

Foreign Intelligence.

PARTICULARS OF THE EVACUATION OF LEGHORN.

(B) Express, 19th July.

In the night, between the 16th and 17th inst. the French evacuated this city.

About three weeks since, the insurgents of Arezzo advanced in several columns towards Florence and Siena, and took the latter by capitulation. Every where the people joined them in a mass. The French not thinking themselves safe at Florence, evacuated that city on the 5th.

The French minister, Reinhard, arrived here, and embarked in an American ship with Keria, the French consul, and Samadet, late delegate of the French commissioner, and partner of an English house under the firm of Darby, Samadet and Co. which ship was captured by the English.

A few days ago, the insurgents, under the command of the Chevalier Curcio Inghisrami, formerly an officer of the Grand Duke's marine, advanced to Montenero, and were joined by the inhabitants of the district of Leghorn. It was their intention to seize the fortress of Antignano, and to maintain themselves there till the Austrians advanced farther from Florence. In the mean time, the French reinforced the garrison of Antignano.

In the night of the 17th, a courier, very unexpectedly, brought orders to General Dargoubet, the French commandant of Leghorn, to evacuate that city instantly. In consequence, he sent for the Tuscan Ex-Governor, General La Vilette, the President of the Commune, Alliata, and the Presidents of the Bank and Commerce, who soon after concluded the following CAPITULATION.

Dargoubet, General of Brigade, and Commandant of Leghorn, Pisa and Lucca, proposes to the Governor and General La Vilette, and the Chamber of Commerce, to evacuate the city of Leghorn, on the following conditions:

Art. 1. General La Vilette and the Chamber of Commerce, promise all the French remaining in the hospitals of Leghorn, protection and assistance. On their recovery they shall be sent back to the French army.—Accepted.

Art. 2. General La Vilette and the Chamber of Commerce farther pledge themselves to receive the garrison of Porto Ferrajo, and to send it the day after its arrival under escort and in safety, to the French army.—Accepted.

Art. 3. The Chamber of Commerce likewise promises to let such commercial houses, in Leghorn, as have been ruined by requisitions for lead and salt petre for the French army, partake of the indemnities and compensations that shall be hereafter granted. All the goods and effects of the French army, implements of siege, and other things belonging to the said army by right of conquest, shall be left behind for this purpose.—Accepted.

(Signed) DARGOUBET, General. La Vilette, Alliata, Riliet, Filicchi.

On the 17th at 2 o'clock in the morning the French quietly marched out, without beating a drum. Immediately after, the people left their houses, and appeared with the imperial and Tuscan cockade.

Gen. La Vilette immediately took upon him the command and ordered the chateaux to be armed to do military duty.

The first act of the people was to cut down the tree of liberty on our great square, that in the quarter of the Jews had been removed, the night before, and to destroy all the statues and emblems of liberty. They began to break the windows in the quarter of the Jews but numerous patrols soon restored tranquility. Many of the partisans of the French had not had time to follow them in their retreat. They were arrested and committed to the great guard, amidst the execrations of the people. The patrols were obliged to exert themselves to the utmost, to save them from falling sacrifices to popular fury. Gen. La Vilette has since published rigid regulations, to prevent excesses, and all is to be left to the justice and clemency of the Grand-Duke, whose government is now restored. The arbitrary arrests, which continued till yesterday, have now diminished.

On the 7th nothing but *frex de joye* were to be heard, and imperial and Tuscan colors every where seen, which the people carried exultingly through the streets, with the images of the Grand-Duke, Grand-Duchess and the Pope.

This day business is carried on. The banks pay as usual, and all is quiet. This morning two French privateers, who were detained here, sailed under the Austrian and Tuscan flag, two more are to follow.

The French evacuated Pisa on the 17th and Lucca is now likewise free from them. Next week great feasts and rejoicings.

Citizens Reinhard, his Secretary, citizen Kerner, and Callashon, commissioner at Pisa, are said to have been carried by the English to Porte Longono in the Island of Elba, others say to Palermo in Sicily.

The populace here have forced the Batavian Consul to take down the arms of his republic from his house.

On the Grand-Duke's balcony are floating the flags of the 6 allied friendly powers, viz the 2 imperial, the English, Neapolitan and Tuscan flags, to which has been added that of Sardinia.

VIENNA, July 20.

We learn that their majesties the Emperor and Empress of Russia, will shortly arrive in this capital from Petersburg. The Pleasure-Castle of Luxemburg is fitted up for their reception. Two of the Grand Duchesses will accompany the august visitors, one of whom will be married to the Archduke Palatine, and the other to our Hereditary Prince.

Paswan Oglou, of Widdin, is again waging war against the Porte. He has taken a strong Castle near Orlova, and defeated the Pacha of Rufzuk, who marched against him. His intention seems to be to profit of the circumstance of the Grand Vizier's having marched with so many troops to Syria.

RATISBON, July 21.

The deliberation respecting the catastrophe near Raasdorf begins to-morrow, and will probably terminate in the resolution of interesting the Emperor to continue to direct and finish the inquiry.

BERNE, August 3.

An insurrection has, it is said, broke out against the Austrians in the Pays de St. Gale. The Austrian Gen. Vilmyer has been hanged as guilty of treason, by order of the Archduke Charles.

The English fleet is divided into several small squadrons: one of them is cruising in the road of Toulon: the other before Genoa, and a third in sight of Leghorn. It is also said that several ships have repaired to Naples, with transport ships having on board troops for disembarkation.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Three French frigates have been recently captured in the Mediterranean.

Lord Bridport is to command the fleet now preparing in our different ports. He will immediately re-hoist his flag in the Royal Sovereign.

Three ducal characters, Leeds, Dorset, and Hamilton, have paid the great debt of Nature within these few months, and six more Peers since the commencement of the year.

Lord Romney, in his late hospitable provision for the volunteers who exercised on his grounds, seems to think with Dr. Johnson, that "Victory ought always to repose with a full belly."

A pamphlet with the following title has been hawked about the streets of Paris: "The former Directory sold us to the enemy; the new one will get us all hanged."

DEAL, August 9.

A Lieutenant of the Navy arrived this morning at the Admiralty with dispatches from Rear Admiral Lord Nelson, dated in the Bay of Naples the 16th ultimo. By these we learn, that the Castle of St. Elmo had capitulated to Capt. Trowbridge, who commanded the siege, and who had effected a practicable breach. The King of Naples was on board Lord Nelson's ship in the bay, and preparations were making to receive his Majesty on shore. The above officer came home in the Packet from Lisbon.

INTERESTING LAW!

An Act to permit goods, the product of any foreign colony in America, imported directly from thence in any ship or vessel belonging to the subjects of any country or place in amity with his Majesty, to be entered and landed without payment of the duty granted by an act of the last session of Parliament, for the better protection of the trade of this Kingdom [12 July 1799.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the growth and produce of any foreign colony, island, or plantation in America, imported into this Kingdom directly from any such colony, island, or plantation, in ships belonging to the subjects of the United States of America, or of any other country or place in amity with his Majesty, under the authority of any order or orders of his Majesty in Council, should be permitted to be entered, landed and warehoused, without payment of the duty of Customs imposed by an Act, of the last Session of Parliament, intitled, "An act for the better protection of the trade of this Kingdom; and for granting new and additional duties of customs on goods imported and exported, and on the tonnage of certain ships entering outwards or inwards to or from foreign parts, until the signing the preliminary articles of peace," May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament, assembled, and by the authority of the same. That from and after the fifth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, it shall and may be lawful for the officers of his Majesty's customs to permit any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the growth and produce of any foreign colony, island, or plantation in America, and imported into this Kingdom directly from any such colony, island or plantation in any ship or vessel belonging to any of the subjects of the United States of America, or of any other country or place in amity with his Majesty to be entered and landed in this Kingdom without payment of the duty of customs imposed by the said recited Act provided such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, shall be permitted to be landed and warehoused in this kingdom by virtue and under the authority of any order or orders of his Majesty in Council.

II. And he it further enacted. That any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, landed, and warehoused, shall and may be afterward delivered from any such warehouse for exportation to foreign

parts without payment of the duty of, customs imposed by the said recited act on the exportation of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize: Provided always. That nothing in this act shall extend, or shall be construed to extend to exempt Goods, Wares and Merchandize so imported as aforesaid, from the payment of any of the duties imposed by the recited Act, in case any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be taken out of any warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in this kingdom, or from the duties of custom, granted by an act of this present session of Parliament.

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Square, 2 Squares N W of Bath Hill. August 28

OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATES, AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS NO. 14 CHESSNUT-STREET, Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accollomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on grand rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's Most obedient Humble servant, JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart LAD wanted, of good connections, who writes a tolerable hand. August 15 to th. lat. 3w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be noted and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued. OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions. JAMES M'HENRY.

The Printers in the several states, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the first of January next.

WHEREAS,

An attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lants and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;— And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;— Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c. Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12am

Philadelphia, September 25, 1799.

THE Court for the appointment of Guardians of the Poor for the ensuing year, met this day according to law, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, but a sufficient number of county magistrates not appearing, and the new members of the Board of Guardians returned to serve, not being present, the Mayor, Aldermen and Justice Wheeler, adjourned the Court to the Alms-house, in the city of Philadelphia, at eleven o'clock the same day; when being assembled, together with ten members of the old Board of Guardians, including four members of the old Board of Managers, of the Alms-house, and one of the new members appearing, it was thought advisable to adjourn the Court to Monday the eleventh day of November next ensuing, then to meet at the City Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to which time and place the said Court is adjourned, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor. JOHN JENNINGS, } Alder- MICHAEL HILLEGAS, } men. SAMUEL WHEELER, } one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Philadelphia.

THE approaching GENERAL ELECTION, for the City of Philadelphia and the townships of Blockley and Kinglesing, will be held at the CENTRE HOUSE Tavern, on the fourth side of Market-street, to the westward of Broad-street.

THE Annual Election of Trustees and Treasurer of the Mutual Assurance Company, for Insuring Houses from loss by Fire, will be held at the City Hall, on Monday the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where the Members of the said Company are requested to attend.

By order of the Trustees, JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk. September 28th, 1799.

The Owners or Consignees of GOODS,

On board the brig Mercury, J. Yeardley, master ARE requested to furnish their Permits, the said vessel having begun to discharge at Walnut Street Wharf.

THOMAS & J. KETLAND. September 28. dt

Just imported, In the ship Wilmington, Captain Blair, FROM LONDON, 3 cases Creafala Morlaix, 11 ditto Welphalia Linens, assorted, 4 ditto ditto finer quality, FOR SALE By THOMAS & J. KETLAND. September 28. dt

FOR SALE, 120 qr. casks of SHERRY WINE.

Apply to PHILIPS CRAMMOND and Co. October 2, 1799. dt

ALMS-HOUSE. September 25, 1799.

AT a meeting of the General Board of the Guardians of the Poor, PRESENT,

Charles Swift, Jacob Greble, William Preston, William Holderneise, Luke W. Morris, Samuel Gatliff, Charles Pleasants, Matthew Vanduzen, Geraldus Stockdale, James Engle.

Whereas the distressed situation of many of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia arising from the present calamity, requires immediate relief; and whereas, from the general absence of the freeholders, and other taxable inhabitants, it has become impracticable to continue the collection of the taxes appropriated for the support of the poor.

Therefore resolved, That Samuel Gatliff and Charles Pleasants shall be a committee from this Board, to negotiate a loan from either of the Banks in this city, amounting to ten thousand dollars, five thousand of which to be advanced immediately, and the other five thousand, when in the opinion of this Board it shall become necessary.

Resolved. That such part of the buildings at Malters' Place, as belong to the Guardians of the Poor, be appropriated for the reception of such children, as may become orphans in consequence of the present calamity, and that Luke W. Morris be appointed to procure Nurses, and other proper attendants for them, and generally to superintend that part of the Encampment.

Resolved, That William Holderneise, William Preston, James Engle, and Matthew Vanduzen, Guardians of the Poor, in conjunction with Dr. Samuel P. Griffiths, John Evans, Thomas Harrison and John James; shall be a committee for granting relief to the poor and distressed inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, and the Northern-Liberties, which committee shall keep an account of the persons relieved, and the sums expended; having all power to appoint such persons as they may deem qualified to assist in visiting all and every house in which sick or distressed persons are resident, in order that full and effectual relief may be afforded.

Resolved, That Luke W. Morris be the Treasurer of the above committee, and that the money which may be borrowed from the Banks, agreeably to a resolution of this day, be lodged in his hands to defray the expenses of the above committee, and such as may be incurred in maintaining the orphan children at Malters' Place. dtw.

CHARLES SWIFT, President.

One Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the Post-Office, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. John Mills, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES, No. 4320, in favour of William Taylor, and dated 30th April, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of John P. Pleasants, and dated the 10th of December, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out—as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have EIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN. Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

Wants a Place, AS A WET NURSE,

A WOMAN of good Character. Apply at the Sorel Horse Tavern, eight mile Road, on the Lancaster road. October 2, 1799. dt

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5.

TENCH COXE.

Extract of a letter from Teach Cox to a gentleman in New York, dated Philadelphia, March 31, 1778.—[Both cities being then in possession of the British forces.]

"YOUR apprehensions about the evacuation of this place, though very natural to any gentleman who has property in it, are, I HOPE AND THINK, without any great foundation. I have not the least idea of it, for my own part, and do not think it is expected by any among us. On the other hand, there are many symptoms of a determined resolution to keep the place. I am, however, very sensible that I ought to omit nothing, which will conduce to the safety and interest of my friends. I do not think there would be any difficulty in re-shipping your goods, should such an event take place—I have two vessels here, and there are many of the transports that would OBLIGE ME with taking in a few packages in case of necessity."

How Tench came to have such interest with the captains of the British transports, is not extremely clear; but from the old adage, that one good turn deserves another, a reasonable guess may be made from perusing the following documents, dated five days after.

Exchange, per £160 sterling. Philadelphia, April 5, 1778.

SIR, Thirty days after sight of this my first Bill of Exchange, second and third of the same tenor, and date not paid, please to pay unto Mr. Tench Cox or order, the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Pounds Sterling, value received, for defraying part of the contingent expenses of his majesty's ships and vessels under my orders, in the river Delaware.

I am, Sir, Your very humble servant, A. S. HAMMOND, To Mr. William Fowler, his majesty's naval officer, New York.

Indorsed by TENCH COXE. Poor innocent Teuch! [The original in this city.]

COMMUNICATION.

In the Aurora of Tuesday last, is an address from a certain David Jones, who styles himself "late chaplain to General Wayne" intended to revive the stale refuted charge of Mr. Rofs being a deist—it is a pity that persons professing themselves to be ministers of the gospel, should neglect one of its plainest precepts, "to do to others as they would be done by." This same David Jones had a publication under a feigned signature, inserted in the Intelligencer, at Lancaster, on the 25th September, addressed to Mr. Rofs, in which a similar charge is made, and the transaction stated to have taken place ten years or more ago. (I speak from memory, not having the paper by me.) The author's name was said to be left with the printer, to be given up to any person authorized to demand it; two of Mr. Rofs's friends called on the printers, who said their instructions were to give the name of the author, only to Mr. Rofs, or some person authorized by him in writing to demand it. However, the next day the printers informed a gentleman, that it was the redoubtable Mr. David Jones, of Chester county. In how many other papers Mr. Jones may have thought proper to make a similar attack, I know not, but it appears he has been very careful to make it in such a way and manner, that it would be impossible any answer or explanation from Mr. Rofs could appear, until after the election, if Dixon's paper had been sent by post, and any documents been necessary to refute this charge, it is not probable they could be procured at Pittsburgh, in the time between the arrival and departure of the mail, (about half a day) but if it was necessary to send to Washington, it would cause a delay of one week, and the defence might arrive at Lancaster on the 16th October, eight days after the election, but supposing that the half day was fully sufficient, and no delay was to take place, the first mail could not arrive even at Lancaster, until the Wednesday evening after the election; is this doing as he would be done by; since the transaction stated by Mr. Jones, Mr. Rofs has been elected a member of the State Convention for Washington county, by the people, and twice a Senator of the United States, by the Legislature of this State, at one of those times he had the votes of every member of the western counties, yet all this time Mr. Jones was silent, the persons opposed to Mr. Rofs, had no offices in their gift, even if they had been successful. Mr. Jones, therefore, did not feel it his duty to come forward and oppose him, although it would have been much easier to have explained his objections to about one hundred members of the Legislature, than to eighty thousand voters scattered throughout the State, but most of the members of the Legislature knew Mr. Jones and his character, to a great majority of the electors he and his character are unknown, or any remarks on his publication would be unnecessary.

A Chester County Man.

Erratum. In Thursday's Gazette, in the piece signed THOMAS RYERSON, in the first instance read Thomas, instead of "John" Ryerson.