

## Foreign Intelligence.

Nantes, 7 Pluviose, January 25.

The work of pacification advances every day. The chiefs return to the cities; that body of the rebels is dispersing; many are laying down their arms.

The inhabitants of the country, tired of the scourges of war, arm themselves and rise, in many places against the rebels. The confidence which the government inspires is complete.

It is said that Georges, who commands in Morbihan, feeling the impossibility of a longer resistance offers to submit. One way or other he will soon be disarmed. Many communes have sent their arms to General Muller, General Tavoit proceeds with equal activity and success in peace fully disarming the Vendéens.

General Brune set out on the fourth at eleven o'clock in the morning, with an escort of 25 guides mounted on horseback for Morbihan. He takes Rifon in his way. The bad state of the roads has obliged him, as well as General Debelle, to send back the carriages which they brought for the journey, and they have continued their route on horseback.

General Grigney is expected every moment with the column he commands.

Copy of a letter of General Giron to Gen. Sabuguet.

To day M. Bourmont came in the name of his division to surrender himself. His soldiers are to be immediately disbanded. It is hoped that M. de Laprevallage, whose division is in Jle and Vilaine, will not long delay to follow his example. The division of Bourmont is that which has most of those men calling themselves warriors who are accustomed to pillage, and who may for some time continue to molest us. The disbanding of all the division of Chateillon is completed. There was some difficulties in the business which nearly proved fatal to the chiefs: their men before departing, wished to see the accounts of the requisitions in money and these accounts it was difficult to produce.

## IMPORTANT STATE PAPER.

DONAUSCHINGEN, Dec. 4.

Address of his royal highness the Archduke Charles to the interior circles of the empire.

It is from a sentiment of the most urgent necessity that I feel myself compelled to speak to you on a subject, and certain dispositions, from which may result very great injury to the common cause of the German Empire. I see with regret, that upon the late events in France, by which the supreme power has passed into other hands, has been founded almost every where the hope that has so often proved deceitful, of an approaching pacification; and that in the confidence of this premature supposition has been assumed the power of deferring the putting off the contingents inactivity, and the accomplishment of its other constitutional obligations. A heart truly German and patriotic, and a mind enlightened by such sad experience, cannot absolutely commit such imprudence; such conduct would deprive us of the only means of concluding a speedy peace, upon terms just and proper, and which may prove solid and permanent. We ought not entirely to forget the maxim that we should prepare vigorously for war, when we wished for peace; and we shall obtain the latter much the more soon, and on terms the more advantageous, when the enemy shall see us in a state to continue the war, should he be disposed to continue his imperious tone, and to prescribe once more a peace that would bring with it flame and slavery, or infallibly lead to them. Too often has the hope, indulged with so much precipitation, respecting France, proved deceitful, to suffer these new events to seduce and lull the state into a false security. It has been seen uniformly to the present hour, that every new faction in France has spoken a great deal about peace, not for the purpose of concluding one on equitable terms but to gain popularity; that they have often the word peace in their mouths, and are continually commencing new wars; or that by the word peace, they have meant nothing but the extermination of their enemies. The event which has taken place in France on the 9th of November, considered in a near point of view, is not of a nature to be able to afford us all at once, a full confidence. Some of those who have professed themselves of the supreme power, are the same men, who so often, by their principles, and the whole course of their public life, have sworn mortal hatred and eternal enmity to all other states not constituted like their own; who have overturned some, and perfidiously subjugated others in full peace.

The spirit even which manifests itself in the public writing of France is not so pacific; it is there frequently declared, that this new revolution has no other object but to raise the republic to the rank which it ought to hold in Europe. The late directory is blamed there not for having commenced war, but for having carried it on unsuccessfully; not for having conquered new provinces; but for having lost several. In their proclamations they begin always with speaking of victories, and they afterwards talk of peace; a clear indication that circumstances do not appear yet sufficiently favorable for the latter, and that they would wish still to try the fate of arms before they would think of concluding it. The minister of war openly announces, that he is employed in reinforcing the army, and procuring it every thing necessary. He adds, that he will take

a part himself in its dangers, as soon as the season permits the opening of the campaign—and that he is preparing for it new triumphs. There has not been yet on the part of France relaxations in the preparations for war to justify the Germans to relax theirs; but, on the contrary, a new corps is to be formed in the four non-United departments. But even though we might have no grounds to conceive any distrust respecting the views and objects of the rulers of France, the new revolution is not sufficiently confirmed in its seat to inspire a full confidence that it may not be overturned like the rest. Finally, the question is not here of such a peace as every convention or armistice might be called. The question is safety; the conditions for which we essentially contend; conditions which the honor, dignity, liberty, the integrity of the German empire, and inviolability of our dearest treaties demand. The question is a just, fit and durable peace, in the sense of the decisions of the diet, which may secure religion, property, civil order, and the constitution of the empire.

I invite you to weigh maturely these considerations with the patriotic sentiments with which you are inspired, and then you will certainly agree with me that prudence imperiously requires that you should not be seduced into inactivity by the reports of an approaching peace and principles more moderate, or to lay down your arms until peace shall be signed—You will feel with me the necessity of not delaying the measures of defence, but on the contrary of redoubling our efforts, augmenting our forces and accomplishing with the greatest activity, and in the most serious manner, the decision, renewed and confirmed by the resolutions of the diet, for the common defence, that we may be able to oppose an energetic mass of efforts to the views of the enemy, whatever they may be. It is only by an imposing military force that we shall be able to prevent the enemy from making new devastating attacks, abridge or terminate the evils of war, ameliorate the conditions of pacification, and finally accelerate a peace that may deserve the name of one, and recompense the multiplied sacrifices by which we have for a long time since fought to procure it.

St. PIERRE, (Martinico) Jan. 25.

A schooner privateer, (formerly the Portland) was captured off the Pearl by the ship Bittern's tender, after a smart action; the tender had one man killed and the captain dangerously wounded; the privateer had three men killed and eight wounded.

The Invincible captured a French brig of 14 guns from Bourdeaux to Guadaloupe, and drove a French ship on shore that accompanied the brig; the brig is now in Port Royal.

His Majesty's ship Surinam has sent a French privateer schooner into Port Royal.

The brig Lord Duncan, from hence to Bermuda is arrived safe. In lat. 23, fell in with a French privateer of 12 guns, which engaged her for four and a half hours at close quarters, but beat off; the brig had the mate killed and nine men badly wounded.

The Cork fleet was conveyed by P'Amable, who re-captured an English Indian-man, and engaged in a running fight two French republican frigates, bound to Cayenne, with Victor Hughes and 600 troops.

Jan. 31. The sch. Invariable is taken to leeward of Dominica; the French privateer was afterwards captured by the United States ship Adams; the mate and six of the Invariable's crew are arrived.

The brig Pearl, from Newfoundland, is captured and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Invincible has captured and carried into Port Royal, a brig with a valuable cargo from Bremen.

VENICE, January 2.

The approaching campaign will be carried on with the utmost vigour in Italy, on the part of the Austrians. Orders have already been issued that all the regiments shall be recruited to their full number within two months, and fresh troops are on their march to the main army. It is hoped that during the winter the enemy will be completely driven out of the Genoese, and soon as the weather will admit, the armies will act with concentrated force against the French territory—From Leghorn we receive the most favourable accounts of the operations of General Klenau against Genoa. According to these he is at Quinto, 31 leagues from Genoa. A Russian ship is arrived at Leghorn from Spezzia, with battering artillery to be employed against Syrona, which protects the walls of Genoa. By order of admiral Nelson, the Tulcan trading vessels will receive the same protection from his fleet as the English ships: he has likewise sent a ship of war to cruise between Leghorn, the Isle of Elba, and Corsica to protect the trade of Leghorn.

TURIN, January 2.

Accounts from Sals, state, that Colonel Gajoli, of the regiment Archduke Charles, attacked the enemy on the 29th of December, who had retained quiet possession of their position near St. Anton, ever since the third of November. After a smart engagement, the French were repulsed beyond Suza.

Along the Riviera of Genoa, the French have evacuated Melongo and Bardinetto; but some of their troops still remain at Finale and its neighbourhood.

## NOTICE.

A my wife Polly Williams, a Servant of Doctor John Hall, has left my bed and board, This is to warn all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by her in my name from this date. HENRY WILLIAMS. April 15.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a number of Journeymen Taylors.

SUCH as are industrious and well disposed, will meet with liberal encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers, at their respective places of abode.

James M'Alpin,  
Charles C. & J. Watson,  
John Stiley,  
James Cummings,  
Selby Hickman,  
Thomas Harrison,  
Caleb Hughes,  
William M'Ilhenney,  
Kenneth Jewell,  
Benjamin Sharp,  
Jacob Thomas,  
William Ashby,  
Enoch Wright,  
Joseph Wildes,  
Benjamin Shaw,  
John Webb.

April 14

## Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.  
Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,  
AND  
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.  
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's.

INTEND TO OPEN,

On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)

## An Academy,

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry, or the elements of Euclid, Trigonometry, both Plane and Spherical, Mensuration, Gauging, Surveying, Navigation, in all its parts, Dialling, Conic-sections, Fortification, Gunnery, Astronomy, Algebra and Fluxions, with their application to the different parts of Mathematics. This department will be conducted by Mr. PETER DELAMAR,

formerly Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military and Marine Academy, Dublin—and lately in the PRIGATE UNITED STATES.

3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subserve the great interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenious mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

Persons desirous to be employed as Tutors in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also Parents wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

No. 94 Arch Street.

JAMES ABERCROMBIE,

No. 101 Pine Street.

Philad. March 28.

## FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE SHIP

AMIALE,

D. C. TULLINGHAST, Master.

PHILADELPHIA built, of live oak and cedar, will be ready to receive her cargo at West's wharf in a few days, and to sail about the first of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

The following articles entitled to Drawback.

Cotton Hosiery, fine Holland Shirting Linen,

Table Linen, Tickings, Rags for Paper-makers,

Russia Sil Cloth, Ravens Duck, Irish Linens

in trunks, London White Lead, Dry and ground in oil, Red and Barr Lead, London Tin in boxes,

London refined Salt Petre, New-Castle Grindstones, Roman Tea Cannisters,

elegant Girandoles, ten four pound Woolwich proof cannon, double fortified with apparatus

complete, and a quantity of three and nine pound shot.

March 31. 31awaw.

## A Summer Retreat.

A convenient and genteel House, situated in Trenton, to be let or sold. Possession will be given the 1st of June next. Enquire of the Printer.

March 25. 606w.

## CHINA GOODS.

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

White and Yellow Nankeens, Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon skin, Bohea and Soucheung Teas, Black Sattins and Luteftrings, Hair Ribbon, Cassia, and Rhenubarb in chests, Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,

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

April 4.

## CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson commander, from Canton,

AND FOR SALE,

By JAMES LATIMER, jr.

NANKEENS, white and yellow  
Black, blue and colored Luteftrings  
Black and colored Sattins  
Mazarine blue do.  
Satin Stripe  
Dove colored Shawls  
Black and colored Taffeties  
Canton Long Cloth  
Imperial, Hyfon, Young } TEAS of the first  
Hyfon and Soucheung } quality. drot.

## THIS DAY

WILL be landed at Morton's wharf, from on board the brig Hope, Anderson, from Jamaica

## SUGARS & PIMENTO,

Apply to

MOORE WHARTON,

No. 111, South Water Street.

April 15.

## IMPORTED,

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

## CHINA SILKS,

Consisting of

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

Also on hand,

## INDIA MUSLINS,

viz.

Guzzenas  
Gurrahs  
Coffas  
Buffs, &c.—and  
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT SMITH & Co.

No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7.

## 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 first quality,

And 200 qr. chests of superior quality

Hyfon Teas.

Willings & Francis, and

Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17

## Just arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

## THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP CANTON,

Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,

CONSISTING OF

Bohea }  
Soucheung }  
Hyfon Skin } TEAS.  
Young Hyfon }  
and Hyfon. }  
White }  
Yellow } NANKEENS.  
Sugar of 1st quality.

China Ware.

Cassia.

Fans.

An assortment of Silks.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

No. 21, Penn Street.

April 14.

## FOR SALE,

70 bbls. Halifax Herring,

Halifax Shad, in barrels,

150 bbls. Mackarel—Salmon } Fat and

in tierces, bbls. and half bbls. } in good

70 bbls. Bay of Fundy Shad } order.

A few quantels of Cod Oil,

Spermaceti and common Oil,

20 bbls. (Burlington) Pork,

Spanish Indigo,

Also,

Very good Vinegar by the pipe, barrel

or gallon—A cask of Venison Hams—1

bale of Cotton Candle Wick, and 18 kegs

of Hogs Lard.

Apply to

PHILIP S. BUNTING,

No. 96, Race, the corner of Third Street.

4th mo. 8th April

d6t

## LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, fobler and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market Street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30.

2t—f

## THE HEALTH OFFICE

Is removed to No. 141 South Front Street,

Near the Drawbridge.

April 1.

d3w

## QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1st. PRAY Gentlemen, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, of any value, whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the exchangers' own calculations, ad Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading place in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West India Islands, and many ports in the East Indies?

3d Is a table of all the coins and monies of account in the places aforesaid, of any use? 4th Are the coins and monies of account in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th Is a table of compound interest of any utility?

6th Is the table by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, and on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, of any value?

8th Is a table of all the post towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th Will not the whole, when comprised in a quarto volume of from 200 to 225 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expense of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand calculations of interest, and of giving all the preceding information to the public in the most complete manner, deserving of your encouragement and Support?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the City Tavern, Hardy's, Host's, Francis's Hotel, the Indian Queen, Dunwoody's Tavern, the Franklin Hotel, and at the George.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed unless fifteen hundred subscribers are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expedient of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with respect,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT,

Accountant, Bank of North America,

POSTSCRIPT.

The work is dedicated, by permission, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks unanimously. The Specimen Book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions, some for a copy, some for a copy, and some for 5 copies, and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.

11th Gentlemen having business at either of the Banks may subscribe there as well as at the Taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy-right secured according to act of Congress, March 10.

## NOTICE.

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

WILSON HUNT.

Adm. assignee.

March 15. d3w

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against Richard A. Footman, surviving partner of the house of Footman & Co. also those having claims against the estate of Richard A. Footman, deceased, are desired to exhibit their accounts, well authenticated; and all those indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN MCCELLEN,

Administrator to the estate of R. S. Footman.