

voluntarily. Buonaparte nearly lost his life in an insurrection at Gaza. The troops he had with him in that place amounted only to 2800 men.

The journey of the Emperor of Russia to Vienna is not to take place, but the Emperor is expected here, at the apartments of the Grand Princess, and will remain here during the winter.

FRONTIERS OF ITALY, Sept. 2.
The counter-orders which Gen. Kray has suddenly received not to proceed to Switzerland, were given in consequence of the new arrangement, according to which the army of Italy is to consist entirely of Imperial troops; that of Switzerland will be composed of Russians and troops in the pay of England.

The death of the Pope is universally lamented, and his obsequies will be observed throughout Italy with the greatest solemnity. According to law, the Conclave must commence on the 11th day. Cardinals Gerolamo Zelada, and Mattei have no great hopes to succeed to the papal dignity. It is generally believed that Cardinal Ruffo will be elected; he has just entered his 55th year, the age required by law. The College of Cardinals is greatly dispersed, only one third of them being in Italy and on the frontiers.

FLORENCE, August 31.
The city of Civita Castellana, in the Ecclesiastical States, surrendered on the 25th inst. to the Imperial Colonel Grudeniz; the French garrison were made prisoners of war. The citadel of Perugia has likewise capitulated. A considerable quantity of Artillery, and provisions for two months, were found in the latter place.

In the different forts of the gulph of Spezzia, the Imperialists found 147 pieces of cannon, and made 1400 prisoners. Of similar importance is, however, the capture of 4 French ships in that gulph, laden with Italian treasures, which want of time would not allow the French to carry off.

The Neapolitan army is now styled the Christian army. It is commanded by Gen. I. B. Rodio, under Cardinal Ruffo. Rome is not yet in the hands of the allies as has been reported. According to official accounts from Rodio, of the 11th of August, Frascati was taken by storm. On the 10th, at day break, say these accounts, we could hear the disturbance in the streets of Rome. Our troops advanced to the gates of that city, but were received with such a terrible cannonade, that they were obliged to retreat for the present. The French general of division, Garnier, commands in the city. After the above attack, our troops retreated about 6 miles, when they were attacked by the enemy whom they drove back within the city of Rome.

Gen. Rodio has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants of Rome, in which he represents to them their dreadful situation. He calls upon them to surrender, offers them an amnesty, and informs them that his troops, on their entry into Rome will wear a cross on the right side of their hats, and on the left the red Neapolitan cockade.

According to the capitulation of Capua and Gaeta, which is now published, both these fortresses surrendered to the med Neapolitan army. Capua was taken possession of by English grenadiers. Capt. Trowbridge commanded the besieging corps of English, Neapolitan, Russian and Turkish troops.

From the VISTULA, September 10.
His imperial majesty of Russia has raised field marshal count Suwarrow to the dignity of a prince of the empire, surnamed "the Italian." The following is the imperial Decree:

"To perpetuate to the remotest posterity the memory of the achievements of my general field marshal Suwarrow Rymnisky, who at the head of our victorious armies, and those of the emperor of Germany has, within 4 months delivered all Italy from its impious conquerors, and restored kingdoms and legal institutions. To give a mark of our satisfaction before the whole world, we have conferred on him, the general field marshal count Suwarrow Rymnisky, the high dignity of prince of the Russian empire, with the title, the Italian. It is our pleasure that the dignity be hereditary to all his successors, male and female, and that he be, and sign himself—the Italian prince, count Suwarrow Rymnisky.

Signed PAUL.

Pawlowski, August 8, 1798.

His majesty of Russia has been pleased to grant to the vice-chancellor, count Kotzebue, at his own request, his dismissal, and to appoint in his room count Panin, a nephew of the celebrated Russian prime minister, count Nikita Iwanowitch Panin. Prince Gortorsky is appointed minister to the court of Sardinia.

A levy of recruits has been ordered in the Russian empire, at the rate of one man out of 350, which is less than that of last year, when one out of 250 was drawn.

LINDAU, September
We are this moment informed that the right wing of the French army, under general Massena, has attacked the army under general Hotze in different points, and driven it from the canton of Glarus. The inhabitants of that canton fought bravely for the Austrians, and lost a great number of men. The particulars are expected.

From the MAYN, Sept. 10.
No fears are entertained for the fortresses of Philippsburg, it being commanded by the brave count of Salm, and having received a reinforcement of imperial troops about a month ago. The garrison also contains

troops of the Palatinate, Bamberg, the regiment of the circle of the upper Rhine, and the contingents of Frankfort. General Sztarray advances by forced marches to relieve the fortresses. Much depends upon the possession of it in the present campaign. It is well provided with barracks and artillery. The Elector of Mentz has informed Baron Albin, that he intends to defray the expenses of arming the inhabitants out of his private purse.

Yesterday general Baraquay d'Hilliers returned to Mentz. The other part of the Frankfort army is still in the plains of the Neckar, extends to Bruchsal, and is estimated at 20,000 men and an action is soon expected to take place between them and the Austrians. The head quarters of the Archduke were at Donaueschingen, on the 4th inst.

PARIS, September 10.
On the 27th of August, the body of Pope Pius VI. being embalmed and clothed in pontifical vestments, was placed in a leaden coffin, which the central administration of the department of the Drome, the Spanish envoy and the Bishop of Combrailles. Till further orders, the coffin is to remain at Valence.

The Venetians believe that the conclave for the election of a new Pope will be held in their city, and that from twenty five and twenty cardinals will be assembled there. It was reported at Berlin on the 28th of August that the King of Prussia is at this moment doing every thing in his power to negotiate peace.

It is said in our papers, that 20,000 men having joined Massena's army, it now consists of 100,000 men, and the news of a terrible and decisive battle is expected every moment.

The Spanish ships of war at Rochefort are expected at Brest; some ships have failed to accompany them, and the whole combined fleet are prepared, in case of need, to protect their entrance into the port. M. de Gravina, in case of any operation, is to have the command in chief.

The body of general Joubert was brought to Toulon on the 27th of August.

The generals Boudet, Paëdot, Morlant, Vandamme and Simon, and the Adjutant general Maison have orders to go to Holland.

The cardinals Albini, Maury and Ruffo, are the principal candidates for the Papal chair.

In the Council of Five Hundred, Talot made yesterday a report on the melancholy situation of the departments of the West. They are a prey to assassinations and robberies. The Chouans are once more organized, the purchasers of the national property, the defenders of the county, the public functionaries, the citizens noted for their attachment to the republic, are daily robbed and assassinated. After having drawn a picture of the horrors committed in the departments, the report exclaimed: How long republicans will you suffer yourselves to be murdered! Fly to arms, form your battalions; no composition is to be made with the ruffians, who murder their fellow citizens, they deserve retaliation.—Brave the insolence of the royalists, who cry out against terror, and carry death into their ranks.

The reports proposed the raising of a French legion in each of the departments of the Maine and Loire, Sarthe, Mayenne, lower Loire, Ille and Vilaine, Morbihan, and Orne. They shall be composed of the inhabitants of the country, from the age of 18.—Their destination shall be to combat the Chouans, in the interior of those departments.—They shall not, under any pretext, be sent to the frontiers. The sum of 683,000 livres shall be granted to the militia of war, for each legion. Adopted.

In the name of the Military Commission, Lacene proposed a project, tending to enable the Directory to arm the auxiliary battalions, containing in substance the following articles:—Every inhabitant of the French territory is enjoined, within the decade following the publication of the present law, to make a declaration to the Municipality of the place of his abode, of the ammunition, powder, muskets, and other arms which he possesses. In case of a non-declaration, or a false declaration, the delinquent shall be punished by the confiscation of the objects found, and three months imprisonment at least, and six at most.

Lecoite-Puyraveau opposed this project by observing, how dangerous the execution of it would be in the departments of the west, where there are few large communes, and the mass of the inhabitants are dispersed in a multitude of small communes and insulated habitations; the good republicans will make their declaration, and thereby remain exposed, defenceless to the attacks of the Chouans.

The French have entered Rastadt and Baden. [Ami des Loix]
After the battle of Novi on the 15th of August, Field Marshal Suwarrow embraced Gen. Melas on the field of battle, and before the whole army, called him the conqueror of Novi.

A decree has been published at Milan, according to which all those who have lost their estates under the democratic governments, are to have them restored, tho' they might have passed into other hands. In consequence of an order, of the 19th ult. all the property of the allies of the French, viz. Dutch, Genoese, Genevese, Goricans, and such Swis who's cantons are occupied by the French, have been confiscated in Tuscany. Should any of the inhabitants of Tuscany conceal such effects, they are to be imprisoned, or fined to the amount of double their value.

A letter from Dresden, of the 8th inst. states the following extraordinary occurrence:

On Friday last the Princess of Hohenlohe and suite arrived here, and alighted at the Hotel de Bologne. This morning the doors of her apartments were found open, the bed of the Princess and the floor of her bedroom stained with blood, and neither lies, nor her jewels, money, clothes, and other effects to be found. None of her servants or equipage are missing. Horsemen have been dispatched in different directions, and every body is anxious to unriddle this mysterious circumstance.

HAMBURG, September 15.

It seems both parties in Holland, notwithstanding their political principles, have one and the same object in view, viz.—self interest. An incredible number of Dutchmen are arrived in Hamburg within this last fortnight, loaded with specie, to purchase goods. By these means, they not only secure their money from falling into the hands of the invaders, but prepare themselves to take advantage of the distress which their markets at home must experience, let matters terminate how they may.

September 17.
This morning two English officers arrived here from Holland. They left the Texel on Tuesday the 14th inst. when the engagement between the English and Batavian armies had commenced. A few English miles from the coast, they met the Russian fleet of transports, with 9,000 troops expecting the pilots to conduct them into the Texel. It was supposed they were the second division from Elbeur, and that the first had failed for Yarmouth.

The hereditary prince of Orange, after his arrival at the Helder, went on board of several Dutch men of war, and between 3 and 4,000 Dutch sailors offered to fight for him on shore: they were accordingly landed on the island of the Texel, by order of the English general. Admiral Story was released on his parole, and the Dutch fleet failed on the 16th inst. with a fair wind, for Sheerness, to secure it, at any rate, for the prince of Orange.

The third division of the English expedition had not arrived, and the whole of the English force was estimated at between 13 and 19,000 men only, who are however, by this time joined by 9,000 Russians, the first that arrived on the Dutch coast.

Every day Dutch deserters come over to the English, and volunteer their services for the prince of Orange.

LA ROCHELLE, September 2.

The troubles expected to break out in the neighboring department cause a national flagration of the markets. The combined fleet in Brest is under orders to sail: it is provisioned for three months.

DANTZIG, August 27.

The late rise in the price of wheat was occasioned by the considerable orders from England. There are more than 1000 lasts already purchased, at from 540 to 620 per last.

From the Vienna Court Gazette of Sept. 4.

According to authentic accounts from Constantinople, of the 2d July, Buonaparte acries his misfortunes, in the two bloody battles near Acre, to the circumstance that the Druses, from Mount Lebanon, whom Buonaparte had brought over to his party by means of manifeftoes, and who were to have attacked the combined Turks and English in the rear, arrived too late. In vain (say these accounts) Colonel Lazeroni (the standard in his hand) met his death: in vain attempted Buonaparte, at the head of his infantry, to keep his army together: he was wounded, and every thing would have been lost, had not general Grosler, with a troop of horse, made a skilful manœuvre by attacking the Turks in the rear. At the same time, when Buonaparte was rallying his infantry, the Chief of Engineers, Gen. Murhad, advanced with 30 cannon, and made a dreadful carnage among the Turks. This gave Buonaparte time to retreat. The Druses, arriving too late, returned to the mountains, and Buonaparte was forced to quit Syria, and instead of conquests, to think of his flight and safety, as he could no longer confide in the Arabians, and had hardly 3000 men of his army remaining, which, on his arrival in Syria, consisted of 30,000 men."

Philadelphia, November 19.

Capt. John Malloway, late of the Montezuma, is to take command of the Ganges.

Capt. Tingey, it is said, is to command the new Frigate of 44 guns building at New-York.

It is contemplated, to launch the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday week.

Yesterday arrived the Schoop Dependence, captain Arnold, in 29 days from New Orleans, on his passage was boarded by a Providence privateer, who after examining his papers, suffered him to pass.

On the 22d of September, a Royal salute was fired by the British man of war at Cruzhaven; supposed to be on account of the late success of the British arms in Holland, or (most probably) in the East-Indies.

A duel was fought on Sunday afternoon last, between the 2d lieutenant of the Ganges, and the lieutenant of merines, in which the former received a dangerous wound.

BOSTON, November 13.

Capt. Bryan, who arrived here yesterday in the schooner Peggy, in 26 days from St. Bartholomews, informs—that two days before he sailed, the United States brig Eagle, Capt. Campbell, arrived at St. Bartholo-

me's from St. Kitts, the commander of which acquainted the American consul, that the United States brig PICKERING, lieutenant Hyllier, of 14 four pounders, had, after a battle of nine hours, captured and carried into St. Kitts, the French privateer schooner Le Conqueror d'Egypt mounting eight nines, and six six pounders, with 200 men. The action was severe, and was fought off Guadaloupe, about the 8th of October, from whence the Frenchman was sent to take the Pickering. Capt. Bryant does not recollect what loss of men the vessels sustained; but the affair was considered as highly honorable to the American flag.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

November 18.

ARRIVED, days

Brig Amiable Creole, Eldridge, Hamburg 52
Polly, & Mary, Bingham, Norfolk 8
Polly, Jones, C. Francois 15
Schr. Antelope, Combs, New York 7
Betley, & Fanny, Gibson, T. Island 17
Sloop Eliza, Bayley, N. London 28
Dependence, Arnold, N. Orleans 28

The brig Amiable Creole, captain Eldridge, sailed from Hamburg, the 18th of September. On the 21st, in the Elbe, spoke the barge Favourite, of New-York, bound up to Hamburg. Left at Hamburg the following vessels belonging to Philadelphia:

The ship Benjamin Franklin, captain Senkey, to sail in 10 days.

The ship Amiable, capt. Tillinghast, to sail, uncertain.

The ship Diana, capt. Pile, to sail in 14 days.

The brig Sea Nymph, capt. Green, to sail, uncertain.

The following is a list of vessels arrived at Hamburg from the United States.

Sept. 2. Sally, Bickford, from Boston

5. Mary, Pollard, N. York

5. Maryland, M'Dermott, Baltimore

6. Sea Nymph, Green, Philadelphia

7. Huron, Peters, Charleston

7. Providence, Gardner, N. York

7. Nancy, Robbins, Charleston

18. Friendship, Harnetson, N. York

Three brigs were laying at Reedy Island, yesterday morning bound down.

November 19.

ARRIVED

Ship Eliza, Ladd, from London—Sailed the 6th Sept. in company with the following vessels, under convoy of the Andromache frigate—viz.

Ship Minerva of Charleston,

Jane, do.

Mary, do.

Warren, Norfolk.

Hope, N. London, } For N. Y.

Active, Baltimore, }

Manilla, }

Parted with the convoy the 7th inst. in lat. 32, 00, long. 73, 00.

Ships Woodrup Sims, Hogdon, and Washington, Williamson, for this port, were to sail from London, about the 10th Sept.

Same day arrived brig Polly, Jones, Cape Francois, 16 days.

The following Philadelphia vessels were left at Cape Francois, the 2d inst.

Brig Lark, Hammond,

Schr. Neptune, Stafford,

Lovely Lark, Reynolds,

Sloop Sally and Kitty, Glover, to sail in 7 or 8 days.

Ricketts's Circus.

MR RICKETTS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that

He will open his Circus on Thursday, November 21.

The Evening's Entertainment will commence with surprising Feats of

HORSEMANSHIP.

Ground and Lofty Tumbling,

Vaulting, Dancing, Singing, &c. &c.

To conclude with

A New Pantomime, called

THE VALIANT SOLDIERS;

OR,

The Two Robbers.

The Pantomime to conclude with

A Dance.

Doors to open at 6 o'clock and the performance to begin precisely at 7, every evening until further notice. Tickets to be had at the Circus. Box, one Dollar; Pit, Half a Dollar.

OX BEEF,

Of the first quality, and fit for India voyages,

FOR SALE,

By WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168 High Street.

November 19. d6t

To be Sold, Cheap,

The Time of a young healthy

Negro Girl,

Who has eight years to serve. She can cook and do all kinds of house work.

For terms, apply at No. 171 Chesnut Street.

November 19, 1799. d5t

TO LET,

THE HOUSE

No. 9 South Water Street.

Enquire at No. 55 North Water Street of

JOHN CLARK,

Philadelphia, Nov. 18. d6t

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Rachel Baimore, deceased, are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against the same, will bring them properly attested to

JONATHAN JONES, Admr.

November 9, 1799. d5w

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut Street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public

Stocks, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.

Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him; and means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when that business affords revives.

November 9. daw

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Chesnut 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,

Swanidowns and Swanfkins,

Drapery, Bailes, assorted colors,

Blue, green, white and spotted Bockings,

Blue and grey Coatings,

Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,

Velvets, Thicklets, Corduroys, and fancy Cards.

Striped elastic Cloths and Coatings,

Fancy Marcellis 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. dact.

FOR BALTIMORE,

THE

Fast-sailing Schooner

SALLY,

PELETTIAH BRIGGS, Master.

A good strong vessel, a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will sail in six days.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, at Chesnut Street wharf, or to

WILLIS & YARDSLEY.

11th Month, 18. 55c

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thursday, 22d October, deserted from the encampment, near Bristol, Pennsylvania, HENRY WEST, an enlisted Musician, belonging to the company of Captain Matthew Henry of the tenth regiment of United States Infantry. He was 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, fair complexion, born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, he is a little stoop shouldered and speaks in a low tone of voice.

ALSO,

Deserted from the company of captain Hugh Brady, on Saturday, 26th October, four privateers, JOHN DENNIS, aged 34, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, brown complexion, was much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative. SOLOMON SMITH, aged 37, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in New-York, grey eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, a notorious offender, this being his third desertion. SIMON DUN, aged 21 years, and 6 months, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in New-Jersey, grey eyes, fair hair, brown complexion.

CHARLES Mc LEE, aged 26, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Ireland, grey eyes, black hair, dark complexion—he is supposed to be in Norristown, or its neighbourhood—it is not known what clothing they had when they deserted; but the probability is that they have changed their military habits.—Also

Deserted from the encampment near Bristol, on Tuesday the 30th October, PETER ANDREWS, by trade a Shoemaker, belonging to the company of the Subscriber, born in Philadelphia, aged 33, 5 feet 8 inches high, fallow complexion, light eyes, brown hair, with a mixture of grey, much subject to intoxication and extremely passionate. Whoever shall take up the above deserters and lodge them in any jail so that their officers may get them again, or shall deliver them to the subscriber at his quarters in Elbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and for either of them a proportionate reward of ten dollars and all reasonable expenses

BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.

Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry,

November 11. d2w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named ISAAC, otherwise CUDJO, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman Esq. He is about 5 feet 2 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 fallors jacket and pantaloons; printed fancy cord, a swanidown striped under-vest; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shire one mullin handkerchief, fringed, two dirty 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

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 11th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named Cato, 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 shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

* The above reward will be paid for securing him in any jail in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799;

(O18) d6m