Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 7.

The last accounts communicated by the Clyde, are said to state, that seven of the French line sailed from Brest on the 13th ult: that they left in the outer road 39 of the line; and that on the same day a large fleet went in there under a strong convoy. We know that intelligence was some time before received that the combined enemy, then nearly equipped at Brest, amounted to 48 sail of the line, and think it highly probable that the strong convoy now alluded to, refers to the French squadron from Rochefort, or the Spanish squadron from Ferrol.

Lord Bridport has off Brest 34 sail of the line, as well and gallantly manned and equipped as any ships that ever put to sea; but, though we were to admit that even with so immense an inferiority as 34, to possible 54. we yet should come off victors, it is an experiment we ought not to venture, whilst so many of our ships, thirsting for conquest, remain idly in our ports. With the fortunate superiority, of every kind, which we possess, our's should now be bloodless victories. The atchievment of miracles could not augment our fame. It is to be hoped we shall not again trust to miracles for our salvation.

Baron Jacobi is stated to be on his route from Berlin to this country, as ambassador from his Prussian Majesty: Count Degenfeld attends him as secretary of legation.

Barron Cederstroem, who was charged with the convoy of a fleet of Swedish vessels bound to some port in France, and which, in consequence, was detained by our cruisers, was lately tried at Stockholm, by a Supreme Council of War, and sentenced to be shot, for not having fought the English squadron on the 12th ult. He was taken to the place of execution, but at the instant of awful preparation received the royal pardon.

Letters from Constantinople September 26, relate the receipt of dispatches from Sir Sidney Smith, dated from on board the Le Tigre. 74 guns, at Cyprus.

The distinguished valor of our troops, manifested upon all occasions, but particularly in the late unfortunate expedition to Holland, where their conduct, like that of our marine, was beyond all praise, well entitled them to the animated thanks they have received from their king and country. This flattering admission of merit is, unquestionably, amongst the soldier's most desired rewards; but it, singly, would be an ill expression of public gratitude for the sacrifices which have been made by these gallat fellows.

We feel that no sufficient pecuniary compensation could be made for the loss of eyes, legs, arms, or constitution; and conceive that philanthropy and policy alike forbid discarding upon his mere half pay the officer thus circumstanced, only because he is so, and without considering that his whole inheritance was probably expended to purchase the situation that occasioned him to be so mutilated.

A regulation alike honorable and beneficial to our navy gives a pension to each wounded officer, according to the extent of the injury he has received. An admiral who loses a limb, or experiences an inconvenience equal to such loss, is entitled to 1000l. per annum, and so progressively to the lieutenant, who receives 5s. per day in addition to his former allowance.

We regret that the pension, like the half pay stops with the Lieutenants; which, we trust, will not long continue to be the case; but on the present occasion shall only suggest the propriety of placing the army in this instance on a footing with the Navy, in order that the sufferings of our brave defenders, which ought by every possible means to be alleviated, may not be increased by a conception of partiality or injustice from that country for which they have endured so much, and to which they are still so affectionately devoted.

The Batavian Government, reprehensible as it is in other respects, has, in allotting pensions to the several persons who may suffer in fighting their battles, given an example worthy our imitation. Policy and gratitude demand that valour should be incited and rewarded; added to which, no description of the subject can be so well entitled to the bounty and protection of the state, as by those whom it is defended, and who in that severe and dangerous service are disqualified for all others.

We are too enlightened to be ashamed to borrow improvement, and too honourably proud to be second in justice or liberality to any other people. Our Navy and Army may, therefore, not only look for comfortable provision, when, either from national peace or individual infirmity, are no longer wanted; but expect, according to the practice of other nations, some honorary and pecuniary reward in the event of dignified and essential service.

The German papers state a report to have prevailed at Vienna on the 16th ult. that a colonel from the Archduke's army had been sent with dispatches to Paris, in answer to others received by his royal highness from the French government.

We have much reason to believe that though the expedition to Holland has proved unsuccessful, the Russian troops, at least will not be unemployed.

The army of the enemy in North Holland continued to receive reinforcements, even subsequent to the signing of the Convention with the Duke of York.

The Dublin Mail which arrived this morning brings a report that marquis Cornwallis has it in contemplation to retire from the lord lieutenancy of Ireland. It is a report not countenanced by any thing we have heard on this side the water. The marquis of Bath is mentioned in the Irish papers as his lordship's successor.

The archduke Joseph was married to a Russian Princess, the 16th, at a country seat of the Emperor, near Petersburgh.—Prince Charles of Schwerin, was also to be married in a few days to another daughter of the Emperor.

LEGHORNE, Oct. 2.

A flag of truce has, within these few days, arrived from Bastia. It is said to have brought the news that the Corsican mountaineers had risen in a mass, and marched against Bastia, to massacre all the French who should be found there. This news wants confirmation.

FLORENCE, Oct. 4.

On the night of the 2d, advice was received that Rome, as well as Civita Vecchia, surrendered by capitulation to the combined troops. This news had been since fully confirmed. It was on the morning of the 30th that the surrender took place. The French garrison obtained leave to embark for France and to take away a certain number of covered waggons.

Immediately after the entry of the allied troops into Rome, the following proclamation was published.

D. Emanuel Bourcard, Field-Marshal in the service of his majesty the king of the two Sicilies, commander in chief of his armies in Romania, &c.

The troops of his majesty, having come to re-establish tranquillity, and being desirous of respecting, and causing to be respected, the treaty concluded between the generals of the allied powers and the French general; we, therefore, inform all the inhabitants, that whoever shall commit the least disorder, or infringe the articles of the capitulation, which will be printed and published, shall be immediately condemned to death, and executed upon the spot.

Given at head-quarters, at Rome, Sept. 30.
(Signed)
BOURCARD, Field-Marshal.

October 7.

The surrender of Rome and Civita Vecchia took place in consequence of a convention concluded between Garnier, general of division, commanding the French, Italian, and other troops, and commodore Trowbride commanding the English squadron, which formed the blockade of Civita Vecchia. In consequence of this act an English detachment has been debarked, and has taken possession of this latter place. The city of Rome was put under the protection of general Bourcard, commander of the Neapolitan troops. The French garrison has retired with the honors of war, and repaired to Civita Vecchia, from whence it is to embark for France.

VENICE, Oct. 6.

According to letters from Pesaro, of the 1st of October, Ancona is still blockaded by sea, by seven Turkish ships, and twelve Russian gun-boats. The body of the troops who besiege that place by land have been reinforced by thirty companies of troops of the line from Dalmatia. Immediately after the junction of this reinforcement, there will be a great attack. A letter has been intercepted, addressed by citizen Meunier, commandant of Ancona, to citizen Garnier, commander of the French troops at Rome. After having stated his distressed situation, he proposes to the latter to abandon Rome, in order to join his division.

By other accounts, general Meunier is negociating for the surrender of that place.

ALEXANDRIA (*Piedmont*) Oct 7.

Yesterday, Melas, general of artillery, made a fresh attack on the side of Coni, and repulsed the enemy on all points. This important success assures the communication between Ceva and the Austrian camp under Cona. We also hear that a French corps, which had advanced from Gavi towards Pozzunio-Furmigaro, has been repulsed with great loss.

BREGENTZ, Oct. 13.

We are assured that the French have evacuated Constance. However, no boat has yet arrived from that city.

STRASBURGH, October 16.

According to letters from Waldshut the Austrian troops entered Little Basle on the 8th. The French retired to the other side of the Rhine, after having carried away the bridge of boats. The enemy also broke the bridges of the Rhine near Rheinfelden, and Seckengen. They have entirely ruined those of Lauhenbourg and Kaiserstuhl. It is supposed the French will not delay entirely evacuating the Frickthal. The head-quarters of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles were, on the 10th of October, still at Donaueschingen. We presume that the Austrians will continually pass the Rhine near Stein and Dissenhosen: they have constructed a great number of pontoons on this side.

October 20.

Private letters inform us, that since our troops entered Manheim, the bridge has been established, and that many divisions have passed it in order to advance in two columns against Heilbron and Brusehal.

The day before yesterday the grand train of artillery of the army of the Rhine set out for Frankenthal.

General Nea is advancing against Aschaffenbourg and Franconia, with a body of the army composed of 10,000 infantry and nearly as many cavalry.

October 22.

General Lecourbe is not to join the army of the Danube; according to repeated letters from him, received by the minister of war, he has resolved upon taking the chief command of the army of the Rhine.

ZURICH, October 26.

The reserve of the French army has made a movement. General Massena, apprehensive that Prince Charles, who advanced with his army into the Brisgaw, would attempt to turn us at Basle, has just sent the reserve to protect the Rhine on that point.

Our troops during the short time they remained in Constance pillaged a part of the town.

The Helvetic directory having formally forbidden the payment of the loan of 800,000 francs, imposed on the inhabitants of Zurich. General Massena has sent from that town the Swiss troops who did duty there, and has replaced them by French troops.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 62½ cents.
AND TO BE HAD OF
WILLIAM JONES, No. 30 N. Fourth,
near Market street,

A WORK *upon a plan which never before appeared in the United States, being a* SPECIES *of Directory, but different from the usual sort,*

ENTITULED

The NEW TRADE DIRECTORY,

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete List of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practised in the City and Liberties with the names and residences of those who follow each of them *respectively*, also in alphabetical order: to which is added an alphabetical List of all the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP OWNER wishes for any reason to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconists, Grocers, Inspectors, Gaugers, Measurers, Ship-wrights, Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Mast-makers, Boat-builders, Block makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stevadores, Mariners, or any Tradesman*, he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and residences of those who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamstress, White Washer, Washer, China Mender, School-master or Mistress, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cider Cooper, Lock smith, Black smith, Bricklayer, Plaisterer or Joiner.* He can also turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in question. In like manner can the LADIES find out the residences an[illegible] the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers,* [illegible] *Hair Dresser,* [illegible] Nor is the [illegible] lone; for any [illegible] the names and [illegible] *Masters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In short it is more or less *Useful to almost every Class of Citizens*—And the Editor trusts that such an *Expensive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *suitable* Encouragement.

Jan. 8. ¶(aD)dtf

Huntingdon County Taxes.

AS one of the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, I can make settlement with the holders of unseated Land, situated in said county, without increasing costs, by advertisement for sale—if called upon within six days from this date at the hose of General Procter in Arch street, near Fifth street.

It is hoped the owners of such land who reside in the city, will endeavour to meet this arrangement and prevent a special advertisement as the law directs.

JOHN CADWALLADER.
January 11. d6t.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.
Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.
December 12.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich buttom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

NOW PUBLISHED,
AND
TO BE SOLD,
By JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,
No. 87, High Street,
WEBSTER's
HISTORY OF PESTILENCE,
In two volumes octavo,
Price by the single sett 4 dollars; with a sett to a dozen allowed to Bookfellers.

This work may be had in sheets at two and an half Dollars, by applying to E. Belden & Co. No. 40, Pine Street, New-York.

January 11. 3t

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon,
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.
December 17

For Sale or to Let,
A large convenient Stone House,

WITH a large Entry and four Rooms on a floor, about half an acre of Land adjoining, situate in Bustleton on the new road to New York, about eleven miles from Philadelphia.

☞ For terms apply to the subscriber in Bustleton.

THOMAS PAUL.

NB. Who offers for sale, several *Building Lots*, pleasantly situated in the village of Bustleton.
December 21 2aw3w

TO BE LET,
A large WHARF and STONE STORE,
In the District of Southwark,

THE same where the Frigate now lays. The Wharf has been occupied as a Lumber Yard for several years, and is very suitable for that business, being about one hundred feet front on the river. Possession will be given on the first of May next. Also, a Three Story Brick House adjoining the said wharf, possession of which may be had immediately. Enquire of

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.
January 10. t4w3w.

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mrs David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Fresch on the premises.

January 11

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest, (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars; from 1 day to 123 days inclusive, at 6 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."
(Seal.)

(*Signed*) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive at 7 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."
(Seal)

(*Signed*) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
January 10. ¶

THE
MARSHAL's
Is removed to No. 2
January 6.

MATTHEW M
Having opened an Office
(A few doors abo
At No. 1
AND *again* commenced
sociations, in the vari
Stock, Bills of Exchange, &
to do every thing in his pow
tion to those who may think
him. He means to confine
the *Agency and Commission*
siness as is common to the p
The purchase and sale of
and near the City will be att
of Lands, when that business
November 19.

Southern M
THE Mails for all the Offices o
line, between this Office and
Virginia, will be closed here every
days excepted) at half past 7 cloc
And the Mails for the Post Tow
main line, through North-Carolin
Carolina and Georgia as far as
will be closed with the Southern M
ery Monday, Wednesday and Friday
water Mails between this and hark
discontinued.
Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799.
December 30. dtf.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 6, 1800.
THE DIRECTOR
HAVE this day declared a Divied for the last
six Month, of sixteen Dollars a share, which
will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 16th instant
JOHN SIMPSON, Cashier.
January 6, d6t

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re elected."

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ss.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas me directed, issued out of the circuit c of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be by public vendue at the city tavern, in Sec street, in the city of Philadelphia on Mon the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'cloc the evening, all that certain tract or parce land, situate, lying and being on the river creek called Lackawaxen, in the county Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwar on which are erected a messuage, stables sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The na of the original warrantees of the said trac parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,*
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.*

Seized and taken in execution as the prop of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal*
N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.
Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17

* *These two tracts do not contain the quantity of the orignal warrants; part of t having been conveyed away.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Company of Cap MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U Infantry, an enlisted soldier named *MOS WYNN*, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a s maker, thirty years of age, five feet eight an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth wh is very perceptible when he talks. It is kno that he now lurks in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lo him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Sub ber at his quarters in Filbert between Ninth Tenth street, shall receive the above reward reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry
Jan. 7.

IN CUSTODY
In Middlesex Gaol, the following Negro n to wit:

ADAM HILL, says he belongs to Wil Mc. Mutrea, of Philadelphia, 21 years Henry Hall, about 6 feet high, supposed to b bout 26 years old, and some gentleman's co man or waiter, and from his dialect, judged from Maryland or Virginia.—Isaac Harmon feet, 6 or 7 inches high, very black, about 20 old, says he lived at the Head of Elk, state o laware.

The owners of the above Negroes are requ to pay charges and take them away, before 21st of January ensuing, or they shall on tha be sold to defray expences and gaol fees at the of New-Brunswick, and State of New-Jersey.

PETER KEENO
December 31—9t. dtc