

Foreign Intelligence.

Latest from Europe.

By the Helen, Capt. Harraden, in 47 days from London, arrived at Salem.

LONDON, February 22.

Yesterday Mr. Pitt contracted with Messrs. Roberts and Co. Sir Francis Baring, and Mr. Giles, for the loan of twenty millions and a half; which he obtained at the rate of 4l. 14s. 2d. interest per cent. Notwithstanding the high terms at which the loan was taken, it bore a premium of 2 1/2 per cent immediately. The loan was taken on lower terms, than on five preceding years.

Respecting the commencement of hostilities, it appears that Moreau is traversing Switzerland, while the right wing of his army draws away from the Mein and Neckar towards the Upper Rhine and Switzerland. The preparations for opening the campaign in this quarter are said to be immense, and in the greatest forwardness. The left wing is still in the neighbourhood of Mentz. Near Old Brifach the French pretend to some advantage obtained by the garrison over the Imperial army.

At Genoa it is confessed that the scarcity is nearly allied to famine. The bakers shops are said to be besieged day and night, and an insurrection is hourly expected. Our readers will not omit to connect this intelligence with the blockade of that city, announced in Saturday's Gazette. Upon the land side the Austrians allow no communication with it.

The war in La Vendee appears to be drawing near its end.

The port of Genoa is declared to be in a state of siege by the British Squadron. We observe with extreme satisfaction the resumption of measures of vigour by our squadrons in those seas.

Wines, probably owing to the report that they were to be subjected to further duties, experienced, during the last week, an advance in price of about two pounds a pipe, &c. viz. Lisbon, from 74 a 78 to 76 a 80 per pipe; Madeira, 80 a 90 to 86 a 92; Bucellas, 72 a 78; Mountain, 72 a 80 to 74 a 80; and Sherry, 76 a 82 to 80 a 84 per butt.

The importation of wheat was last week limited to about 2000 quarters, chiefly from Copenhagen.

The price of rice has recently experienced a considerable advance; but American rice, some time back, could not obtain sale at 20 and 22s per cwt. it now sells at 42s. and in consequence of a report that government are buying large quantities for the supply of the Russian troops at Jersey and Guernsey, it is expected to be much higher. Best English flour is from 95 to 100s. per sack; best foreign flour is from 38 to 39s per sack.

The cotton market continues heavy, and the price on the decline. Sugars, generally, dearer.

February 27.

The Consular Guard established at Paris is to consist of three thousand six hundred men, most of whom are something above the common rank of a soldier. Murat, brother-in-law to Buonaparte, is the commander of this corps, and Madame Buonaparte's son is the captain of the Guides. Great expense has been employed in mounting this guard, which is placed on a similar footing with the Swiss Guards under the ancient regime. A hall has been fitted up in the Thuilleries, in the most splendid manner, as a rendezvous for them.

It is said that Buonaparte will take the command of the army of the Rhine, that Bertier will accompany him, and that Carnot will be Minister at War. Baudin, who commanded at Ancona, has been killed at Genoa by a stab of a knife. Barthelemy, late a member of the Directory, named a candidate by Buonaparte, for the Conservative Senate has been elected a member.

The state of Switzerland is, in every respect, truly deplorable: the children of the most opulent persons can no longer be subsisted, and hundreds of them are continually sent from the interior of the country to the frontiers, where there is a better chance of procuring the means of existence.

A farmer near Exeter, missing one of his sheep last week, in searching his fields, found the skin and head attached to it with the following note. "Sir, you are rich, but we are very poor; so when this mutton's eat we'll come for more."

DUBLIN, February 18.

In the high debate last night on the question of the Union, Mr. Grattan gave a smart philippic against the advocates of the measure. In alluding to Mr. Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Grattan called him "a parliamentary declaimer, a political pedlar, a trimmer, who comes to Parliament to prostitute his talents and his principles, first for bread, and then for a station; and for that station risking the peace of the country, and the lives of the people." Mr. Corry, in reply, said, if he meant to be personal towards Mr. Grattan, he "would have accused him of associating with traitors, and of having been privy to treason, of having created rebellion, and then flying from its consequences; and of having made that people on whose bounty he subsisted, the wretched instruments of his ambition." He concluded by saying, "the hon. gentleman had returned to infame that Parliament which ought to be employed in an examination of his conduct." Mr. Grattan, in return, was pointed and severe; he almost in express terms called Mr. C. a ruffian, a jackanapes, and a cow-

ard; and said, that had Mr. C. uttered what he did without the walls of that house his answer would have been a blow. The Chancellor of the Exchequer immediately retired, and sent in a message by General Craddock to Mr. Grattan, demanding satisfaction. Mr. Grattan instantly left the house, accompanied by Mr. Metge. The parties met and fought. Mr. Corry was wounded in the arm. The ball was immediately extracted, and the wound being dressed, Mr. Corry returned to the House before the division.

February 19.

The main question of Union has been at length carried in a committee. A desultory but fierce and angry debate was terminated at eleven this morning, by a division on the chairman leaving the chair.

Ayes, 162
Noes, 116

Majority, 46

VIENNA, February 3.

Yesterday arrived here, as unexpectedly as it was sudden, a courier from Petersburg, with dispatches to our court of the very highest importance. Paul the First, having yielded to the representations of Suwarow in regard to the misunderstandings which had arisen between the two imperial courts, has for the fourth time, changed the destination of the Russian army. In consequence, he has ordered his army to return to the Rhine, where it will receive reinforcements without delay. The intendant of the magazines for supplying the Russian troops, resident in this city, has also received a courier from Suwarow, ordering him to remain here, and to continue his functions.

Letters from Lintz, dated the 2d of Feb. contain the following article:—"A courier from Vienna has brought to his Royal Highness the Prince of Conde, dispatches which have unexpectedly caused an alteration in the measures taken for his departure, that was fixed for to-morrow. The Prince immediately dispatched an order to his corps to remain in their cantonments."

Accounts from the Banks of the Mein of the 10th Feb. state with every mark of confidence, the certainty of the Russian army, commanded by Suwarow, having received a counter order, and that it is to march to the Rhine. We also learn from Memmingen, that an order has been received there to provide provisions for 14,000 Russians, who are to arrive there in a very short time.

[The following remarks on these important articles are made in "The Times," an authentic London paper.]

February 24.

Yesterday morning an express reached our office from Dover, with the Paris papers to the 19th inst. inclusive. They contain intelligence of the most important nature; which we are happy to find confirmed by advices received on Saturday from Holland, dated the 18th inst.

Letters from Strasbourg of the 15th, and from Vienna of the 2d and 3d inst. announce, that a Courier arrived at the latter place on the morning of the 2d, from Petersburg, with dispatches containing the determination of the Emperor Paul to continue the continental war against the common enemy with all his forces. The Russian troops have accordingly been ordered to return once more to the Rhine. As this reconciliation is understood to have been the work of Marshal Suwarow, in consequence of the conferences held at Prague, we are authorized to entertain the most sanguine hopes of ultimate success, as it is evident how much that brave and noble commander has at heart the real interests of Europe. It appears also, that the Cabinet of Vienna has refused a second time the overtures of Buonaparte. We most sincerely congratulate the public on this very interesting intelligence.

STRASBURGH, Feb. 15.

"It was hoped that there would not be another campaign. But we have learnt that the Emperor has rejected the very moderate proposals of peace which were offered to him by Buonaparte, and that he is resolved to continue the war.

"The rumour spreads about that the Russian army has received counter orders, and that it will return to the Rhine. This change is the consequence of the conferences which Suwarow had at Prague with Count Bellegarde and Lord Minto, and which Suwarow represented to Paul the First."

General Kray, who is at Vienna, is daily expected to leave that place for the Rhine. He will command the army which is to be opposed to the left wing, and will act independently of the Archduke Charles, who is to act against Moreau in Switzerland.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.

We have at length received intelligence from the army of the Grand Vizier. A courier sent from Jaffa has brought the following report:—"In the desert which separates Syria from Egypt is a caravanera named Al Arifch, where caravans stop and find provisions. Gen. Kleber, knowing the importance of the place, converted it into a fort, in order to render the passage of the desert more difficult to the Turkish army; a strong garrison was to be sent as soon as the fort was properly victualled. This circumstance attracted the attention of the Grand Vizier. Having learnt that a convoy of provisions was on the way, he sent a corps of troops to intercept it. This enterprise completely succeeded. The escort, consisting of 150 men, 70 of whom were French, was forced to yield to numbers, and the whole convoy was captured.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 28.

Seditious disturbances become every day more alarming than was at first expected. The spirit of infurrection has found its way to Gothenburg, and the fury of the people has triumphed over the military government. The inhabitants of Malmoe, a trading town of Gotha, have cut off the head of the commander of the troops dispatched against them.

Such was the force of the insurgents at Norkoping, and so great was their determination to act against the army, that a corps of 2000 grenadiers was found insufficient to quell them, and though hussars and artillery were dispatched to their assistance from Stockholm, the former were disarmed and the latter deprived of their cannon by the peasants.

HAGUE, February 13.

For the last eight days, the cold has been as severe here as it was at the end of December and the beginning of January. All the canals are again frozen, and the communication by water is stopped.

The officers who were on board the fleet that surrendered to the English, have not yet had judgment passed on them. They were put under arrest on their return from England, from whence they had been sent on their parole, and are now in the prisons of the Hague. Their trials will be soon ended. It is said that several superior officers will be shot.

IMPORTED

In the Harmony, capt. Kalkoff from Calcutta, AND FOR SALE, By JOHN MILLER, Junr. No. 89, Dock-street.

Coffees
Baltas
Emerites
Guzeenabs
Mamoories
Fine Handkerchiefs
Duxas
Black Perfians
Hyson Teas
Heavy Pepper
Sugar
Black Tin of the best kind.

Also, by the ship Pennsylvania, from Batavia, JAVA COFFE & SUGAR. April 17.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 21, 1800.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the act of Congress, passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred, intitled "An act in addition to an act, intitled, an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen," as follows:

1st. All the fractional parts of the quarter townships adjoining to the Indian boundary line of the tract of land referred to in said act, except the fractional quarter townships number four in township number seven of range number twenty; also, all the fractional parts of the quarter townships adjoining to the river Scioto, except the quarter townships number one and four, in township number one of range number nineteen; the quarter townships number two and three of township number three, in range number nineteen; and the quarter townships number one and four in township number seven of range number twenty; together with the fifty quarter townships hereafter described, are referred to be located, for the original holders of warrants granted for military services, or their heirs, in lots of one hundred acres, pursuant to the act above recited.

2d. The following is a description of the fifty quarter townships referred to in the preceding article and which were designated by lot in the presence of the Secretary of War, pursuant to the act above recited:

Range.	Township.	Range.	Township.	Range.	Township.	Range.	Township.	
1	1	3	6	2	1	10	1	2
1	8	2	6	2	7	3	3	4
1	8	4	7	3	7	3	8	1
1	10	1	8	2	11	6	1	
2	2	3	8	3	8	1	8	1
2	3	4	7	4	2	13	8	4
2	5	1	6	1	15	1	3	
2	5	3	7	2	2	2	2	2
3	1	1	8	2	1	7	3	
3	7	1	2	3	3	7	4	
3	7	2	4	3	16	2	4	
3	8	4	5	1	3	4	4	
4	4	3	7	3	6	1	3	
4	10	3	9	3	7	2	2	
5	3	3	9	1	3	7	4	
5	7	1	7	4	17	7	4	
5	9	3	9	4				

3d. All the lands in each of the above fifty quarter townships, and in the fractional parts of quarter townships before described, have been divided upon the respective parts thereof, as returned by the Surveyor General, into as many lots of one hundred acres each, as the quantity such quarter township or fraction is fitted to contain will admit, in the manner pointed out and required by the above recited act.

4th. The plots divided as aforesaid into lots of one hundred acres are deposited in the office of the Register of the Treasury where the locations are to be made; and upon surrendering the warrants which shall be thus located, patents will be issued in the manner and upon the conditions prescribed by law.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treasury. April 22.

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.

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, Hylon, Young Hylon, Hyson Skin, Bohea and Soucheing Teas, Black Sattins and Lutefstrings, Hair Ribbon, Cassia, and Rheybarb in chests, Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND, A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugars, April 4.

34 hhds. Jamaica prime Sugars; Just arrived in ship Terrific, And Landing at Walnut-street Wharf; FOR SALE BY THOMAS KETLAND. April 21.

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT. To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

GENTLEMEN, I FEEL peculiar pleasure in stating, that you have so generously and generally come forward and subscribed for my work, that (notwithstanding all provisos heretofore made by me) the coins and monies of account of the principal maritime trading places in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, infernal of the windward and leeward West India Islands, and many ports in the East Indies—the whole to be reduced to dollars and cents; and the best mode of computing the exchange with those places explained; also, a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent. the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold: the interest of each dollar (without exception) from one to two thousand; and a table of all the post towns in the United States; besides much other general useful information, shall positively be added to the work, entitled

ROWLETT'S Tables of Discount or Interest, On every dollar (without exception)

From one to two thousand; thence on every ten, fifty, and five hundred, to five thousand, from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7 and 8 per cent, &c. &c.

The work is dedicated, by permission, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and received in the first twelve days 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 two-thirds of the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks unanimously, &c.—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the proposals.

It is evident that the work will be no trumpery catch-penny thing; for I do assure the public, that the price of it is reduced very near one-half, according to the usual rate at which books sell; and it is my full determination to render it, in point of SUBJECT MATTER, a valuable acquisition.

With respect to the accuracy of the Tables, too much cannot be said, and I pledge myself that a PREMIUM of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be offered to the first person who shall inform me of a single error of one cent, according to the principle aded upon.

To do away all doubts with respect to the expenses of the undertaking, I do most solemnly declare that they will amount to very near FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, and perhaps more; independent of any remuneration for my own trouble in the arduous business, and the great expense already incurred for specimens, proposals, advertisements, hand-bills, &c. &c.

I do therefore trust with confidence, that gentlemen will continue to come forward with that public spirit and generosity which characterize the nation, and support the work by subscribing to it without hesitation: otherwise it cannot be published, and I must sit down to rest upon a CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

And am, with profound respect, Gentlemen, Your obedient humble servant, JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant, Bank North America.

Postscript.—Gentlemen are respectfully invited to see Specimens of the Tables, &c. exhibited at the City-tavern, Hardy's Hotel, Francis's Hotel, the Indian Queen, Dudwoody's tavern, the Franklin Head and at the George; and please be referred to the other advertisements which appear every day in some one of the newspapers.

Subscribers are to pay nothing until the book is delivered rigorously conformable to all stipulations. Copy right secured according to act of Congress. March 27. eW.t.

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 former 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 and irretrievably be liable for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

MANCHESTER,

INTENDED to return an early Fall ship—will take freight if applied for immediately

Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons, 31, Dock Street.

April 17

LANDING

At Walnut Street Wharf,

THE CARGO

Of the Danish brig Friendship, Capt. P. Owens Former, from Archangel,

Consisting of 140 tons clear hemp 45 tons bar iron—assorted, flat and square 50 bales Russia duck 10 do. Ravens do.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS KETLAND.

ALSO,

For Freight or Charter to Hamburg,

SABR BRIG

FRIENDSHIP.

Shelving complete order, and will carry about 2,400 barrels.

April 21.

IMPORTED,

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

CHINA SILKS,

Consisting of

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

Also on hand,

INDIA MUSLINS,

viz.

Cezeenias Currais Guffas Balfas, &c.—and India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT SMITH & Co.

No. 8, South Front Street.

April 7.

THIS DAY

WILL be Sold at Morton's wharf, from on board the brig Hope, Anderlon, from Jamaica

SUGARS & PIMENTO,

Apply to

MOORE WHARTON,

No. 111, South Water Street.

April 15.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON,

SUGAR REFINERS,

Expired the 1st instant.

The Business is now conducted by Edward Penington who is authorized to settle all accounts relative to the said partnership.

ISAAC PENINGTON,

EDWARD PENINGTON.

April 17.

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 May next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to

WILSON HUNT,

Acting assignee.

April 21

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against Richard S. Footman, surviving partner of the house of Footman & Co. also those having claims against the estate of Richard S. 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 MC'CLELLAN,

Administrator to the estate of R. S. Footman, Frankford, April 9.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

a number of

Journeyman Tailors.

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'Uhenney, Kenneth Jewell, Benjamin Sharp, Jacob Thomas, William Ashby, Enoch Wright, Joseph Wildes, Benjamin Shaw, John Webb.

April 14.

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, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Beroung 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, Dudwoody & Co.

Nov. 30.

21-5