

Late Foreign Articles

LONDON, June 5.

A letter from Paris of the 24th ult. says, "A courier has arrived at Paris, who left Buonaparte at Jerusalem on the 10th of February."

By private letters from Syria, by the way of Italy, we are assured, that such has been the enthusiasm of the Jews, on Buonaparte's inviting them to their promised restoration, that numbers from all parts flock to his standard, and that he has whole regiments of them training to war in his armies.

A new insurrection has broken out in the Island of Malta; and it is even rumored again, that that island has surrendered to the English and Russian. The right wing of the Imperial army is marching against Switzerland.

All the letters from Milan of the 9th assure, that the Austrians entered Genoa on the 6th and that the Ligurian directory left that place on the 5th. The same letters add that the Imperial army occupied Turin on the 8th.

When some of the late Lord Menbodo's friends wished to obtain for him a seat on the Judiciary or criminal Bench, his answer was—"No! I have more satisfaction in attending my little farm, than I should have to run about the country hanging people."

Col. Harvey Aston, so well known in the circles of fashion, has fallen a sacrifice to duelling; having lately lost his life in India, in an affair of honor, with a major in his own regiment. He has left property in Derbyshire and Cheshire, to the amount of 5000l. a year, to Mrs. Aston and family.

A GRAND REVIEW IN HYDE PARK.

To celebrate the King's Birth Day.

Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the different volunteer corps, in and about London, began to assemble in their respective exercising grounds; and by half past eight the line was completely formed in Hyde Park; the right of the line beginning close to the Serpentine River, on the north side, and extending across the upper part of the Park, to the wall joining to the Acton Road from thence along the same wall to the New Gate facing Great Cumberland-street; and from thence down Park, along the walnut trees, by the reservoir, to the corner next to Lord Bothwell's house; making, in all, a line of nearly three miles; the whole amounting to about nine thousand effective men.

The early part of the morning proved extremely unfavorable, heavy showers of rain having fallen between the hours of five and nine, by which means the troops appeared certainly to disadvantage, but the weather fortunately about this period began to brighten; and a more noble and gratifying sight never was observed on any one occasion before.

Precisely at nine o'clock, the approach of His Majesty was announced by the discharge of a gun; and a few minutes thereafter entered the Park with an immense suite, which was also announced to the surrounding crowds by a royal salute of 21 guns.

His Majesty having arrived at the centre of the line, a general salute began nearly at the same moment, and all the bands of music, with drums and fies playing "God save the King."

Immediately after this, His Majesty rode slowly along the whole line, which took up nearly the space of an hour. Having then returned on the centre again, the firing began from right to left, each corps firing a volley, and this was repeated three different times. The firing having then ceased, three good old English cheers were given by the troops in honor of the day, in which they were most cordially and heartily joined by at least 10,000 spectators.

The different Corps then passed His Majesty in open columns, and marched off the ground to their respective places of meeting, where they were discharged. We are thus particular in giving without any exception the grandest sight ever seen in Hyde Park, and certainly the most gratifying to the feelings of His Majesty, who then witnessed Ten Thousand Volunteers and effective men, trained, armed and accoutred, at their own expense, in support of his Royal Person and Government.—The sight was truly noble.

His Majesty was attended by the Prince and all the Royal Dukes, together with all officers of either rank or distinction in the metropolis; and considering the number of troops, and the great inconvenience from the crowd, the whole went off with the utmost regularity and precision, which is entirely attributed to the Noble Field Marshal, the Duke of York, who commanded.

This grand review was concluded about half past twelve o'clock. The King was highly pleased with the Martial conduct of the troops and the Loyalty of the People. Wherever His Majesty passed he was received with the loudest acclamations.

Her Majesty, on the King's Birth Day, Was Magnificently attired in a white crape petticoat, embroidered with real silver spangles, in imitation of forked lightning, across the coat, over each corner of which flowed blue crape draperies, richly spangled with real silver, and drawn up in festoons with four diamond chain bands, and four brilliant roses, at equal distances on each hand, terminated with large brilliant roses, and tassels of immense value. The bands were edged with blue laurel which gave a fine contrast and addition, a lustre to the diamonds; blue laurel and diamond bands also ran from the top to the bottom of both draperies, and which were additionally ornamented with blue laurel, fastened with four brilliant stars. A full rounce of double plated blue silver lace, edged with Spangles. Body and train of rich blue and silver tissue, trimmed with

very broad silver lace and blue laurel: and exclusive of the diamond stomacher, neck-lace, ear-rings, and other superb ornaments, exhibited the honour of the day. Her Majesty wore on her cap a most magnificent diamond bandeau of uncommon splendor and immense value, composed of large colletts with nine brilliants of matchless size and perfection, surmounted with a diamond crown in the centre. The tout ensemble of her Majesty's dress, on this joyful occasion, surpassed every thing we can remember to have seen, and did great credit to the taste of Mrs. Bruce.

The fashionable colours among the Ladies were lilac and yellow in particular, and brown and pale green. A profusion of tall feathers was worn in the head. Scarcely any Lady had less than three; but the head dress was so light that they would not stand upright, and they greatly embarrassed many Ladies. Scarcely one Lady appeared in powder. Bouquets were much worn. The hair was dressed much as usual, in bows and bands, in the Grecian style, the heads to look long and flat. There was little or no novelty in the trimmings. Some Ladies appeared, contrary to the Court-etiquette, without ruffles, to display their embroidered sleeves which seemed to be the principal part of their dress.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

Examination of the four Coachmen belonging to the Margrave of Baden, who were to have driven the French plenipotentiaries to Seltz.

In compliance with the demand of the Sub-delegation of Baden, the undersigned proceeded to the examination of the four Coachmen who were yesterday evening to have conducted the French Ministers by the way of Pflitterdorf to Seltz.

Andrew Caspard declares in his deposition that he drove the carriage of the Minister Jean Deby; that at his departure he had been ordered by the Minister Bonnier to answer, in case he should be stopped and asked whom he drove, that they were the French Ministers; that he was in effect stopped by some of the Royal Imperial Hussars, at the entrance of the valley of Rheinau; that the aforesaid question was put to him, to which he gave the answer as directed; that being asked where Bonnier was, and the name of the person whom he drove he answered Bonnier was in the second carriage, and Jean Deby was in his; that on this information a greater number of Hussars rode up to the carriage, and dragged out of it the Minister Deby and the Ladies with him, and immediately attacked the former with their sabres, pulled the woman after them, and searched them; that he himself received a blow with the flat of a sabre, on which he dropped down between his horses, that he was then asked who he was, and having answered he was Coachman of the Margrave he was assured no injury should be done to him.

2. James Ohnweiler deposes, that he saw Jean Deby receive several blows with sabres but at the same time some Hussars rode up to his carriage, which was the third, and asked him who was in it, that having answered he drove Bonnier, several Hussars rode up to the doors on both sides of the carriage and cried, "Alight, Bonnier!" They instantly broke the windows, dragged the Minister out, and massacred him before his eyes at the side of his saddle horse; that they afterwards plundered the Minister, and the contents in the carriage, that he also thought he heard Bonnier make lamentations in French, and pronounce the word "pardon."

3. James Weiss deposes, that he drove the fourth carriage, in which was the Secretary of Legation, Roberjot; that he saw Deby and Bonnier dragged out of the carriages which were before, the treatment experienced by the former happened at too great a distance for him to make observations, but he distinctly heard the Hussars cry—"Where is Bonnier?" That he saw them drag Bonnier out of the carriage, strike him at the same time with their sabres on the legs, and cut him to pieces, when he fell on the ground. With respect to Roberjot, the Hussars after the massacre of Bonnier, galloped to his carriage and cut him to pieces. Roberjot bathed as he was in his blood, given still some signs of life, a Hussar on foot struck him six times with his sabre.

4. The fourth coachman deposes, that his carriage was at the same time attacked by the Hussars. He was asked the name of the Minister whom he drove, but as he did not know, they applied to the servant on the coach box, and having learned that it was Roberjot, they said, "Ah! it is he!" They opened the door, dragged out the Minister, and by the order of one of the under Officers, who spoke Hungarian, they massacred him in a horrible manner, stripped him of his cloths, and renewed their attacks while there appeared the least sign of life. Madame Roberjot was also torn out of the carriage, and entreated them repeatedly, in bad German, to put her to death with her husband.

(Signed) J. H. W. MULLER.

Done at Rastadt, 10th Floreal, in the presence of M. Posselt.

ROVEREDO, May 16.

The peasants through Piedmont every where join the Austrians, Cardinal Ruffo entered Naples on the departure of Macdonald; and Angerav, with a detachment of troops from Toulon has been taken by the Allies.

FRONTIERS OF TYROL, May 16.

Twenty five jacobins have been shot at the Tree of Liberty by the people of Lugano, where and at other places, all persons are insulted, who even dress in the French fashion. Fifteen hundred French, surrounded by the peasants, offered to surrender to the regulars, a detachment of whom were sent to receive their arms.

BERLIN, May 25.

The Queen this morning accompanied the King part of the way to his review in Madgeburgh, Westphalia, Anspach, and Bareith.—Sieyes left Berlin on the 23d to accept the office of Director. Previous to his departure he had a quarter of an hour's conversation with the King, at a ball given by the Queen.

An article dated from Strasburgh on the 27th, three days after Massena's action, mentions that, "the Austrians were in possession of Winterthur, on the right bank of the Thur, and that the Swiss Convention, after naming a Committee of seven persons, who, together with the Executive Directory, were to exercise all the authority of the State, and dissolved itself, and that the Directory, Sec. had retired from Lucerne to Arau."

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.

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In addition to the Importation by the Berque TRISTAN, from BREMEN.

PRATT & KINTZING,

HAVE RECEIVED, By the Brig POLLY, Captain MACKENS, from HAMBURGH.

80 chests German Linens,

consisting of— Linens, Checks & Stripes, Diapers, Particoshirts, Carrandolls, Dowls, &c. &c. ALSO, 160 boxes excellent Claret containing 3 doz. each 5 10 bars Iron, 300 boxes 8 y to 7 y 9 1

35 chests Tumblers, assorted, 1-2 pints & quarts 9 casks Hogs Bristles, 1000 Deny Jeans, a few Westphalia Hams, 2 casks Ironmongery, 2 chests Oil Cloths, Tawline, 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& 1 3w

35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by PETER BARKER, & Co. No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 codf.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT. Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides. APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND A very extensive assortment of GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West India produce.

august 10. st& 10w

For Sale, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALICOES, Afforted from 23 up to 18 and 20. Printed 3 4, 4 1/2, and 5 1/2 shillings. Printed Marcellis Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.

9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15. —A L S O—

A FEW TIERCES OF RICE, OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN, No. 149, South Front Street. 8 mo. 7th tu, th & sat. aw

IRISH LINENS. A good assortment of 4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens, in half boxes, Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 78 brown & half bleached Dowls, Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH, No. 13, South Front Street. t u t f t

JOHN MILLER, JUN. No. 80, Dock, near Third Street. Has for Sale.

Coffees, Batias, Manoodies, Taffates, Colicoes, Panna, Romal and Handkerchiefs, Malmeul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country. may 16 saw 16

FOR SALE By SIMON WALKER, Pine, near Fifth-street, WOODWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 65 2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete.

Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each; Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses; English Cannon Powder; Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts; 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 lb. round Shot; 6, 9, 18 and 24 lb. double-headed do. 9, 18 and 24 lb. Cannon Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine bottles, Tautinet Ale in casks of 7 dozen each. march 8. saw 16

ELECTION.

THE Grand Jury for the County of Delaware, at July Sessions 1799, impressed with the importance of selecting a suitable character to succeed the present Governor, at the ensuing Election, whose attachment to the Constitution and Government of the United States, would be likely to insure a just, impartial and decisive administration, and having full confidence in the integrity, patriotism and talents of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, do therefore unanimously recommend him to the suffrages of our fellow Citizens of Delaware county. Aug. 8.

THE Friends to the Election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, as Governor of this State, are requested to meet at Dunwoody's Tavern, in Market Street, on Tuesday Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock. Levi Holingsworth, Chairman for the Committee of Correspondence for the city of Philadelphia. August 7.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES. The Members of the Corresponding Committee, appointed at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Ross, will take notice that they are to meet every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at Robert Meldrum's tavern in the Northern Liberties, where the several ward committees are respectfully requested to attend. Aug. 6.

Those Citizens of Delaware County, who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present Governor, are requested to meet at the Black Horse, in the township of Middletown, on the 17th day of Aug. next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to consult on measures to promote his election. HUGH LLOYD, Chairman, of the Corresponding Committee of Delaware county. July 30, 1799.

AT a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the Township of Germantown, held at Riter's Tavern on Thursday the 11th of August, it was Resolved, That the inhabitants of Germantown, Bristol, and Roxborough, friends to the election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. as Governor of this Commonwealth, be requested to meet on Thursday the 15th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at the sign of Gen. M'Pherson in Germantown. THOMAS DUNGAN, Chairman. August 1. d 15

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the freemen of the townships of Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and manor of Moreland, held the 10th inst. at the house of John Sagar, in Buxleton, for the purpose of fixing on a suitable character to be run for governor at the ensuing election;— The meeting having taken into consideration the genuine republican principles of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh; his warm attachment to our Constitution, and known impartiality respecting all foreign Governments; Resolved, That they will, by all fair and candid means in their power, support him with their votes and interests for the office of chief magistrate.

Resolved, that in order to assist in promoting this desirable object, a committee, consisting of two persons from each township, be appointed in this district to correspond with other committees already appointed for that purpose. Resolved, That Messrs. Frederick Caster, John McClellan, Thomas Paul, William Lardner, Joshua Comely, Edward Duffield, Juno, Benjamin Wainly, and Evan Townsend, be a committee agreeable to the foregoing resolve. THOMAS HOLME, Chairman. Lower Dublin, Aug. 12, '99.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, '99. OFFICE OF Schuylkill & Susquehanna, AND Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Companies. ALL persons having claims against either of these companies are requested to exhibit their accounts at this office within thirty days from the date hereof. GEO. WORRALL, secy. d 15

Pennsylvania Hospital. 8th month 6, 1799. The sitting Managers are for this month, SAMUEL COATES No. 82, South Front-street JOHN DORSEY, No. 22, north Third-street. The attending Physicians are for this month Dr. Shippen, No. 10, Prune-street. D. Barton, No. 44, north Fifth-street. Applications for admission of patients must be in the first instance to one of those Physicians, and then to either of the Managers; the Managers and Physicians always attend at the Hospital, on 4th and 7th day in every week, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Accidents of fractured limbs, happening to strangers or others in the streets, and brought in at the time, are immediately admitted as poor, at the gate. And poor persons attending on the aforesaid days will receive medicine and advice gratis. Published by request of the sitting Managers and Physicians. SAMUEL COATES.

By this Day's Mail.

BERMUDA, June 29. By a vessel this evening from Barbadoes after a short passage, we learn, that a British packet was arrived at that island from England in 28 days, with the important intelligence of the total overthrow and defeat of the French army in Italy; and that the army of Buonaparte in Egypt had taken the plague, which made such havoc as to destroy a thousand daily; and that the French forces near the Rhine were flying before the victorious army of the Archduke Charles.

The ship Active, Simpson, which arrived a few days since from London with provisions, &c. for the troops, fails for Harleston in a few days.

Arrived this day a prize schooner to the Fame, from Turks Islands with passengers, missing about 8 weeks. Provisions are very scarce at that Island at present.

The weather is so intensely hot that the troops are not allowed to work on the Kings works until the season is further advanced and becomes cool,—a very necessary precaution at present.

The number of prizes lately taken going to and coming from St. Domingo under pretended neutral colours, and sent into New Providence and Jamaica, are astonishing, among which are many true Americans; the others are chiefly under Danish colours.—Very few escaped condemnation. July 20.

This day sailed the brig Commerce, G. Maffon, for London, in which went passengers capt. Hardyman, of the 47th reg. and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and family; she has on board a very valuable cargo.

The sloop Hannah, Seymour, which arrived from Tobago last week, on her passage the 4th of July, spoke the privateer ship bark's Mary Wentworth, J. Seph Freeman, master, (to the southward) 15 days out, all well. Had then taking nothing.

Passed by on Monday the sloop — C. Jones, master, from Alexandria, bound for Barbadoes.

The brig, —, Stoddard, from New York, for Bermuda, which failed in February last, was upset in a gale two days after; some of the crew got into the boat and were all froze to death except two men, who lived many days upon the flesh of the unfortunate captain. A vessel picked them up at sea.

We are sorry to say that the avarice of many of the American merchants is such, that they overload their vessels which make them so crank, that they easily overfit, and great numbers of valuable seamen perish by that means. Many vessels have arrived here (some in distress) with their decks absolutely under water. Some vessels have put in here in distress from the continent lately in so rotten a condition as to be condemned and their cargoes sold. A regular list of such will be given in future for the information of the insurance companies.

NEW-YORK, August 12.

The letters under the signature of Massena, admit of some remarks.

General Massena, in his letter of the 24th May, says "The Austrians crossed the Rhine but were driven back with considerable loss." In another letter of the 26th, without mentioning that the Austrians had again crossed the Rhine, he says they (the Austrians) were assembling troops on the River Thur, with an intention of attacking him."

A question here arises, how the Austrians came in possession of this country? Surely general Massena must have been dreaming, when, on the 24th, he wrote that he had compelled the Austrians to retreat to the Rhine, when at the same time this same Massena must have retreated to that part of the Thur, which is a distance of about 40 miles from the Rhine.

It does not appear by Massena's letter of the 26th May, that he had driven the Austrians to the Right Bank of the Rhine, though his letter of the 24th positively asserts it.

Massena again, in his letter of the 28th, says the Arch Duke had rejoined his army with a considerable reinforcement, and attacked him on the lines of the Thur, when the action, by his account, lasted about 17 hours, during which time he only made 800 prisoners! In this letter the modest General observes, that he advanced for the purpose of concentrating his force more towards Zurich! Advanced! here is a grand mistake. This is what may be called, in our plain, simple language retreating, or flying before the enemy! For, it is plain to every one the least acquainted with the Geography of that country, that Zurich is considerably in the rear of the river Thur.

No doubt the Arch Duke, while Massena was thus advancing made a proper use of his situation, and rescued by killed, wounded and prisoners, the army of the French General, who appeared so anxious to concentrate his troops at Zurich. We have reason to believe, from Massena's own letter, that at least, the Archduke was not idle; for the French general candidly confesses, that the efforts and obstinacy of the enemy, were beyond all expression!

By letters of anterior dates, from near the army of the Austrian General Hotze, it appears that he had penetrated a considerable distance into Switzerland, by a different route from that of the Archduke, so as to push his advanced guards as far as Zurich. From this it is clear, that the French must be between two Austrian armies.

Since writing the above, we have received by way of Philadelphia, late news from Europe, which, though not so direct as we could wish, confirms, in a great measure, our opinion, relative to the French army in Switzerland.