

## CONTINUATION OF Foreign Intelligence.

By the ships *Active* and *America*, from  
London.

### FRENCH REPUBLIC.

#### Surrender of Malta.

MALTA, Sept. 2.

The generals, the commanding officers by land and sea, the commissaries of war and of the marine, the commandants of the forts, and the officers of all ranks who command the detachments of the different corps, having been convened by the General of Division, Vaubois, Commander in Chief in the Islands of Malta and Gozo, to hold a council of war the 22d of this month. The council consisting:

That the garrison of Malta, having been reduced to a ration of one third for the last two years, has fulfilled with honor the duty which was imposed upon it, of preserving this place to the republic till the last extremity; that after having repelled all the attacks the enemy has made upon it, it has by its fortitude and its energy, obliged the enemy to persevere in a strict blockade, which does not permit us to hope or any success from without.

That the forces which the enemy employ to secure the blockade both by land and sea do not afford the brave garrison of Malta any opportunity of supplying themselves by their courage or devotion, in a country naturally barren and full of fortifications which nature and art have multiplied to confine us in our fortifications; that besides every enterprise for that purpose would be unsuccessful, from the precautions the enemy has taken, according to the report of the deserters, to keep their corn in their ships.

That we cannot without risking the existence of 12,000 men, of which the population consists and of the garrison of this place, defer longer to enter into a parley with the enemy, for the purpose of obtaining an honorable capitulation, and such a one as is due to brave soldiers, who have so long suffered for their country.

That the marine has partaken of the honor of the labors and privations of the garrison, and that it has fought, by sending away the two frigates, the *Justice* and the *Diana*, to diminish the losses the Republic will suffer in these parts.

That the labours of war and those of humanity sufficiently authorize the general, commandant of this place, to enter into a negotiation with the enemy.

Has resolved that General Vaubois shall on the 4th of this month demand a parley of the English commander, to propose a capitulation; and that Rear-Admiral Villeneuve shall join to stipulate in favour of the marines to the end that they may have the same advantages as shall be granted to the garrison.

Here follows the signatures.  
(True copy.)

D O T,  
Commissary of War.

Articles of Capitulation between the General of Division, Vaubois, commander in chief of the Island of Malta and Gozo, and Rear-Admiral Villeneuve, Commanding the Marine of Malta on the one part; and Major General Pigot, Commanding the troops of his Britannic Majesty and of his Allies, and Capt. Martin, Commanding the Vessels of his Britannic Majesty and his Allies before Malta, on the other part.

Article I. The garrison of Malta, and of the dependant forts, shall march out to be embarked and carried to Marseilles, at the day and hour agreed on with all the honors of war; that is to say, with drums beating, colours flying, and matches lighted preceded by two pieces of cannon, four pounders, with their carriages, to be served by the artillery, and a baggage waggon for the infantry. The officers, civil and military, of the marine, and all belonging to the department, shall be also conducted to Toulon.—Answer. The garrison shall receive the honors of war demanded, but as it is impossible that they shall be all embarked immediately, they shall be supplied according to the following arrangement.

As soon as the capitulation shall be signed the forts *Graaf* and *Tighe* shall be delivered to the troops of his Britannic Majesty, and the vessels shall enter into the port. The national gate shall be occupied by a guard composed of an equal number of French and English, till the vessels shall be ready to receive the first embarkation. Then all the garrison shall settle with the honors of war to the fleet, where they shall lay down their arms. Those who shall not be included in the first embarkation shall occupy the island and the fort *Mannet*, having an armed guard to prevent any persons from going about the country. The garrison shall be considered prisoners of war, and shall not serve against his Britannic Majesty till exchanged. To this effect the respective officers shall give their word of honor. All the artillery, ammunition, and public magazines of all forts, shall be delivered up to the officers fixed on for the purpose, as also the inventories and the public papers.

II. The general of brigade, Chanez, commandant of the place and the forts, the general of brigade, Debennezel, commandant of artillery and engineers, the officers, subaltern officers, and soldiers, belonging to the land forces; the officers, men, and crews, and even every description of persons employed in the marine, citizen *Tierre* Alphonse Guys, commissary-general of commercial affairs for the French Republic in Syria and Palestine, accidentally at Malta

with his family, the persons in civil and military employments, the ordonnateurs, and commissaries of war and of the navy, the civil administrations, and all members whatsoever of the constituted Authorities, shall have liberty to carry away their arms, their personal effects, and to dispose of their property of whatever description.—Ans. "Granted, with the exception of the arms laid down by the soldiers conformable to the provisions of the first article. The subaltern officers shall retain their sabres."

III. All persons, of whatsoever nation, who have borne arms, in the service of the Republic during the siege, shall be considered as forming part of the garrison.—Ans. "Granted."

IV. The divisions shall be embarked at the expense of his Britannic Majesty. Every soldier or person employed in any civil department shall receive, during his passage, the rations allowed to the rank of each according to the French laws and regulations. The officers, members of the civil administration who pass into France, shall enjoy the same treatment, themselves and their families, by assimilating them to the military degrees corresponding with the elevation of their functions.—Ans. "Granted, conformable to the usage of the English marine, which allows only the same ration to all persons of whatever rank or condition."

V. There shall be furnished the necessary number of carriages and boats, for carrying and putting on board the personal property of the Generals, their Aid de Camps, the ordonnateurs, and commissaries, the Chiefs of corps, the officers, citizens Guys, the civil and military administrators by land and sea; as also the papers belonging to the councils of the administration of the corps, those of the commissaries of war, by land and sea, of the paymaster of the division, and of the several other persons employed in the civil and military administrations. Their effects and papers shall not be subjected to any search or inspection under the security given by the generals, who stipulates that they shall not contain any public or private property.—Ans. Granted.

VI. All ships of every description, belonging to the Republic in a state capable of putting to sea, shall depart at the same time with the division on their return to a French port, after having been furnished with the necessary provisions.—Refused.

VII. The sick capable of being removed shall be embarked with the division, and supplied with provisions, medicines, surgical chests, effects, and officers of health, necessary for their maintenance and cure during the passage. Those who shall remain behind, shall be treated properly, the general in chief leaving at Malta, a physician and a surgeon in the service of France to take care of them. They shall be furnished with lodgings, gratis, should they leave the hospital, and sent back to France, when their situation will permit, with every thing belonging to them, and in the same manner as the garrison. The generals in chief by land and sea, in evacuating Malta, confide themselves to the loyalty and humanity of the English general.—Granted.

VIII. All persons of whatever nation, inhabitants of the Island of Malta, or others, shall neither be troubled, disturbed, or molested, for their political opinions, nor for any act done during the time that Malta has been in the power of the French Government. This disposition applies principally in its whole extent to those who have carried arms, or have filled employments, civil, administrative, or military. Their conduct shall not be liable to enquiry in any respect, much less shall they be persecuted for acts done in office.

"This article does not appear to be a proper object of a military capitulation, but all the inhabitants who shall wish to remain, or shall be permitted to do so, may be assured that they shall be treated with justice and humanity, and enjoy the full protection of the laws."

IX. The French who inhabit Malta, and all the Maltese of whatever description who may be desirous to follow the French army and repair to France with their properties, shall be at liberty to do so. Those who possess moveable or fixed property, which cannot be immediately disposed of by sale, and who shall have an intention to become inhabitants of France, shall have six months from the date of the present capitulation to sell their landed or other property.—These properties shall be respected. They shall have power to act in person, if they remain behind; or by their agent on the spot, should they follow the division.—When they shall have finished their business, within the stipulated time, they shall be furnished with passports for France, and be at liberty to carry away their remaining property, and also their capitals in money and bills.—Ans. Granted: with reference to the answer of the preceding Article.

X. Immediately after the signing of the capitulation, the English General shall leave it entirely at the disposition of the General commanding the French troops to send a felucca, with the necessary crew and an officer, charged to carry the capitulation of the French government. He shall receive the necessary passports for his safe passage.—Ans. Granted.

XI. As soon as the articles of capitulation shall be signed, the gate called the *Bombas* shall be surrendered to the English General, and shall be occupied by a guard of English and French, each of equal force. These guards shall not suffer either the soldiers of the besieging troops, or any inhabitants of the Island, whatever, to enter the city, until the French troops shall have been embarked and out of sight of the port.—These precautions are indispensable, to prevent any subject of dispute, and that the articles of capitulation may be religiously observed.—Answer granted, conformable to the provisions in the answer to the first

article. All precautions shall be also taken to prevent the armed Maltese from all access to the posts occupied by the French troops.

XII. Alterations or sales of moveable or immovable property by the French government, during the time it has been in possession of Malta, and all transactions between individuals, shall be held inviolable.—Answer "granted, so far as they shall be just and lawful."

XIII. The Agent of allied powers, who shall be found in the *Valletta* upon the surrender of the place, shall be in no wise molested, and their persons and property, shall be guaranteed by the present capitulations.—Ans. "Granted."

XIV. Every ship of war or merchantman coming from France with the republican flag, and which shall present itself for entrance into the port, shall not be considered a lawful prize, nor shall its crew be made prisoners during a space of twenty days from the date of the present capitulations, but it shall be sent back to France.—Ans. "Refused."

XV. The General in Chief, and the other Generals, shall be embarked with their Aids-de-Camp, the officers attached to them, as also the Ordonateurs and their suites, without respective separation.—"Granted."

XVI. The prisoners made during the siege, comprising the crews of the *William Tell*, and the *Frigate Diana*, shall be given up and treated like the garrison. The same provision shall extend to the crew of the *Justice*, if it has taken on its way to one of the ports of the Republic.

"The crew of the *William Tell* is already exchanged, and that of the *Diana* is to be sent to Minorca, to be there exchanged immediately."

XVII. Nobody in the service of the Republic shall be subject to any act of reprisals of any kind or under any pretence whatever.—Granted.

XVIII. Should any difficulty arise respecting the terms and conditions of the capitulation, they shall be interpreted in the sense most favorable to the garrison.—Granted according to justice

Done and agreed upon at Malta, 18th Fructidor, (Sept. 5.) in the 8th year of the French Republic.

(Signed)

General of Division, VAUBOIS,  
Rear Admiral VILLENEUVE,  
PIGOT, Major General.  
MARTIN, Captain,  
Commanding the ships of his Britannic Majesty, and his allies before Malta.

## By this Day's Mail

ANNAPOLIS, November 6.

Monday last being the day appointed by the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Legislature of this State, the House of Delegates accordingly met, and after qualifying, adjourned till the next morning when they made choice of Edward Hall, Esq. as their speaker.

A sufficient number of senators to compose an house attending on Tuesday morning, they met, and chose the Honourable John Thomas, Esq. their President: the General Assembly then proceeded to business.

Robert Smith and James H. McCulloch, Esquires, are elected Delegates to represent the city of Baltimore in the present General Assembly.

Thomas Scott Bond, Esq. is elected for Harford county, and not Thomas Scott.

NEW YORK, November 10.

Yesterday arrived in town, the company of the U. S. Artillerists and Engineers, commanded by Capt. James Still, and for some time past stationed at West Point. They are, on their way to New London in Connecticut, and by their numbers, appearance and discipline, deservedly merit the praise of being the best company in the service. They do honor to the government and the country.

Two Companies of the 2d United States Regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, under the command of Captains Eddins and Bishop, left Fort Jay on Thursday last for Newark, and from thence for Fort Pitt.

## Law Book Store,

No. 319,  
HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS has just imported per Active from London, an exceeding valuable assortment of BOOKS, which, added to those received by sundry late arrivals, and to others daily expected from Dublin, will render his collection the most important of any offered for sale in this country.

In a few days he hopes to have his Books opened and arranged, of which notice shall be given and his annual Catalogues distributed.  
November 8

## 20 Dollars Reward.

DEPARTED last evening, JOSEPH PARKINSON, private in the marine corps of the United States; he was born in Ireland, is about 27 years old, 5 feet 6 and a half inches high, dark eyes, black hair, and a full complexion. Also, JEREMIAH CLARKSON, born in England, town of Stockport, 39 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, light brown hair, florid complexion, and by trade a Hatter; from the appearance of his face the most evident marks of attachment to drink may be traced, they have both served in the Western Army, and now deserted in full uniform. The above amount will be paid with charges to apprehend them; or Ten Dollars for either by applying to

FRANKLIN WHARTON,  
Captain Commanding.

Philadelphia, Marine Barracks, Nov. 8

## Thomas Wotherspoon,

No. 56,

SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, Hull and Glasgow, a general assortment of

### DRY - GOODS;

Suitable for the season—among which are

**SUPERFINE** and second cloths,  
Do. plain and rib'd Castimers  
Do. fashionable Swanfdowns  
Coatings and Bocking Baizes  
Flannels and Plains  
Plaid and rib'd Calimancoes  
Durants and Joans Spinnings  
Black Russels and Bombazetts  
Plain and striped Wildbores  
Cloak Camblets  
Velvets, Thickfets and Fancy Cords  
Check'd and striped Gingham  
White and brown Platillas  
Checks and Bed-ticks  
Purple and Chintz Shawls  
Printed Pocket Handkerchiefs  
Black and cold Barcelona do.  
White and cold Satins, Peelonges and  
Perfians.  
Twilled black Sattin Florentines  
Wide rich stripe do.  
Queen's Grey Lutefrings  
Stitching Threads and Scarf Twist  
Dimitics and Marfellois Quiltings  
Black and white Thread Laces and  
Edgings  
Rich wide patent Law Veils  
An assortment of Ribbons  
Carpets and Carpeting  
Tapes, quality and shoe Bindings  
Shirt Weires and Moulds  
Plain and Fancy Buttons  
Plain and rib'd Cotton Stockings  
Fancy Handkerchiefs and Cotton  
Bandannoes.  
Table-cloths and cotton Counterpanes  
Thread, Leaders, Ferretts and Galloons  
British Mullins of every description  
Ounce Thread in boxes  
Coloured do. in do.

A L S O,

Suitable for the West-India Market,  
A few boxes of  
Madras Handkerchiefs, a few do. Fancy  
Mullins, a few do. Gingham, entitled to  
Drawback.  
October 16

## Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front Street,

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals from London, Liverpool,  
Hull and Glasgow,  
A general assortment of

### GOODS,

Suitable for the season—among which are

**SUPERFINE** and second cloths  
Superf cloths and plains  
A variety of plain, rib'd and embossed castimers of every colour  
A variety of fashionable swanfdown  
Kendal cottons  
Bocking and Colchester baize of every color  
2 1/2 and 3 do  
White ferges suitable for fadlers  
Ribbed and plain calimancoes  
Rattmets and shalloons  
Durants joans and bombazetts  
Bombazetts, striped and plain,  
Wildbores  
Velvets, thickfets and fancy cords  
Check'd and striped gingham  
7-8, 4-4, 11-8 cotton checks  
Bed ticks, Scotch shirting  
Brown linsens and cotton bagging  
Plain and tambo'd jaconet and book mullins  
and handkerchiefs  
Coloured tambo'd ditto  
Olive, lead and blue mullins  
Cambricks and lawns  
Lawn, and printed linen handkerchiefs  
Black and colored Barcelona ditto  
Black linsens ditto  
Worsted, yarn and cotton hosiery  
White and coloured threads  
Tapes, quality and shoe binding  
An assortment of ribbons  
Sewing silk and twist  
Ivory and horn combs  
Shirt wires and moulds  
Plain and fancy buttons  
Knives and forks, penknives, scissors, needles,  
pins, &c.

They have also on hand,

an assortment of

### CHINA & INDIA GOODS,

Coloured and black Lutefrings, Sencaws and  
Sattins—Garrahs, Collas, Sanas, Baftas, Guzenas,  
&c.  
October 15

## Education

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

### COLUMBIA HOUSE,

RECOMMENDED

For the winter season, on Monday, October

6th, Walnut, between Fourth and

Fifth-streets.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE respectfully acknowledges the liberal encouragement she has experienced, for more than seven years in Philadelphia, and, as the most expressive proof of gratitude, will be a continuance of the unremitting attention, already paid to her pupils; flatters herself, it will be the best recommendation to future patronage.

The following branches (or any of them separately) may be engaged for, as most agreeable to the English, French, and Italian Languages grammatically; writing, arithmetic, geography, use of the globes, history, music, vocal and instrumental, drawing and dancin g.

Plain work, marking, embroidery and am-  
broid in gold, silver or colours, fill-gree, artificial flowers, fancy baskets, netting, hair, print  
cloth, and muslin work of every kind  
Oct. 12.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT WE have applied to the Honorable  
Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of  
Burlington County, for relief as insolvent debtors,  
and said Court have appointed the 15th day of De-  
cember next, to hear us and our Creditors at the  
Court House in Mount Holly.

JOSHUA CATTELL,  
JEREMIAH BELL,  
ADAM REEVES,  
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,

November 10.

## Health-Office,

4th November 1800.

THE Pilots of the River Delaware are  
defted to take notice—that after the 14th  
inst. all vessels from foreign ports are per-  
mitted to proceed to the city without coming  
too at the Lazaretto, to be examined by the  
Resident Physician.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Health-Officer.  
Nov. 4

## Post Office,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1800.

THE Mails for the Post Offices on the Main  
Line, between Philadelphia and New York,  
will in future be closed every day, (Sunday except-  
ed) at 8 o'clock, A. M. and the Mails for Post  
Offices branching from them will be closed on the  
usual days, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The Mail for New York, and the Post Offices  
eastward of it, will continue to be closed at the  
usual hour, 12 o'clock, noon.

### GENERAL

## Hamilton's Letters.

TO

### PRESIDENT ADAMS.

THE Public may now be supplied with this  
publication, at the reduced price of 25 Cents,  
by applying at the bookstores of J. Ormrod, Locust  
street, and H. & P. Rice, Second-street No. 16,  
between Market and Chestnut.

October 30,

## Just come to hand,

and to be sold

BY R. AITKIN,

No. 22, Market street,

PRICE 6 CENTS,

## A LETTER

TO

General Hamilton,

Occasioned by His Letter to

President Adams.

BY A FEDERALIST.

November 9

A FEW COPIES OF

Gifford's Epistle to Peter Pindar,

(Price 37 1/2 Cents)

AND OF

Dutton's Poem on the present state of

Literature,

(Price 1 1/2 2 Cents)

Have just been received by

A. DICKENS, opposite Christ Church.

November 7.

### A HANDSOME EDITION

OF

LINDLEY MURRAY'S

## English Grammar,

WITH

### AN APPENDIX,

Has this Day been published, by ASBURY

DICKINS, opposite Christ Church,

Philadelphia.

[Price One Dollar.]

October 7.

## To be Sold by

PUBLIC SALE,

At

Lumberton,

On Second day, the 17th of this Instant,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Real Estate of

THOMAS BURR, Esq.

Late of Lumberton, in the county of Burlington,

State of New-Jersey, deceased, viz.

1st The Village of Lumberton, between 80

and 90 acres of land, situate on the main

south branch of Rancocas Creek, about 40

acres of which may be made good meadow, is im-

proved and within bank; the remainer is upland

divided into convenient lots, principally enclosed

with good cedar fence. There are on the said

premises, a large, commodious and pleasant

situated two story Frame Dwelling House, Dry-goods

Store under the same roof, a Brick Kitchen adjoining

with a good cellar under the whole, divided

into several apartments; a large and convenient

stone Store-House near the wharf, divided into

separate apartments for the reception of all kinds

of country produce; Barn, Stables, and Waggon-

House.—Also, two other Dwelling Houses, one

of which is a good new two story House, and a

Blacksmith's Shop.

The above property being bounded for a consi-

derable distance on the above creek, which is well

known for the excellency of its navigation, and

affords the best of landing; where vessels mea-

suring between 30 and 40 tons burthen constantly

pass to and from Philadelphia and other parts of

the United States, recommends it as a place pre-

ferable to almost any other in the State for carrying

on a very extensive trade.

2d A Dwelling House and Lot of Land in the

village of Vincennes-town.

Immediate possession will be given, and a clear

title executed to the purchaser.—The terms will

be made known on the day of sale, by

DANIEL NEWBOLD;

JOB JONES, and

HENRY BURR, Jun-

Nov 4, 1800

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS Duncan McInnes did on the thir-

tieth day of April last make an assignment

of his property for the benefit of his creditors—

such creditors are requested to present their ac-

counts to the subscriber; and all persons indebted

to the said Duncan McInnes, are requested to

pay the same without delay, to

JOHN CLARK, No 55,

North Water street

Philadelphia, November 6

Assignee

1800