

The Directory have sent away a part of the troops that were stationed in the metropolis, and have ordered others to replace them.

Prince Henry of Prussia corresponds with the Academy of Arts and Sciences established at Paris, to which he offered to send a M. S. of Diderot, in his possession, entitled, Jacques le Fataliste.

July 4.

The Ottoman Ambassador is arrived in France. He passed through Chambery on the 25th of June and may be expected at Paris in a few days.

The Cardinals of Bologna and Ferrara were made prisoners; but Buonaparte, after he had shown them to the army, sent them back to Rome, on their parole saying, "Go and tell your master what you have seen."

The following are the conditions of a suspension of hostilities, which has been agreed upon between Gen. Buonaparte and Prince Belmonte Pignatelli, envoy from the Court of Naples to the Court of Madrid.

Art. I. All hostilities shall cease between the troops of the French Republic and those of the King of Naples, on the day on which the following articles shall be executed, until ten days after the official announcement of the conclusion of the negotiation for peace, which shall be opened between the respective plenipotentiaries, at a place to be appointed by the executive directory.

II. The body of Neapolitan troops now acting with those of the Emperor, shall be withdrawn, and cantoned in the places hereafter specified.

III. This Corps being comprised in the suspension of arms, shall go into cantonments in the Venetian territory of Brescia, Crema and Bergamo.

IV. The said suspension of arms shall extend to the fleets of the two powers; and meanwhile, the ships of the King of Naples shall be withdrawn, as soon as possible, from the English fleet.

V. A free passage, as well through the French territories, as through the country occupied by the French troops, and through the Neapolitan dominions, shall be granted to the Couriers of both powers.

Signed at Brescia, 13 Prairial.

Buonaparte & Belmonte Pignatelli.

The army of the Rhine and Moselle has gained a fresh victory beyond the Rhine. It has entered Fribourg, in the Brisgau, after a long and bloody action, maintained by the Imperial regiment of Cuirassiers. It is said, that there is scarcely one of the Cuirassiers who is not covered with wounds. Prodiges of valour have been performed on both sides. Official details are, no doubt, about to be published.

July 5.

Letter from General Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Pistoja, June 26.

Prince Pignatelli, citizen Directors, is just arrived at this place, with instructions from his court, who has accepted the armistice. An order will be sent off this day, to the commander in chief of the Neapolitan cavalry, to leave the Austrian army. This plenipotentiary is to set out for Paris to-morrow.

Buonaparte.

Letter from General Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Pistoja, June 26.

I have enclosed, Citizens Directors, a copy of the armistice concluded with the Pope.

The legation of Bologna is one of the richest parts of the papal territories, you cannot have an idea of the hatred which prevails here against the dominion of the pope.

The Citadel of Ancona gives us a command over the Adriatic Gulph; we have taken in the forts Urbino, Ferrara and Bologna nearly 200 pieces of brass cannon, from 7 to 8000 fuses and a certain quantity of ammunition and provisions.

Buonaparte.

MADRID, June 1.

The Prince of Peace has declared to lord Bute that "if the English government should persist in rejecting all propositions for the conclusion of a general peace, the Emperor would be obliged in justification of his cause to join those powers who should determine to compel them to it by force of arms."

Eclair.

MILAN, June 12.

The resolution passed by the municipality of Milan, with the approbation of the Agent of the French government, for the abolition of nobility is the commencement of a new order of things.

No pains are spared to gain over the people by reducing the price of different articles of consumption, and to enlighten them on the subject of their rights. The proclamations of the municipality, and the books circulated by the popular club, have equally contributed to forward this purpose.

PARIS, June 30.

The Duke of Parma has been comprised in the treaty of peace between France and Spain.

The Chevalier has already signed the preliminaries of peace in the Pope's name.

The citizens Gallazzo Perbelloni, Tidelli Popponi, and Charles Nicholas, deputies of the municipality of Milan, have arrived at Paris, and presented to the Directory an instrument in behalf of the Milanese people, who therein solicited the protection of the French nation in forming themselves into an independent Republic.

The Executive Directory to the Commander in Chief of the Army of the Rhine and Moselle.

"The Executive Directory gives you notice, Citizen General, that they have acceded to the demand of the Spanish General, Solano, and his brother Stanislaus, to repair to the army which you command, to perfect their military knowledge.

"As soon as they arrive, you will inform the army of the circumstance, who will doubtless be flattered by this preference; and, sensible of the homage rendered to the French nation in the persons of its defenders, will consider it as a subject for emulation, which will stimulate them to fresh efforts

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1796.

Dempsey Burgess, Nathan Bryan, and James Gillespie, Esq's, are re-elected members of Congress, by their respective districts.

The Executive Directory have informed the people of France, that the retrograde movements of general Jourdan were—preconcerted.

The British Parliament is prorogued to the 16th of August.

Philad. August 26th, 1796.

At a numerous meeting of Citizens of Philadelphia, at Dunwoody's tavern, it was unanimously agreed to recommend EDWARD TILGHMAN, as a suitable person to be voted for at the next election to represent the City of Philadelphia in the Congress of the United States.

JOSEPH MAGOFFIN, Chairman.

BENJ. R. MORGAN, Sec'y.

Translated for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

From HAMBURG Papers, received by the ship VOLTAIRE.

LONDON, June 17.

We learn by letters from Falmouth, that Sir Edward Pellew in the frigate Concorde, has taken the French frigate La Cocarde Nationale, of 54 guns and 600 men, she is now on her way to Plymouth. On board of her, there were 10 Members of the last French Convention. She failed in company with four others, on a secret expedition. The English frigate had one lieutenant and 17 seamen killed. The English Squadron is now in pursuit of the other four frigates of the enemy.

V E Z E L, June 9.

At Cologne the French commander has issued a Proclamation, respecting a plot laid to be formed, to assassinate the French garrison, but the Municipality gave satisfactory explanations on that subject.

Extract of a letter from Weizlar, June 17.

Herewith you will receive some details of the battles fought, on the 14th, 15th and 16th, near our city, and at Altenberg.

On the 14th there were only skirmishes, without any formal attack, yet the French were repulsed from Wehrdorf, Berghausen, Dillheim and Ketzendorf; all those places suffered greatly by their retreat.

On the 15th, affairs began to wear a more serious aspect. The French informed of the reinforcements, arrived for the Imperialists on the Lahn and Dill, intended to force the centre of the Imperialists, which expedition Gen. Le Febvre undertook, with 25,000 men. He is the same who commanded the expedition of last year in this quarter, and is perfectly acquainted with the country. On the 15th in the forenoon, he attacked the Imperialists at Berghausen, Wehrdorf, and pushed his forces forwards through the woods near those places. The Austrian Grenadiers, the regiment of Hussars, Vetzay, and the Saxon Chasseurs, just arrived, attacked the enemy; but the French annoyed these troops considerably, by masked batteries erected from Leon to Altenstetten, firing grape shot, where, by the Saxon Chasseurs, suffered severely.

A field Marshal, Lieutenant de Werneck advanced with the remainder of his troops, posted behind our city; the cannonade became frightful, the Imperialists on several points were obliged to give way, the rain and weather not being in their favour. We lived in anxiety, and a retreat appeared to be unavoidable; so matters stood at 7 in the evening, when unexpectedly and like a saviour from Heaven, arrived the Archduke Charles, and hastened in full gallop to the field of battle. During the most terrible fire of grape shot, he rode through the ranks and encouraged the troops, by assuring them that reinforcements were drawing near. The Imperialists now persevered with unexampled bravery. A few moments past Imperial troops arrived from Weilmunster and Nuenheim, filing off to Konigsberg. At the same time the brave Saxon troops marched by Rechtenbach to the field of battle, and more cannon arrived, which the Imperialists stood in need of. Now they attempted to decoy the enemy from his woods; but in vain. Then the Imperialists erected two batteries in opposition, and commenced a violent cannonade. The Imperial and Saxon cavalry turned the woods, the infantry charged the batteries with bayonets and stormed the cavalry ranged in the woods, when the French were obliged to retire; and by 10 at night victory decided for the Austrians. On both sides many were killed and wounded. The grape shot did great execution among the Imperialists. The Saxons performed prodigies of valor, and to them the victory is principally owing. Many prisoners are not brought in yet, amongst them is a colonel of cavalry wounded. Twelve cannon were taken. A lieutenant of the Saxon chasseurs, the first who penetrated in the woods, was taken prisoner, and was found afterwards with his throat cut.

Yesterday the 16th the attack was renewed and the French driven from Leun, Stockhouse, and Weilbourgh. The hussars of Blankenstein crossed the Lahn near Overbuehl, made many prisoners, and took a cannon.

General Lefebvre had his hand cut off by a Saxon horseman, and his brother was killed by the musquetry.

The prisoners from Jourdan's assure us, that they were promised to plunder Frankfort, if they could penetrate to that place. This at first occasioned great alarm amongst the inhabitants. Thus Weizlar, Frankfort and their environs were saved.

It was necessary to hasten the arrival of 9,000 Saxons, by an express; the Archduke led them himself to the battle.

From Dillenburg the hussars brought in yesterday a French commissary and seven chasseurs, upon whom they found 200 louis d'ors.

This day the whole Imperial army passes the Lahn in pursuit of the enemy, the loss of which is said to be 3000 men.

FRANCKFORT, June 18.

This day we are informed that the Austrians after the most obstinate resistance overthrew the left

when upwards of 1000 prisoners were taken, the left wing having already recrossed the Rhine at Neuwied.

ITALY.

ROVEREDO, June 10.

The garrison of Mantua by a sally made from the fortlets blockaded by the French, killed 600 of the French.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.

ARRIVED.

Ship	Days.
Brig New York Packet, Strong,	Charleston 10
Ship Mary, Patton,	Jacquemel 22
Sloop Driver, Gardner,	Alexandria 14
Catharine, Eldridge,	North-Carolina 4
Schr, Jack, Bals,	Camden 5
Brig George, Mariner, arrived at Kingston from this port on the 24th July, and was to sail 6th of August from thence.	

A letter from the Havannah of 10th Augt. says, "Capt. Barney with 2 frigates of 44 and 1 of 32 guns, anchored at the Ponto the 8th inst. from Cape Francois.

On his passage from France he captured 55 vessels—5 or 6 of them failing under certificates of property. Those he set fire to and has publicly declared he will do so in every instance, which is poor encouragement for Americans to purchase prizes of them. One of them was a brig belonging to P. and T. Mackie, from Malaga, Andrew Paden master, who was murdered the second day after they sailed, by the mate and crew, and a considerable sum of money that was on board divided among them. These people capt. Barney delivered up to the government at the Cape."

List of American Vessels lying at Hamburg; communicated by Capt. Bowen, of the ship VOLTAIRE:

Ship Amiable, Tillinghast, Philadelphia; Enterprise, Norris, do. Camilla, Williamson, do. Ann & Mary, Bellis, do. Two Friends, Hathaway, ditto; Diana, Piles, do. Bacchus, George, do. Snow Industry, Ruffel, do. brig Eliza, Yardley, do. Ship Uncle Toby, Reynolds, N. York; Cygnut, Johnson, do. Otsego, Morris, do. Saifom, Smith, do. from India; General Lincoln, Lawrence, do. from the Bay of Honduras; Harry, Dunn, ditto, from London; Charlotte, Neale, do. George, Ramsell, ditto, from Bordeaux; Felicity, Coffin, Boston; Eliza, Swain, do. from Calcutta; Aurora, Funnell, do. brig Sisters, Coggerhall, ditto.

The Franklin, Walter, from Boston, arrived at Dover July 2.

Graveland, June 26. Passed by, the Harriot, Thompson, from Newport, and Henrietta, Craig, from Sarubury, America. The Paragon, Cushing, and Eliza, Davis, from Boston.

Deal, July 8. Arrived, the Two Brothers, Mendum, from New York for orders.

The Tobias, Pepper, from Boston passed Graveland July 7.

The Thomas from Portsmouth, N. H. arrived at Poole, July 6; and the Hope, Hobby, from New York passed Graveland the 5th.

The Dominick Terry, De Hart, for Philadelphia, cleared at Kingston July 26.

The brig George, Glen, sailed the 25th.

The Peace, from Philadelphia arrived the 26th.

CHARLESTON, August 19.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Neptune, Dickinson, Savannah, 3 days; brig Commerce, Bowers, Aux-Cayes, 22 days; brig Molly, Dryburgh, Demerara, 24 days; schooner Lark, Hand, Jerome, 21 days; schooner Three-Friends, Spencer, Little River, 3 days.

Capt. Dalton, of the ship Lucy, from London, on the 26th of June, spoke the ship Amity, Capt. Campbell, of Philadelphia, from Barcelona bound to Hamburg, out 45 days, all well; Capt. Campbell informed that the Algerines had declared war against the Turks.

On the 3d of August, capt. Dalton spoke the ship Golden Age, of Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, out 7 days, all well.

On the 12th of August, capt. Dalton spoke the ship Fame, from the Havannah, bound to Philadelphia, out 6 days, all well.

NORFOLK, August 22.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Martha, Capt. Folger, 30 days from Madeira. The Captain says American produce is remarkably low there. The following is taken from her log-book—

List of vessels left at Madeira the 20th of July. The ship Hope, of New-York, to sail for ditto in a few days.

Brig Fame, of Philadelphia, for Charleston, to sail in two days.

Brig Rebecca, for Philadelphia, to sail that afternoon.

Ship Favorite, of New-York, to sail in a few days for the Cape-de-Verdes.

Schooner Olive, of Boston, for St. Michaels.

On the 7th August spoke the sloop Dolphin, from New-York, bound to St. Bartholomews, out 23 days.

August 18, spoke the sloop Two Brothers, from New-York to Turk's Island.

August 20, was boarded by the British ship Resolution, in company with another ship of the line and a frigate, 7 leagues E. by S. from the light-house.

Arrivals at Baltimore—August 12.

Brig Dispatch, Donaldson,	Jeremie
George, Bartlett,	Port-au-Prince
Ann, Beatty,	do.
Schooner Eclipse, Kilburn,	St. Bartholomews
Rachel, Pannell,	Jacquemel
Maria, Keen,	Grenada
Edward and William,	Davies, Port-de-Paix.

Sloop Dolphin, Almy, Cape-Francois

Hiram, Ryan, Philadelphia

Arrivals at New-York—August 29.

Days.	
Ship Factor, Kemp,	Cadiz 43
Minerva, Eldridge,	St. Ubes 26
Brig Hector, Drake,	Bermuda 10

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Extract of a letter from Capt. James Neill, of the brig Mary Ann, dated Cadiz, July 12, 1796, to his owners in New-York, received per ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, just arrived from thence.

"Thank God, I am here! for I had a very fortunate escape from two Algerines I fell in with, off Cape Palo, coming down from Barcelona. They endeavored to board me, knowing what I was, by shewing my colors, as also by speaking a Spanish ship which was at Salon along with me; but luckily I was near the land, and I got under one of the towers and let go my anchor, which protected me. When the Algerines found I was thus situated, they fired a gun to windward and made sail to the westward.—I considered it would be imprudent and dangerous immediately to follow them, so I put into the port of Carthagena, which detained me six days.

"I shall not be surpris'd to hear in a few days, of many of our vessels being captured and carried into Algiers—there are several of them in the Mediterranean, and our truce expired on the 6th inst. and no hopes of its renewal, or any other favorable circumstance taking place. There is great talk of war commencing between Great-Britain and Spain shortly, which I believe will be the case. All the English vessels that are in this port at present, are ordered to Gibraltar, and they are to sail from hence to-morrow, at all events."

When Capt. Kemp, of the Factor, left Cadiz, seven French ships of the line and three frigates lay in that port. About 50 sail of Spanish ships of war, many of them of the line, were also lying there, making preparation for war, which they daily expected. The English merchant ships had been ordered by the Governor of Gibraltar to quit Cadiz; they accordingly sailed for the port of Gibraltar under convoy of an English frigate: Capt. Kemp failed out in company with them. Adm. Ritchey was still blockaded in the port of Cadiz. Dull market for produce—flour 10 to 12 dollars, beef 18, pork 20 to 21.

By a Halifax paper of August 11th, we learn that the British ship Active, having on board Lord Dorchester and family, was cast away on the Island of Anticosti. The fate of his lordship is not mentioned.

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chestnut-street by J. ORMEOD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's Age of Reason,

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dtf

Just Published,

From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY, and to be had at the principal Booksellers in town, (price one quarter of a dollar)

A PAMPHLET ENTITLED

The Blue Shop;

Or Impartial and Humorous Observations on the Life and Adventures of PETER POLKOVINE.

With the real motives which gave rise to his abuse of our distinguished patriotic characters.

TOGETHER WITH

A full and fair Review of his late

Scarce-Crow.

This production is interesting to all parties.

August 30. dtf

St. CROIX SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Landing from on board the schooner Little Tom, Capt. Thomas Dennett, at Race-Street wharf,

A choice parcel of St. Croix Sugar, and a few hogheads of Molasses.

For Sale by

Pragers and Co.

August 30

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterfion, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterfion, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27

dt30thO

TO BE SOLD,

A pair of black Coach Horses.

For terms inquire at No. 12 Quarry-Street.

August 30.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796.

For Fredericksburg,

Or any port on Rappahannock river,

The fast sailing SCHOONER

KITTY,

Nelson Eugene, master; a remarkable good vessel, not one year old, the most material part of her frame being locust, mulberry, and black walnut. For further particulars apply to said master or the owner on board at Sim's wharf.

To sail on Friday next.

August 30

A Handsome, well-broke

SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale, enquire at the Conefoga Stable's, the owner