

CONTINUATION OF
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,
Received at New-York per the ship Factors
from London.

MANHEIM, May 14.
This morning at 3 o'clock the French crossed the Rhine near Sandhofen, and directed a severe musketry fire against the German troops stationed on the opposite banks of the Neckar.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the following capitulation was concluded between the French general Thune and the Imperial commandant of the city, Captain Sztrenkery.

Art. I. Hostilities shall cease until six o'clock in the morning of the 15th.

II. The Austrian commandant may withdraw at that hour, or sooner if he chooses and the French will enter the city.

III. The property of the elector and of private individuals, the safety and liberty of the inhabitants shall be respected.

IV. The civil administration in the city and the palace shall remain in force.

V. All religious sects shall enjoy the full and free exercise of their rites.

VI. The city and country shall be exempted from all contributions and requisitions.

To Art. 1. The French General answered:—"That on account of the able defence made by the Imperial troops, they shall march out at the Heidelberg gate, without being prisoners of war." To art. 6. "Considering the disasters which the city of Manheim has suffered during the present war, it shall remain free from all contributions. The offer of supplying the army with 500 shirts, and as many pair of shoes is accepted, and must be fulfilled this day. The money belonging to the elector shall be delivered into the treasury of the army, against a receipt, to prevent fraud. If, after mature consideration, any of the articles of the present capitulation should be found insufficiently expressed, it shall be decided in favour of the French republic."

TOULON, May 6.
Letters arrived from Mal a in seventeen days state, that the French occupy all the fortifications of that place, and have not abandoned the suburbs. The Neapolitan and English troops that have been landed are not numerous enough to effect a regular siege, and confine themselves to blockading. There are no Russian troops. Those who were sent stopped only a few days. The French have 4000 men in a condition for service, without reckoning the Maltese who have taken up arms to assist in defence of the place. It is not true, as has been said, that several inhabitants, and especially the Bishop and all his Priests, have been forced to quit the city. The French and the inhabitants suffer many privations; but they have subsistence for four months. Medicines are scarce, though the number of sick has never been considerable. The place is blockaded from the sea by twenty seven ships of war.

Doublet, commissary of the French government in the islands of Malta and Goza, to citizen Buonaparte, first consul of the republic.

Malta, 20th Ventose.
Citizen Consul,
Remaining for more than a year without receiving from the government any answer to my dispatches, I had doubts respecting the fate of the republic, because you were no longer in Italy. But as soon as I knew of your return to Toulon I exclaimed "the republic is saved!" My love for my country, and my admiration for you, inspired me with the idea. Yes, you will verify the prediction, for all true republicans repeat with joy that Buonaparte will save and secure the republic. His name inspires the brave defenders of Malta with fresh courage. We have arms and provisions. The acquisitions of the island to France, and that is sufficient to give us confidence.
Health and respect,
(Signed) **DOUBLET.**

PARIS, May 26.
The following account, dated May 2, has been published at Florence:—"According to official accounts, the enemy shut up in Genoa made a sortie in the night of the 27th and attacked at all points, but was repulsed with great loss. On this occasion our troops took from the French the bridges and the first houses in St. Pierre d'Arena. The Citadel of Savona began to capitulate on the evening of the 27th, at the time of the departure of a captain of a ship.
(Signed) **SOMMARIVA, Maj. Genl.**"

St. GALL, May 13.
The French entered Brezgen on the 20th Floreal, May 10, at night.

LONDON, May 22.
A letter from general Melas to count de Cocostelli, in Turin, April 24, announces, that Melas's shut up in Genoa with 8000 fighting men, and 18,000 sick.

Yesterday the sum of 76,250l. was paid into the Bank of England, being the deposit on the lottery that was contracted for a few days since, at 16l. 10s. 6d per ticket.

May 23.
To the King's most excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in common council assembled.
Most Gracious Sovereign,
WE, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the lord mayor, aldermen, and

commons of the city of London, in common council assembled, humbly present to your Majesty our sincere and heartfelt congratulations on your providential deliverance from the late wicked and atrocious attempt on your Majesty's sacred person.

The more we reflect on the incalculable blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious reign, and on the reiterated proofs of your majesty's unremitting solicitude for the best interests of your subjects, with the more horror do we recoil from, with the more indignation and astonishment do we contemplate the enormity of this diabolical attack on a sovereign, whose life has been an uninterrupted series of the most affectionate and diffusive benevolence to his people.

We renew to your most gracious Majesty our assurance of our loyalty to your Majesty's person and government, and our zealous and faithful attachment to our most excellent constitution, and of our readiness to guard and defend with our lives your Majesty's most valuable life, both against the audacious attempts of foreign enemies, and the secret machinations of domestic treason.

To which his Majesty was pleased to make the following gracious answer:

I thank you for this dutiful and loyal address, and for your affectionate congratulations on my providential deliverance from the attack which was lately made upon my life.

This fresh proof of the uniform attachment of my faithful City of London to my person and government, and the warm expressions of your zeal for the defence of our excellent constitution, against the attempts either of its foreign or domestic enemies, afford me the highest satisfaction.

May 24.
HOUSE OF COMMONS,
May 22.

The Speaker reported to the House his Majesty's answer to their address of yesterday.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I receive with increased satisfaction every fresh testimony of that invariable attachment of which your conduct has afforded me so many proofs. The steady loyalty and affection of my people, animate all my endeavors for their welfare, and I am confident that I can make no more acceptable return for that protection which has been vouchsafed to me and my family, than by persevering in my unremitting solicitude for the happiness of those whose interests Providence has committed to my charge."

May 28.
RUSSIAN TROOPS.

It will undoubtedly give real pleasure to every one who wishes well to the common cause, to peruse the subjoined account of a fête given at Guernsey, by the officers of the Russian troops, to celebrate the anniversary of his Imperial Majesty's Coronation. It certainly tends very strongly to confute many of the absurd and malevolent reports which have been industriously circulated with respect to the conduct of that army, and their dispute with the inhabitants of the islands where they are quartered. It must be, of necessity, that some not very pleasant circumstances may have arisen, from difference of habits, manners and language. But those circumstances have been much exaggerated, and have, in every case, been satisfactorily arranged, by the prudence and management of a gentleman employed by government, and whose long acquaintance with Russia peculiarly qualified him for the situation. Owing to his exertions, aided by the constant support of the Government of the islands, and the acquiescence of those who had the direction of the Russian troops, it may be fairly said, that much less of unpleasantness has occurred than might have been expected; and that one island (Jersey) has been almost totally exempt from it.

WAYNE COUNTY TAXES.

THE owners of unimproved lands in Wayne county, are hereby notified, that Taxes are become payable thereon for the years 1799 and 1800. Those who have not already paid their taxes, are hereby required to discharge the same to JOHN BRINK, Esquire, Treasurer of said County at Millford, within three months from this date, otherwise proceedings to sale, according to the Act of Assembly in such case provided, will be had by the Commissioners for the said county.
sa Stenton,
ohn Carson,
ebannes Van Etten, } Commissioners
Attest,
E. KELLOGG, Clk.
July 9, 1800 d got

To Printers.

WANTED—in Exchange,
A FOUNT of Long Primer, weighing 6 or 700 lb. or upwards, and a Fount of Brevier weighing 400 lbs. or upwards—they must not be much worn—Any person having types of the above description and disposed to Exchange them for other printing materials; or will sell cheap, may apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.
July 12.

A Book-keeper
WANTED.

WANTED a complete Book-keeper and Accountant, who is master of the German language, and well acquainted with the manner of transacting business in this city—to have trouble none need apply unless answering in every respect fully this advertisement, and produce satisfactory testimonials of character and conduct. Apply at the office of the Gazette of the United States.
July 15. d4t

WEST INDIES.

BASSETERRE, (St. Chris.) June 21.

A Cartel from St. Eustatius, arrived on Monday last, with two Prisoners on board, and returned again the same day with Ten Frenchmen.

A Letter of Marque from Guadaloupe, laden with Sugar and Coffee, was brought in by the United States Brig Eagle on Monday; and

On Wednesday the United States Schr. Enterprize, Capt. Shaw, arrived, accompanied by the French privateer Schr. Cygne, of 4 guns, and upwards of 60 men, which she had captured the preceding afternoon, after an engagement of about three quarters of an hour. The Enterprize was becalmed under Basseterre, Guadaloupe (without showing colours) and at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, saw the above Privateer come out, running before the wind, and about 4 the latter (being then under the lee of the Enterprize) fired a shot at her, when an engagement commenced. The Privateer, finding it impossible to escape, kept up a heavy fire of musketry (her guns being of little use in her then situation) on the Enterprize, and struck her, after receiving two rounds of grape from her, in which she had 5 men killed, and the Captain and 13 wounded. —The Enterprize had 1 man killed, and 2 wounded.

This morning a re-captured English Schr. and an American Brig (the former from the latter bound for Philadelphia,) were sent in by the United States ship Merrimack.

It is with great satisfaction we announce the arrival of our long-wished for London Fleet, as by the United States Frigate John Adams (arrived here this morning) we learn that a ship was spoken with yesterday bound for Jamaica, the Captain of which informed Capt. Cross that he had left the London Fleet at Barbados.—We may therefore daily look out for the vessels bound to this Island.

A severe engagement, we understand, has been fought in the Baltic, between the Arcturion, of 32 guns, and the French Frigate L'Angelique, of 44 guns, in which the latter struck, after an engagement of six hours, and having upwards of 160 men killed:—the Arcturion is said to have had 81 men killed. It is also reported, that Capt. Trowbridge has fallen in with and captured 13 sail of Spaniards in the Mediterranean.—We have a few days will enable us to lay the particulars before our readers.

The United States Frigate Adams is momentarily expected from Martinique with a Fleet homeward bound, which, with the vessels now here, will proceed with, early next week to America, accompanied by the Enterprize Schooner.

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) May 31.

The United States Frigate Philadelphia, Stephen Decatur, Esquire, commander, arrived here on Sunday, in company with a schooner she had captured.

Same day the United States ship Patapico, Henry Geddes, Esquire, with the Florida armed brig, laden with stores arrived.

June 14.

On Sunday last the cartel that carried the French prisoners to Guadaloupe; returned from thence, having upwards of twenty masters of American vessels on board, in exchange; among whom were the following:

Joseph Crown, of the schooner Betsy and Lucy, from Newburyport for Grenada, with lumber taken the 30th May, by a schooner of 12 guns, name unknown.

Enlathian Atwater, of the schooner Neutrality from New-Haven to Martinique. With stock and provisions, taken the 1st May by the schooner Conquest of Egypt, Nicklamar, of 17 guns.

John Bromham, of the sloop Anna, from New-Haven, for Martinique, with provisions and stock, taken 23th April by La Fidelle, of 4 guns.

Soleman Sturgis, of the schooner Atalanta, of Fairfield, bound for Barbadoes and Grenada, with provisions, taken within three leagues of St. George's, Grenada, by the schooner Bijoux, Collar, of six guns. The above four vessels arrived at Guadaloupe.

The following two were captured, and have been since retaken, the masters of which arrived in the above cartel, viz. Luke Codwife, of the brig Ceres of New York, from St. Croix for New York, with rum and sugar, taken the 11th May by the lugger privateer Augulla, Sergeant; recaptured by his majesty's ship Unity, and sent into Tortola.

And Richard Smith, of the brig Martha and Mary, from Baltimore for Barbadoes, taken the 29th May by the above lugger, and retaken by the United States ship Connecticut, and brought into this road.

A French cartel from St. Martin's also arrived here on Tuesday, with twenty-five American-prisoners, to exchange for the like number of Frenchmen, which having obtained, she proceeded with to Guadaloupe.

On Tuesday some American vessels homeward bound, arrived here; and a French privateer schooner was sent in by the frigate Adams, Captain R. V. Morris.

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. 98 Market street.

General Post Office, April 23

FOR SALE,

A Printing Press.
Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended,
DR. HAHN'S

Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off full perilsous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing most disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

DR. HAHN'S
Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defusions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and for pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not halt a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY Wm. Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17, South Second Street,
And no where else, in Philadelphia.

Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaster, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Persian Lotion, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c.
April 9 mtf

To the Inhabitants of the 3d Collection District,

Comprehended by the East and West Northern Liberties, and the township of Blockley in first division, state of Pennsylvania.

YOU are hereby notified, that the tax which has been assessed upon dwelling houses, lands and slaves within this district, by virtue of an act of Congress passed the 14th of July, 1798, entitled "an act to lay and collect a direct tax," becomes due and payable on the 12th day of July next, and that I will attend at my house, No. 353, north Second street, to receive the same, from and after the 12th day of July to the first day of August next, from 10 o'clock in the morning till 6 in the afternoon, except Monday the 21st and Friday the 25th, when, for the greater convenience of the inhabitants in the township of Blockley, I will attend at the house of Mr. William Rodes, at the Cross Roads, of which all persons concerned are to take notice—that on default the delinquents will immediately be proceeded against as the law directs, and subject themselves to an additional expense of eight per centum on their respective taxes and cost of prosecution.

In conformity to the 6th section of the act aforesaid, a full and correct copy of the tax list remains at the office of John Browne, No. 368, north Front street, Northern Liberties, the surveyor of the revenue for the said assessment district, open to the inspection of all persons inclined to inspect the same.
JAMES SWAIN,
Collector of the 3d collection district.
Northern Liberties, June 28 w 1A

That large and commodious
HOUSE,

At the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered upon this month, the House, Stable, Coach-House and Lots, now in the tenure of Major Butler, situate as above. Enquire at No. 28, north Fifth street.
July 10. m&th 3w

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

OLD Long Primer,
Small Pica on Pica Body,
English, Chases, Composing Bricks, and a great variety of articles necessary to carry on the Printing Business. They will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to the Printer.



Laws of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States,

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a Marble Monument be erected by the United States, in the Capitol, at the City of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

And be it further resolved, That there be a funeral procession from Congress Hall to the German Lutheran Church, in honor of the memory of General George Washington, on Thursday the twenty sixth instant, and that an oration be prepared at the request of Congress, to be delivered before both Houses, on that day, and that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be desired to request one of the members of Congress to prepare and deliver the same.

And be it further resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear craps on the left arm as mourning, for thirty days.

And be it further resolved, that the President of the United States be requested to direct a copy of these resolutions to be transmitted to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect Congress will ever bear to her person and character; of their condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence, and intreating her assent to the interment of the remains of General George Washington in the manner expressed in the first resolution.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to issue a proclamation, notifying to the people throughout the United States the recommendation contained in the third resolution.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, December 24, A. D. 1800.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and transmit to the Governor of the State of North Carolina, a number of the copies of the laws of the United States equal to the number which the Secretary was heretofore authorized to transmit to the Governor of the said State, by an Act intitled "An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States" to be deposited and distributed agreeably to the provisions of the said Act, for the use and information of the citizens of the United States, within the said State.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 30, A. D. 1800.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

ROSOLUTION
Respecting the Copper Mines on the South side of Lake Superior.

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to employ an Agent, who shall be instructed to collect all material information relative to the Copper Mines, on the South side of Lake Superior, and to ascertain whether the Indian title to such lands as might be required for the use of the United States in case they should deem it expedient to work the said Mines, be yet subsisting, and if so, the terms on which the same can be extinguished: and that the said agent be instructed to make report to the President in such time as the information he may collect may be laid before Congress at their next session.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 16, A. D. 1800.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Bank of the United States,
July 7th 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, of sixteen Dollars per Share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 17th instant.

G. SIMPSON Cash'r.
July 7 1800.