribution. Gen. Championnet, the conqueror of Naples is put under arrest under the charge of infringing upon the constitutional power of the civil commissioner, Baypoul, who acted with the army.—The Elector Palatine, of Bavaria is dead.—Great and afflicting sufferings have been occasioned by the ice and the overflow of the Rhine, the Danube, the Mein, the Neckar, the Rhone, and of all the principal rivers of Germany and France.—The contemplated union between Great Britain and Ireland has been much debated in the English parliament; but the measure is to be laid aside for the present. [Bost. Com. Gaz.]

Capt. Tilden, arrived yesterday from Surinam, informs that four Spanish frigates had lately arrived there with Dutch troops on board, for the purpose of replacing those before stationed in the garrison, and relieving the Dutch ships who have long lain in that port, for the protection of its commerce. No change in the government of the colony has taken place.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

The Livingstons and their routed corps, have begun to fabricate reasons and consolations for their total defeat. They resort to the usual refuge of the vanquished, and raise the cry of foul play!!! "THE TORRIES!" say they, "have succeeded by arbitrary and corrupt means, they have bribed, cajoled, and threatened."—Have a care, Gentlemen—excuse me, I forgot you disclaimed all title to that noble appellation:—Have a care, Republicans! Patriots! How you talk of bribery—It comes from you with an ill grace. But why should we deny you the consolation of venting your spleen in the bitterest execrations. No: my friends! give full scope to your overflowing gall—let out all your rage!—curse and damn the tyrants! that now hold you in chains, in all the just periphrasis of Jacobin implacability, and after you have grown somewhat exhausted, let your fury be lighted afresh by this cutting reflection—that you have fallen like the first Democrat and revolutionary, NEVER MORE TO RISE.

Supporters of the Federal interest of Pennsylvania, take courage from the example of your friends of New-York. Turn out at your approaching Election for Governor, as we did last week, and victory is yours.—Meet your enemies on their own ground; mark out the whole state into districts as they have done; subdivide these into smaller portions, and appoint to each some influential, active, firm characters, whose duty it shall be to bring into action your whole resources. Do this and you may confidently count on success, decisive and glorious, as has crowned the efforts of Federalists here. What, shall the Chief Magistracy of your important state, be in the hands of one so notoriously objectionable as M-Kean? Shall we resort on you the hard things you said of us, when our rep.—Edward, was last re-elected? We hope not.—Rouse, therefore, from your slumbers. The good sense, the wealth, the industry and virtue of your state is certainly with you, and if you are not shamefully deficient in prudence and diligence, you must succeed in placing Mr. Ross in the chair of state. Remember our eyes, and the eyes of the whole Continent, are upon you. Acquit yourselves of the imputation of like-wareness—show that you are true to the cause of religion, order, union, security and social happiness. Refuse, we beseech you, our common and beloved country from the danger, and yourselves from the reproach, of having a disorganizing, Jacobin Governor.

What is it that fills with exultation the breast of every friend to Government on the triumphant issue of last week's election? Does it arise from the gratification of some personal attachment, or the attainment of some party purpose? Is there anything selfish in it, or is it merely the joy that victory inspires? No: it springs from nobler and purer sources; from an enlightened and exalted love of country; from the assurance

it has given us that our Government, our Laws, our Property, the venerable institutions of our fathers, our sacred Temples and our dearest domestic comforts are no longer in jeopardy. We now lie down and enjoy a sweet, profound repose, for our political bark is in the hands of vigilant, faithful, incorruptible pilots, who are aware of the French harpies that surround us and watch for prey; and who will guide safe through all the dangers of the storm that threatens, and will, ere long, burst upon us.

Advertisement Extraordinary.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, from his house in Broadway, "The Bride and Glory of Sixth Ward." The last account we have been able to obtain of him is, that he was seen yesterday just after-night fallat one of the shippers on the north river, by a Mrs. Hunnewell, a midwife at that place, who says that she saw a man, which by her description must be the same, pacing the ground near the water's edge, with unusual agitation, and apparently in a state of complete derangement; that she approached so near that she could discern his motions and distinctly hear his expressions, some of which she says she remembers; particularly she saw him clench his fists together with the most frightful violence, exclaiming, "Gracious God! is it so soon come to this? Dejected by MY OWN WARD, MY DARLING!" Mrs. Hunnewell says she now advanced close to him, and curtsying, asked him "If the gentleman had lost a child? Hearing him go on so about his Ward, she supposed he had missed some poor orphan, to whom he stood guardian"—To which he only answered with these three words, "Arona, thee, Wrick," and then she says he stepped off across the spars which extended into the water and, she fears, "the poor player gentleman as she takes to have been, will never be seen more."

Yesterday arrived the brig Telegraph, capt. Galloway, in 27 days from St. Kitts—sailed under convoy of the sloop of war Baltimore and ship Mary, of 18 guns,, of and bound to this port, in company with 39 sail.

Capt. G. informs, that the Constellation has taken another French privateer of 6 guns, bound from St. Bartholomews to Guadeloupe.

Capt. G. was boarded by the British sloop of war Camillo, on the 30th ultimo, who pressed one of his hands.

Marine Journal.

ARRIVED.

Ship Polly and Betsey, Eve, Turk Island
Brig Telegraph, Galloway, St. Kitts
Polly, Slocum, St. Thomas
Schr. Lapwing, Robinson, Bermuda
Sloop Aurora, Slocum, Charleston

CLEARED.

Ship Foxwell, Stevens, Bristol
Sloop Indultry, Logan, Jamaica,
John Lee, Martinique
Brig Hope, Wells, from N. London to Barbadoes, is captured and carried into Guadeloupe.

Ship Columbia, Henry, arrived at the Bay of Honduras.

Sloop James, Phillips, from New Barcelona, is safely arrived at St. Kitts.

Ship Eliza, Manlio, has arrived at Savannah from Jamaica.

The Caledonia arrived at Liverpool on 24 days.

Ship Pigou, Sinclair, was captured by the Vengeance privateer of 22 guns and 170 men, and carried into Bordeaux. The Pigou was lost going into the river.

Sloop Juno, Fairchild, from Surinam, is arrived at New Haven.

Yesterday arrived the ship Joseph, Captain—, from Lisbon in 70 days. April 22, in lat. 39, 15, long. 65, saw a wreck full water; a schooner of about 85 tons; her mast and one half of her quarter deck gone.

Left at Lisbon 25th February, ship Active, Harper, Philadelphia, bound to the Downs; Old Tom, Wood, do.; Charlotte, Taber, Providence; George, Salter, Portsmouth, Prudence, Mitchell, Baltimore, bound to Gibraltar; Snow Three Friends, N. York; schooner Rambler, Marblehead.

Spoke the brig Fanny, 9 days from Salem, Smith, master, in long. 57, W. lat. 42, N. bound to Cadix.

BALTIMORE, May 4.

A fire was discovered this morning, about 3 o'clock, in the soap manufactory of Mr. McCausland, Bank-street. It broke out above the boiler, and at first put on a threatening aspect, but by the timely exertions of the citizens, was extinguished without doing any material damage.

NORFOLK, April 30.

Arrived on Friday, the schr. Regulator, capt. Forsyth, from St. John's, Porto Rico, 18 days.—On the 16th March, an American schr. called the Monkey, capt. Davis, was cut out of the West end of the island, by a French privateer, and arrived in Guadeloupe. On the 6th April, a Danish schooner was chased under the guns of the fort by an English sloop of war. On the 4th April a Spanish ship and a Danish schooner were cut out of the West end of the island by an English privateer. On the 13th spooke the schr. Isabella, capt. Brown, from the city of Santa Domingo, bound to Baltimore, out 11 days. At St. John's, they are in dread of an attack from the English, every exertion or defence is making.

POST-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, April 29, 1799.

LETTERS for the British Packet Weymouth, for Falmouth, will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7.

The ANNUAL ORATION will be delivered before the CHEMICAL SOCIETY of Philadelphia, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, in the Young Ladies' Academy, Cherry-street, between 3d and 4th streets.

General Orders.

THE objects of the expedition into Northampton, and the adjoining counties in the State of Pennsylvania having been happily accomplished, and the Troops who were employed in it being dismissed to their several homes and destinations, the General cannot refuse himself the pleasure of bidding them an affectionate adieu; and of expressing thus publicly his thanks, both to the Officers and Privates for the cordial and steady obedience which he always experienced on their part, and for their orderly and soldier-like conduct, equally becoming Citizens and Military Men; together with his earnest wishes that they may enjoy without interruption, from similar occurrences in future, the satisfaction resulting from a consciousness of having rendered, with alacrity, perseverance, and effect, an important service to their country. The high sense entertained of the meritorious and useful services of the Regular Troops the General had the honor of communicating to them through Major Ford their commanding officer, previous to his departure from Reading—to the Volunteers and Militia, the thanks of their country are more especially due; because to them the personal convenience and sacrifice were far more considerable; to this part of the Troops the General with great satisfaction, acquits himself of a duty enjoined on him by the Secretary at War, in the following words:—

"I request you to make known to the gentlemen composing the Volunteer and Militia detachments, the high satisfaction experienced from the manner in which they have conducted themselves on this expedition, and the grateful sense which must be retained for the personal sacrifices, made by individuals so important to the community, to establish among a deluded portion of their fellow-citizens, a love of order and obedience to the laws; and that I shall not fail to make known to the President their patriotic conduct and sacrifices."

The General has also the pleasure of making known to the Troops that the Secretary of War has communicated to him a letter from the President of the United States strongly expressive of the high sense entertained of their services and conduct by the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and of the satisfaction which he has derived therefrom.

To those Troops ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march, but whose services from circumstances it became not only improper but unnecessary to claim, the General begs to convey his thanks, for the promptness, and zeal they so strongly manifested on the occasion.

To Lieutenant Williams of the 2d Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and to Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq. who did him the honor to attend him as Aids du Camp, the General feels himself impelled by a sense of gratitude and duty to offer his warmest acknowledgments; and he also requests Capt. Vance, acting Brigade Quarter Master, Captain McClellan, acting Brigade Major, and Dr. Strong principal Surgeon, to accept his sincere thanks for the able manner in which they discharged their respective duties.

WM. MACPHERSON,
Brigadier General:
Philadelphia, May 6.

At an election held yesterday, agreeably to charter, for the choice of ten Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected, to wit.

DIRECTORS.
Richard Wells,
Thomas Parke,
James Read,
Samuel Mickle Fox,
John Kaighn,
Richard Wilfar,
John Bleakley,
Joseph Parker Norris,
Robert Waln,
James Gibbon.

TREASURER.
John Dorsey.

The Treasurer has his Counting-House at No. 13 Church-alley.

Letters for the ship Woodrop Sims, captain Had-son, for London, will be received at the Coffee-House, till next Monday the 13th instant.

Verses to a friend on His Marriage.

On thee best youth, a father's hand confers
The mild thy earliest, fondest wishes knew,
Each soft enjoyment of the soul is hers,
Thine be the joys to firm attachment due.

As on the waves with hesitating grace,
She wins assurance from his soothing voice;
And with a look the pencil could not trace,
Smiles thro' her blushes, and confirms the choice.

Spare the fine tremors of her feeling frame,
To thee she turns—forgive a virgin's fears!
To thee she turns with sweetest tender claim;
Weakness that charm, reluctance that endears.

At each repose the sacred rite requires,
From her full bosom bursts the unbidden sigh,
A strange mysterious awe the scene inspires,
And on her lips the trembling accents die.

O'er her fair face what wild emotions play!
What lights and shades in sweet confusion blend!
Soon shall they fly, yet harbingers of day,
And settled sunshine on her soul descend.

Ah soon, thine own confest's d. static thought!
That hand shall strew each stony path with flowers.

And those blue eyes, with milder lustre fraught,
Gild the calm current of domestic hours.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States, vs. John Fries,
HIGH TREASON.

The evidence to be given in this cause, was concluded yesterday at noon;—when Mr. RAWLE, on behalf of the United States opening the pleadings—and was followed by Mr. DALLAS, in defence of the prisoner, until a late hour last evening—after which the court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,
ARRIVED, Days

Ship Mary Ann, Stewart, Antigua
South Carolina, Garman, Charleston, 6
Brig Sally, Hampton, Surinam
Morning Star, Hoare, Liverpool, Nova Scotia

Lovely Lewis, Shields, La Guira
Schr. Industry, Selich, Surinam 39
Mary, Benthrop, R. Island 9
Union, Archer, prize to the Constellation. 40
Favourite, Weymouth, Richmond 8
sloop Little Jack, Williams, Bermuda 9
Mary, Fredericksburgh 10
Mary L'Hommedieu, New-York 4

A person who came passenger in the Little Jack Williams, from Bermuda, informs, that a brig name unknown, with Russian colours had been taken, in, tried and cleared at Bermuda.

Schr. Mary Ann, bound to Philadelphia, and schr. Nancy, Logan, bound to the Savannah, both taken, tried and condemned.

Schr. Maria, Corlett, from hence to Charleston, was upset the 2d April in lat. 35, 32, long. 74, 53, half past one A. M. in a heavy squall of wind; the master and crew took to their boat, and were picked up four days afterwards by the sloop Peggy, captain Smith, of Rhode Island, who landed them a few days afterwards at Bermuda.

A midshipman of the Constellation landed yesterday morning from the Union (prize) with dispatches from commodore Truxton.

The Insurgent, we hear, is daily expected in Hampton roads. She will rest at Norfolk.

Brig Hiram, Davidson, from St. Thomas for this port, has arrived at Wilmington.

PRICES OF STOCKS
PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Six per Cent.	107 1/4
Three per Cent.	104
Deferred 6 per Cent.	97 3/4
BANK United States	14 1/4
Pennsylvania, 2 1/2 percent. adv.	
North America, 25 ditto	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares 31 ditto	
Pennsylvania, shares, 28 ditto	
8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 & 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 a 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 a 32-100 per Mark Banco.

THE General Meeting of the Society of Cincinnati has adjourned until To-morrow Morning at 11 o'clock.

WM. MACPHERSON,
Assistant Secretary general.
may 7.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot and two story frame House, situate on the Bethlehem and Allentown road, near the Turk's Head tavern, about 2 1/2 miles from Philadelphia. The house is about 45 by 35 feet. On the ground floor are two large commodious rooms; a salt store; and a large store suitable for dry goods. On the second story are four rooms. The whole has been built about 8 years, is completely finished, and has been occupied as a store for 7 years past. On the lot (which contains about half an acre) there is a good stable and garden.

The above is an excellent stand for business, it being at the intersection of six roads, and is now let for £40 per annum. The present tenant is willing either to continue in the tenure of the whole, or to rent all except two rooms, as may be agreeable to the purchaser.

For further information enquire of Jacob Clemens, Turkehead tavern, at above, or of
TIMOTHY BANGER,
No. 623 North Sixth street.
may 7

ELEGANT FURNITURE.
WILL BE SOLD
On Wednesday the 8th inst. in Chestnut-street corner of Eight-street,
A VARIETY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
A great part of which is very elegant and valuable. Terms of sale cash before the delivery of the goods.
Connelly & Co. Auc'rs.
may 6.