Reubell, the avowed projector of the ra.] ious plan for the feizure of Switzerland and Italy, will probably be the first man on whom public vengeance will be wreaked in Paris; stripped of his Directorial power, and personally obnoxions to the Assembly, in which he is now so totteringly seated, there is little doubt, but that this deepstrined monfter will be the first facrifice of-

fered up to appeale the popular indignation!
The minister of Tuscany, marquis Manfredidi, is difgraced, and must quit Triell, and all the Imperial dominions. The Tufcan minister, Angiolini, is to go to Dres-

The Spanish minister to the Cisalpine reblic has been ordered to leave Milan.

Letters from the Hague of the 25th ult. state, that in the course of the present month half of the new raifed national guards, confishing of 25,000 men, would be organized, when the troops of the line would be employed in the French service.

Moscari, Buonaparte's physician, and one of the Cisaspine Directors, has been sent prisoner to Milan.

The French Princess, previous to her departure from Vienna, lest behind presents to the amount of 200,000 florins.

LETTER EXTRAORDINARY

To the FRENCH DIRECTORY, on their las Overthrow in IT ALY 13th Prairial.

" Citizen Directors ! " I write from the field of flaughter !- The destinies have dealt some stubborn blows on all around ! If the enemy have not been made to bite the dust, the fault is none of mine !- We have had more than common powers to contend with!—
The treachery of Britain has found means to combine fome of our own ELEMENTS against us!—The fnow, at the toot of the Alps, though frozen fifteen feet in folidity, at my command, basely yielded to the pick-axes of the Russian pioneers; and the Thur, and the Po, halted in their course, to give the enemy safe passage !- I denounce these wayward elements, as no longer obedient to the will of the Great Naion! Health, and fraternity!

" MOREAU." (Signed)

NEW.YORK, August 5. The Chesapeake, brings London papers to the 14th June.—We have been promited, by a gentleman, a paper of the above dates

By the Rising Sun, from Newry, we have been favored with Belfast papers to the 5th June. The ship sailed from that port on the 12th of June, she brings none later, as the Newspapers printed there, has been sup-pressed by Government.

A gentleman passenger in the Rising Sun informs, that Ireland is in a very unsettled state ; and that great fears were entertained by the friends of government of an open Re-

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT. A gentleman who came passenger in the Boyne, from London, has favored us

with the following: "ALL vessels leaving any port in Holland, as well as those bound there are taken, carried into England; among those captured, is the ship Ocean, Capt. Parker, from Rotterdam, belonging to Messrs. Higgins and Parfons, of Boston; also, a brig of 16 guns from the same port, which had been taken by a French privateer and afterwards releafed. These vessels were claimed by the American Minister as not being involved in the consequences of a blockade, having been in Rotterdam before it took place; but this applica-

tion was not likely to prove successful.

Capt. Barret, in a ship belonging to Boston, and many others from different ports in the United States, taken for violating the blockade of the Texel, were also carried into England, and upon fome principles lately e-stablished, it is supposed will be condemned."

By the same gentleman, we are informed, that a secret expedion was planning in England, in which 20,000 men were to be em-

The Boyne, on her passage here, 10 days ago, fell in with, and brought too a schooner bound to Cape Francois, the Capt. of which informed that he had dispatches from the Prefident of the United States, relative to the affairs of St. Domingo.

A London Paper of June 10, says :there are not at this time 2000 Frence troops throughout the whole United Pro

Gen. Macdonald having promised a reward of 4000 ducats at Naples for the head of Cardinal Ruffo, the latter has offered a reward of 16,000 ducats for Macdonald's

From a late Dublin paper.

A French officer, that came to Ireland under Gen. Humbert, and who has been lurking, and no doubt organizing in this country, fince that time, was on Saturday evening apprehended by Major Sirr, at a house in Ormond market. He appeared to be much vexed at his apprehension, and cursed and swore much on his way to prison. His name is Joseph Francis; but he was jocularly called Francis Joseph among his democratic acquaintance in this country.

Left some time since, THROUGH miltake, at the Office of the Sub-fcriber, a bundle of YELLOW MOREEN ired to apply for it to SAMUEL H. SM.TH.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.
15/3 to 4d ant.
14/4 5d Deferred 6 per Cent.
Three per Cent.
BANK United States,
North America, 15 to 16 Pennsylvania, Infurance comp. N. A. thares 15
—— Penntylvania, thares, 27 to 28
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par Ber Cent Stock—funded—par
Do. Scrip with the five Inftalments
Do. the 5th Inftalment only
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 à 90 day Amsterdam, 35 à 37-100 per florin Hamburgh 30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

Commodore TRUXTON, it is faid, has refigned his command in the Navy of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

I ENCLOSE a Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in one of the Western Counties to a friend in Philadelphia. It did not come into my hands in a dishonorable manner : if you fhould think it worthy of infertion in your Gazette, it is at your fervice.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant, &c. Philad. 4th August, '99. DEAR SIR.

I HAVE duly received your long and friendly epiftle, and though I can most cordially reciprocate all the expressions of friendship which you are so kind to use towards me, yet I am obliged in candor to confess that the fears you fuggest of my not oining you heartily in the succeeding election for Governor, are well founded. That you and I should differ in polical matters. could not appear more extraordinary or unlikely to you, than it once did to myfelf; nor have I the least objection to your propofal of making a ferious examination " on which fide there has been a falling off." For this purpose let us go back to the period when we are fure that we did agree : from the formation of the late Constitution of this state, until it was superfeded by the prefent one, you and I were amongst its most zealous supporters, and were as zealoudy attached to those citizens or that party ge nerally called Constitutionalists. What was the foundation of our agreement or attachment to the Constitution ? It was the great freedom it fecured to the people, and the impoffibility of ever enflaving them while that form of Government was adhered to. We egal powers of the Government might be found inadequate to the exigencies of the case, either in ffrength or promptitude of action, it would afford pretexts for overleaping the bounds of the Constitution, and that when precedent had fanctioned a meafure of this kind, ambitious men might make a dangerous use of it on other occafions-although these considerations did not perfectly reconcile us to the calling of the Convention, they still made that measure as well as the prefent conflitution more palatable to us than they would other wife have

We had an aversion to those doctrines and opinions that a very frong and energet ic Government was indifpenfably necessary, nor bad we a very favorable opinion of those perfons, either in or out of the Convention, that were strenuous in support of such doctrines. If there was any one of those whose haughty positiveness was more disgusting than another it was the Chief Justice, Mr. M'Kean. The records of the Convention and the recollection of every person who paid attention to the politics of the day, will witness the part he took at that time. am fure we can never forget his conduct as Chairman of the Committee of the whole, when he could fearcely fuffer any one to fpeak, if he did not favor his opinions, nor can we forget the handsome manner in which he was taken down by our friend Smiley, the humourous remarks made upon it, nor the entertainment it afforded to our poor friends Hutchinfon and Sargeant.

You must likewise recollect, that, previous to the calling of the Convention, Mr. M'Kean not only opposed the Constitution by bellowing against it in Philadelphia, but that he and fome others rode through fome tis faid, that to quiet him it was hinted that the short time be has been in America, if he

this had the defired effect, and for a while to the good people of Pennfylvania, whom no person was more zealous in its support than my Lord Chief Justice, but this did not last long. The Lion cannot change his ikin, nor the Leopard his fpots: the Conflitation was too democratic for a man of his temper and disposition, and ever and anon he was shewing his dislike to it, sometimes by words and fometimes by actions, until finally he was most instrumental in its over-

The present Constitution having been agreed upon by fo great a majority, there feemed nothing left for parties to fquabble bout, except fo far as might respect any particular measures of Government. It was however, generally understood, that in future elections, we should pay a particular regard to those persons whose conduct heretofore had secured our confidence, and had any one of those whom we considered as a band of brothers been proposed as a candidate for Governor, I should certainly have exerted all the interest I possess, in his favor but I never can for Mr. M'Kean. Why man, if he were to fucceed he would infallibly destroy all the influence of those who were known to have supported him, by the intemperate conduct he would purfue. Did you ever know a man who had lefs command of his temper ? Imprudent in the highest degree, and carried away by every gust of pasfion, every man who had supported him, or who felt himfelf interested in his behaviour, must live in a state of continual anviety, and mark my words, if you should fricteed in getting him elected, at the end of three ears he would undoubtedly be turned out. and those who had put him in would not regain their influence, whilft the remem brance of his conduct would remain.

However, I can affure you that I think there is very little change of his being elected. I have been lately through most of the Western Counties, and I almost every where heard grumblings and discontents at the conduct of their friends in Philadelphia, in forcng a man upon them so generally disagreeale. My neighbors, in fact, fay they cannot consider Mr. M'Kean as a real republican in his heart. They know him to be ambitious by nature, and haughty and overbearing in his manners ; and if he could have got the other party to have taken him up he would always have looked down upon us with fcorn ; and if a Chief Juffice-ship could not fecure his attachment, neither will the chair of this state. It was said of James the first, that every thing was to be obtained from him by flattery; if the Chief Juftice should be made Governor, and the other Prefident of the United States, all would be gold that gliftened in his eyes, and we fhould foon be thrown into the back ground.

The members of the committee who figned your circular letter are particularly execrated. I comply with your request in stating these things candidlyland without referve. I defire you to point out a fingle one who has not joined us from hope of office, or who has not left the other party because they would not give him all he wished. Are they not all turn-coats, except one? I must in the most pointed manner express my difapprobation of ever taking up perfons for important offices, who can change their party almost as easily as they can their clothes; it is in, vain that we find fault with corruptions here or there, while we behave in this manuer. It is at once making the people of no account, if they are to be led up to vote for a person, whether agreeable to them or not, merely because a few would-be-great nen, who want offices for themselves or their families, are determined to cram them down

their throats. Did not Mr. M. always adhere to the other party, whilft they would keep him in office, and veer about as foon as they refufed to gratify his unreasonable ambition ?-You remember how by his obstinacy he foreed his then party to prefer him to the Vice-Presidency of the state in the room of Mr. B. whom they esteemed so much more. You must remember with what reluctance they complied.

Mr. Dallas has always behaved civil to me in his office, and I thank him. But I always confidered him as a man disposed to carry his talents to the best market, and I think, confidering all things, he has had a good flice of our goofe pye. Some people of the interior Counties for the purpose of think that, with all his cleverness, it would making converts to his opinion. In fact, have shewn as much Modesty, considering

they should elect for Governor.

What could have tempted Samuel Miles and Tench Coxe, to fet their names to a paper that faid any thing about pecuniary speculations? Perhaps the word pecuniary is uled to diftinguish them from Land-speculations. If that is not the cafe they must have felt very foolish when the paper was handed them for their fignature. Colonel Miles has made a pretty fortune by lands in a neighboring county, and though I have heard of nothing in his conduct, but what was reckoned (in the Sportsman's phrase) " all fair," yet Tench Coxe should have been very cautious of using any expressions about undermining property. " Those who live in houses of glass," &c .- you understand me.

I have heard it frequently and publicly faid that Gen. Muhlenberg might brag of his being able to lead the Germans, but he should not be able to lead them; let those follow who could not go without a leader ; for their parts they could go alone, at least bey would never be led to yote for a man whom they do not less detest for his haught, and overbearing conduct, than they despife for his present spaniel-like behaviour.

The circular informs us that at your meeting in Philadelphia, " the felection had fallen in an bonorable manner on Thomas M'Kean." I suppose it ought to have been " the felection had fallen on the bonorable Thomas M'Kean, for as to its having fallen bonorably on him, you know and I know that it was by intrigue, and in fact that be was forced upon yourselves; for you found that run HE WOULD and you were afraid of a schism. But you ought not to have done fo-you ought to have left him and his lacqueys to take their own courfe, and not fuffer the people to be made a property of at every election to gratify the ambition of a haughty ____ Fill up the blank as you

I am obliged to close my letter in haste, but you will probably hear from me again pefore long.

July 24, '99.

MURDER.

A Proclamation has been iffued by the Governor of Georgia, offering 100 dollars reward for apprehending Hardy Harden for the murder of Allen Womack.

By the ships Boyne and Chesepeake' arrived here on Saturday from London, we have papers of that city to the 10th June.

The news which these papers contain, is faid to have been contradicted benot to be wondered at, when we recollect that they have in England, papers devoted to the cause of France.

The ports of Holland are blockaded by the English, and neutrals are not permitted to enter; but are taken and fent into English ports, and it is faid most of them will be condemned. Several American vessels had been

There was a grand expedition in forwardness-generally supposed to be destined against Holland.

The fuccesses of the Austria-Russian army, has diffused general joy throughout England-their public stock is higher than it has been for feveral years-and the arts and sciences begin to assume a renovated vigor.

Peace is spoken of by France-but Mr. Pitt juftly discountenances the idea of treating with them, 'till they shall have fixed upon SOME form of government. After having been beaten in every quarter; after difappointments in raifing troops for their armies; and after the frustration of their last naval expedition, they cry Peace ! Peace !- But, a little more 'purging,' will probably make them more fincere in their defire for an event fo much wished for-When it can be effected on SAFE and honorable terms, then their enemies will treat with them-and, it is to be hoped, not 'till then.

[N. Y. Gaz.

Bazette Marine Lift.

Port of Philadelphia. Arrived at the Fort :-Brig Rover, Stubbs, Maria, Sorenson, Schr. Lifbon, Cox, Lifbon failed from thence the 22d June, in company with the following veffels :-

he might have the office of Chief Justice : | had suffered tome other person to point out | Ship Dominick, Terry, Fleming, Philad. Birmingham, S Commerce, Gardner, Harriet, -

United States' brig Sophia, Geddes, was to fail for Philadelphia 2 days after the Lifbon, Capt. Cox. Left there the follow-Ship Samuel Smith, Stiles, of Baltimore,

28 days from Philadelphia. Alkridge, Planter, Ann, Robbins, Perseverence, Lee, Brig Ruby, Gerard, of this port, taken by the French, is re taken and fent into isbon-Alfo the snow Three Friends, of

Ship General Washington, from hence, has arrived at New Orleans.

ARRIVED. Ship Boyne, Read. Chefapeake, Fame, Brown, fing Sun, Thompson, Newry 50 Brig Huntrefs, —, Savannah 4 Schr. Good Intent, Smith, St. Crois 14 The fch. Rebecca, Howard, from Savan-tah to St. Thomas is taken by a British privaer and carried into Kingston, Jamaica.

The ship Gen. Washington was going up to New Orleans, as the William came down the

The Ocean from Rotterdam for this ports is carried into England; and a number of A-merican veffels from Holland. Ship Peggy, Jappie, has arrived at Fal-

Ship Henrick, Faron, arrived at Ham-

Marine articles by the hip Boyne and Chefa-

The ship Hetty, Neale, was to sail from London on or about the 20th June.

The ship Kenyon, Anderson, sailed in co. with the Boyne and Chesapeake—she is an English ship consigned to Wm. Kenyon.

Also in co. the ship Prosper, Williams, to James Watson, Esq. with 10,000 stand of trus for the United States.

July 18, Spoke the brig Honest Friend from Baltimore to Hamburgh, out 25 days, in lat. 44, on the Grand Bank.

July 27, Spoke the Sch. Eagle, from Bof-on to Cape Francois.

ton to Cape Francois.'

July 30, Spoke the Sch. Commerce, from the Havannah to Boston.

Same day a schooner from George-Town, bound to Lisbon, but having sprung a leak was bearing away for Cape Ann.

The Chefapeake failed under convoy of the British frigate Mercury, in co. with an English fleet.

The ship Rifing Sun, capt. Thompson less Newry, Jane 10—cargo, 60 passengers. June 17, in lat. 49, spoke the ship Charotte, Fitch, from Leverpool to N. London. otte, Fitch, from Liverpool to N. London.
July 13, spoke the British 20 gun ship Camilla, from St. Domingo, with gen. Mait-land on board, bound home, in lat. 43, long.

tand on soard, bound bome, in lat. 43, long.
44, ont 13 days.

July 20, in lat. 40, spoke the brig John
Hamilton, capt. French, from London to New
York, out 40 days.

July 24, in lat. 39, spoke the ship Fortitude, of Nantucket, 7 days from New-York
to Dublin-

to Parliam nt, prorogueing that house, wherein he urged the necessity of the Union, and quoted the resolutions of the British Parliament in
its favour, with the approbation of the King
annexed. Captain T. had this important
Speech, but gave it to the captain of the Camilja. The Union seemed ine stable.

Three Cents Reward. Gofhen Township, Chefter County, July 29. august 6 3awtf

Negro Girl. To be disposed of, the time of a flout, healthy and active BLACK GIRL, who has above a years to serve,—Enquire of the Printer.

august 6.

SPANISH INDIGO, Just arrived—and for fale by KEARNY WHARTON.

WHO HAS ON HAND, French Brandy and Black Pepper.

To Rent, A CONVENIENT STORE and COUNT. NG HOUSE, No. 111, South Water Street, and an excellent CELLAR near the Cuftom August 6.

> FOR LONDON, THE SHIP



FAME, EDWARD JONES, Master, WILL fail with all convenient peed.—For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH SIMS,

To be Sold or Exchanged, FOR Property within twelve miles of the CitA of Philadelphia, and on the Briftol Road;

A beautiful and very kighly cultivated

FARM.

For particulars, fee the office of C. Lebarbier du Pleffis. No, 25 South Third Street.