A WET NURSE with a good Breaft of Milk.

Any such person who can be properly recommended, may bear of generous terms, by applying at no 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

It appears by the lossowing advertisement from a late George Town paper, that one of the 74 gun ships, of the fix directed by a late act of Congress, is to be built at the city of Wash-

Ship Timber Wanted.

THE subscriber toing autoorised to contract with one or more persons, for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the navy yard, in the sity of Washingtyn, will receive proposals for any part thereof, until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber will chiefly consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY,

Naval Agent.

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS

Inft arrived from Liverpool. fine drawn Nails, fuited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback-also, 50 calks different fizes fmall Nails, FOR SALE,

on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by
ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third Breet.

CASTOR OIL. A few dozen bottles just arrived from Jamaica,

At No. 149, fouth Front street,

Where also may be had

Spermaceti Candles
Madrass and Barhar Handkerchiefs Patna Chintz Black Perfians

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper. Wanted to Charter for the W. Indies,



A VESSEL, to carry about 1,500 Barrels, Apply as above.

RECEIVED, BY THE LATE ARRIVALS, From London and Liverpoot, And now offered for fale, by the package only, ON VERY LOW TERMS.

Jo bales of (uperior British fail Canvals

12 do. of Rote Blankets (trived Duffels & Rugs

5 trunks well afforted Printed Callicoes, 2 bales Yorkfaire Broadcloaths 4 hales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cafes of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent rists and Bonnets
Pins—afforced in small cases
Townsend and Compton', Powter—well afforted in small calks.

ed in small castes.

ALSO, Daily Expedied,

By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,

4000 bushels, high dreed, stoved Salt

150 crates of afforted Earthen Ware

A few tons of the best clean St Petersburgh Hemp.

Patent Shot afforted in tasks of sewt each

White and Red I ead, in tasks of sewt each

Crown Glass in boxes of too and so feet each,

Lendon Supersine Benadeiothe, and

A few hundred Castes of Nails.

MEDFORD & WILLIS, No. 78 North Front, near Arch-Rreet.

JUST RECEIVED From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting,

416 pipes high-flavored Brandy, 364 facks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks, FOR SALE-BY Thomas & John Ketland.

may 31 St. Croix Sugar,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South fireet wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort, FOR SALE BY

PRAGERS & Co.

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Stockport, from Liverpool,
And for fale at No. 90, The corner of Market and Third-Streets, A PARCEL OF BEST CHESHIRE And Double Glocester Cheese, By the Hamper or larger Quantity at reduced

prices. JOHN FRIES

ELEGANT FANCY HATS, W. MOTT,
145 Market-fireet.

Territory north-west of the Ohio river.

Notice is hereby given to all who are proprieters of Wild Land, lying in the county, of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all upsettled, uncultivated tracks of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM, for and in behalf of the Collector of Taxes for the County of Wash-

(21) Marietta, june 3 TO LET,

A genteel three ftory brick house with extensive back buildings, and many convenien-

The proprietor would exchange rents upon a leafe, for a small farm within 9 or 10 miles of this

city.

ALSO—A lot on Pallyunk Road containing to acres, about three quarters of a mile below South-firset. Enquire at the office of this Ga-

TO RENT, The HOUSE lately occupied by the British Commissioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street.
THOS. MIFFLIN, june.
17
32w3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

From Hamburgh Papers by the BEE, Hanson.

ROVEREDO, April 16.

The day before yesterday, field marshal Suwarrow arrived at Verona where the Emiliam Palace had been prepared for his recep-tion and where the Russian van guard arrived yesterday, the 15th instant. The other columns follow by forced marches, taking no resing days, but the instantry marching one day and being transported on waggons the

The Imperial army passed the river Min-ico on the 14th and pushed their van as far as Cassiglione della Stiviere. Generals Klenau and Elfnitz remained on the right bank of the Mincio in order to furround Peschiera and Mantua, the bombardment of Pefthiera goes on brifkly, at Goito the Auftrians furprised a corps of the French, and in the night of the 13sh several hundred French prisoners taken there, were brought into Verona. The corps which advanced from Ty-rol between the lakes of Garda and Ifey, is outhing forward, the column of general Vukassowich is only yet a few leagues from Brescia, where they are in want of artillery, and the garrison of the citadel consists only of 700 men.

In the night of the 13th instant, 13,000 Imperial troops marched through Verona, in order to reinforce the center of General Kray. The enemy having taken all the provisions away from the districts which they have evacuated, general Kray has iffued a procla-mation inviting the inhabitants of the Veronese, to bring provisions to the army.

Letter from Paris, April 18.
The command in chief of the army of the Danube has now been actually taken from General Jourdan, and by two decrees of the 12th inft. General Massen appointed commander in chief of the army of the Danube and Helvetia, with the instruction to end all the Generals and Officers of the army of the Danube who did not remain at the head of their troops to Nancy and to fend a lift of their names to the Directory. It is said, that he has likewise an unlimited power to make his disposition as he shall think proper, and even to fuspend generals of divisions and brigades, and to appoint others in their place. General Bernadotte has likewife lost his command; his army of observation now only forming the left wing of the army of

FRANKFORT, April 23. On the Upper Rhine, according to the laest accounts every thing is quiet as yet, and every one is full of expectation, of fome great ttempttowards Switzerland, of which it feems he whole depends and which must be deci-

But letters from Switzerland and Alface are totally wanting, and we know nothing of what happens there. It is faid that in the neighbourhood of Lucerne confiderable troubles have arisen. It was reported yesterday, that Constance was in the hands of the French. On the 21st the outposts of the French Campunder Manheim, had skirmishes near Schwitzingen; at Nuflock, was likewise (kirmish

The whole peafantry in the Odemwald, are under arms; near Manheim, are daily skirmishes between the French and the peafants. The engagement on the 20th was the severest, wherein several were killed on both fides: The bailiff of Gungenback and two peafants were taken prisoners; a large imperial frage Magazine is a eding at Eit-tenberg. The French Commissary Mar-guin in Mentz, in a proclamation to the in-habitants of the Left Bank of the Rhine, has declared-" That certain weighty circumstances delayed as yet the incorporation of these countries with the French Republic"

It is afferted here that the negociations with the German Empire, will be continued at Cassel, and the Prussian Court, labours inceffantly to procure a general peace, and it is even faid that it has brought it so far with the Government of France, that they have agreed to evacuate those countries which they have taken possession of since the first of May, 1797, and likewise to consent to a general Congress.

VIENNA, April 20. The Emperor has promoted a great num-ber of officers on account of their good be haviour, in the feveral actions with the

According to further accounts from Gen. Kray of the 8th inft: Gen. Corat Klenar had taken possession of Governols, the only port which the enemy could make use of, to cross the lower Mincio, and made there, as well as in the strong castle of Ponte Milino more than 100 men and feve al officers prifoners, whereby we are now entire malters of the Tartaro and the Tion.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany arrived here on the evening of the 17th.
On the 18th, in the afternoon field marshal

ene -- executed the orders of arch Duke Charles and took the city of Schaff hausen.
The faid General adhered firstly to the

the taid General adhered firstly to the instructions of his Royal Highness, to spare the city as much as possible, and for that purpose proposed a convention with the enemy that they should not make use of the elegant bridge, which is really a master piece of architecture, but the enemy refused, made opposition, and was forced to retreat, they committed the eruelty to fet fire to the bridge which had been filled previously with combustibles, which was confumed with two houses adjoining thereto; but as for the rest, the city sustained no other damage.

BOTTLED PORTER

FOR SALE AT HARE'S BREWERY.

BOSTON June 18. Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Europe, to his friend in town, dated in February.

" The French Directory continue their professions of a disposition for a reconcilia-tion with the United States, and they have lately ient to the Council of Five Hundred, a meffage upon the fubject of fea prizes, which has every femblance of a determination to discourage privateering, effecially against the trade of neutral powers. But its real object is, to obtain a discretionary power, by virtue of which they might make and alter their maritime regulations at their plea-fure. They ask of the Council to decree that all prize causes shall smally be settled " administrativement." That is, they require not merely an united executive and leislative, but something more comprehensive ftill-an arbitrary power. Their argument is more ingenious than ingenuous. They fay "Your laws concerning prizes are bad therefore you must change them." That is, you must give us the power of dispensa-tion from them. Whether the Council will notice, that in this case, the explanation is in direct opposition to the thing explained, and that under the pretence of asking an alteration in the laws, the Directory ask for a power above the laws, is yet to be feen. But to every other eye it must be plain, that they are less concerned for a reformation of the laws, than for an addition to their own po-wer. It is however evident from the facts alledged, in this document, that the fystem which they have hitherto purfued has been as pernicious, asit has been difgraceful to France. They tell us that the fate of all the privateers fitted out, is, to fall sooner or later into the hands of the English; that there is not a single merchant vessel under French colours failing upon the ocean; that by privateering alone, they have, within the last three years, lost a balance of twenty thousand failors, captured by the enemy, and that under their prefent marine laws, neutral vessels, laden for the account of the French Government, have been taken by French Courts of Admiralty. This last circumstance forces to characteristics. This last circumstance serves to characterize, in a perfect manner, the wisdom and the juflice of their regulations. Probably if the Directory could fettle cases " administrativement," they would find a remedy for this special case. But if the loss should fall upon a neutral merchant or government, instead of themseves, there is no reason to suppose they would be fo equitable."

CINCINNATI, May 21. The following important and alarming intelligence was handed in for publication a

few days ago:

**Eart Washington, May 15th,'99.

By a letter dated the 4th of May, 1799, I am informed from colonel David Strong, commanding at Detroit, that there is a reare meditating fome hostile operations against fome part of the frontiers. I am requested

to make it known to the public.

EDWARD MILLER,

Captain, Commanding. LEXINGTON, May 28. By a gentleman just arrived here from Cin-

nnati, we are informed that general Wilkinfon had received orders to repair immediately to Philadelphia. He also informs, that all officers of rank had received fimilar

FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, CHARLESTON,

CHARLESTON, Jane 3.

Benjamin Moodie, efg. bis Britnnic Majesty's conful in behalf of the Vigilant and others privateers, versus capt John Thompson, of the brig Abigail, and James K. Hamilton.

On Saturday last, Judge Bee pronounced a decree in the above new and interesting case. The particulars proved in court were, that the brig Abigal, of Philadelphia, on her passage from the Havannah to Campeachy, was captured by the Vigilant privateer, capt. Miller, and two others, of New Providence, who put a prize-master and eight men on board her, filled her state rooms with dry goods out of the privateers, and ordered her for New Providence: but that a few days after her capture, capt. Thompson, and Mr. Hamilton, the owner, with the affif-tance of a boy left on board with them, re gained the command of their vessel, and

brought her fafe into Charleston.
Under these circumstances, it was contemplated to libel the Abigail and her cargo, in behalf of capt. Miller and the other priva-teers; but the libel was, in fact, limitted to the goods put on board her from the priva-teers. Mr. Hamilton claimed the goods, on account of the damage he sustained by the frustration of his lawful voyge.

The case was argued by counsel on Friday. Mr. Marshall, for the libellant, contented that this court could not take up the question of damage in this case: that in an article of the British treaty, privateers had an acknowledged right to take in American refels on mene sussion: that for remedy in case of illegal capture, Americans can only refort to the British courts: and that by retaking their vessel, and refusing to go to New-Providence, the claimants had virtually

relinquished all claim to damages.

Mr. Pringle, for the claimant, rejuted the above doctrine; and shewed, from approved authorities, that the principles assumed by the British, of making prizes of neutral veffels bound from one enemy's port to another, was entirely arbitary, and contravened the laws of nations, as well as all colour of juftice: that by coming into this court, the libellant acknowledged its complete jurif-diction: that the right of neutrals to defend their property, or to take it by force, was incontrovertible; and that neutrals have also the right, by law as well as in justice, to attach the persons and property of those by whom they may have suffered, wherever they can find them.

The court decreed, that the goods in queftion be fold by the marshal; that 12,233 dollars, 56 cents, be paid to the claimant, and the residue, if any, to the libellant.

By this Day's Pail.

NEW-YORK, June 22.

CAPTURE OF VERONA. From " Le Point du Jour," a Paris paper of 24th Germinal, April 13th, banded to to us by an obliging friend. [Mer.Ad.

MILAN, 10 Germinal, (20 March.) The Commander in Chief, Scherer, writes to citizen Ricaud, Ambassador of the Rebublic at Milan-

"Yesterday I gave you an account of a victory obtained by the French on the Adige, [It is the same which has been published at Paris by order of the Director, to-day 1 open my letter to announce one much more important.

" For some days, large bodies of artillery and other troops had defied towards the Adige from the Tyrol; the Imperial army occupied a camp before Verona; the fortifications had been furnished with a large quantity of artillery and a numerous garri-son. The citizens had, at the same time, receiped orders to lay up provisons for many months, or to quit the city; every thing an-nounced that it was the determination of the Austrians to maintain and defend this post to the lust extremity.

" French valour bas overturned their plan A courier, arrived this morning, brings an account of a battle alike bloody and obstinate, which took place in the environs of Verona. The field of battle was covered with 15,000 killed and wounded: but the victory was on the side of the French. The Austrians experienced a total defeat; their

Austrians experienced a total defeat; their camp was forced, and Verona capitulated.

"It was the 7th of this month that the French army commenced the attack of twenty two redoubts which defended the city of Verona. The attack and defence were equally bstinate-twice the French were repulsed; ut, on the third attack, a skilful manauvre of the division of general Moreau, and the bravery of the republicans, which continually encreased, obtained the victory. The two armies agreed to a truce for twenty-four bours, to bury the dead. The 8th at night, Verona was taken; the garrison, consisting of 10,000 men, are made prisoners of war.

"The Swiss and Piedmontese legions dis-

tinguished themselves greatly, and have re-ceived the encomiums which they justly merit. The new levies have done wonders; one of them, who had, without avail, solicited to be admitted into the corps of grenadiers, was not discouraged, but proved that he was wor-

" At the artack, be threw bimself before the grenadiers, into the entrenchments of the Austrians, and there planting his fuzze, and covering it with his hat he cried, 'Long live the New Levies! a serjeant of grenadiers talled off bis epaulets, and gave them to him. A Chief of Brigade, having gained the summer of a parapet, fell, pierced with balls, and cried, 'I die for my Republic!" (Extract from the official bulletin of the Helvetic Di-

the above is really a matter-piece of veracity. The worthy new levy, the sergeant of grenadiers and the chief of Brigade, are, forfooth imagined beings, and the bloody victory of Verona, a matter of moonthine. 'Tis a lying world, my mafters !]

BOSTON, June 19. Contained in Extracts of various letters from Europe by the last arrivals.
"The President's nomination, and the

capture of the Insurgente, have been some time known at Paris, but are not noticed, although it appears that the affairs of the United States have before engaged a conftant attention; in the latter end of February, an elaborate differation supposed to be written in Talleyrands office, was printed in the Moniteur, under the title of Remarks on the speech of President Adams to Congress:—This publication among other things afferts that the phrase of Mr. Gerry, which has been construed into a conditional engagement on the part of France, was intended merely as a compliment to Mr. Gerry, and not an engagement to receive another Min-ister-Still less, did it mean to assume the right of prescribing the character which a-lone should be received; it afferts that direct affurances on this head was afterwards given to the Prefident through a channel free from suspicion—and it adds the next news from Philadelphia would confirm the private accounts already received of the pacihe disposition of the American cabinet ;it is evident, fays the writer, that the tone of the cabinet is lowered, and its views changed in respect to he views of the Great Nation .- There is much evidence besides the proof which this paper furnishes of the determination of the Directory to suppress their refentments and be blind to every protheir refentments and be blind to every provocation and by apparent moderation and concessions to bassle the measures of union, safety and defence adopted by the United States.—Their means vary with a cumulances but their end is a lame; they will amuse the people of the United States and appears their indignation; promises cost nothing, and their morality requires them to give all such as may be necessary to procure them a new influence over the American people. Simulation and insiduous policy is people. Simulation and infiduous policy is become the more necessity from their late difafters :- Their three great armies which by a combined plan were to advance at the same time against the Austrians from Swa-

ba, the Grisons and Italy, in expectation of forming a jurction near Vienna, have each been repulsed with great loss. The Archduke, who has turned upon the French their own system of war, has entered Switzerland, and by a judicious proclamation called upon the Swiss to assist him in expeling the French from their country; the left and centre of Jourdan's army have returned to the Rhine, and will be forced to re cross it -the Right has joined Massena

* Mr. Murray. + They have recraffed it. tip Switzerland where a battle may be foin expected; and if victory should be on the side of the Austrians, the Swifs will rife and avenge the perfidies and barbarities they have fuffered from France.

"Twenty-five thousand Russians are in Italy, and will soon reach the scene of action two other columns of Russians are march ing towards Germany, one of them, it is faid with Prince Constantine, the Emperor's fecond fon is already on the confines of Austria, and the other stated at 50,000 men will follow with the utmost expedition .- Ruffi is at length engaged with great zeal, and if it were not for the difadvantages infeperable from all coalitions it might be prefumed that the French would foon be punished for the miseries they have inflicted upon the civilized world.—At this moment the Directory are in the utmost dread of an explosion at Paris. as it is now they see their error in sending their ablest officers and best troops to perish in Egypt, for perish they probably must even if their enemies the Turks and Arabs never win a battle."

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The return of the ships of war of the Uni-ed States, from the West-India, station has excited great regret and murmuring in all the West-India, islands. Infurance has rifen 5 per cent there, in consequence.

French privateers swarm about the streights of Gibralter. In the Spanish ports contiaual threats of vengeance are exchanged between the French and Americans.

In a few weeks we hope to hear of an A-merican squadron cruifing in the European feas. Our commerce there requires prot on both from French rapacity and Spanish

The Ganges, Baltimore, Norfolk, Eagle and Richmond, are cruifing off Guadaloupe.

The Portsmouth, of 24 guns, Capt Me Neil, has failed on a cruife; and has been poken near Georges.

A Court-Martial will be held the 27th inst. on board the Constitution, for the trial of Lt. J. L. Cordis, of that ship. Capt. Talbot is appointed President.

The King of Great-Britaio's third and fourth fous, Prince Edward and Ernest Augustus, are created Peers of Great Britain and Ireland; the former by the title of Duke of Kent and Straithern, and Earl of Dublin; the latter by the title of Duke of Cumberand, and Earl of Armagh.

ALL PERSONS

ALL PERSONS

H AVING domands against the Ritate of Donald Grant Mitchell, efg. late a captain of Artillerists and Engineers, in the fervice of the United States, deceased, are defired to produce their accounts legally authenticated—and those inpebted to the said estate to make payment to NICHOLAS DIEHL, administrators.

No. 30, Walnut-freet.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iffued for subferiptions to the Loan bearing interest at
eight per centum per annum, are notified, that
at any time after payment shall have been made
of the 5th infalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of Ju enfuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums ex-pressed in the subscription certificates:—No cer-tificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars. Such subscription certificates as may be pre-ented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in con-equence of the foregoing arrangement, will be

equence of the foregoing arrangement, will be ndorfed and diftinctly marked to as to denote, that a moety of the flock has been iffue d. OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury

WILLIAM COBBETT HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

-BAVIAD AND

MÆVIAD. BY WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE. To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR By an American Gentleman.

In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a drefs proportioned to its dilinguished merit, and to the take of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expense has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over every other edition, in the Postical Estiple, which is prefixed to it, and which must be tremely gratifying to ever a lover of the court in this country, as it is a proof the country and it has an advantage over every other tasks a proof the country. and and the chents to rival the Geniules of

ther is some Copies have been tent on to Mr. Some le stiff, inne, New Tork, allo to Mr. Hill, moore and to Mr. Young, Charleston.

Copies will be fent to Boston and other places, as foon as occasions offer.]

NOTICE.

A I.L persons indebted to the Estate of Sharp Delany deceased are requested to make pay-ment to the subscribers. Those having claims are fired to prefent them properly authenticated.

DAN. S. DELANY Administra THOS. R. DELANY

Notice.

HE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH, No. 16, Guth Fourth fleet. 2pril 26