

# Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 30.

The last Paris journals that have been received are dated the 21st inst. The next intelligence from that city will in all probability be very important, as well with respect to the affairs of the armies, as to the effect likely to be produced upon the minds of the people, by the tyranny and injustice of the new military government.

From the speech of the French minister at the Hague, to the first chamber of the Batavian legislature (given in another part of our paper) it is evident that the inhabitants of Holland will be obliged to pay a handsome price for the late services of the French troops in this country.

The officer who arrived on Sunday from France, was captain Swinburne, aid-de-camp to general Knox. He was merely charged with dispatches from the general, who remains a hostage for the faithful execution of the convention of Alkmaar, the only article of which that remains not completely fulfilled is that which relates to 8000 French seamen, the greater part of whom have already been delivered.

A negotiation of a commercial nature, (says a letter from Bengal) has lately been carried on at Jeddo. The gentleman deputed to wait on the emperor, has, it is said, been successful in his correspondence. Jeddo is the capital of Japan, nine miles in length, and six in breadth, and contains 1,000,000 inhabitants. The wealth of this place is incalculable; the royal palace is in the middle of the town, and is defended by walls, ditches, towers and bastions. Where the emperor resides are three towers, nine stories high, each covered with plates of solid gold, near an inch in thickness; and the grand hall of audience is supported by pillars of mally gold. Near the palace are several others, where the relations of the emperor live. The empress has a palace of her own, and there are twenty small ones for the concubines. Besides, all the vassal kings have each a palace in the city, with a handsome garden, and stables for 2,000 horses. The emperor, it seems, is very desirous to maintain an intercourse with a nation which has acquired so much respect and confidence in India, more especially as it ensures him a constant and safe market. The articles to be imported will consist of those which are valuable. New species of merchandise form the life of commerce, and experience has confirmed this in its full extent. Japan is accounted one of the best countries in Asia, and the richest in the world for gold.

Late letters from India mention, that a considerable trade is carried on between us (through the Armenians) and the inhabitants at the Moluccas, who, from being so univ. ally shut out of the line of commerce with us, prize the trade of trading with other nations. The king of Mataram has signified a desire to open an unrestrained trade, which is likely to prove beneficial to the commercial interests in India.

Buonaparte has desired the minister of the interior to form a company of comedians for Egypt, and it is said that there are to be a number of female dancers. The minister of the marine is to furnish the means of conveying them.

The Irish papers say, that they mean to split the difference with the French Republic on the score of Napper Tandy; and therefore they shall spare the *Gallie Citizen*, and only hang the *Irish Traitor*.

Mrs. Inchbald's forthcoming comedy has been purchased by Mr. Harris for five hundred pounds. Its representation is to precede that of Mr. Cumberland.

An officer having some time since involved himself in debt, sold his commission, and very punctually paid all his creditors; after which he volunteered as a private in the 55th regiment of foot, and marched off with his knapsack at his back on the expedition to Holland. He returned last week much emaciated with fatigue, and was very cordially received by those to whom he had behaved so honourably.

December 1.

Statement of the distribution of the British naval force exclusive of the hired armed vessels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the coaling trade of Great Britain to first December instant:—Line, 191; frigates, 26 frigates, 237; sloops, &c.—Total 794.

Buonaparte has presented to Moreau a Damascus sabre, which he brought from Egypt, it is studded with diamonds, and worth 10,000 livres.

Citizen Bureau, who commanded L'Orient frigate, captured in the West Indies by the American frigate *Constellation*, has been tried at L'Orient, by a court martial, and after an investigation of nine days, acquitted.

## COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

November 29.

Sitting at Westminster, before Lord Kenyon.

ROPER vs. COCHRAN.

This was an action of assault, at the suit of a Tea-urn Manufacturer, against the Honorable Captain Cochran of the Earl of Dundonald. From the evidence it appeared, that the plaintiff was in company with Mr. Brooks and Mr. Humphreys, on the 21st of August, at a Gala at Vauxhall; that on their return, about four in the morning, the defendant and Mr. Ferrers, of the 45th regiment, in company with two kept women, were walking before them. Mr. Roper and Mr. Brooks walked hand in hand behind the defendant and his company, and Mr. Humphreys walked a few yards behind

them. Mr. Humphreys accosted the two girls, and jocularly asked their names, when the plaintiff answered by a cant expression, *quid pro quo*. On this, the defendant, without any provocation, struck the plaintiff a blow over the eye with a stick, causing a very severe and dangerous wound; and almost immediately after said, that he expected him to meet him next morning under the gibbet on Hounslow Heath. Mr. Ferrers also, at the turnpike gate, insisted on Mr. Humphreys giving him his address, adding, that if Mr. Roper should not meet the defendant, he expected that Mr. Humphreys would meet him. A conference was afterwards held at the London Coffee House between Mr. Ferrers on the part of the defendant, when Mr. Ferrers at first insisted upon the duel going on; but afterwards, on being satisfied that the defendant was the aggressor, made an apology in his name, and requested the good offices of Mr. Humphreys that the matter might go no farther, to which Mr. Humphreys assented. On behalf of the defendant, it was attempted to be proved, that the plaintiff and his company had been walking behind the defendant and his company all the way *quitting them*, and that one of them had put a stick under the petticoats of one of the ladies under the protection of the defendant; but no proof was made out of this insult.

Lord Kenyon, in his charge to the jury, observed, that he very much approved of the conduct of the plaintiff, in having had recourse to the laws of his country, rather than to the false laws of honor, for reparation. He had taken occasion, during the examination of Mr. Ferrers, to remark the impropriety of his conduct, in endeavoring to force on a duel; and he now again took occasion to observe, that he considered it his duty, as far as possible, to put a stop to the crime of duelling; and that under this idea he should consider it his duty to state, that to go out a second time was to be guilty of murder, and that had Mr. Ferrers done so on the present occasion he ought to be hanged. The conduct of the defendant had been, upon the whole, highly unjustifiable, and from his rank and situation in life this was the more inexcusable. At the same time, although he wished the jury to give such damages as to shew their sense of the improper conduct, he hoped they would not so punish him as to prevent his being in future a useful member of society.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 100l.

## HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

Sir William Scott yesterday finished the third sittings after term. The whole day was employed in hearing the Doctors for and against the capture of the ship *Sufan*, claimed by Mr. Martin Coffin to be American property, and which was detained by an English frigate, in her voyage from Dunkirk to New York. As this is a very important case, upon the judgment given, in which a *rescued vessel* is to be restored to her original owners, the pleadings, and give judgment.

## BOURDEAX, November 11.

The directory have ordered the embargo on several vessels, and particularly on the John and Richard, an American vessels to be taken off.

On request of the Consul of the United States the minister of marine, after having consulted with that of the interior, charged the commissary superintendent of the marine to set at liberty all American prisoners detained in the prisons of the commune, who shall be claimed as natives of America, or as naturalized Americans. This measure founded on the hope of an approaching treaty of alliance and of commerce between the government of the United States and that of the French republic, is a most happy omen for the speedy interchange of that immense commerce which formerly enriched both countries.

## THE COUNCIL TO THE FRENCH.

Paris &c. Nov. 12.

THE Constitution of the third year has perished. It knew how neither to protect your rights, or support itself. Multiplied attacks deprived for ever of the respect of the People. Heinous and ambitious factions divided the Republic between them. France at length approached to the last term of a general disorganization.

The patriots have made themselves heard. Every thing that could injure you has been removed. Every thing that could serve you, every thing that remained pure in the National Representation, is united under the banners of Liberty.

Frenchmen! The Republic, thus re-established, and replaced in Europe in the rank which the never should have lost, will proceed to realize all the hopes of citizens, and will accomplish its glorious destinies. Take with us the Oath which we have made, to be faithful to the Republic, one and indivisible, founded upon equality, liberty, and the representative system.

By the consuls of the Republic.  
Roger Ducos,  
Buonaparte,  
Sieyes.

(A true copy)

Hagues-Bernard Maret, Sec. Gen.

## THE CONSULATE.

Proclamation of the Commander in Chief, BUONAPARTE.

Nov. 10, Eleven o'clock at night.

On my return to Paris I found a division reigning amongst all the constituted authorities. There was no agreement but on this single point—that the Constitution was half destroyed, and could by no means effect the salvation of our liberties. All the parties

came to me, confided to me their designs, unveiled their secrets, and demanded my support. I refused to be a man of any party. The Council of Ancients invited me, and I answered to their call. A plan of general reformation had been concerted by men, in whom the nation is accustomed to see the defenders of us freedom and equality, and of propriety. This plan demanded a calm and liberal examination, free from every influence and every fear. The Council of Ancients resolved, in consequence that the fittings of the Legislative Body should be removed to St. Cloud, and charged me with the disposition of the force necessary to secure its independence. I owed to my fellow citizens, to the soldiers who are perishing in our armies, and to the national glory, acquired at the price of their blood, to accept of this command.

The Councils being assembled at St. Cloud, the Republican troops guaranteed their safety from without but within assassins had established the reign of terror. Several Members of the Council of Five Hundred, armed with poignards and fire arms, circulated around them nothing but menaces of death. The plans which were about to be developed were laid aside, the majority was disorganized, the most intrepid orators were disconcerted, and the utility of every wise proposition was made evident. I bore my indignation and my grief to the Council of Ancients. I demanded of them to ensure the execution of their generous designs. I represented to them the malady of their country, from which those designs originated. They joined themselves with me, by giving new testimonies of their uniform wishes.

I then repaired to the Council of Five Hundred without arms, and my head uncovered, such as I had been received and applauded by the ancients. I wished to recal to the majority their wishes, and to assure them of their power. The poignards which threatened the Deputies were instantly raised against their deliverer. 20 assassins threw themselves upon me, and sought my death. The grenadiers of the legislative body, whom I had left at the door of the hall, came up and placed themselves between me and the assassins. One of these brave grenadiers named Thome, had his clothes struck through with a dagger. They succeeded in bearing me away.

At this time the cry of *out-law* was raised against the *defender of the law*. It was the ferocious cry of assassins against the force which was destined to restrain them. They pressed around the President, threatened him to his face, and, with arms in their hands, ordered him to decree me out of the protection of the law. Being informed of this circumstance, I gave orders to rescue him from their power, and six grenadiers of the Legislative Body, brought him out of the hall. Immediately after the grenadiers of the Legislative Body entered at the *porte de charge* into the hall, and caused it to be

The factions were intimidated, and dispersed themselves. The majority, released from their blows, entered freely and peaceably into the hall of sitting, heard the propositions which were made to them for the public safety, deliberated, and prepared the salutary resolution which is to become the new and provisional law of the Republic.

Frenchmen! you will recognize, without doubt, in this conduct, the seal of a soldier of liberty, and of a citizen devoted to the republic. The ideas of preservation, protection and freedom, immediately resumed their places on the disposition of the faction who wished to oppress the councils, and who, in making themselves the most odious of men, never ceased to be the most contemptible.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

(Counter signed) BERTHIER.

## COPENHAGEN, November 14.

The Danish and Norway Specie Bank finds itself obliged, from the confusion of trade abroad, to recal the loans already made, and to confine all future ones, whereby not only the merchants, but all classes of subjects, lose that support granted them on security by loans of the bank; but as they are more than ever in want of succour, his majesty, by ordinance of the 13th inst. (on the proposition of the royal college of Finance, seconded by the direction of the Specie Bank) approves of an arrangement to supersede the operation of the Specie Bank for a limited time. This new arrangement consists of ten articles, constituting a commercial deposit bank, at four per cent. interest.

## PARIS, November 16.

Citizen Alexander Berthier, Minister of war, has given orders that General Latour Foissac, who so shamefully surrendered Mantua to the enemy, shall be tried for contumacy.

The consulate called to the sitting of yesterday, Talleyrand, Volney and Roederer. Buonaparte thanked them, in the name of the consulate, for their devotion and important services. He added, it was the intention of government to employ their talents soon, and to name them to a consular commission, or fort of council of State.

## PLYMOUTH, November 27.

This morning arrived the *Suwarow* sloop of 10 guns, lieutenant Nicholson, from a cruise, and brought in a French lug-sail row-boat privateer, mounted with swivels and small arms, and about twenty men, which she captured last night off the Start. The channel is swarming with these petty marauders.

## City Commissioner's Office.

January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual cleansing of the City—

- District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north side of Vine, to the South side of Mulberry street.
- Hugh Roberts from the fourth side of Mulberry, to the south side of Chestnut street.
- Joseph Claypoole, from the fourth side of Chestnut to the north side of Spruce street.
- Isaac Jones, from the north side of Spruce to the fourth side of Cedar street.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the fourth ward of High street, apply to Thomas Ducey, in Fifth near Cedar street, or Godfrey Gable in Fourth, between Chestnut and Walnut streets; and for the northern part of the city to Isaiah Dixey in Eighth between Sassafras and Vine streets; Nicholas Heals in Fifth near Vine street, or to either of the City-Commissioners.

Meetings of the Commissioners on every Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court House. January 17. 35W2W.

## NOTICE.

### A PERSON

WHO will do any kind of business, either as a Labourer, an Accountant, a Clerk, an Assistant in a School, or any occupation by which he can make a living—wants employment. He is a stranger, but asks no wages till earned, and is willing to forfeit any he may earn in case he does not fully satisfy any person who may honor him with employment. Apply at No. 58 North Seventh street, near Cherry Alley, or to the Printer hereof. January 17. dtf

ANY Person or Persons, wishing to avail themselves of any opportunity of having a person well calculated to perform the necessary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations necessary can be given. January 22. dtf

## THE COMMITTEES

Appointed by the several Fire Companies in the City and Liberties, to devise a plan of association for the purpose of acting in concert at fires are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Cameron's Tavern, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third Street above Arch Street, on Saturday evening the 1st of February, precisely at 6 o'clock. January 27. dtS.

## 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. dtw3aw6w

## 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 sever-1 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.

United States, Pennsylvania District, } dt

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against  
1 Cash, and  
3 Hogheads Spirits, distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,  
D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.

January 18, 1800.

## CITY OF WASHINGTON.

### THE POSSESSORS

OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, or 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 thereof, either to Thomas M. Egan & Co. or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

### FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. McCall. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the well side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Miffin.

For terms apply to Samuel Miffin, corner of Market and 11th streets. January 24. dtf

## NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Builston, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

## THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and accepted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

\* Apply to JOHN MCALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 43 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

### To the Holders of

## MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous location the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registered at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3 Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention. JAMES E. SMITH. mwtff.

September 2

## VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE,

NEAR THE CITY.

On Wednesday the fifth day of March next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House, will be sold by public auction, the following described valuable Lots of Ground, eligibly situated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE OF LAND, situate on the east side of Germantown road, about two miles, and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greaves, whereon he is now erecting a house and making improvements for his summer residence, on the east by land of Joseph Norris, and west by the said road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon or Ridge road, nearly opposite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jasper Moyle, Esqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the said large tract called the Vineyard, No. 21, containing seven acres and ten perches.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the last described lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for sale must be too well known to require a further description. It is well worth the attention of those who wish to secure to themselves pleasant and healthy situations in the vicinity of the city. The terms of sale are, one third part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after the sale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in six months; for the two last payments (including interest) approved is done notes to be given. The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Messrs. Isaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzsimons, Philip Nickles, William M'Murrie, Samuel W. Filler, Trustees for the creditors of Blair M'Cluschan.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.

January 28. gtawr28Fdt5M.

## REPOSITORY

FOR THE SALE OF

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his stables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horses and Carriages at private sale. From his long experience and knowledge of horses, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years past, he flatters himself he may be of essential service to those who may employ him in that way.—They may be assured every exertion in his power shall be done for the mutual advantage of both seller and buyer.

Horses taken in at livery on as low terms as any in this city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON. dt.m.th.t.f.f.

January 23.

### 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, lands 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 Mecker 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) dtaw13m.