

## Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, February 25.

The Dublin mails of the 18th, 19th, and 20th, infant, have arrived since our last. By the last of these we learn that some serious affairs have taken place in different parts of the country, in consequence of the extraordinary degree of irritation which the discussion of the subject of the union has caused in the public mind. At Drogheda, a town about five and twenty miles north of the metropolis, a British corps is stated to have been attacked and beaten by a regiment of Irish militia; at Clonmel, in the south, an affair of a similar nature is said to have happened; and the county of Down is also understood to be in a very perturbed state. We trust, however, that these accounts will prove to have materially exaggerated the facts, and that the question will ultimately be decided by the fair conviction of cool discussion, and not by the outrageous force of hostile arms. Nothing particular had occurred in the House of Commons since Tuesday morning. The next debate on the articles of the union was fixed for Friday.

March 3.

We are assured that the return of Mr. Gore to America is entirely on his private concerns, and has no relation whatever to the subject of the embassy. We rejoice to hear it.

March 8.

On Thursday advices were received at the admiralty office, from Sir Alan Gardner, off Brazil. These state that the combined French and Spanish fleets, to the amount of 43 sail of the line, besides frigates, were apparently ready for, and indicated a disposition to put to sea. Sir Alan had only twenty sail of the line with him at the time, but reinforcements from Torbay must soon have reached him; and Lord Bridport himself who was expected to sail on Thursday, has probably by this time joined the Squadron of observation.

PARIS, 2 Ventose, Feb. 21.

By letters from Alencon, written by general Gardanne, mention that the Chouans in the departments of La Manche and L'Orne are laying down their arms and forwarding at discretion, as also all the pretended chiefs of legion, among whom are Ruay, Rhon Chabot, Lebrun, &c. &c.

When the Minister of Justice introduced to Buonaparte the judges of the different courts, &c. Target, the President of the Tribunal of Cassation, addressed the Chief Consul as follows:—"Justice is the natural ally of Power; by it Power is rendered sacred—by Power, Justice is invincible; by their union the public prosperity is secured. Your glory and the constitution are the pledges of both these benefits." Buonaparte replied—"Justice has too long been usurped by factions; it belongs to all; it ought to be distributed to all according to inviolable principles."

The six white horses which drew Buonaparte's carriage on the day of the installation of the consuls were those presented to him by the Emperor of Germany on the conclusion of the peace of Campo Formio. The sword he wore on that occasion was likewise a present from the Emperor on the same occasion.

February 25.

A French officer of artillery wrote to Buonaparte from Hamburg in nearly the following terms:—

"We have been heretofore comrades and friends; the difference in our principles induced us to an opposite conduct in the revolution: yours has led to great power; mine has caused me to be plundered of my effects, of my estate, and to be proscribed from my country. I do not regret of what I have done, and shall persist in my principles to the end of my life. But I have left in France a father and mother whom I tenderly love. For their consolation and my own, I set a great value on embracing them before death shall separate us forever. I therefore request of you a passport, as limited as you shall think proper, in order to make them my last adieu. If you should please to grant it me, I declare that during my sojournment I shall do nothing to disturb the existing order of things."

In answer, the author of this letter received an unlimited passport, and money to defray the expenses of his journey.

February 28.

General Lefebvre to General Buonaparte, *first Consul of the Republic.*

Head quarters, at Paris, Feb. 25.

CITIZEN CONSUL,

I hasten to communicate to you some interesting dispatches, which I have received from General Gardanne, commander of the 14th military division. It appears from these dispatches that he has discovered, in the neighbourhood of the commune of Channu, several hiding places, whither the chiefs of the Chouans were in the habit of retiring during peace, and when they were pursued by justice. They had deposited there part of the arms and equipments furnished by the English. This discovery was made in consequence of the confession of two Chouans who were at his mercy, and whom he threatened to shoot. They pointed out to him a blacksmith, named Aubine, of the commune of Channu, whom they knew to be perfectly acquainted with secret places. In the first they found arms, effects, and papers in great quantity. In the second, which was the Asylum of Frotte, they surprised his secretary, and a person named Legrenade. The former was killed as he stood upon his defence; the second promised to make some

useful discoveries in case his life was spared. It was in consequence of his information, that five other places of concealment have been discovered, containing Fifeul, called Dufour; Major General Champy, aide-major, and Augilia, aid de camp of Cammarque. The latter remained on the field of battle. They found, besides, in a subterraneous magazine, about 200 suits of English uniform, a great many slippers, boots, about 30 muskets, a quantity of bayonets, fables, cartridges, and various other articles. Legrenade said, that the father of Frotte, was expected from England in six days. The secretary who was killed was to have gone to meet him. This expedition was conducted by citizen Lafitte, captain adjoint to adjutant general Bribs, who has displayed on this occasion much zeal and judgment.

By another dispatch, the same general informs me, that a person of the name of Lavictoire, who commanded a company of twenty five men, in the vicinity of the commune of Channu, has been taken in arms, and shot on the spot; that after the death of their chief, his men submitted to the laws of the republic; and that this expedition has completely purified the surrounding communes, which were the resort of the Chouans. This last success is to be attributed to citizen Bertrand, captain of the movable column of Cornille, the conduct of which Gardanne has highly praised. Health and respect.

(Signed) LEFEBVRE.

DRESDEN, February 12.

The Russian troops are in full march on their return home. A new Courier has brought an order for them to halt only every sixth day, instead of every third.

STRASBURGH, Feb. 12.

All the German Gazettes, which lately propagated doubts respecting the retreat of the Russian army, speak now of their retrograde march across Moravia and Galicia. Paul had at first ordered that his troops should march at the rate of thirty miles a day, but the bad state of the roads prevented its execution, and in a conference held at Cracow the 1st of Feb. it was agreed that they should not make longer marches than when on their way to Italy. They are divided into eight columns of which four will pass by western Galicia, and cross Cracovia; the other four will pass by Lemberg. The first column that was to pass by Cracovia was expected there Feb. 7.

The reports of Peace still maintain in Germany; but while they hope to re-establish peace between France and Austria, the German papers are making a war on another point. They pretend that Paul has recalled his troops with so much precipitation only for the purpose of collecting them on the frontiers of Prussian Silesia, and thus forcing, by menace, the Prussian government to declare itself against France.—Such a menace will not intimidate.

LANDING,

From on board the brig Jack, Abraham Dolby, master, from Cape Francois,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Green Coffee, in hogheads,

AND

A quantity of Logwood.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, Junr.

No. 88, South Front Street.

April 29.

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THOMAS KETLAND'S

COUNTING-HOUSE AND STORE,

Are removed, to Fourth Street, No. 67,

four doors south of Walnut Street,

where he has for sale, lately

imported,

7 Trunks of Muslinets, Dimities, and Gingham,

afforded suitable for the West India market.

Coatings and Swansdown.

Brandy in Pipes, fourth proof.

Filberts in Bags.

Corks in Bales.

An assortment of German Tacklenburgs,

Ofenburghs, &c. in Cases.

36 Hogheads Richmond Tobacco.

Claret in Cases, of first quality.

Bath Store Grates, for Chambers.

Cannon of sizes 4, 6, and 8 lb.

Cannonades, 18 lbs. mounted.

Ship Muskets, Blunderbusses, Fowling Pieces.

Pistols, Gun Locks, &c. in Cases.

Swords, Hangers, Cutlasses, &c. in Cases.

A Case of fashionable Feather Hats.

An assortment of Russian Cordage.

Russia Duck.

140 Tons clean Hemp.

Two large Anchors.

Six Crates Potomac Pots.

THOMAS KETLAND.

April 29.

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Baltimore and New York Mail

Stage Office

IS removed from No. 13 South Fourth Street, to

No. 18 South Third Street.

An Office for those stages is also kept at Mr

Hardy's Inn, No. 93 Market Street.

General Post Office, April 28.

FOR GREENOCK,

THE SHIP

HANNAH,

Of Philadelphia,

DAVID BROWN, Master,

WILL sail in about ten days, i.e. between

3 and 4 years old, newly repaired, sails fast,

and is expected to return early in the Fall.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on

board at Latimer's wharf, or to

WILLIAM YOUNG,

No. 52, South Second Street.

April 25.

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## 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,

HAVE OPENED,

At No. 24, Spruce Street,

AN ACADEMY,

CONSISTING OF

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

MA. PETER DELAMAR,

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

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

Philad. April 30.

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NEW THEATRE.

Messrs. Morris and Wood's Benefit.

On Wednesday Evening, April 30, 1800.

Will be presented,

A much admired Comedy, called

THE STRANGER,

[Translated from the German of Kotzebue]

The Stranger, Mr. Cooper.

Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Merry.

After the Comedy, (by desire) an Interlude of song, dance, and spectacle, taken from

THE NAVAL PILLAR,

WITH

THE APOTHEOSIS

OF THE LATE

General in Chief of the Armies of the

United States.

To which will be added, (for the second time here)

from the German of Kotzebue,

THE WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a

dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

DICKINS'

PROPOSALS

For importing the following periodical

Publications,

The British Critic,

The Anti-Jacobin Review and

Magazine,

The Gentleman's Magazine,

The New Yearly Register.

Le Mercure Britannique, or The

British Mercury.

The preceding publications will be received regularly at Philadelphia by the way of New-York,

about two months after their publication in London.

Subscriptions will be received for all or either of them from any part of the Continent, at Dickinson's Book Store, No. 25, North Second Street, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia.

April 29

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ON FRIDAY,

The second of May at 7 o'clock in the evening, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Merchant's Coffee House, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY:

A Three Story Brick House,

WITH extensive back buildings, situate in Front below Pine Street. The house contains two large rooms on each floor, and is 32 feet 8 inches in front, and 52 feet 6 inches deep.

The piazza is 19 feet 6 inches in length, and 18 feet 6 inches in width, in which is carried up an elegant stair case. The back buildings are 45 feet in depth and 23 feet 8 inches in width, and contain on the first floor, a parlour, kitchen, pantry and stair case. The second and third stories are divided into convenient chambers; the lot is 132 feet 6 inches deep, and has the privilege of a court into Lombard Street. The house is not plastered, but the carpenter's work is nearly finished.

Persons wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale, will please to apply to No. 168, South Front Street, for the keys.

A Lot of Ground,

Nineteen feet 11 inches front, and 37 feet in depth, upon the court leading into Lombard Street; the purchaser of the house will be entitled to this lot.

Conditions as follows, viz.

One 4th in 60 days—one 4th in 6 months—one 4th in 12 do—one 4th in 15 do, approved security and interest on the three last payments.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.

April 28.

NOTICE, agreeably to charter, is hereby given to the members of "the Corporation for the relief of poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed widows and children of Presbyterian ministers," that a meeting of said corporation will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia,

on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all business that shall then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,

Secretary of the Corporation.

April 18.

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## WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 12, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1800, to the 30th day of September, 1801, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts hereinafter first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the 1st day of January in the year 1801, to the 31st day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states hereinafter mentioned, viz.

First. Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Pittsburgh; at Presque Isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Buf; at Cincinnati; at Piquette Town, and Laramie Korea; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox, and Quatnon on the river Wabash; at Malla; at any place or places on the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block House; at St. Sevens, or other fort or post on the rivers Mobile or Tombigby, and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point Pelee; at Coleraine, at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconee and Altamaha, and at all other places in the Creek nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnston, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South-Carolina.

Fifth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracoke; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North-Carolina.

Sixth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Frederickburg, at Carterville, at Harper's ferry, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonardtown, at Hagers town, at Bladenburg, at George town, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at York town, at Carlisle, at Lewisdown (Mifflin county), at Bedford, at Gettysburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Newburg, at Christiansa, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Haverhill, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New Jersey.

Tenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New York, at West Point, at Fishkill, at Haerlem, at West Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Consoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New-London, at Brooklyn, at Wyncham, at Litchfield, at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Connecticut.

Twelfth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brimston's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine, Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The rations to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or bolted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations; soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of

the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and at all times, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by the means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depredations of two or more persons of creditable character and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,

Secretary of War.

March 24.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I FEEL peculiar pleasure in stating, that you have to generously and generally come forward and subscribed for my work, that (notwithstanding all previous advertisements 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, in several of the windsward and leeward West India Islands, and many ports in the East Indies—the whole to be reduced to dollars