

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1799. THE Public are requested to take notice that the Post-Office will be removed to Market Street the fourth house above Eleventh Street, on the north side of the way, this afternoon at half past Six o'clock, where merchants and others are requested to send for their letters, &c. as the Letter Carriers will not during the present calamity carry letters out after that time.

The U. States Loan-Office for Pennsylvania, is REMOVED to the Ridge road, two and a half miles from the city. Aug. 26.

THE Office of the Board of Commissioners, under the 6th article of the treaty of Amity &c. with Great Britain, is removed to a place (formerly called Taylor's) on the west side of the Germantown road, about 2 miles from the city. August 28.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Decree of His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice in the Duchy of Pomerania, Philip Frederick von Platen, formerly lieutenant in the Prussian army, being absent since the year 1777, or his eventual heir unknown, are hereby summoned to come in person, or by attorney sufficiently informed, before the said court, in the space of a year, of at latest on the 21st day of May 1800, being the appointed term, at 10 o'clock in 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 excluded their rights, and thereupon the property hitherto administered will be adjudicated to the brothers of the said absent.

His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice, at Greisswald. Griefswald, 21st day of March, 1799. July 30.

THIS is to give notice, that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN MORTON, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799. REBECCA MORTON, Adm'rx. Aug. 17.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration (Duchianis Noni) on the personal estate of JOHN PANCE, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799. REBECCA MORTON, Adm'rx. Aug. 17.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander, LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of Johnson & Alexander, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER. August 23.

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee. June 25.

JUST IMPORTED.

Into Wilmington, state of Delaware, Sixty Hhds. SUGAR, Subject to drawback, and for sale (there) by Jehu Hollingsworth & Co. Wilmington, August 26.

FOR SALE.

At Hardy's Inn, Market Street, an Elegant SADDLE HORSE. August 26.

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next, A safe Retreat from Philadelphia, in a pleasant situation, about three miles from town. Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to. August 22.

TO BE LET.

TWO ROOMS, conveniently situated for PUBLIC OFFICES. Enquire of the Subscriber on the Northwest side of the Public Square, Philadelphia. M. MCCONNELL. August 23.

TO LET.

A two story Brick House, SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c. Enquire at No. 37 Arch Street. P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle. August 20.

ELECTION.

The friends to the Election of JAMES ROSS, as Governor, resident in the Townships of Blockley and Kingsessing, are requested to meet at George Weed's lower Bridge on Schuylkill, on Saturday, 31st August, at 3 o'clock, to take into consideration the most proper steps in support of his Election. Blockley, August 25, 1799.

THE subscribers, members of the Grand Inquest of the county of Chester, having attentively and deliberately considered the relative merits of the two persons now in nomination for Governor, to succeed the present, do not hesitate in pledging themselves to support JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, at the ensuing election for office, inasmuch as he has always, with that consistency which exclusively appertains to the friends of America, advocated her rights in spite of all the menaces and calumnies of foreign emissaries or domestic traitors; that his mind has been superior to the popular clamours of the moment steadily pursuing the interests of the people without being of this party-to-day, and the other to-morrow, as popular prejudice might seem to vibrate; and as there will be a vacancy in the Senate of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing election, for a Senator, from the district composed of the counties of Chester, Montgomery and Bucks, we do recommend, as our choice, and are determined to support ZEBULON POTTS, Esq. for said office.

DENNIS WHELEN, foreman. Thomas Stalker, Francis Gardner, John Erick, Joseph Sharp, John Marshall, James Whelen, Philip Scott, Thomas Morris, John Pugh, H. Downing, John Hughes, Levy Woodrow, James M. Gibbons, Abraham Sharples, James Batton, August Term, 1799.

At a meeting of a number of respectable inhabitants of the county of Chester, convened at James Jackson's, in the town of West-Chester, on Wednesday the 21st of August, 1799, in order to take into consideration, some matters respecting the ensuing election.

RICHARD DOWNING, Jun. In the Chair. JOSEPH MCLELLAN, Secretary.

ON motion of Mr. Whelen, it was unanimously agreed, that a committee be appointed, to enquire into the slander, alleged against JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, with power to enquire into the merits of said slander, and to publish the result thereof.

On motion, it was unanimously agreed that a committee, consisting of twenty-six persons, be appointed for the purpose of investigating the validity of the charges alleged against Mr. Ross, in pursuance of which the following persons were appointed, viz. William Gibbons, Esq. John Erick, Joseph McClellan, David Morris, Isaac Wayne, Esq. David Pennypacker, Jos. Hemphill, Esq. Egan Evans, Benj. Jacobs, Esq. Dr. Joseph Pierce, Dr. F. Gardner, Philip Scott, Esq., Dr. A. Bailey, John Hughes, David Denny, James Kelton, Dennis Whelen, Joseph Sharp, Walter Finney, Esq. David Jones, Esq., Robert May, John Kincbart, Samuel Haines, Robert Miller, Jesse Jones, John Bowen.

On motion of Mr. Finney, it was unanimously agreed, that a Federal Meeting of the Inhabitants of Chester County, be held at the Court house, in West-Chester, on Friday, the 6th of September, in order to form a General Ticket, for the ensuing Election.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously agreed to, that the proceedings of this meeting, be published in Hand-bills, and also in several News Papers of the city of Philadelphia.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Delaware held at the Black-Horse Tavern, in the township of Middletown, the 17th day of August, 1799.

It was unanimously resolved, That we will support JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, with our votes and interest at the ensuing election, as Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in order to obtain this desirable object, a Committee, consisting of four or more persons, be appointed in each Township to assist in promoting his election.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence of this County be requested to prepare and forward a Circular Letter to each Member of the Township Committees, earnestly desiring them to use their utmost exertions by all fair and honorable means to promote the election of James Ross of Pittsburgh to the office of Governor of this Commonwealth.

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharples, and Michael Kepple, Esq. the Committee appointed by a meeting held at Dunwoody's in Philadelphia on the 13th instant, for the purpose of representing to this meeting their determination to support Joseph Ball as Senator, and to desire our co-operation therein were introduced to the Chairman, and having declared the purpose of their mission, It was unanimously resolved,

That we will support, at the ensuing election, by our interest and votes, JOSEPH BALL as a Senator of this State, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Benjamin R. Morgan, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia Newspapers.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman. BENJAMIN H. SMITH, Secretary.

At a respectable meeting of a number of the Citizens in the southern part of the County of Philadelphia, agreeable to public notice at the house of Cadwalader Evans in Southwark, for the purpose of promoting the election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, Joseph Bird, Esq. was unanimously chosen Chairman.

This meeting taking into consideration the critical situation of our country, assailed with implacable animosity by a vindictive and savage enemy, whom neither the laws of God nor the ordinances of man have been found to influence, and who has not only practised upon these United States every species of insult, fraud and violence, but committed unexampled acts of cruelty and murder upon our inoffensive and defenceless fellow citizens—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the choice of a Chief Magistrate of this State being intimately connected with the future happiness of the nation, we are convinced that he should be a man possessing a just regard for the honor, dignity and prosperity of his country, perfectly free from the influence of those perfidious and sacrilegious principles of Jacobinism which have already extinguished every republic on earth but our own—a man totally exempt from foreign influence, interests or connections, to whose integrity and patriotism the Federal government can look with implicit confidence for support in time of danger.

Resolved, That this meeting be of opinion that JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh possesses in an eminent degree those qualifications and virtues that are indispensably requisite in the executive of a good government—that his conduct heretofore in the State Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution and in the Senate of the United States has been such as to merit our entire confidence and approbation. Therefore we are determined individually to use all honorable means in our power to promote the election of said James Ross to the office of Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, that the following persons be a committee to exert themselves in their respective wards and furnish tickets for the election.

FOR SOUTHWARD. Joshua Humphreys, John Turner, Wm. Clifton, jun. Henry Moore, W. Robinson, jr. esq. Capt. John Fleming, Peter Mierchen, Wm. Taylor, John Hood, George Randle, Thomas Shortall, James Molencaux, Nathaniel Hutton, Wm. Oakford, Isaac Phipps, Thomas Wilson, Martin Casper, Henry Weaver, Neil McGinnis, John Clifton, junr., Thomas Witkey, Dr. B. Duffield, James Hays, John Thum, John Batten, David Fitchewier, Robert Allen, John Konkey, David Ellis, John Phipps, Joel Wilson, John Thompson, Dr. Wm. Wallace, Geroldus Stockdale, John Everbairt, Adam Eysner, Isaac Jackson, Wm. Alexander, Richard Titterbury, Joseph H. Fleming, Joseph Hudel, jun. Nicholas Pickle, George Reese, Joseph Johnson, Joseph Williamson, Aaron Musgrave, George Burke, Charles Bastian, John Delevoux, Joseph Ogulvie, John Kelsey.

FOR MOYAMENSING. Joseph Bird, Esq. David Shoemaker, Alexander Read, Samuel Dixey, Samuel Stephens.

PASYUNK. Wm. Corbet, Major Buchbait.

Resolved, That this meeting will support JOSEPH BALL at the ensuing election, as Senator, to represent the City and County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware, in the Legislature of this State.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different newspapers in this city, signed by the Chairman, counter-signed by the Secretary.

JOSEPH BIRD, Chairman. Attest, JOSEPH HUDDALL, Jun. Secretary.

Joseph H. Feming, has removed his Agency and Commission Office, from No. 14, Chestnut Street, to his house at the Rising Sun village, on the Germantown road, near the 4th mill stone, where he still continues his business—Several persons having already applied to him for the purpose of collecting debts, looking out lands, recording deeds, &c. in different parts of this and other States—he so solicits the further patronage of the public before he proceeds on his journey. N. B. He would have no objection against travelling to the British or Spanish territories, to transact business for Gentlemen. August 28.

Foreign Intelligence.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13. Dispatches of which the following are Copy and Extract, have been received from the Right Hon. Sir Morten Eden, R. B. and Lieut. Col. Robert Craufurd, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Extract of a letter from Sir Morten Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30.

I have the honour of transmitting to your Lordship an extraordinary gazette of the day, containing an account of the progress of the army under the command of the Archduke Charles in Switzerland, and of Gen. Bellegarde's determination, (the object of rescuing the Grisons from the French being now attained) to proceed with the troops under his command to support the operations of the Army of Italy, and a detailed relation of Lucien's Stein and the neighbouring posts by Gen. Hotze.

Vienna May 24.

From two reports received from His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, dated at Stockach the 20th inst. and at Singen the 21st inst. it appears, that Gen. Bay, whom Lieut. Hotze had detached to attack the enemy near Ainos, had driven him from that post, carried a fliche, and one piece of cannon and a tumbril. Gen. Bay proceeded to form the enemy's entrenchments, and pursued them in his retreat to Werdenberg; in the course of which he took one more piece of cannon. Notwithstanding a very obstinate attempt of the enemy to make a stand at Werdenberg, our brave troops succeeded in repelling him upon this occasion, and one of the enemy's companies was, with the exception of 30 men cut to pieces.

While Gen. Bay was executing the above operation, Col. Gavini, of the regiment of Kerpen, who was ordered by Lieut. Gen. Hotze to advance to Wallenstadt, and if possible to gain possession of the road which leads through the mountains from Werdenberg to Wallenstadt, reached Wallenstadt on the 19th and posted his troops about half a league on this side the lake. He was soon after attacked by a very superior number of the enemy, who continued sending fresh troops through Flums against his flank, but could not gain a foot of ground. On the contrary, Col. Gavini, in the end succeeded in bringing a small column to act upon the enemy's right flank, and in repelling him towards sun-set, with considerable slaughter, as far as Murk.

His Royal Highness here observes, that Col. Gavini upon this occasion gave fresh proofs of his spirit and intelligence, having prevented the enemy, notwithstanding his superiority, from gaining the least advantage. Our loss was, however, not inconsiderable, as it amounted to 300 men killed and wounded, among whom were eight officers, three killed and five wounded.

A legion formed of Swiss Emigrants, which was engaged for the first time, distinguished itself very much, and the country people have every where risen in arms with enthusiasm.

The rapid progress of Lieut. Gen. Hotze obliged the enemy to abandon the neighbourhood of St. Gall, as well as the banks of the Rhine, near Constance and Schaffhausen and to retreat beyond Winterthur.

Lieut. Gen. Nauendorff, who observed this, immediately crossed the Rhine with a part of his advanced guard, and pushed forward with the light cavalry to observe the enemy's further movements. He was informed that the enemy had abandoned the Thur and the Thor, and had fallen back towards Zurich. Lieut. Gen. Nauendorff sent patrols of light troops towards St. Gall, to establish a communication with those of the corps which was advancing from that quarter under Lieut. Gen. Hotze.

His Royal Highness on the 21st moved his camp from Stockach to Singen, at which latter place he also established his headquarters on that day.

As soon as Lieut. Col. Williams learnt that the enemy had evacuated Rheineck, he directed the cruise of the whole of his flotilla towards Arbn, with a view to impede their retreat. He further sent to Rofchach Count Tulconis, one of the officers acting under him, who seized there eight pieces of cannon of different calibers, three mortars, a quantity of shells, ships stores and ammunition, and six gun boats which were not quite built, all which were brought to Bregentz.

A further report from His Royal Highness, dated on the 22d at Singen, states that Lieut. Col. Williams had reported from Koschach, that he had advanced with a division of the regiment of Waldeck dragoons which had reached that place under Lieut. Burcheid, as far as St. Gall, from which town the enemy had retreated a short time before. He occupied it and took three pieces of cannon and two tumbrils.

Lieut. Gen. Hotze also reported, that Capt. Count Leinigen of the regiment of Bender, had, with the assistance of some armed peasants; taken in Allstuten, two cannon, five tumbrils, and a considerable proportion of arms and ammunition; and that Gen. Bay had in the prosecution of his attack upon Werdenberg taken two more cannon and four hundred firelocks.

Lieut. Gen. Nauendorff already occupies Frauenfeld and Winterthur, and his patrols are in the direction of Zurich and Balch.

In Dissenhofen, where he established a bridge of pontoons, he found nine pieces of cannon, one hundred firelocks, and a supply of ammunition. Maj. Morbert, who belonged to his advance guard, fell in with a detachment of the enemy at Munsterlingen on the borders of the Lake of Constance, which being attacked at the same time by

the crew of one of the vessels forming part of the flotilla who had landed, was dispersed, and the greater part taken. This detachment formed the escort of a transport of artillery which fell into our hands, and which consisted of four cannon, one howitzer and one tumbril.

Lieut. General Kosfot reported to his Royal Highness, that Capt. Luck of the 13th regiment of Dragoons, had, at the desire of Col. Frenelle, fallen upon and surprized the 3d regiment of French Hussars, which was encamped near Leimen not far from Heidelberg, had cut to pieces about 100 men, and dispersed the remainder, taking several prisoners and 60 horses. On his side, one Officer and two men only slightly wounded. His Royal Highness speaks in the strongest terms of the meritorious conduct upon several occasions of the above named two Officers.

Gen. Melas reports that Lieut. Gen. Ott had ordered the light battalion of Mibonovich to attack the enemy in Pontremoli, from which he was dislodged. Maj. Mihanovich particularly distinguished himself upon the occasion; having besides driven the enemy, who occupied to advantageous a post with no less force than 300 men, taken two cannon, 17 mules laden with ammunition, and 30 prisoners, and having pursued the remainder of the enemy into the mountains.

With a view to give effectual support to the operations of Col. Strauch and Prince Victor of Rohan, after the enemy had assembled near Bellinzona a considerable number of troops, Gen. Count Hohenzollern was sent with five battalions against Chiavenna, and directed also to take the command of the whole corps there, while Gen. Letzerman carries on the blockade of the citadel of Milan with the troop that remained there.

Gen. Vuokaffovich reports that at Cossignano in Piedmont, the armed peasants had risen upon and dispersed 100 French soldiers; that they had done the same in Carmagnola, and had wounded two French Generals, one of whom had died of his wounds.

Lieut. Gen. Bellegarde reports, that in order to support most effectually the operations Lieut. Gen. Hotze in the Grisons, he had marched his corps forward in four columns; that the first, under Gen. Count Nobili, advanced from Sus over Mount Flora against Davos; the second, under Lieut. Gen. Daldick, from Pont across the Albulas, the third, under Col. La Marfalle, over Mount Julies into the upper Stein valley, while he himself with the remainder of the troops, moved upon Leuz.

The enemy did not any where make much opposition, and the column of Count Nobili alone was obliged to force an abutment near Dorli, after which, however, the enemy retreated with the utmost expedition, but not without the loss of one Capt. two Lieuts, and 150 men who were taken prisoners.

Lieut. Gen. Bellegrade adds, that since the object in view, namely, the conquest of the Grisons, is now accomplished, he would without delay, proceed to co-operate with the Army of Italy; leaving, however, Col. Count St. Julien with his brigade to cover the Engadin, to keep up the communication of Lieut. Gen. Hotze, and if necessary to co-operate further with him.

May 31. Gen. Count Hohenzollern, who was entrusted with the siege of the Citadel of Milan, has sent Capt. Ottol of the Engineers, with a report, that, in consequence of the orders he had received on the night of the 14th to blockade the city of Milan, and to support Col. Prince Rohan, against whom the enemy was advancing with very superior numbers, he, on the 15th left Gen. Latterman at Milan, with five battalions and one squadron, and hastened with the remaining five battalions to join the Prince, whose advanced posts were opposite to those of the enemy at Poiate Ceresa in Ania.

Notwithstanding the great distance, Gen. Count Aohenzollern on the 17th had advanced beyond Ponte Ceresa, and formed a junction with the Prince.

The enemy's position was immediately reconnoitred, and the attack to be made upon them in three columns near Caverno, was fixed for the 18th. It was accordingly made, and with such vivacity, that the enemy was driven back for the space of five leagues, and forced over the rivulet.

From the extent of the position to be occupied by Col. Prince Rohan, Count Hohenzollern reinforced him with one battalion and left his corps posted near Luciona, Ponte Ceresa, and Logano, with his advanced posts in Caverna. His march back to Milan with the remaining four battalions was so expeditious that he reached it early on the morning of the 20th.

In the night between the 20th and 21st the trenches were opened before the citadel of Milan. On the 23d notwithstanding the very heavy fire from the besieged, the batteries were in a sufficient state of forwardness to begin playing upon the works. Upon a second summons being sent the enemy agreed to capitulate; and the garrison, consisting in the whole of 2200 men, of which 9 are Chiefs of battalions, and 158 Officers, are not to serve against their Imperial Majesties for the space of one twelvemonth. One hundred and ten pieces of cannon, and a quantity of ammunition and military stores of every description were found in the Citadel.

Gen. Melas, in a report of the 19th from Cusa Filina, states, that the enemy had abandoned the position near Valenza, which the Austro-Russian troops had occupied. Gen. Vuokaffovich reported on the 17th that the movements he had made had obliged the enemy to abandon Cuzale and its citadel. His corps marched out of the Camp at Tole di Gurafolo, and early on the 19th encamped behind the rivulet of Coga, whence he will proceed to Mortanu.