

**Foreign Intelligence.**  
**FRANCE.**  
**PARIS, August 27.**  
Suwarrow commanded in person that body of troops which charged ours four times and ended in being all destroyed. There have seldom been seen battles equally bloody. Our artillery did not retire until they had expended all their ammunition.  
The new minister for foreign affairs, Reinhardt, is arrived at Paris.  
Maffera, notwithstanding the success he has obtained, persists in giving in his resignation. He is waiting for his successor.  
The salaries of the deputies are one month in arrears: those of the directors and of the ministers, are still more so.

**Russle's Report.**  
To the Council of Five Hundred.  
"Citizens Representatives, the principal cause of the dangers of the country undoubtedly arises from the violation of the Ottoman territory, by the expedition of Egypt, because it has drawn the Turks into the new coalition, and the Austro-Russians, consequently freed from every sort of uneasiness with respect to that power, have sent against us superior forces, and may still send to their last man. The expedition of Egypt, which besides was made in contempt of the Constitution, and of the national representation itself, it the most real, and the most serious conspiracy that has yet existed against the interior and exterior safety of the republic. Let it not be said, that it is the want of abilities in the Ex-Directors, which has occasioned our present reverse; it is really their treachery, for we see that they broke with the United States of America, at the very moment of their rupture with the Ottoman empire, thus to give more stability and extent to all the branches of the new coalition; this opinion is further supported when we add to these two events, all the other enormities which their agents have been committing for these two years in Holland, in Switzerland, and in Italy. What! the Ottoman empire, the powers of Barbary, and the United States of America, who never would have thought nor consented to second the coalition, were openly provoked to it by those very men, whose duty it was to keep up a good understanding with them at all events: and do not these circumstances clearly denote a correspondence with the coalesced parties; in fine, a perfect coincidence with their plan of arming all the world against us? But do we wish to crush this conspiracy, to force the Russians to return to their country, and deprive the English of their influence in America? If this be our desire, we must make peace with the Turks and the Americans; we must present them with a national disavowal of the violence, which they have suffered. We must; but as the best method of expressing the disavowal in question, is to accuse the members of the Directory who are the authors of the violation of the Ottoman territory, and of our rupture with the United States of America, I am of opinion, citizens' representatives, that all your attention should be directed to this measure."

**LONDON, September 2.**  
It is rumoured, that the Jupiter, of 50 guns, Commodore Loffack, with a squadron of frigates, has fallen in with the French squadron on their return to the Mauritius, driven them ashore, and destroyed the whole of them.  
It is asserted, we know not on what authority, that several British officers, supposed to have died in the prisons of Hyder Ally and Tippoo, have been found still living in the dungeon of Seringapatam.  
The successful termination of this short war secures to us the sovereignty of India. The Nabob of Arcot, who once shared the Carnatic with Hyder Ally, is no longer powerful, and the Marhattas alone possess extensive territories, and a considerable military force. But the Marhattas are attached to us, and even if they were not, the destruction of Tippoo would effectually prevent them from risking a contest.  
**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.**  
The famous strong pass, called the Bochetta, is again mentioned in some accounts to have been taken on the 18th, and the allies, it is added, had entered Genoa on the 21st ult. at which time an English squadron was cruising before that city.  
A letter from the commander of the Danish naval force in the Mediterranean, contains the disagreeable intelligence, that the Dey of Tripoli has declared war against the Hanse Towns, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen, and that a Tripoline corsair has already captured off Alicante, two Danish ships and sent them to Tunis, under the pretence of their cargoes being Hamburg property.  
We have great reason to believe that the Ghouans are again in great force; and very active, though secret preparations are making in a certain quarter, for powerful succour to be sent them.  
The directory have published throughout Paris a proclamation, in which they endeavour to alarm the people with the idea of the return of Royalty. In this proclamation, both the danger and the exhortation to provide against it, are stated in the most general terms. The Directory however do not appear to rely for the support of their authority merely on their powers of conciliation.  
Letters from Venice state, that a conclave is to be held either in that city or Padua, for the election of a new Pope.  
No less than three or four candidates are mentioned for this dignity?

**WILLIAM HUDSON,**  
No. 8 Chestnut Street,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former Stock,  
**A complete Assortment of Goods,**  
which are now opening, suitable for the approaching season;  
Amongst which are—  
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,  
Double milled Drab Cloths,  
Superfine Nap Cloths, assorted colors,  
Blue and Drap Plains,  
Swanfdowns and Swanskins,  
Drapery, Baifes, assorted colors,  
Blue, green, white and spotted Bockings,  
Blue and grey Coatings,  
Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,  
Velvets, Thickfets, Corduroys, and fancy Cards,  
Striped elastic Cloths and Coatings,  
Fancy Marfelles Waistcoatings,  
Mens' and Womens' fine worsted Hosiery,  
do. do. worsted Gloves and Mitts,  
Mens' Socks,  
Calimancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,  
6 bales of Rose Blankets, completely assorted, by the bale, &c. &c.  
Nov. 6 dno.

**THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS**  
Has opened a **SCHOOL**  
No. 110, Walnut Street,  
IN WHICH  
**YOUNG GENTLEMEN** will be instructed by him in the different branches of Classical and Polite Literature, viz. the English, Latin and Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the Practical Branches of the Mathematics.  
Unquestionable testimonials can be given of Mr. A.'s experience and qualifications as a Teacher.  
November 7. w&f

**REMOVAL.**  
**SAMUEL REYNOLDS,**  
**TAYLOR,**  
RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed to his shop, No. 40 South Third Street, where he will be glad to serve them.  
N.B. All orders attended with the usual punctuality.  
October 22. tuth&fw

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Rachel Baismore, deceased, are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against the same, will bring them properly attested to  
**JONATHAN JONES, Adm'r.**  
November 9, 1799. dtw

**Taxes of Lycoming County.**  
**JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,**  
BY Direction of the Commissioners of Lycoming County, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unpatented Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales, without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose until the 18th instant.  
November 9.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less, may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Pogueueffin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 21 mile stone on the fair road.  
**ALSO,**  
**FOUR LOTS,**  
Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a saw-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtowne road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.  
Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.  
November 8 sawf.

**Horses to Winter.**  
HORSES will be taken to winter at Prospect Hill, at the 12 mile stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.  
Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.  
N.B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.  
November 12 stawf

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
**RAN AWAY** on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Caro*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downy ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nanken; (some money). It is expected he has stowed his course for Philadelphia or New York.  
The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.  
**SAMUEL JACOBS.**  
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799: d6m

**Now Ready for Sale,**  
**AT**  
**GEORGE DAVIS'S**  
Law Book Store,  
No. 319, HIGH STREET,  
A very valuable and extensive Assortment of  
**Law Books,**  
IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickle, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given such general satisfaction.  
By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.  
N.B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.  
November 8 tuth&fam

**PRATT & KINTZING,**  
No. 95, north Water Street,  
**HAVE RECEIVED**  
By the ships Wilmington, Connecticut, Fair American, and other late arrivals, from Hamburg and Bremen,  
**A great variety of**  
**GERMAN GOODS,**  
Among which are  
Plattinas  
Britannias  
Estoppailles  
Creas a la Mordax  
Round Creas  
Dowlas  
Rouans  
Patterbomes  
Bielefeld Linen  
Wareandorps  
Table Linnen  
Tickenburgs  
Osnabrigs  
Hessen Rells  
Brown ditto  
Polish ditto  
Coffee Bags  
Lifado  
Carrandoles  
Checks and Stripes  
Arabias  
Bradantees  
Cassarillos  
Coutils  
Cholets  
Ginghams  
Handkerchiefs  
Laces  
Siamois  
Bedricks  
Oil Cloths  
Slippers  
Window Glass  
Tumblers  
Yellow Ochre  
Quille  
Scales and Pencils  
Pearl Barley  
Claret in cases  
Coffee Mills  
Nails and Ironmongery  
Deliijohns  
Lentilles  
Gluc  
Hogs Bristles  
Looking Glasses  
Toys  
Anchors  
A few tons Hemp  
&c. &c.  
**ALSO,**  
10 hhd. Muscovado Sugar,  
Roll Brimstone, a few pipes of Port Wine, a parcel of coal and upper Leather, men's coarse Shoes in trunks, a few low priced silver Watches, &c. &c. All which they offer for sale at the lowest prices and most extensive credit.  
Nov. 7 tuth&fw

**MEDFORD AND WILLIS**  
**HAVE FOR SALE,**  
2 casks Barbury Locks, Curry Combs, &c.  
1 bale Swanfdowns,  
1 cask Pewter,  
2 boxes Watches,  
2 trunks Cardinals,  
9 trunks Hosiery,  
6 cases Buttons,  
6 bales Blankets,  
a ditto Rugs,  
1 case patent pipe Straw Hats & Bonnets,  
11 tons clean Petersburg Hemp,  
20 pieces Sail Cloth,  
95 boxes Crown Glass,  
1 box containing Pulicat Handkerchiefs, Swanfdowns and Gloves.  
**ALSO,**  
The Brigantine  
**AMIALE ADELLE,**  
Apply to  
**JOHN DORSET,**  
November 8. mtwio.

**EDWARD THOMSON,**  
No. 131 Market Street,  
Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,  
**AND FOR SALE,**  
Point duffil Blankets in bales,  
Blue Strouds do.  
Silies,  
Plains,  
Coatings, &c. &c.  
November 1. dtot

**FOR SALE,**  
At No. 103 Market Street,  
On reasonable terms, for Cash or a short Credit,  
**THE STOCK**  
ON HAND,  
Of **GEORGE PENNOCK, deceased,**  
CONSISTING OF  
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Dry Goods,**  
A WELL assorted invoice of German goods suitable for the West India market, as well as suitable for home consumption.  
Also, just arrived in the ship America, 100 pieces Blue Plains, 3 trunks fancy Chintz, 2 trunks muslins, 1 trunk Checks, and 1 trunk Ginghams.  
Likewise a handsome Coach and a pair of quiet, large, well broke Bay Horses.  
**GEORGE WILLIAMS,**  
Acting administrator to the estate of Geo. Pennock, deceased.  
November 9.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
**RAN AWAY** from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CODY*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Eq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a fairs jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swanfdown striped under acket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief; fringed, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expenses if brought home.  
**JOHN BRIEN.**  
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.  
N.B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.  
November 5

**The Gazette.**  
PHILADELPHIA,  
SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16.  
Jullum et tenacem propositi virum,  
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
Non vultus inflanti tyranni,  
Mente quatit solida.

**THE LAY PREACHER.**  
"THESE BE THE DAYS OF VENGEANCE."  
FROM these words the preacher might naturally be led to a consideration of the astonishing scenes which are at this time displayed in every part of the world; and to notice the general "affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which God created, unto this time." "Wars and rumours of wars" are daily founded in our ears—"Nation riseth up against nation, and kingdom against kingdom," and "the earth is filled with violence."  
These are great and awful scenes worthy the contemplation of the philosopher, the politician and the christian. My design, however, leads me, more particularly, to notice the source and nature of the "vengeance" which "evil minded men" are endeavoring to bring upon our own country, by sapping the foundation of morality and civil subordination.  
It is worthy of remark, that though haughty and tyrannical men often put on the appearance of humility and moderation, for the purpose of compassing an end, "the days of vengeance" will assuredly follow when they will resume their proper character, and "come down with great wrath" upon such as have opposed their wicked purposes, and with as great infolence and scorn upon such as have been their devoted abettors.  
Since the world began, there has ever been an order of beings, to whom the sceptre of virtue has been like a rod of iron, and the restraints of law, morality and religion, grievous as the bands of death. This order may be lineally traced, through every age, up to its first founder, who, in the days of yore, was honored with the title of "That old serpent the Devil." His partizans and followers have since been denominated "sons of Beliel"—"despisers of government," "levelers, jacobins and democrats. Though by mistake or wicked intent, some have been "falsely so called;" and others "among the simple ones" have been unwarily decoyed into the paths of error, the great body of them have supported a consistency and uniformity of character, and proved themselves "worthy of their fire." "Liberty and equality" was the original motto of the order, and continues, at the present day, to be the signal of attack upon every sacred institution, human and divine.  
To pass over the first revolution in which the arch-democrat lost his franchise in Heaven, we next find him inculcating the doctrines of his order upon the minds of our progenitors. He first persuades them to exercise the "liberty" which they manifestly possess, of revolutionizing the constitution of Heaven, and backs the persuasion with the refilless argument of "equality," telling them "ye shall be as gods." Elated by these flattering prospects, they greedily make the experiment. But when they fondly look to become the equals of God himself, "behold, sudden destruction cometh upon them!" and the days of their anticipated glory sadly prove to "be the days of vengeance."  
The disciples of the adversary, in this and in every age, have faithfully copied his example, flattering to deceive, and deceiving to destroy. "Ungodly men, who walk after their own lusts," "riotous men" and "wine-bibbers" have long been practising their subtle arts to persuade the people of this country to prostitute their hard-earned liberty, like our parents of old, to the purposes of their own destruction. They exercise every artifice, which they inherit from the original founder of their sect, to bring into contempt and disrepute the venerable institutions and wholesome usages of our fathers, and to fet in the "high places" of authority, men of their own sort, who "have a like proportion of lineaments, of manners and of spirit." They slander and traduce those men and those measures that alone contribute to the support of our dignity and our happiness. "The safer sort" they employ in writing and printing evil reports "of those things which they understand not," reviling religion, science and government. They tell you from the pen of an unlettered scape-jail that your pesecable brethren, in the east country, are conspiring against your liberties:—"That the clergy and the colleges are uniting their efforts to bring you into subjection to a clerical despotism. But "believe them not" for "they are liars and the truth is not in them." It is one of the "subtle arts of the adversary" to lead your affections astray from each other, and induce you to stop your ears against the salutary truths of religion, and to demolish your seminaries of science, those strong holds of rational liberty and dignified enjoyment.— "These be the days," in which you who are friends to good order and good government ought to support, vigorously, the institutions of religion; to "encourage the hearts and strengthen the hands" of those who "minister in holy things;" to instruct your children and form their minds to habits of order, science and virtue. The "sons of Beliel" are striving, "by good words and fair speeches" to place themselves and their adherents in the seats of power. Be watchful, therefore—be circumspect, and use your liberty of suffrage "as not abusing it;" for should the "despisers of government" obtain their end, they will exercise "ven-

geance" equally on their opposers and abettors; for  
"Tis in common proof,  
That lowliness is young ambition's ladder,  
Whereto the climber upward turns his face;  
But when he once attains the utmost round,  
He then unto the ladder turns his back,  
Looks into the clouds, flourishing the base degrees  
By which he did ascend."  
In these days the "servants of sin," in some measure, triumph. Having inflated themselves into favor, they use their power, as their father did his, for the ruin and misery of those whom they have deluded. The virtuous and the upright are beginning to despond, because their "good is evil spoken of," and "what is comely envenoms him that bears it." Some, for fear of the "vengeance," are beginning to desert the cause of truth and virtue, and are becoming "the servants of corruption." But believe me, my brethren, they are leaning upon a broken reed. Let us rather "continue steadfast unto the end" and "not be weary of well doing; for, in due time, we shall reap if we faint not."  
*The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.*

The rampant serment of the present day in France is "war unto death, to the government of England and the house of Austria!" Those moon-struck maniacs seem indeed, to be in no unlikely way of warring themselves unto death, against England.

If it be true, as some deep ones have surmised, that the combined powers have resolved to make the Jus Publicus yield to the Cannon Law, and to know no neutrals, in the present contest, the situation of America will, indeed, become awkward and critical—admitting of no relief even from the brave and manly spirits of abuse, hurled at those powers by patriotic and time-serving gazettes; since their denunciations must fall hurtles by the side of despots, whose crimes leave no room for abuse; and since, even were it just, a wound is not left a wound, for that it is unwisely or dishonorably stricken. If such a perplexity should await us, therefore, it will be refilled by superior wisdom, to that which talks of it, as one of the common trivium of national intercourse. But, it is not believed, that there is reason to talk about it at all; and it is believed, that it has been talked of, only with evil intentions, by men who delight to display, an unnatural and inhuman spirit of repugnancy to all mankind; and who, in order to have an opportunity of indulging this wolfish disposition, in order to set America completely apart from, and at odds with all the world, occupy themselves in fabricating evidences of dispositions, calculated to add fuel to the mephitic flame.

In about three weeks, the next session of Congress commences. The first workings of the unrighteous leaven, wherewith it is leavened, will be an attempt to draw from the new pacific advance towards the French Republic, arguments for the abolition of the army and navy. Whatever other beneficial or adverse results may arise out of the negotiation to be attempted, one thing appears certain; viz. the impossibility of any cessation taking place in the deprecations of the French, upon the commerce of this country. In the first place, the system of privateering is a prime source of their revenue; and in the second, that government possesses not the power to restrain its subjects, from pursuing their aggrandizement in this, as well as other ways, per fas et nefas. Tertio, it would be a concession and an acknowledgement of crime, which would be converted even by accessaries, into engines of destruction to the reigning powers. Our navy will therefore, if there exist any true policy (a thing not to be doubted) receive additional strength and encouragement.

Our information states, that serious discontent has been excited, even in New England, thro' the usual means of democratic artifice and intrigue: The principal topic converted to this purpose, has been the army of the United States. The absurdity of democrats being equal to their viciousness, were folly to attempt infilling any rational ideas into their minds; it is, nevertheless, obvious, that to organize the sovereign people into an armed force, is to realize, in the completest degree, the very favorite system of their hearts; for it is certainly no *petitio principii* to assert, that men, when congregated together, and possessed of the means of enforcing that sovereignty of their natures which is inalienable, are more truly in the enjoyment of said rights, than when in a dispersed state, and without those means. Now, no one will pretend to deny that in an army, the first mentioned state exists. It may perhaps be pretended, that, being under command of their officers, they will be influenced against their wills; but are the officers less sovereign than they? and are they not endowed with the same natures and the same desires? If, therefore, men when in that situation where they enjoy most of the attributes of sovereignty, are found least sovereign, what is it but an evidence that they were never designed to be so?

St. Jonathan Robbins ranks as First Martyr in the American Democratic Calendar. Marat, the russian revolutionist of France, was the first faint of the original Jacobins; and who more proper to enjoy the honor of martyrdom, amongst their selves and imitators than a *Pirate* and a *Murderer*? Is there not a *fitness of things*, in it, as casuists say?

We are informed that the commissioners on the part of Spain, and of the United States, for running the line between the Floridas and the United States, have arrived at St. Mary's, and are now proceeding to ascertain the source of the St. Mary's river.  
[Col. Museum.]