

maider of their army, to the number of 2000 men, made their escape into Italy by St Gothard.

**BASLE, May 9.**  
The attack of the Austrians on the Grisons was favoured by the desertion of about 25 men belonging to the 48th demi-brigade. They went over to the enemy the day before, and led them on the attack.

**LAUSANNE, May 10.**  
Yesterday evening the gallant General Delmas arrived here from Italy: he is wounded, and can hardly walk. All the news from the Vallais states, that the insurgents have been defeated in every point, and that the country is restored to tranquillity.

**AUGSBOURG, May 9.**  
According to the last letters from Padua, the French having received considerable reinforcements from the armies of Rome and Naples, are making a serious diversion on the Lower Po, and threaten not only the corps of General Klenau, in the environs of Ferrara, but also that which forms the blockade of Mantua. Some Austrian and Russian troops have in consequence of it, been dispatched to reinforce those bodies, and to cover the rear of the Imperial army.

The Gazettes of Genoa and Piedmont state, that since the 30th of March, General Macdonald, at the head of 30,000 men, was proceeding by forced marches to the Po, after having left French garrisons in Naples, Capua, and Rome, which were, in conjunction with the National Guards of Republics, to defend the South, while Generals Moreau and Macdonald were to attack with their united forces, the Allied Army in the North of Italy.

**GRENOBLE, May 13.**  
The crowds of refugees from the Cisalpine Republic and Piedmont, flying into the Southern departments of France are so great, that they cannot find a sufficient number of guides and mules to pass Mount Cenis. The mule drivers are paid as high as fifty louis for a carriage. We should not be surprised at this emigration, nor entertain any serious apprehensions on account of it. A general permission for that purpose has been granted by General Moreau, and it is to be presumed, that the advantages resulting from sending away considerable number of useless mouths from a country which affords few provisions, must be very great to the army.

**LONDON, June 1.**  
Weekly Retrospect of Politics. From the General Evening-Post.

Uninterrupted success continues to reward the bravery of our imperial allies on the continent. Since the commencement of their combined operations, they have never had occasion to abandon any enterprise that they had undertaken or meditated, nor have they once experienced a failure in any attempt. With unexampled perseverance, and patience under fatigue, the imperial armies have every where followed up the advantages they have acquired; and have pressed to closely on the enemy as to give him neither time to rally, nor opportunity to manoeuvre with a view to reinforcements. Indeed, the ground that has been regained from the French in so short a space of time is, we believe, unexampled in the history of any nation.

About the middle of April, the French under general Macdonald began their retreat from the Brindisi county in the kingdom of Naples, in consequence of orders brought to them overland; about ten days afterwards an English force, under the command of captain Hood, of the Zealous, landed and took Salerno, a sea port twenty-seven miles from Naples; and the English continuing to march forward, the enemy wholly evacuated that kingdom on the 25th, with such precipitation as to leave behind them both their magazines and their booty. We know that insurrections are almost general in the ecclesiastical states, through which the French must pass; their march will therefore be attended with infinite obstacles. The people of Tuscany have sent a deputation to the allies, inviting them to rescue from the French exactions; and we understand, that an army has been sent to Genoa, with a view to the cutting Macdonald's retreat from Lower Italy. Pizzigottone returned to general Keim on the 19th May, and Suwarow has advanced upon Piedmont, and taken Tortona, one of the strong chain of fortresses that the French probably look to as the barrier to protect France itself. The Russian general, however, who affords no breathing time to the fugitive republicans, has marched against Turin, where the utmost consternation and dismay universally prevail, as well among the soldiery as among the people.

**June 3.**  
The celebrated Kotzebue, it is said, has quitted Vienna, and is now on his way to England.

The dread of the Pillory, says a London paper, has nearly suppressed all the Public Gaming Houses in the metropolis; but Private Play among young parties is deeper than ever; and for this there is no remedy but the old one—*min!*

**May 17.**  
Lord Bridport has sent an express to Lord Cornwallis, to inform him of his being on the western coast of Ireland, and of his having stationed his frigates of observation to the north west of Urris Head, to prevent the enemy from landing in any quarter without previously risking an engagement.

Letters from Waterford mention that a large enemy's ship has been despatched from Dungarvon and that sky rockets had been seen in the air which were supposed to be signals made from the coast for the enemy. All the troops were immediately put under

arms and remained so during the whole night.

Letters from admiral Dickson's fleet, dated the 8th inst. state that it then continued to cruise off the Texel; and that it had on the preceding day, been re-inforced to ten sail of the line and several frigates.

The Director of 64 guns, capt. Bligh, reconnoitred the enemy's force in the harbor which the ascertained to consist of ten sail of the line and some smaller ships, the whole of which appeared ready for sea.

Two Spanish ships of the line and frigates, that had arrived at South America from Cadiz, are said to have captured five English ships, richly laden.

**DUBLIN, June 4.**  
Yesterday, several of those deluded wretches, who were seduced by United Irishmen to become malcontents in this country, in which they might have enjoyed happiness and tranquillity, were shipped for Prussia, where they will be kept tranquil in the army of that country, with abstinence from whiskey, and smart flagellation if necessary.

Several have been shipped in a similar manner from different quarters of the country. Those that shew any incorrigibility in Prussia, are to be sent to the mines, from whence they can never return.

**BELFAST, June 7.**  
The French fleet, of 19 sail of the line, with the six from Carthage, and the ill-conditioned Venetian ships they might find at Toulon, could not in all exceed 30. We have eight at Palermo, 2 at Minorca, one that may be spared from the blockade of Malta, one which commodore Troubridge sent back from Alexandria. Lord St. Vincent can detach eight of his Squadron, as soon as he is joined by the five under admiral Whitshed, in all twenty. Besides we have four Portuguese ships, two Neapolitans and three or four Russians, which will altogether make us equal in number to the French and Spaniards.

### By this Day's Mail.

**NEW-YORK, August 1.**  
In our paper of Monday last, we published a few particulars of the unhappy fate of a part of the crew of the schooner *Nauticus*, from this port to Curacao. We have since seen capt. Fuller, the bearer of the information, who says that he saw the men spared by the murderous privateersmen, and was informed by them, that after an engagement of an hour and an half, capt. Dixon was boarded, and, for his manly resistance, they first inhumanly ran capt. Dixon through the body, and though not dead, plunged him into the deep! after which they stabbed the first and second mates, and two seamen, threw them down into the fore-castle, and shot it up, where they were left to perish by loss of blood, heat and suffocation. He adds, that captain Dixon, finding their bloody intentions, pathetically entreated them to spare his life, as he had a family in New-York, whose subsistence depended on his industry. It was, however, useless to urge arguments to the sanguinary monsters—they replied, he should die for the resistance he had made, and immediately commenced the horrid massacre.

Who that is not dead to ordinary feelings of human nature, can avoid execrating acts so atrocious?—Astonishing as it may seem, we shall not be surprised to observe it JUSTIFIED by the scribblers of the *Aurora*, *Argus*, &c. If their hardihood does not rise to this, they will probably deny it, and adduce the erroneous account respecting captain Kemp's evidence; to support their scepticism; but possessing the evidence we do—the respectable testimony of capt. Fuller—we cannot hesitate to avow our implicit belief of the fact. [N. Y. Gaz.]

On Tuesday a Dinner was given at the *Tontine Coffee-House*, by the Chamber of Commerce, to the Gallant *TRUXTON*.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, dated June 7.

"To such an unexampled state of prosperity has the Linen Manufacture risen in Ireland, that cloths which used to sell at nineteen pence per yard, sold this day in our market for three shillings and one penny."

"How happy, comfortable, and contented, should such prices render our weavers and manufacturers? What country in Europe can afford greater incentives to industry and peaceable demeanor in its inhabitants of all ranks? Whoever wishes to interrupt or destroy such comforts, deserves the execration of Ireland as an enemy to mankind."

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday morning from Middletown Point, informs, that he passed a sloop on FIRE, to the southward of Staten Island, with her mast overboard, and her bowsprit some distance from her—no person could be discovered on board. The above sloop was bound out, but being on fire put back.

**NORFOLK, July 27.**

By the arrival of the *sch. Kitty*, capt. Williams, on Thursday, 6 days from Bermuda, we have been favoured with papers to the 3d inst.—we here subjoin the only paragraphs worthy notice.

**Bermuda, July 13.**  
The *Lynx* sloop of war, captain Hall, which sailed for Halifax last Saturday, immediately gave chase to the American ship *Pegasus*, Concklin, from Cadiz and New-York, bound to Vera Cruz, with brandy, oil dry goods, &c. which she brought in the next day as prize. The *Lynx* sailed again for Halifax on Tuesday evening, after receiving the prize in safe. The *Pegasus* is well armed.

Yesterday arrived the privateer ship *Lord Hawkebury*, captain Nash, from a cruise

with a Spanish brig from La Guira for Corunna, laden with Cocoa, &c. &c. A Spanish Bishop and five priests were passengers on board.

Last week the privateer *Experiment* capt. H. Frith, came in with a rich Spanish prize from Cadiz, bound for Vera Cruz, laden with quick silver, dry goods, &c. &c. which she fell in with to the southward after a cruise of a few days.

**CHARLESTON, July 27.**  
To the Merchants, Master vessels, and pilots Charleston.

The superintendent of the Light-House establishment at Charleston deems it necessary to notify the Merchants, Masters, of vessels and the pilots, that last night the Lanthorn and wood work of the inside of the Light-House as by accident unfortunately burnt; the walls of the building however standing, will in the day, still be a leading mark to the Pilots and Masters of vessels. In consequence of this there can be no light shewn immediately, but the superintendent will lose no time in endeavouring to have a temporary light fixed on the top of the old walls, with all possible dispatch, and measures no doubt will be speedily taken by the United States, to have it rebuilt, and a good light established again.

Daniel Stevens Superintendent.  
Charleston, July 22, 1799.

On Thursday last was argued before Judge Bee, the federal district Judge for the district of South-Carolina, a motion, made by Mr. Ward, on a Habeas Corpus, to bring up the body of NATHAN ROBINSON, in order that he might be delivered up to the British consul, by virtue of a requisition made under the 27th article of the treaty of amity and commerce with Great-Britain.

Mr. Moultrie and Mr. Ker opposed the motion, on several grounds, but particularly on that of the prisoner being an American citizen, and therefore entitled by the constitution of the United States, to a trial by a jury of his peers; and also that the crime with which he was charged, (that of being concerned in the mutiny on board the *Hermione* British frigate) was committed on the high seas, within the jurisdiction and cognizance of the United States.

Yesterday his honor the judge pronounced his decree, for delivering up the prisoner to the British consul, in the course of which he observed, that it was immaterial, whether the person was an American citizen, or not; he was equally within the purview of the treaty, and therefore the court was bound to deliver him up, the treaty being the law of the land.

The United States frigate, *United States*, Commodore Barry, and George Washington, Capt. Fletcher, were off the bar yesterday, with Pilots on board. The United States brought 50 Artillerists to garrison Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island, they were landed from one of the pilot boats there yesterday.

**BOSTON, July 26.**  
Yesterday arrived at Salem, capt. West, in a vessel from Gibraltar. He was left there June 6—and has probably brought News—but none had reached Boston, when our paper was put to press.

In addition to the Importation by the *Barque Triton*, from BREMEN,

**PRATT & KINTZING,**  
HAVE RECEIVED,  
By the Brig POLLY, Captain MACKENS, from HAMBURGH,  
80 chests German Linnens,

—consisting of—  
Plattas, Lintados,  
Britannias, Checks & Stripes,  
Creas & la Morlax, Disper,  
Rouanes, Patterhorres,  
Arabias, Carrandolls,  
Eltopailles, Dowlas, &c. &c.]  
A. L. S. O.

160 boxes excellent Claret containing 3 doz. each 530 bars Iron,  
300 boxes 8 by 10 } WINDOW GLASS,  
7 by 9 }

35 chests Tumblers, assorted, 1-2 pints & quarts  
9 casks Hogs Brilles,  
1000 Demy Jeans, a few Westphalia Ham, 2  
casks Ironmongery, 2 chests Oil Cloths, Twine,  
Quills, a few Sacks Barley, &c. &c. all which  
they offer at reasonable prices, and at the usual  
credit, or will barter for West-India produce.  
august 1 th&t 3w

### New Theatre.

PROPOSALS in writing for Renting the New Theatre will be received until Thursday the 15th of August next, by the agents of the proprietors thereof. Persons applying are hereby informed that the agents consider it necessary to bind the lessee or lessees to perform not less than twenty weeks in each season, and that Theatrical Exhibitions shall commence on or before the second Monday in November in each year.

By direction of the Board of Agents,  
JAMES GIBSON,  
Agent & Secy.  
august 1. 3w115A

### Several good Nurses

WANTED.  
FIVE or Six capable NURSES may meet with immediate Employ at the public

**ALMS-HOUSE,**  
On producing satisfactory recommendations—Married Men and Women would be preferred. Persons acquainted with suitable characters, are particularly requested to send them without delay to  
LUKE W. MORRIS,  
CHARLES PLEASANTS,  
Committee of the Managers.  
July 27 d&t

**TO LET,**  
And possession given the 7th of next month  
A Three story Brick House,  
with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New market. Enquire of  
THOMAS GREENE,  
No. 73 Walnut-street.  
July 23. 31w2w1

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

### PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 30.	
Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4 5d
Three per Cent.	9/
BANK United States,	15 to 16
—North America,	45 to 47
—Pennsylvania,	14
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	13
—Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par	
Do. Scrip with the five Installments &	below par
Do. the 5th Installment only	6/
East-India Company of N. A. par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.	

### COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 & 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 & 37-100 per florin
Hamburg	30 2/3 - 100 per Mark Banco.

### JACOBIN DILEMMA.

THE report of the King of Spain's political conversion, through the mediation of General Suwarow, is fast gaining ground among the lesser fry of the Democrats; with whom the question now is—"If Don Thomas the Chief Justice should turn about along with his diplomatic son in law, the King of Spain, whom shall we vote for at the next election for our Chief Magistrate? Israel! Coxe! Dallas! Blair M'Clenaghan! or Lloyd of Newgate?" !!!

By letters from Lisbon, to the 1st of June, we learn that all the artifices employed by the Directory, to impress a belief of the criminality of the House of Austria, in the execution of the two Saniculottes, on the 28th April, had entirely failed. The people of France, and particularly those of Paris, openly charged the act upon the Directory.

### FROM THE COFFEE HOUSE BOOKS.

The United States, Commodore Barry, has sprung her bowsprit and put into Norfolk.

[The United States was destined to return from Charleston to Norfolk, for a new bowsprit, at the time of her departure from this port, there being a difficulty in obtaining a suitable piece of timber here.]

A letter from Kingston, dated the 8th inst. received by the *Montezuma*, says—"Accounts are just received from Jeremie, inform, that a desperate battle has been fought between the armies of Toussaint and Rigaud in which Rigaud, was defeated with great slaughter and himself wounded."

Other accounts from Hispaniola state, that Rigaud occupied Gonaives and Petit Trou. At the latter place, all the Whites are said to have been massacred.

Toussaint's party, (the Negroes) are denominated "Aristocrats;" that of Rigaud, (the mulattos) "Republicans." The latter have exercised the most unbecoming cruelties upon such of their enemies as have fallen into their hands.

The death of the POPE, says a late English paper, is not announced in any way to gain credit; yet it is by no means improbable, considering the indignities he has lately suffered, and the hardships he has endured. If it be so, there fell the last pillar of the greatest political edifice the world ever beheld!

### CINCINNATI, July 10.

Of late there has no information been received of the Indians committing depredations on our frontiers.—It seems they have relinquished the idea of killing captain Hamilton and family, who still lives on his farm.

### CHAMBERSBURG, July 25.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Eastern, to his correspondent in this town, dated July 19.

"One of the principal arguments used here in favor of Mr. McKean is, that a probable effect of his election will be the return of the feat of government to Philadelphia."

### Gazette Marine List.

ARRIVED	days
Ship London, Ropes, Liverpool,	64
Henrietta, Carlewel, Dublin, via Wilmington, Del.	
Schr. Yeatman, Loughree, Charleston	5
CLEARED	
Snow Abigail, Knox, C. Francois	
Brig Amiable Addeet, Gilliman, P. Reub-	
	[licain
Flora, Creswell, C. Francois	
Florida, T'eng, Teneriffe	
Schr. Faany Bridger, Dunn, N. York	

Arrived and fired a salute the British ship London, Ropes, from Liverpool, sailed from the former to Port-au-Prince the 16th, and latter place the 20th May. June 29, lat. 46. 50, long. 48. 23, spoke the brig Duncan from R. Island, bound to Bristol, out 17 days. 23d, spoke the brig Mary from Portland, bound to Liverpool, out 17 days, in lat. 43. 28, long. 54. 10, all well. Same days, ship William and Jane from Wiscasset bound to Liverpool, all well.

### Left some time since,

THROUGH mistake, at the Office of the Subscriber, a bundle of YELLOW MOREEN. The owner is desired to apply for it to  
SAMUEL H. SMITH.  
July 29 31w2

New York, August 1.

### ARRIVED.

Brig John, Dunm, Amia, Island 14.  
Hanna, Oleot, Havannah 1.  
Schr. Dove, Potter, Norfolk 1.  
Brig Nancy, Reed, arrived at Jans, 18 July.

The ship *Gambrevium*, arrived at Hamburgh, 27th May, from the port.

Ship *Charlotte, Justice*, from Norfolk, had arrived at Cork.

Yesterday sailed from this port, and left Sandy Hook at 3 o'clock P. M. with a full breeze at W. S. W.

The ship *Eagle, Cooper*, for Virginia.  
Brig *Ceres, O Conner*, for Cadiz, Gibraltar and Malaga.

Brig *Nancy, Taylor* for Cadiz.  
Union, *Burke*, for New Orleans.  
David and George, for Kingston, Jamaica.

British brig *Lord Duncan, Overend*, for St. Vincent.  
And another brig, name not recollected.

Norfolk, July 27.

### The Retaliation captured again!

Last evening arrived in town, capt. Joseph Gandy, 14 days from St. Bartholomews; by him we are informed that 10 days ago, to windward of St. Bartholomews, the U. S. Sloop of war *Merimack*, fell in with and captured the *Retaliation* French privateer, just out of Guadaloupe, with 150 men on board.

The United States ship *Ganges*, has also taken and sent into St. Bartholomews, the brig *Little George*, of Boston, 31 days out from Bourdeaux, bound to St. Thomas, her cargo was selling at St. Bartholomews.

\* \* \* The Editor of this Gazette, having received several letters expressing a desire to be ascertained of his intention to continue in his present occupation, takes this opportunity to mention, that he has relinquished his design of declining it, and that the *Gazette of the United States* will still be continued as heretofore by JOHN WARD FENNO.

A court of common pleas held at the fourth town for the county of Fayette, on the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Judges of the same court—

On the petition of JOHN WILSON, praying that the act of Assembly providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him; the court appoint the first day of next term to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof in *Fenno's Philadelphia paper* and in *Yunt and Brown's Baltimore paper*, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of the hearing, and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Aikart personal notice in writing to be served at least fifteen days previous to the hearing.

By the court,  
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, Prothy  
august 2 d&t

### Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the Night of the 31st July, 1799, the following described felons.

**DANIEL HENDERSON,**  
An Irishman, about 31 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Berks

**CHRISTIAN SHARPE,**  
Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears quaded down his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

**JOHN STRATTS,**  
Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizzled hair, which he wears quad; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also, at the same time a certain MAL-TIN KNO VLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the house of J. G. Koch—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any Jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, keeper,  
Philadelphia Prison, August 3. cod 3w

35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS,  
and 4 1-2 and 3 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by  
PETER BARKER & Co.  
[No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 3 codt.  
One Hundred Dollars Reward

### For the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the Horse,

STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 31st Suit, out of the Pasture of the subscriber near Frankford, a Light Bay Horse, about 15 hands high, six years old, a natural Trotter, black mane and Tail, and small snip, good carriage, thin breasted and apt to cut; any person who will prosecute the Thief to conviction shall receive the above reward or Ten Dollars to return the horse.

ISAAC W. MORRIS.

Who has for sale a genteel Coach with blinds.  
august 4 qd&t.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Decree of His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice in the Duchy of Pomerania, Philip Frederick von Platow, formerly lieutenant in the Prussian army, being absent since the year 1777, or his eventual heirs unknown, are hereby summoned to come in, personally, or by attornies sufficiently informed, before the said court, in the space of a year, or at latest on the 27th day of May, 1800, or his appointed term, at 10 o'clock to the forenoon, or to give faithful notice of their lives and dwelling places, to the court, or in default thereof, the said absent will be declared to be dead, and his eventual heirs will be extended their rights, and thereupon the property inherited or administered will be adjudicated to the brothers of the said absent.

His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice at Greifswald.  
Greifswald, the 18th day of March, 1799.  
(30) 40 week 8w.