

that many divisions have passed it in order to advance in two columns against Heilbrunn and Bruchsal.

The day before yesterday the grand train of artillery of the army of the Rhine set out for Frankenthal.

Gen. Nez is advancing against Alschaffenburg, and Franconitz, with a body of the army composed of 10,000 infantry and nearly as many cavalry.

October 22.

General Lecourbe is not to join the army of the Danube—according to repeated letters from him, received by the minister of war, he has resolved upon taking the chief command of the army of the Rhine.

VIENNA, October 26.

The exchange of couriers within this fortnight, between Petersburg and Vienna, has been more frequent than ever. It is said that the object is an extraordinary reinforcement of Russian auxiliaries. Besides the Russians already on their march, the court of Petersburg has determined to send 150,000 men against France, a great part of whom are to commence their march in January next.

Of a corps of 60,000 men heretofore spoken of, 24,000 have already arrived in Galicia.

The states of Hungary have again determined to send further reinforcements into the field, if necessary.

The Hungarian nobleman Suetics, alone, at his own expense, furnishes 100 riflemen.

To-day's Court Gazette contains a report of general Meias, from Marozzo, of the 14th instant, respecting the events near Cuneo. The enemy had the important village Bainette in possession. General Mitrowsky drove him out of it on the 13th, and maintained his position, although the enemy made two attempts to dislodge him. The enemy's total loss is 1000 men—ours, 15 killed, 116 wounded, and 54 missing. A whole battalion of the enemy, consisting of 500 men, was cut off, and 450 men, besides 16 officers, were taken prisoners.

FROM ITALY, October 20.

Admiral Nelson has embarked 1000 men for a secret expedition; and it is said he himself will sail with his fleet to the Genoese coast.

LINDAU, October 25.

The united armies of field-marshal Suwarrow and general Korsakow, are principally still in our neighbourhood; only several regiments having moved by way of Bregentz towards Rheineck. The Russian head quarters are still here. Provisions in this city and whole neighbourhood are daily becoming scarcer and dearer.

The report of Coire being in possession of the French is unfounded. The army of the archduke is securely stationed in the vicinity of Schaffhausen, without interruption.

HANAU, October 29.

Report says general Massena has crossed the Rhine in the Grifons, and is making progress, but no date is mentioned.

Frequent skirmishes take place before Philippsburg. The French stormed the outworks of that city three times on the 21st, but were every time repulsed.

At Francfort, five Jewish houses have stopped payment, and several others followed at Aachen, &c.

The Russian troops on the frontiers of South Prussia, are assembling at Riga, according to the public journals, for a new expedition.

NEW-YORK, January 8.

The following paragraphs are copied from some of the latest London papers by the Liverpool packet.

By letters from Falmouth, in our maritime intelligence, it appears that the combined fleet in Brest is preparing to put to sea. Seven sail of the line were seen coming out of the harbour on Friday last. The whole of the enemy's naval force in that port, amounted, it is said, to between forty and fifty sail of the line, besides frigates.

The stadtholder has now got possession of a tolerable fleet, but, most unfortunately, his crews are at present in Nubibus, the treasures for their pay in the bank of Air, and his harbours in the Ill of Sky!

The convention between our army in Holland and the enemy is at last before the public, in an official form.

From the first moment that we had occasion to notice this expedition, we pronounced it an enterprize neither calculated to promote the honour nor the advantage of the British nation. Its unfortunate termination has more than verified this opinion. It has not only been attended with very great sacrifices of public interest, but has closed in a manner more humiliating than the country has ever experienced in any undertaking on so large a scale even in the most degrading periods of ministerial turpitude.

The best understanding possible seems to prevail between the chieftains of the British and French armies. Several of our generals have had interviews, and dined with those of the enemy; and I am told general Brune dined yesterday with the duke of York, who, it is added, sent his own carriage for the citizen general.

January 16.

IMPORTANT.

FROM A PROVIDENCE PAPER—Jan. 1.

Extract of a letter from captain Perry, dated off Cape Francois, December 14th, 1799.

Commodore Talbot, left this place about 16 days since, to go to the Mole; to water, and expected to have been back in eight or ten days—we are rather alarmed for his safety, as we well know there is no

dependence on Toussaint or his administration. By a letter from Dr. Stevens I have been informed, that there has an insurrection broke out at Port-de-Paix, Jean Rebel, and the vicinity of the Mole, headed by Goliard. I have ordered the Herald down to the Mole, with orders to send her boat in, should the Constitution be there, with the above information to Commodore Talbot. What will be the event of the insurrection is beyond human calculation."

Another letter says, the government of St. Domingo, have imprisoned an officer of the Boston frigate.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Jago of Cuba, dated 11th December, 1799, to his friend at Philadelphia.

"Some American seamen and supercargoes die here with the true Philadelphia and New-York yellow fever; but none of the inhabitants of this city take it; which causes the Spaniards here to call it the fever of the United States. How differently do the Philadelphians think of it?"

The British government has ratified the provisional treaty with Toussaint.

January 16.

Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette, from a Hamburg paper of October 24.

The honourable senate of the free Imperial city of Hamburg, have issued an ordinance (the 18th Oct.) which is to exist for four months, for the relief of such commercial houses, as are, at the present time, (altho' possessed of sufficient property) unable to fulfil their engagements—

Chiefly on the following point:—

The senate, at their next session, will appoint a committee, to whom merchants, under the above circumstances, are to deliver up their books and papers attested on oath.

The committee will appoint two of the creditors trustees, to look into the business, and to make out a statement or balance; of which they have to make report within four weeks, to the creditors in general.

The business will be carried on under the care of these two trustees, so as to save public credit, sacrifice of property, and immediate ruin.

No failures of consequence have been known since the above ordinance.

HAMBURG, October 22.

It is with the greatest satisfaction we can announce to the commercial world, that since some days past the importation of bullion and money has been considerable, and some more is expected.—No more failures have happened.

Public credit is again re-established on our exchange. It is hoped, also, that it will soon be retrieved abroad.

BALTIMORE, January 18.

Advices from Italy of the 14th October state, that the four treaties of alliance, which his Neapolitan majesty has concluded with the courts of Vienna, Petersburg, London and the Ottoman Porte, have appeared in print. The one with his Imperial royal majesty, dated May 19, 1798, contains 10 articles, in which, among other matters, it is stipulated that the emperor shall employ in Italy 60,000, and in case of necessity 80,000 men; and his Neapolitan majesty engages to assist the emperor with 30,000, or even 40,000 men, besides keeping 3 or 4 frigates in the Adriatic sea, to scour it of Barbary corsairs, &c. Neither party shall make a separate peace without the written consent of the other, and then only on condition that all the conquests which the enemy may have made from his ally during the war, be restored to him.

An article from Suabia of the 24th October says, that a declaration of war between the two Imperial courts against the present government in Switzerland is expected.

January 20.

Extract of a letter received from Mr. Joseph Pitcairn, consul of the United States of America at Hamburg, by a respectable mercantile house here—dated

HAMBURG, 4th November, 1799.

"To-day our prices for sugar began to revive and other things must follow, for that is the article on which the glut has been principally manifested.

"Our chief hope of demand is from the Dutch market, which is 30 per cent. higher than ours; in former times, a difference of 14 per cent. would have emptied every store in Hamburg.—Good merchantable coffee may be called here 14d pence per pound, which at the extra of 30 per cent. with England would give 18d sterling, or 150s per cwt. By last mail our exchange was 29s, but had many symptoms of rising.—Cotton a good article, first quality Surinam, 64 groats, equal to about 3s. 10d sterling, and all others in proportion; we seldom have a long delay here on the sale of this article.

"The house of HOPE, formerly of Amsterdam, has been speculating in the finer kinds of indigo, which has raised their price to 20 per cent. more than it was in the spring."

Annapolis, January 23.

"DIED, at Mid-Hill, in Frederick county, on the 14th instant, with the yellow fever, UPTON SHEREDINE, Esq; first commissioner under the law of the United States for the direct tax in the district of Maryland; in his death the public has sustained a great loss."

For sale, for ready money.

By virtue of an order of the honourable the justices of the orphans court of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the 29th of January, eighteen hundred,

THE late dwelling plantation of JOSEPH PICKARELL, deceased, containing seventy-five acres, more or less. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL PICKARELL, Administrator.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 13th of February next, at Mr. CHARLES WATERS'S mill,

THE NEGROES belonging to the estate of MORDECAI RIDGELY, late of said county, deceased, to wit: three men, one woman, and two boys.

PEREGRINE RIDGELY, Administrator of MORDECAI RIDGELY.

January 18, 1800.

To be sold, at private sale,

And possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE where MOSES MACCUBBIN now lives, opposite to Mrs. MALN'S; it is one of the best stands for business of any in Annapolis; the house and lot is subject to a ground rent of ten pounds eight shillings and four pence per annum. Any person who is inclined to purchase may know the terms of sale by applying to JOHN DAVIDSON, or MOSES MACCUBBIN, living in the said house.

January 20, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *venuditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the eighth day of February next, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY CASH,

A BRICK HOUSE, three story high, and a good stable, standing on School-street, in the city of Annapolis; the above property is taken as the property of JOHN WILMOT, and sold to satisfy a debt due MARY BOYLE for the use of THOMAS HARRIS, jun. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

For SALE,

A YOUNG able NEGRO MAN, by trade a carpenter and lawyer. For terms apply to EDWARD HOLLAND.

DANIEL FOWLER.

Annapolis, January 18, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to GEORGE MAYO SELLMAN, a minor, intends petitioning the Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the lines and bounds of a tract of land called UNITED FRIENDSHIP, lying and being in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly of Maryland, passed November session, 1786.

JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

January 17, 1800.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY EVITT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the store of Ridgely and Evans, on Friday the 14th of February, with their accounts, legally attested, that they may receive their proportion of assets in my hands; those who do not attend will lose all benefit of said estate, as I shall on that day finally close the administration.

JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.

Annapolis, January 21, 1800.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to the ten-yard in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HYDE, where he means to carry on the tanning business in all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour him with their custom, and tan the same on the following terms to wit: Hides at fifteen shillings each, kip-skins at eleven shillings and three-pence each, calf-skins at five shillings and seven-pence half-penny.

The subscriber, from a long experience in the business, flatters himself that his work will be rendered pleasing to his customers.

WALTER W. NORMAN.

N. B. As I have just begun business no credit will be given.

Annapolis, January 17, 1800.