

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, January 24.

It was yesterday evening that the answer of our cabinet to the letter of the republican minister Tallieryand, was sent to the foreign ministers resident at our court. This answer, and in general all the correspondence relating to the dispatches of the new French government, in their propositions for entering into a negotiation, are the object of the message which his majesty has this day to communicate to the Parliament.—The consideration of it will be deferred to Monday, in order to give time for printing and examining it previous to the discussion. Every thing announces that the debates will be long and animated, as well from the nature of the subject as the character of the speaker. It seems certain, that Mr. Fox, raised from his political death, will present himself in Parliament at the head of the opposition phalanx, and that party will vehemently arraign the measures of our cabinet. We shall not, by premature observations, anticipate that the answer to the letter of citizen Tallieryand refers in general to the former note in reply to the letter of Buonaparte, with some very short observations on the subject of aggression to frequently and factidiously discussed. The letter of Brissot to his associates incontinentally proves that the aggression was on the part of the enemy; and as to the other complaints of Tallieryand, they are only reiterations which deserve no further answer.

A Paris paper of the 12th, that is to say, one day later than those of Friday last, was received in town yesterday. This paper, like the former observes an extreme degree of reserve on the proceedings of the grand council in regard to a peace. It confines itself to a pure and simple recital of the correspondence between the two governments, without any comment whatever. The conclusion which might be drawn from this reserve, against the freedom of the French press, is done away by the irony with which the grand council is treated in a letter contained in the same paper; and the freedom with which it censures the composition of the different branches of the government and the Legislature. It must be allowed that if the silence observed on political affairs abroad is a proof of the restrictions on the press, the freedom with which the consular proceedings at home are spoken, equally proves that the restraint is not general.

The intelligence from Germany, brought by this Gazette, confirms all that we learn from the preceding ones, respecting the re-establishment of harmony between the two imperial courts, the arrival of numerous reinforcements to the Austrian army of the Rhine, the success of the army in Suabia, the speedy march into Bohemia of the Russian corps assembled on the frontiers of Galicia. By the strong reinforcements which Austria is sending to the Neckar and the Mein, it should seem as if the campaign was to open with the siege of Mayence; and it was with that the cabinet of Vienna proposed to terminate the last. It appears that the Archduke and Marshal Suvorow are now repaired to Vienna in order to concert the plan of the campaign to as to combine their operations, the first on the Lower Rhine, and the latter in Switzerland. There is no news respecting the state of affairs in Italy.

Sicily, after presiding in the conservatory Senate on the 25th, set off again for the country.

The Spanish Court, as well as that of Prussia, is using every means to procure peace in Europe.

The army of Suvorow and the corps de Conde were separately about to return to Russia. This is at least what the Prague, Heidelberg and Stutgard Gazettes agreed in stating, as well as the German Mercury in Sobbia. They now agree in stating the contrary. According to these Gazettes, the Russians will be in pay of Great Britain, and are only waiting for their whole equipment, in order to return to Suabia.

Letters from Vienna, received at Augsburgh on the 11th, assure us that the Triple Alliance of Austria, Russia, and of England, has been again signed in London; and in the first article of this treaty, the 3 courts enter into a reciprocal engagement to push the war with more vigour than ever. The Augsburgh letters differ only in one circumstance relative to the Russians—they state that part of that army will repair to Franconia. It is certain that there is at this moment a great number of Russian officers in Vienna, and that the *ex-dévant* Comte de Viomien, general of cavalry in the Russian service, who had received orders at Riga to succeed general Korsakow, and who since that period had repaired to Prague, is about to quit that city to go to England, where he will succeed General Hermand in the command of the Russian troops who are on the coasts of that island.

The Irish Mail of Sunday, (says the London Chronicle of January 31) brought letters from Dublin of Wednesday last, which confirm us in the hopes we had entertained, that the measure of an Union will experience very little further interruption.

Sunday also a messenger arrived from Dublin, giving to ministers an account of the proceeding of the Irish Parliament on the opening of the session. On Wednesday the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Lords, opened the session with a speech from the throne; a debate took place on the motion for the address, and an amendment was moved. Sir Lawrence Parsons was the mover of the specific proposition against the Union, by which the sense of the house was to be taken at once on the important question, when the ministerial

party were desirous to adjourn. The debate was long and spirited. At eight o'clock in the morning Mr. Grattan, who at twelve o'clock on the preceding night had been elected to represent the Borough of Wicklow, took his seat in the House, and begged leave to deliver his opinion, and to be allowed to speak fittingly, on account of the fatigue he had undergone, and of his indisposition. He accordingly spoke at considerable length against the measure of the Union, with his usual eloquence. He was answered by Mr. Corry, and at eleven o'clock in the forenoon a division took place, when the numbers for the motion were 96—the numbers against it 138, so that the ministerial majority in favour of the measure of an Union was 42.—There were writs moved for thirty seats, which have been vacated for different reasons, through ministerial persuasion, so as to give them the means to secure for many additional votes as soon as the new election shall take place. This will make the majority in favour of the Union in the lower house seventy two, a majority quite decisive on the question, as it will confirm the wavering, and occasion desertion even from the opposite phalanx.

At the time the last accounts left Dublin every thing was perfectly quiet. The minds of the Anti Unionists were much depressed.

January 31.

Address moved by the Duke of Bedford.

The following is the amendment moved by the Duke of Bedford in the House of Lords on Tuesday last, instead of the address moved by Lord Grenville:

That an address be presented to his Majesty:

To return our most humble thanks for his condescension and goodness in having been graciously pleased to communicate to us the correspondence between the minister of foreign affairs in France and his Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs; and most humbly to represent to his Majesty that, on the 8th of December, 1795, his Majesty was graciously pleased to acquaint this house, that he had been induced, by the order of things in France, to meet any disposition for negotiation on the part of the enemy with an earnest desire to give it the fullest and speediest effect.

That, in pursuance of this disposition, his Majesty directed an overture to be made in his name, by his Minister in Switzerland in the spring of the year 1796.

That on the rejection of that overture his Majesty gave the most solemn assurance, in a note dated April 10, 1796, that whenever his enemies should manifest more pacific sentiments, his Majesty would at all times be eager to concur in them, by lending himself, in concert with his allies, to all such measures as should be best calculated to re-establish general tranquillity on conditions just, honourable, and permanent.

That his Majesty has since entered into two negotiations for peace with the French republic at Paris in the Autumn of the year 1796, and at Lille in the Summer of the following year 1797.

That his Majesty has repeated and solemnly declared, that the rupture of both those negotiations was solely to be ascribed to the determination of the French government to reject all means of peace, and to pursue, at all hazards, their hostile designs against the prosperity and safety of these kingdoms.

That, on the failure of the negotiation at Paris, his Majesty, in a manifesto, dated the 27th of December, 1796, was graciously pleased "to renew, in the face of all Europe, the solemn declaration that, whenever his enemies should be disposed to enter on the work of general pacification in a spirit of conciliation and equity, nothing should be wanting on his part to contribute to the accomplishment of that great object."

"That on the rupture of the subsequent negotiations at Lille, his Majesty had again declared in a manifesto, dated October 28, 1797, that, "he looked with anxious expectation to the moment when the government of France should shew a disposition and spirit at all corresponding to his own;" and that "he renewed before all Europe the solemn declaration that he was yet ready to conclude peace on the same moderate and equitable principles and terms which he had before proposed."

"That we, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, impressed with the justice of these sentiments, and equally anxious for the re-establishment of tranquillity, and for the preservation of the honour and dignity of his Majesty's crown (of which we are, by the constitution, hereditary advisers,) cannot conceal our regret at perceiving that his Majesty has been advised to reject the first overture for a general pacification on the part of the enemy; and we beg leave most humbly to implore his Majesty to give directions for the immediate renewal, if possible, of a negotiation for peace with the French Republic, most fervently beseeching his Majesty to recur to those principles of moderation and equity so solemnly and so repeatedly avowed, and which it strictly adhered to mult either ensure the speedy restoration of all the blessings of peace, or render our enemies alone accountable for all the calamities too cruelly attendant on a continuance of hostilities."

The six Peers, who voted as *Not Contents* on Lord Grenville's motion for the Address were—

- The Duke of Bedford.
- The Earl of Albemarle.
- Lord Ponsonby (Earl of Besborough.)
- Lord Holland.
- Lord King.
- Lord Camelford.

February 3.

The prospect of a rupture between Sweden and Denmark and France increases, citizen Grouvill has left Copenhagen, and Mr. Dreyer is recalled from Paris.

Switzerland is to be treated in future as a neutral country.

We have accounts from Brittany of a desperate battle between the Chouans and General Brune's forces, 5000 of the latter being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Rumour may have augmented these numbers; but it is certain, that government has received information by a brother of D'Auditchamp, who arrived on Friday, that the Chouans were from 50 to 100,000 men: and that hostilities had actually recommenced.

Accounts from Egypt are extremely contradictory. Some assert that the Grand Vizier had been defeated by Gen. Kleber, on the confines of Syria, and had lost his camp, part of his baggage, and several thousand prisoners. This news comes from Constantinople, but later Vienna accounts appear to doubt the intelligence.

The Brest fleet appears on the point of sailing. And the channel fleet is ordered to resume its station off that port immediately.

EXPEDITION (supposed) FOR EGYPT.

PARIS, January 24.

An official letter from Toulon, dated Jan. 6, says, "Rear-Admiral Perce's Squadron, of one 74 and 4 corvettes, is ready for sea.—The ships are laden with provisions and warlike stores.

ARMY OF ITALY. PROCLAMATION.

Mossena General in chief to the arms.

"Soldiers of the brave army of Italy, so respectable for their fortune, and heretofore celebrated for its triumphs, in accepting the interests of my country, and yield to the wishes of a hero who honors me with his friendship and his confidence.

"I come to partake your sufferings, to soften and to put an end to them.

"I should long since have been in the midst of you, if I had not been particularly occupied in providing for your necessities. Your privations shall cease; for that I have received the solemn promise of the Government—and for myself, I have taken measures to secure you supplies of every kind.

"But whatever may be the extent of your sufferings, it was not beyond the generosity and elevation of French soldiers. How come it to pass that some companies have quitted their posts? You suffer! Do you think that the mother country does not consider your sacrifices?

"Soldiers, What is to be done in order to recal victory to your standards? I again repeat that your wants shall be supplied.

"We have the same mas of glory to preserve or again to acquire, and our efforts ought to be in common. I owe you all my care, you owe me your confidence. On this I rely, as you ought to depend upon me.

"Ought I, my comrades, to hold another language with you? It is right to speak of the severity which I shall shew, if you swerve from subordination and discipline, which constitute your sole force? No; I reject the shameful idea—you will never have any other motive of conduct than duty, honour, and the love of your country.

"This Proclamation shall be printed, published, stuck up wherever necessary, and put into the order of the Army."

Head quarters at Antibes, 26th Nivose (January 16,) eighth year of the French Republic.

(Signed) MASSENA.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship *New Jersey*, from Canton, and for sale by Archibald McColl, No. 187 South Second Street.

White and Yellow Nankeens, Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon skin, Bohea and Souchong Teas, Black Sattins and Lutestrings, Hair Ribbon, Cuffs, and Rhabarb in chests, Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,

A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hbds Prime Jamaica Sugars.

April 4. dit

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson* of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such moneys of that firm, as have been received by the subscribers, will be made on the twentieth day of April next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested.

WILSON HUNT. Acting assignee.

March 10. dit

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Intimement of Houses from loss by fire, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Court House in High Street, on the 14th instant, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

By order of the Directors.

GALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

Philadelphia, 4th month, 3d.

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO be let that Country Seat, known by the name of Parville, situated near the upper ferry on the east side of Schuylkill, two and a half miles from the Court House; it contains about 10 acres of land, a beautiful house and garden, with a large barn, coach house and stables. Please to enquire at the office No. 99 Arch St. April 4.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
At their Store No. 5 Cochenut Street, have FOR SALE.

The following Articles, viz.

- First quality Russia Hemp
- Russia Duck
- Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
- Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
- Closter in casks
- Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
- Spermaceti Candles, and
- Hyfon Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

IMPORTED,
In the ship *Jean*, Daniel M'Pherson master, from Canton, an Assortment of

CHINA SILKS,
Consisting of

Black and coloured Lutestrings
Black Sattins
Black Senchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand,
INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.

- Guzzenas
- Gurrahs
- Coffas
- B-fials, &c.—and
- India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY ROBERT SMITH & Co. No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7, d3w

Just Arrived, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, THE CARGO OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal, CONSISTING OF

An assortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the best quality,
And 400 qr. chests of superior quality Hyfon Teas.

Williams & Francis, and Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17. d.

FOR ST. THOMAS'S, THE SHIP

Thomas Chalkley, Thomas Kenny, Master

Sails fast and expected to depart in six or eight days, 3 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if speedy application be made.

For which or passage apply to MOORE WHARTON, No. 111 South Water street.

March 22 dit

PRIZE-MONEY!

SHIP GANGES.

DIVIDENDS for the Letter of Marque schooner *Reboteuc*, and *L'Eugenie*, the former captured the 5th of August last off St. Bartholomew's the latter the 30th of same month off St. Croix, will be paid at the house of Lewis Albrus, in Front Street, below the Drawbridge, on TUESDAY the 15th inst.

April 3. d15

To be Rented.

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick Houe and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

March 27. dit

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, Two very valuable Farms, SITUATED

IN the township of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadows, of which there is a sufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of persons residing within the county of Burlington, desirous of purchasing good land, 'tis only necessary to mention that at these farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1100 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of sale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the subscribers. Those who may wish to view the land, will please to call on William or Israel Shinn, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH, JOSEPH McILWAINE, Attorneys in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.

Burlington, New Jersey, March 12. d1m

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District, }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be held at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

- 1 large chest of Sugar,
- 1 keg of ditto,
- 5 bags of Coffee,
- 1 ditto ditto,
- 1 ditto ditto,
- 1 bag and } Oranges,
- 1 barrel } Coffee,
- 1 bag Pimento,
- 2 barrels and } Coffee,
- 1 bag }
- 1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
- 30 barrels Sugar and Sugar,
- 19 boxes Sugar, and
- 1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unpaid and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and fined therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the District Court.

April 7.

BALL POSTPONED.

MR. FRANCIS

At the request of his Scholars has postponed a Ball which was to have been on Tuesday the 11th of April to a future day.

N.B.—Mr. F. begs leave to remind his Scholars and the public in general, that after the 11th of April he will remove his School to Harmony Court—Days of Tuition for the present week, Thursday and Saturday at the usual hours.

March 31. d.

To Merchants.

MERCHANTS Accounts elegantly opened, Books neatly and correctly posted, with various other kinds of writing, by a person thoroughly acquainted with accounts.

Gentlemen extensively concerned, may find it to their interest to put business in this line into his hands, as the fullest confidence may be reposed in him and ample satisfaction given.

Address a line to B. A. and leave it with the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, March 19. jtwif

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.
JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A SKETCH OF THE Life and Character OF PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW EYMANIKSKI.

Field-Marshal General in the Service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, WITH The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anting.
To which is added, A concise and comprehensive History of His Italian Campaign.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of the renowned Warrior.

[Price 2-5-3 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suvorow.
Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Champion, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

JUST COME TO HAND, And for sale at W. YOUNG, J. & J. CHURSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES, A POEM, Sacred to the memory of GEORGE WASHINGTON, Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States. Adapted to the 22d February 1800. By RICHARD ALSOP. March 26.

THE HEALTH OFFICE
Is removed to No. 141 South Front Street, Near the Drawbridge.

April 1. d3w

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this State, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 5th day of February last. The number of subscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trading degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 23d day of the fitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the State.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON, } Commrs.
MARKEL EWING, }
THOMAS POTLER, }

TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among others) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply.

- Wm. Campfield, Esq. Morris
 - Gerthom Dunn, Esq. Middlesex
 - Artis Seagrave, Esq. Salem
 - Silas Dicketon, Esq. Sussex
 - George Burgin, Esq. Cumberland,
 - Wm. McEwen, Esq. Somerset.
 - William Lloyd, Esq. Monmouth.
 - Joseph Hankinson, Esq. Hunterdon.
 - Peter Ward, Esq. Bergen.
 - Charles Clark, Esq. Essex.
- The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to James Salter, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.
- March 26.