FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Glasow Papers to the 23*d Decem-ber, Received at the office of the Mer-cantile Advertiser, by the Adromache.*

LONDON, Dec. 17.

" *Yarmouth Dec.* 16. This morning arrived the Diana packet, capt. Oſborn, with ſeveral paſſengers, and a meſſenger from Vienna, with diſpatches for govern-ment. Reports ſtate, that the archduke John has defeated the French, and taken 2 or 3000 ſome ſay 9000 priſoners, be-ſides ſeveral pieces of cannon."

This morning, Government received diſpatches from Colonel Crauford, con-taing an account of the action at Ho-henlinden on the 3d. inſtant. The Meſ-ſenger arrived in the Diana Packet from Cuxhaven, which came off without any Mail. We are happy to learn that theſe diſpatches give a more favorable account of the action than the French de-tails taught us to expect. The French may have advantages upon the whole, but we have no doubt that it will be found, when the Auſtrian details ſhall be publiſhed, that in ſome parts of the line our ally had the ſuperiority, and took from the enemy a number of cannon, and ſe-veral thouſand priſoners. As Govern-ment will probably ſoon publiſh the ac-counts they have received, we forbear mentioning the various reports which have been put in circulation in conſequence of the arrival of theſe diſpatches.

Star.

Three o'clock. The meſſenger, whoſe arrival we have mentioned, brings, we underſtand, an account of an advantage gained by the Auſtrians on the 4th inſt. in conſequence of which they croſſed the Iſer and poſſeſſed themſelves of Mu-nich. *Sun.*

Half past one o'clock. We have juſt heard a report that the meſſenger whoſe arrival from Cuxhaven we have announced in a preceding column, brought an ac-count of a ſubſequent battle on the 5th in which the victory was on the ſide of the Auſtrians, who ſucceded in taking Munich. At the late hour at which we heard this rumour, it was impoſſible for us to aſcertain upon what grounds it reſts, or whether it is entitled to any credit. We ſuſpect, however, the meſ-ſenger has only brought the Auſtrian ac-count of the battle of the 3d.

Courier.

Three o'clock. We again ſtop the preſs to ſay, we learn, a letter had been received at the Secretary of States Office, dated the 5th. aſſerting that the French are flying in all directions in conſequence of their defeat on tne 4th. and 5th.

Courrier

Portſmouth letters of this morning an-nounce the ſafe arrival in the Channel of the Liſbon fleet, under convoy of the Sophia ſloop of war.

With the Hamburg mail of Monday arrived a gentleman of the name of Ma-berley, belonging to the Britiſh Factory at St. Peterſburg, which place he left ſeveral days after the order for the em-bargo on our ſhips. Mr. Maberley im-mediately viſited the Foreign Office, and had a conference with ſeveral gentlemen connected with Adminiſtration.—He has brought much intereſting information re-ſpecting the ſtate of that country, and the temper of the people of Ruſſia, in conſequence of the late violent acts of their Sovereign, which we have the pleaſure to know are univerſally deteſt-ed. There are ſeverrl private letters to different merchants, of as late a date as the 23d. of November. The Captains and crews of every ſhip have been march-ed into the interior, and we lament to ſay, that their hardſhips are very ſevere. The property of the Britiſh has been allotted to pay the loſſes that any Ruſ-ſian merchants may ſuſtain by the miſun-derſtanding with Britain.

It muſt afford great conſolation to tne wives and families of thoſe unfortunate men who have (contrary to the law of nations and on the moſt trival and fooliſh pretext) been made priſoners of war by Paul of Ruſſia, that the ſhip owners in Hul have, with great humanity, deter-mined to allow them monthly pay at this ſeaſon of the year, when they need the comfort and aſſiſtance which they have ſo unexpectedly been deprived of, and that the Britiſh merchants at Peter-ſburg have voluntarily ſubſcribed 5000l. to clothe, lodge, and make comfortable their brave countrymen, who are marched three or four hundred miles from Peterſ-burgh by order of the emperor, without any cloaths more than were upon them.

We underſtand that government has at length determined to employ the force under the command of Sir Ralph Aber-crombie againſt the French in Egypt. Orders to that effect have been already diſpatched, and re-inforcements, chiefly conſiſting of light cavalry and artillery, are immediately to be ſent out to aſſiſt in the ſervice.

A faſt ſailing cutter was ſent after the Pique, capt. Young, which ſailed a few days ſince for the Streights with convoy, with orders for her to take 16 ſail of tranſ-ports full of troops for Malta direct; and, in caſe Sir Ralph Abercrombie ſhould have left that iſland, to follow him with the tranſports for Egypt.

During the night of Thurſday laſt, a fire broke out in a large manufactory at Dewſbury, near Leeds, which conſumed the whole of the works, including two ſteam-engines. This unfortunate event has thrown about 100 people out of em-ployment. The valuation of the building and works is eſtimated at 13,000l. of which 2000l. only was inſured. It is ſtrongly ſuſpected that they were wilfully ſet on fire.

Lucien Buonaparte has certainly been ſent to Madrid in diſgrace, and his appa-rent miſſion is merely to veil his exile.

December 20.

A Paris paper of the 12th inſt. is ſtated to have been received in town, but to con-tain no important information whatever, and to be wholy ſilent as to the events of the campaign ſubſequent to the battle of the 3d inſt. If this be true, their ſilence is calculated to inſpire us with hopes that the battle of Hohenlinden has not been attended with any very advantageous con-ſequences to the republicans. If, on the other hand, no ſuch paper ſhould have been re-ceived, we ſhall not be without conſola-tion from that circumſtance; there is ſeldom any delay in tranſmitting us the French papers when they contain any news adverſe to our wiſhes or to our inte-reſts.

The moſt active preparations are mak-ing by the Board of Admiralty to increaſe our naval eſtabliſhment. It is underſtood that more than twenty ſail of the line, principally fourth rates, will be immedi-ately put into commiſſion and got in every reſpect ready for ſea at the commence-ment of the ſpring ſeaſon. The ſquadron to be ſent to the Baltic will conſiſt of thirty ſail of the line, and lord Nelſon, with Sir Sidney Smith, whoſe return is ſhortly expected, will in all probability, be employed in the fleet. Sir Sidney is per-fectly acquainted with the navigation of every part of the Baltic.

It is aſſerted, that M. de Hompeſch, the grand maſter of the order of Malta, will immediately repair to the iſland, to take upon him, the government of the order under the protection of Britain, whoſe land forces and fleets will continue to occupy all the military poſts. The grand maſter, by the conſent of our go-vernment, it is ſaid, will convoke all the grand croſſes, commanders and knights, who chooſe to meet him there, to concert with him the re-organization of the order. This plan will give great offence to Paul I.

Orders from the admiralty, it is ſaid, have been received at Portſmouth, direct-ing all his majeſty's ſquadrons and cruiſers to ſtop and bring into port all veſſels, whether ſhips of war or merchantmen, belonging to Ruſſia.

The Dutch government has renewed for twelve months the law prohibiting the im-portation of Britiſh manufactured goods.

We are well informed that this country will receive a great ſupply of wheat from Canada, during the preſent year; not leſs, it is conjectured, than five-hundred thou-ſand buſhels. The harveſt in theſe pro-vinces has been as abundant, in proportion as it has been in the United States. The ſurplus of the Canada wheat is, in gene-ral, ſhipped to the Weſt-indies, to Portu-gal, and up the Mediterranean.—Before the war with Spain, much was ſhipped to that country.

Foreign grain is now arriving in large quantities. In the courſe of the three weeks ending on Saturday laſt, upwards of 60,000 quarters were entered in the port of London: and in the laſt three days, 36,500 quarters. We may therefore rea-ſonably hope for a reduction of price, eſ-pecially as advice was yeſterday received of the arrival of a large fleet from the northward, ſaid to conſiſt of nearly 100 ſail of veſſels, chiefly laden with corn.

The following quantities of corn have been imported into Hull laſt week—5000 quarters of wheat, 3800 of barley, 1500 of oats, and 200 of peaſe, from the Baltic and Hamburgh.

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The Pruſſian army, according to the laſt eſtimate, conſiſts of no leſs than 251,849 effective men.

Previous to the departure of the arch-duke Charles from Prague to reſume the chief command of the Imperial army, he iſſued the following proclamation, dated the 12th ult. viz.

" His royal Imperial majeſty has been pleaſed to confer upon me the chief com-mand of the army. As I conſider it my duty implicitly to obey this appointment, I take the earlieſt opportunity to commu-nicate the event to the chief Burgrave, and government of this kingdom, that I am to retain the chief command of the pa-triotic legion, as well as of the other troops which are deſtined for the de-fence of Bohemia. My new appointment will not leſſen my future attention and in-tereſt in every thing that concerns the de-fence of Bohemia. Every meaſure for that purpoſe will be purſued with the ſame vigilance and aſſiduity as before. For the certain attainment of this great patriotic object, my unceaſing exertions ſhall be employed. On the other hand, I hope and expect, from the chief Burgrave and Diet of the kingdom, that, like faithful ſubjects, they will lend their entire co-operation for the completion of thoſe preparations of defence that have been begun, and which the urgent danger of the country ſo impe-riouſly requires. The honorable confidence I have experienced in the eſtabliſhment of the legion demands my moſt ſincere appro-bation, and is a pledge that nothing will be wanting in the exertion of thoſe farther efforts here commended, &c."

The French, it is ſaid, mean to levy a contribution of 3,000,000 franks on the biſhoprick of Salzburg.

PARIS,

The life of the firſt conſul has been, it ſeems again providentially ſaved. As he was going to the opera, on the 24th, at eight o'clock in the evening eſcorted, as uſual, by his picket of cavalry, when he got into the Rue St. Nicaſe, a ſmall cart with a ſorry little horſe in it, ſtopped the way—the coachman though driving very faſt, was lucky enough not to touch it; a few minutes after, however, a moſt dreadful exploſion broke all the windows of the conſular carriage, wounded one of the ſoldier's horſes, broke all the windows in the neighbourhood, killed three women, a man and a child: the number of wound-ed, when the papers left Paris, was known to be fifteen: fifteen or ſixteen houſes were very much damaged by the exploſi-on.

It ſeems, as the Paris Journals ſtate, the cart contained a kind of *infernal machine*. One of the cart wheels was thrown over a houſe, and fell in the yard of the conſul Chambacees: Buonaparte, however, not diſmayed, went to the opera, and ſtaid till it was over.

Government, it appears, was long ap-priſed of the probability that ſuch an at-tempt would be made. Several people are taken up on ſuſpicion of being concern-ed in this plot againſt the life of the firſt conſul.

The *infernal machine*, as the French term it, is a kind of barrel, ſuppoſed to be filled with powder balls, nails, &c. One of the accomplices ſays, that in each bar-rel there were ſix or ſeven pounds of pow-der; to the barrel is fixed a firelock with-out its ſtock.

On Buonaparte's return from the opera, he found all the miniſters in his appartment, as well as the counſellors of ſtate, the ge-nerals then in Paris, &c. who came to fe-licitate him on his happy eſcape.

By the Liſbon mail which arrived yeſter-day we learn that all apprehenſion of inva-ſion of Portugal has ſubſided; but it has been thought prudent by government to continue the fortifications of the frontier towns of Braganza and Miranda. It was generally believed, by the beſt informed men at Liſbon, by that amicable arrange-ment was on the point of being concluded between Spain and Portugal. A courier from Madrid, with diſpatches for the prince of Brazil, arrived at Liſbon three days be-fore the king George left the Tagus. Sir J. M. Pultney came over in the packet.

John Minchen.

BOOT MAKER

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, and the PUBLIC, that he has re-moved his BOOT AND SHOE MANUFAC-TORY from near the Eaſtern Branch, to New Jerſey Avenue, on the hill near the Capitol, where he makes Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, dreſs and undreſs Shoes on the ſhorteſt notice, in the neateſt manner, and of the beſt materials.

December 3d. 3tw.

TO JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS.

WANTED, a number of Journeymen Shoemakers, to whom conſtant employment and good wages will be given.

Kid, Eliot & co.

HAVE received by late arrivals, a general aſ-ſortment of Hard ware and Ironmongery which they offer for Sale at their Store oppoſite the Great Hotel.

They have also on hand

Madeira, Sherry & Liſbon } Wines,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Waſhington, Dec 18. tf.

NAILS.

ALL Kinds of Hammered and Cut Nails, and Brads, Sold at my ſtore in this place, be-tween the Preſident's houſe and the Six buildings, at the following prices for Caſh only.

Hammered Nails and Brads.

	By cwt. or 1.2 cwt	by retail under 56.
20dy Nails	12 1-2 d. per lb	13 1.2 d per lb.
12dy do	13	13 3.4
10 do	13 3.4	14 1.2
8 do	15	15 1.2
Deck and Spike Nails,	11 1.2	

Cut Nails and Brads.

20dy Nails	9 1.2	10 1.2
10 do	10	11
8 do	11	12
6 do	12	13
4 do	13 1.2	14
3 do	14 1.2	15

SAMUEL M'INTIRE.

Waſhington, Feb. 6, 1801. tf.

Robert Greenhow.

Merchant in Williamsburg, Virginia.

BEING deſirous to withdraw in a great mea-ſure from the further purſuit of buſineſs, offers for ſale the whole of his well known Ge-neral and Valuable Aſſortment of Merchandiſe amounting probable at their prime coſt, to Eight or Ten Thouſand pounds ſterling, of which an idea may be formed by referring to a printed liſt depoſited in this office—Not wiſhing to divide the Stock applications by letters poſt paid will be by him received as to the purchaſe of the whole of it.

Feb. 2, 1801. tAp

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a num-ber of valuable Lots beautifully ſituated between the Capitol and the Eaſtern Branch. Alſo a few Lots to be let on leaſe for ninety-nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Waſhington. December 12, 1800 tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and ſome Cord Wood.

W. P.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE firm of WILSON & HANDY Cabinet and Chair makers is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the Subſcriber at his ſhop New-Jerſey Avenue near the Epiſcopal church.—He returns his ſincere thanks for favors already received, and hopes by ſtrict attention to their orders to merit a continuation of their cuſtom. He executes in the neweſt and approved manner every article in his line.

☞ Orders from the country executed with neatneſs and diſpatch.

THOMAS WILSON.

Waſhington Feb. 27, 1801. 3t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

BY

SAMUEL H. SMITH, NEAR THE CAPITOL,

A MANUEL

Of Parliamentary Practice.

For the uſe of the SENATE of the United States.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Waſhington, Feb. 27. 1801.

Charles Campbell,

WATCH-MAKER,

FROM PHILADELPHIA;

INTENDS remaining in the City of WASHINGTON a few days—Offers to the public a neat aſſortment of elegant *Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals,* and other articles in the Watch and Jew-ellery line.

☞ *C. CAMPBELL may be spoken with at Tunnicliff's Hotel.*

N. B. Alſo a ſmall aſſortment of Sciſ-ſars, Sportmen and Penknives.

For SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT in the City of Waſhington, called the COTTAGE beau-tifully ſituated on the ſlope of the Hill appropriated for the National Univerſity and near the Commiſſioners wharf, at pre-ſent in the occupation of Mr. KNAPP of the Auditor's office.—For terms apply to Dr. Wm. Thornton, one of the Commiſ-ſioners of the City, to Mr. Philip Fitz-hugh, or PRESLY THORNTON.

Waſhington City, Feb. 11, 1801. tf