Foreign Intelligence.

OFFICIAL.

Report of Commodore Sir Sydney Smith to the Ottoman Porte, respecting the siege of the town of Acre by the Army of Buo-

Gonstant inople, May 23.

"Buonaparte, after quitting Salahie, employed eight days in croffing the defart. In this march he loft a great many men and horfes by bad provisions and the want of water, as well as by the sword of the Arabs, who never ceased to harrass him. On leaving the defart he took possession of Lariss, and afterwards of Gaza Lidda, and Ramle, which were very ill defended by the Troops of Ghezzar Pacha. On the 3d of March he was close to Jaffa, which he took by assault on the 7th, after having battered in breach —The Turks made a vigorous resistance, and the French were in a manner obliged to lay fiege to every house. The whole Garrifon were put to the fword; but this affault cost Buonaparte almost 1200 men. On the 17th of March the General entered Caisse, and on the 18th he invested St. John of Acre. Commodore Sir Sidney Smith left Constantinople on the 19th of February, arrived at Alexandria on the 3d of March, after stopping some days at Rhodes and taking on the paffage a French gun-boat la Marian-na. On the 3d Commodore Trowbridge failed for Sicily, and Sir Sidney Smith took upon him the chief command of the Naval Ferces. On the 7th, Sir Sidney proceeded towards the coast of Syria, and on the 11th arrived before Caiffe; on the 15th he fleer-ed for St. John of Acre, to concert with Ghezzar Pacha, having got the start of the French by two days, which he employed in making preparations for the defence of that place. On the 16th about eight in the evening, after a chase of three hours, the Commodore took off Cape Carmel, the whole French flotilla, under the command of Ey-doun, Chet de Division, laden with heavy cannon, ammunition, plat-forms, and other articles necessary for Buonaparte's Army to undertake the fiege. This Artillery confisting of 44 Pieces, was immediately mounted on the ram-parts of Acre, against the lines an batteries of the Enemy, as well as on gun-veffels. The latter were employed with the greatest success against the enemy's flank, and forced them to flacken their fire. -The nature of the ground, however, permitted the French to carry their trenches within half a musket shot at the ditch of the

"On the 14th of April, Commodore Smith took a chebac from Damietta, laden with rice, flour, and bifcuit, for Buchaparte-" On the 30th of March, the French having formed a breach in the north-east part of the town, endeavoured to take it by affault, but were vigorously repulsed by the garrison with considerable loss. The ditch was filled with dead bodies. The troops of Ghezzar afterwards made three fuccessful forties: the object of the last was to destroy a mine, which the Enemy had constructed under the covered way to the north east, in order to fill up the ditch near the old breach. The English took charge of this enterprise, and while 2000 Turks effected the sortie, they jumped into fuccessful forties: the object of the last was to destroy a mine, which the Enemy not quite finished tore down the supports, certain we could not outfail her, at 4 P M. the unwary and unsuspecting citizen, for and destroyed the construction. The English in this bold attempt lost only major Oldfiele, of the marines, and one private; Lieuts. Wright and Jauverin, of the navy. Mr. Beatty, an officer of the marines, and the navy. Mr. Beatty, an officer of the navy. Mr. Beatty, and the navy. Mr. Beatty, that an uninterrupted fire was kept up from that place, the artillery being ferved by the English and Turkish artillery men, who had fet out from Constantinople on the 5th of March, The enemy's fire then and gave her a broad fide, which commenceased entirely, as Buonaparte wished to referve his ammunition for a last effort, which gave no uncafiness to col. Phillip-peaux, the chief engineer in the place."

The following copy of a letter writen by Buo-naparte to Ghezzar Pacha, dated March 9, is circulated bere :

"Since my arrival in Egypt, I feveral times informed you that I had no defign to make war against you, and that my only object was to expel the Mamelukes. You returned no answer to the overtures which I made you. I announced that I defired you would drive Ibrahim Bey from the frontiers of Egypt, but inkead of that you fent troops to Gaza : you formed there large magazines, and gave out that you intended to march against Egypt. You indeed began to put this plan in execution, and you threw two thousand of your troops into the fortress of Arisen, which is only six miles from the frontiers of Egypt. I was obliged then to depart from Cairo, to direct in person the war which you se med to invite. The districts of Gaza, Ramel, and Jassa, are already in my power. I have treated with generosity such of your troops as surrendered at discretion; but I have been severe towards those who violated the rights of war. In a few days I shall march against Acre; but why should I go to de-prive an old man, with whom I am not acquainted, of the few remaining years of his life? What are a few miles more of territory in comparison of those which I have already conquered. And as God grants me victory, I will, like him, be clement and mercifu', not only towards the people, but towards the great. You have no folid reafon for being my enemy, fince you were that of the Mamelukes, Your government is fewarated from that of Egypt, by the districts of Geza, Ramle, and impassable marches. Become my friend, be the enemy of the Mamelukes and the English, and

I will do you as much good as I have already done you hurt, and I can still do you more; fend me a short answer by some permore; lend me a short answer by some per-fon invested with full powers, that I may know your views. He needs only present himself to my advanced guard with a white slag, and I have given orders to my staff to send you a pass of safety, which you will sind here annexed. On March 21, I shall march against Acre, I must therefore have an answer before that day.

" BUONAPARTE."

Verbal Answer of GHEZZAR PACHA:

" I have not written to you, because ! am refolved to hold no communication with you .- You may march against Acre when you pleafe. I shall be prepared for you, and will bury myself under the ruins of the place, rather than let it fall into your

On the above answer, the French Editor of La Clef du Cabinet makes the following

" It appears that fuch, indeed, would have been the fate of Acre and Ghezzar Pacha, had not the English Commodore Sin Sidney Smith thrown bimfelf very opportunely into the place, to direct the defence of it, and above all, had not his fquadron taken Buonaparte's artillery and ammuni-tion, which were employed in defending the place they had been defined to reduce.— This event gave reason to believe that Buonaparte was obliged to raife the fiege of Acre, and to fall back on Gaza."

TURIN, June 29. Yesterday a courier from F. M. Suwarow arrived here for our commandant Gen. Kaim with the following dispatch: "Dear General! March immediately against Coni, whither I will send you a reinstrument of 10,000 men. Besiege that fortress and take it. Meantime I pursue the remains of Moranza who has represented into the reau's army, who has retreated into the Genoese." Hereupon Gen. Kaim put im-

MODENA, July 2.

men, has for the most part joined the armies of Generals Oct. Klenau, and Hohentraduced the government, flandered their ofgollern, who are all in pursuit of Macdonald. ficers, and with the foalest calumnies beFort Urbano, near Bologna, still holds tween their lips, rode from house to house,

Signed by a great number of the Citizens

rtween Pistoja and Lucca.

AMERICAN VALOUR.

The following is taken from the Star, a London paper of 18th July.

Turks effected the fortie, they jumped into the mine, and finding that the works were ced the was an enemy, and being likewife themselves, and were intended to missead to missead themselves, and were intended to missead themselves. starboard qu rter, fired one gun into us, and shewed national colours; we found her to be a privateer of 22 guns, twelves, nines, and fixes, with small arms in the tops, and and gave her a broad fide, which commenced the action on both fides ; the first broad fide we received cut away all our halyards, top sheets and braces, and killed 3 men on

> We kept up a constant fire for two glasses and a half, when she sheered of to repair damages, and in about one glass returned to board us, with his bloody flag hoisted; we were all in readiness to receive him, got our broadlides to bear upon him, and poured in our lengrage and grape shot with great success. A heavy five kept up on both sides for three glasses this second time, in all, the engagement continued for 5 glaffes; at last he found we would not give out, and night coming on, sheered off and stood to the fouth west. His loss no doubt was considerable, as the last 2 glasses were so nigh each other, and our well directed fire must have done great damage. My brave ship's company acted with a degree of undaunted courage which no doubt does credit to the flag. cannot help mentioning the good conduct o my passengers during the action: Mr. Ms-Kennon, and Mr. Hodgson, with small arms, flood to their quarters with a degree of noble spirit; my two lady passengers, Mrs. M'Dowell, and Miss Mary Harley, kept conveying the carridges from the mag-azine to the deck, and were very attentive to the wounded, both during and after the action, in dreffing their wounds, and adminiftering every comfort the ship could afford, in which we were nowise deficient for a merchant ship.

When the theered off, faw him heaving the dead bodies overboard in abundance .-Our ship is damaged in the hull, one 12 pound shot under the starboard cat-head, fplintered the fides much; one double headed shot through the long boat; fails, rigging, fpars, prodigiously injured.

I here give you a lift of the killed and wounded:

Killed Killed

John Leetch, Samuel Huffman, William Johnston, William Chester.

Wounded W. M'Kennon, paffenger, Daniel Comb, 2d mate, D. Gordon, seaman, Henry Mason, do. William Bagnale, do. John Baron, Goodwin Hill, do. John Brown,

The force of the Planter was twelve ounders, and fix 6 pounders, 43 men.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17.

The following is one of the publications at which that secondrel vagabond, Dallas, displays such borrible irritation in his and violence, have formed the ladder, by

Montgomery County, July 27.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

The 2d Ruffian auxiliary corps, of 11,000 of public and private virtue, have fet moraout, but is expected to furrender foon.

Near Samoggia, between Madeha and Bologna, the Anfirians yesterday surrounded a French corps of 800 men; 400 were made priloners, the rest killed or wounded, and very sew escaped.

Gen. Macdonald is collecting his troops

Signed by a great number of the Citizens of Montgomery county.

Miliepresenting the laws, and postoning the minds of the ertizens, so as to lay the foundation of that insurrection, which ranked the county of Montgomery, amongst those professionally a montgomery county.

At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor, at the Alms House, on Monday, the conduct like this, the members of the September, 1799. Resolved, For the Northern Conduct like this, the members of the September, 1799. Resolved, For the Northern Conduct like this, the members of the Citizens of Montgomery county.

At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor, at the Alms House, on Monday, the Basil Wood, For the Northern Conduct like this, the members of the Citizens of Montgomery county.

At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor, at the Alms House, on Monday, the Basil Wood, For the Northern Conduct like this, the members of the Citizens of Montgomery county. and by a vigilant attention to fuch diffurbers of the public peace, will detect their falschoods, expose their calumnies, and where the public good requires it, report their names to the other committees, that those

> ling an investigation should be had, and that their names should be publicly known-When the infamous afpertions contained in these pamphlets—the object of thelying arts, the low and scandalous devices of certain perfons who have no character to loofe, but that which they have gained by conduct that every American citizen ought to despise, and which would (if possible) difgrace even a French Jacobin; are confidered, the neces-

fity of being vigilant will be obvious. Mr. Ross's parentage, his possessions, his religious and moral character are called in question-To men acquainted with him, and informed of the arts of those in oppofition to his election, the flightest notice of fuch reports would appear unnecessary, but those who are unacquainted with him may think otherwife-It will therefore be advifeable to make a fair representation of his character, by stating, facts as they really are. And with truth it may be faid, that he has descended from a Farmer of respectable character, who is a native of, and now refident in the county of York in this Guernfey had taken a French Schooner in state—that Mr. Ross by his extraordinary light of the harbour, laden with coffee, vaabilities, integrity and industry, has become conspicuous amongst the most distinguished members of the Senate of the United States -ranks with the most valuable and highly esteemed citizens of his county, and possesses that portion of property, which although it is sufficient to secure his independence and attachment to his country; yet its amount is not fuch as to raife him above his fellow citizens, or reader him dangerous to the public-That in religion he is found, and has been its constant advocate-and that even his oppofers in politics who refide in his own neighbourhood, and are acquainted with him; acknowledge his morals to be unimpeachable.

It is particularly recommended to the members of the feveral committees, to uf their best industry to convince their neighbours of the necessity of exerting them-felves to promote Mr. Ross's election; as upon it our country's future prosperity and happiness very much depends. Every man in the leveral townships should be visited, excepting only fuch as are notoriously governed by French principles, and are under

French influence; these are believed to be Francois. We have been able to collect bu incorrigible, and from them no good is to little information by this arrival be expected; but the other citizens ought to be cooly reasoned with-arguments and facts flated to them with candor, that their judgments may be convinced of the necessity confe, was opened; they generally arrive of turning our to the election, and using at a bad market, in consequence of which their utmost exertions in support of the many of them had less the Cape for other candidate herein recommended.

It will be adviseable for the committees to take to their affiftance fuch of their felow citizens as are willing to be aiding on

his important occasion

These measures are recommended from an furance that unless the evil practices spoken of are checked, we must fall a prey to those calamities which are the fure consequences of vices, fo subversive of that public considence which is all effectial to the support of a Republican Government.

If we turn our eyes to the revolution in late compendiu as of vulgar libels and tur-gid abuse, addressed to Robert Wharton, Esq. acts of violence and cruelty to each other, which would be a difgrace to a nation pre-tending even to the smallest degree of civili-IN confequence of the importance of the tending even to the smallest degree of civilinsuing election for Governor of this State, zation. Now if the people of this country a large number of the citizens of Montgo-mery county, have affembled at the house of Nicholas Sweyer, in Whitepaine township; and upon due deliberation think it advisea-ble to give their support to James Ross, of Pittsburg, for that dignified office—His cord, which was somented by the enemies of integrity—his disposition—his eminent abi-lities—his patriotism and unshaken firmness, rebellion against the United States, will conspiring to render him a judicious selection, for that high and responsible station.

Committees consisting of persons attached to their country's best interests, and conference of the decaded herrors of civil war, will be fequently most likely to exert themselves on our unhappy lot. And we, when it is too that behalf, have been appointed for the several Townships, to promote Mr. Rofs's for neglecting that duty, which as men, The Gentlemen composing the giveral as n ighbours, as American citizens, was affigued us to perform. With the example of France and the late insurrection before Genoese." Hereupon Gen. Kaim put im-mediately 300 waggons in requisition, and was preparing to break up. an useful lisson has been raught, by the con-duct of those, who lost to every principle of public and private virtue, have set mora-vation—It has hitherto preserved us from

Charles Pleafants, Samuel Gatliff, Wm. Holdernesse, For the City, Wm. Preston, and John Hart,

I failed from Hanpton Roads, June 18, in company with the thip Merchant, loaded by J. Brown, of Richmond, and configned to Lamb and Younger London, bours and fellow citizens.

I failed from Hanpton Roads, June 18, in company with the thip Merchant, loaded by J. Brown, of Richmond, and configned to Lamb and Younger London, bours and fellow citizens.

Jacob Greble, James Engle, be committees in their respective district for examining applicants and granting relief to the poor, during the prevalence of the prethe poor, during the prevalence of the prevailing fever; and the faid committees dappoint, the Court House in the Norther Liberties, State House in the City, a he house of James Engle, corner of Seco and Shippen freets. Southwark, as pla where the poor are directed to attend on ! in the mean time application will be ma

for present relief to Peter Keyfer, No. 28, Callowhill fire

Northern Liberties. William Holdernt ffe, No. 76, Mark

James Engle, corner of Second and Shi pen flreets, Southwark. By order of the Board, BASIL WOOD, President.

Gazette Marine Lin

New-York, September 16. ARRIVED, Ship Betfey, Peacock, Liverpool Hope, Hyer, Honduras Brig Atlantic Sweat, Port Rico Nymph, Curracoa Fox, Beebee, Port au Prince Schr. Betley, Barnet, Virginia Caty, Tobey, St. Croix Sloop Experiment, Rock, Charleston,

Patience, Mongomery, Philadelphia Schooner Caty, capt. Toby, from St. Croix. In lat. 37, 20, long. 72, 00, N. fpoke the schooner Jaref, from Norfolk ound to Grenada, out 5 days, all well. capt. Toby and a paffenger on board inform us, that a few days before he failed the ship lued at 9,000 dollars.

Brig Sally, capt. Clapp, 17 days from Martinique, failed in company with an Euglish brig bound to Greenock, configned to Wm. Kenyon.

By the brig Fox, captain Beebee, in 12 lays from Port Republicain, we learn, that Rigaud had attacked and taken Petit Guave nd that he had put all the white inhabitants o death .- Touffaint had caufed 700 mulattoes to be apprehended and confined in gaol at Port Republicain, on fuspicion of their entertaining treafonable deligns against the government of the island,

When the brig Fox paffed Cape Nicola Mole, a falute of 21 guns was fired from the forts, and the armed vessels of Genil. Tousfaint entered the harbour.

Charleston, September 4. The Frigate U. States, Commodore Bary, was off the Bar last evening; the has been on a cruise to the Southward, for three week past; has seen nothing, The Fanny Allen, capt. Drummond, ar-

rived last evening, in 12 days from Cape-

tain brought no newspapers.
Upwards of 100 fail of American vessel. had arrived at the Cape, fince the int

Flour was on the rife; it was felling

Coffee was at 32 fous, and 2 fous duty.
Rigaud and Touffaint were still at war, but capt. Drummond could not learn any particulars respecting their disputes.

A French ship arrived from Bourdeaux.

three days before captain Drummond failed; he understood that she brought news of an engagement having taken place between the French and English sleets, in which the former had the advant ge; but he heard no particulars. The ship had a passage of 22 days from Bourdeaux.

There were no English vessels at the Cape. It was faid that the government of amaica would not confent that they should f.il as flags of truce.

Sept. 5. The United States brig South. Carol na, capt. Paine, anchored yesterday in Rebellion Road, from a cruife off the

The brig General Pinckney; Hayward, was at the bar last evening, also from a cruife off the Havanna.

Gore's Liverpool paper of the 25th July, has the two following paragraphs: "The Lydia, Henderson, from New-York for this port, is re-taken, and arrivedat Plymouth. "The Fanny, Braine, from New-York for Greenock, is retaken and arrived Fal-

The Harriot, Orr, from Baltimore, and eth William and Jane, Nickels, from Massa. chusetts, arrived at Liverpool about the 26th

Baltimore, Sept. 14. Arr ved, the armed thip Sally, Captain J. Holbrook, from Liverpool. Brig Juliana Charlotte, capt. Helmers,

70 days from Bremen. Schr. Lucinda, capt. M'Candley, 14 days from Port Republican.

Ten fail came out in company with her under convoy of the United States ship General Washington.

The United States sloop of war Monte-zuma, John Malloney, Esq. commander an-

chored below the fort last evening. the armed ship Sally, capt J. Holbrook,

from Liverpool. Weighed anchor yesterday, from below the fort, the MARYLAND Sloop of war, of 26 guns, John Rogers, Efq. commander, deftined we understand, on a cruife off Su

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

o n d d	FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK. Names of the Burial Grounds.	own Persons.	Children
	Christ Church,	0	0
5	St. Peters,	0	T
e	St. Pauls,	0	0
	rst Presbyterian,	0	0
t,	2d do	0	0
	3d do	1	1
t	Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
	Affociate Church,	0	0
)-	St. Mary's,	0	0
	Trinity,	0	0
	Friends -	0	0
	Free Quakers,	0	0
	Swedes,	0	0
	German Lutheran,	1	0
•	German Presbyterian,	0	0
	Moravian, -	0	0
	Baptift,	0	0
S	Methodift,	0	0
9	Universalist,	0	0
8	Jews,	0	0
5	African Episcopal, -	0	0
3	do. Methodist, -	0	0
2	Kenfington, -	0	0
2			TO STATE OF
0	Total	2	2
81	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		

The above list comprehends all the b from the City and Liberties of every disease By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL. ADMITTED.

Jane Brice, from Spruce bet. 5th & 6th ft. Rebecca, Sufan, and Jane Brice, not fick but admitted as diftressed Children. Alexander Girvan, from the street. William Jefferys, 2d ft. below Mead alley. Peggey M'Cloud, 3d H. between German &

John Mead, No. 45 South ft. Benjamin Weekerly, from Germantown. Nancy O'Neal, & Child, between Londard & South st. near 5thst.

Alexander Ginvin, dying when admitted Eliza Martin ill 6 days previous to admission

Benjamin Weekerly dying when admitted. Remaining in the Hospital 60, of whom

25 are convalescents.

Interred in the Public ground the last 24

City and fuburbs, City Hospital

PETER HELM, Steward.

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