tents, which our readers will find fully detailed in our paper of this day.

The contents of these papers, which are extremely important, justify all the reflections which we have lately had occasion to of bread. make on the internal state of France, and the views of the different parties in that

diffracted country.

It appears from the debates of the councils, that the flatement given by the directory of the march of the troops towards the metropolis was totally false. Instead of nine thousand men, faid to be detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, the detachment amounted to between twenty-fix and twenty-feven thousand men! Nor was this force intended, as the directory affirmed, for any naval expedition; but it was felected, as we supposed, for the express purpose of over-awing, if not of disfolving, the legislative body. The foldiers indeed, whose minds had been poisoned by emissaries from Paris, and by the Jacobin journals, which were the only papers they were permitted to read, openly proclaimed the object of their march, and uttered the groffest calumnies against the two councils. And notwithstanding the order received from the minister of war to return to the

power, and for carrying into effect their own unconstitutional designs.

The directory also appear to have effectually secured the protection of the army of Italy. Addresses have been received from two more divisions of that army, which breathe the rankest spirit of Jacobinism; vow implicit obedience, not to the constitution, but to the directory; and devote their enemies to instant destruction. These ad-dresses, though the very act of deliberation by which they were preceded was a direct violation of a conflitutional provision, have been published by the directory, who have, in confequence, been called on by the council of five hundred to account for their con-

Meanwhile a formidable force, supposed to amount to 40,000 men, has arrived at Paris, in small parties; so that there can be little doubt but that the directory will

fet the legislative body at defiance, and effectually triumph over the constitution.

Another message was delivered to the council, on the 2d instant, on the subject of the finances, which are again stated to be in a most deplorable situation. It seems, indeed, that the directory are either auxious to impute this diffress to the inefficient proceedings of the council, or, by a repetition of messages on a subject so important, to divert their attention from those vigorous measures which they evince a dis-position to adopt, for confining the govern-ment within the bounds prescribed by the

Every circumstance combines to fanction the supposition that some dreadful explosion is on the eve of taking place. A number of before us a report on the revenue and ex-foreigners have crouded to the capital, and penditure of the state, and on the means of the terrorists, from the different departments have joined them. In short, that devoted city now wears the very fame appearance which it has invariably exhibited previous to every public commotion or maffacre fince the year 1789.

Buonaparte, unused to contradiction, has expressed his displeasure in strong terms, at the refufal of the Swifs to grant a passage to his troops through their territory; and he has even threatened to procure by force what entreaties have failed to obtain.

Mallet du Pan, to his honor be it spoken is purfued with unrelenting animolity by the French government. He has been com-pelled to leave Morat for Fribourg, and it is supposed will be ultimately obliged to seek

fupposed will be ultimately obliged to teek for refugein England.

Reports prevailed at Paris, that the negociation at Eisle was suspended, from the exorbitant pretentions of the directory, who are even faid to have openly declared, that, "the royalist faction, alone, is defirous of a peace with England." What foundation there is for such a report, it is not possible

We this morning received Bruffels papers to the 3d inft.

A letter from Nuremberg, of the 21st ult-fays, that the Suburbs of that city are occupied, even to the very gates, by grenadiers and Pruf-tian chasseurs; the Hussars are in cantonments in the neighbouring villages. Altho' the bar-racks had been evacuated by the Prussians, their

fentinels still remained there. According to the letters from Kislingen, of the 23d ult. a Courier had passed through that place, on his way to the Duke of Meinugen, at Bruchenau, with intelligence of 30,000 Pruffi ans having marched for the environs of Mag deburg, 10,000 of which were destined for th deburg, 10,000 of which were defined for the country of Meinugen; 10,000 more for that of Hildenbinghausen, and the remainder for the Principality of Cobourg. Orders have been given for cutting the wheat in the country of Meinugen, although not yet ripe.

Letters from Ratisbon of the 24th use state, that the imperial minister had announced to the Diet, that the contributions, requisitions, &c.

Diet, that the contributions, requifitions, &c. of the French in the Empire, would foon he at an end. He declared that his imperial majefty had feer, with the most lively fatirfaction, from the letter of thanks lately addressed to him in the name of the Germanic Body, the sentiments of gravitude which his energetic intervention for the welfare of the empire had generally excited; that this agreeable disposition would have the seed of engaging him to continue for the future his interpolition with all that zeal with which his paternal solicitude inspired him; and a the loope that his surther efforts would prospect the pessengers. We will be seed the pessengers who received a counter-orace the best effects, he recommends it to the

Texel, when the English sheet is stationed to the south of that river.

Yesterday at one o'clock, we received by express, Paris journals to the 5th instant inclusive. We immediately stopped the press to communicate the substance of their contains a which our readers will find fully do.

to warrant him in to doing.

The accounts from Turia, dated on the 22d ult, represents that city as very tranquil, not-withflanding the attempts of a few persons to excite commution on pretence of the high price

We are happy to be able to flate, that the reports in circulation of the death of Sir John Borafe Warren, has received no confirmation, and is generally discredited.

> PARIS Aug. 4. ON THE TROOPS

ORDERED AGAIN T PARIS. It was a great error in the Councils to sup-pose that the only question before them related to an increase of the army which surrounded

Paris by fix thousand men,
Twenty-five thousand men have been led thither, carrying with them a formidable train of artillery. These, with the troops already stationed there, form an army of forty thousand men, eight theusand of whom are cavalry.

Very sew of them have retreated, and those

who have done fo, have only retreated a finall

This army furrounds Paris within fifteen leagues, and can repair thither in a day—They can, at pleafure, starve it, by stopping the subfishence. We can say nothing on their remaining there, as it is out of the Constitutional Circle we should not have known of its arrival if, by an unlucky routine, they had not entered tha from the minister of war to return to the station which they had left, they continued their march to Paris, in obedience to the commands of their general Hoche, who has by this act openly hoisted the standard of rebellion. Our readers will recollect, that we stated, fome time since, that Hoche and his army, known to be determined Jacobins, were the instruments on whom the directory chiefly relied for perpetuating their own despotic power, and for carrying into essential continuation intrusts the superintendance of the constitution in the constitution intrusts the superintendance of the constitution intrusts the constitution in the constitution intrusts the constitution in the constitution in

August 5.

There is not a Representative of the People who does not receive letters from his Department, or its neighbourhood, that had Citizens, perfors to whom the Amnesty is extended, and

from Paris, with a view to effect a great flroke.

We have seen a great number of these letters, we cannot publish all of them, but the following

"I can affure you, Citizen, that the Central committee have delivered 200 paffports for Parls to men of more than surpedied characters, and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and that these men are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to this Canada and the same are on the road to the same are on the same are on the same are on the same are on th ital. I know not what they are about, but the infolence of our Terrorists leads us to suf-pect, that a new 31st of May is at hand. Hasten to organize the National Guard.

Letter to another Representative.
" Ceneva, July 25. "Geneva is now to furnish recruits for Pa ris. I can affure you that a good number of Ja-cobins have fet off for that place."

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED. Sitting of August 2.

A message was read from the Directory. It announces that it has given orders for the issue of the expences of the first decade of Thermider, which amount to twenty millions, The produce of the receipt in the departments amounts only to fix millions, leavng a deficit of fourteen millions, without ncluding in that fum the expences of growing interest. The recepts of the whole month of Thermidor will only amount to twenty-three millions ;- " and these facts," continues the Directory, " prove the infufficiency of the present means. We have commissioned the minister of Finance to lay ablishing a just balance between them. We annex this to our meffage, and request ou to take it into confideration."

The council ordered the message and the report to be printed, and to be referred to a committee, after being read.

The President announced to the council, that an infinity of very important objects laimed their attention, and that the fitting of the next day would open at noon.

Sitting of August 3.
The central administration of the departnent of the Rhone denounces to the councils, in conformity with the terms of the conflicution, the order of the Directory, relative to the Commune of Lyons, by which the commandant of that place is authorifed to put it in a state of siege

Referred to the committee on that fub-

SITTING OF AUGUST 4. Delarue .- " I come in the name of your committee of inspectors, to make the report which you required on the march of the

" It refults from the information we have

1. That from 26 to 27,000 men have een detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, instead of 6000, as was said by Gen. Hoche.

2. That this force directed its march towards Paris.

3. That a formidable train of artillery followed this force, which was to be encamped at St. Denis, Etampes, and the circumjacent places.

3. That the extraordiny expence incurred by this march had exhausted the funds of the receivers in the departments, and particularly that of Marne, whence they exacted

the fum of 40,000 livres in specie.

5. That several requisitions were sevied, for want of billets, and considerable depresentations.

dations committed.
"The minds of the troops have been missed and seduced. All the soldiers and injurious accufations against the Legislative Body. Libels are dispersed through the armies; the Friend of the Laws, and the Cen-

was formed in contradiction to the law, has disbanded itself, and dispersed about the country. The corps who received orders to retreat, repair to Paris in small parties, and without regimentals. Citizen Lesage appears to have taken a great part in all these manœuvres. At Chartes 500 banditti have been provided with arms and rmmuni tion. Paris is filled with foreigners, who are hirsting for blood and pillage.

"The armies deliberate, correspond with each other, pass resolutions, and issue proclamations, with which all France is inundated. What has the government done to prevent all these abuses ?"

The reporter, without entering into long reflections, proposed to send a message to the Directory, to ask them—

1. Whether they have received the particulars which they promifed, of the march of the troops? They shall be called upon to give an answer in three days.

2. What meafures they have taken to Rop the violation of the 27th article of the constitution, which forbids the armed force to deliberate?

The council adopted these propositions, and ordered the report to be printed.

LONDON. August 5: The actions of the boats, in which Rear Admiral Nelfon was engaged, was most desperate; they were close to each other, endeavouring to board; the Admiral had no more than 16 hands against 26, and his boat infinitely fmaller. Capt. Freemantle, who was the officer with the Admiral, was wounded in the face; a Spaniard fnapped a pistol at him, which, missing fire, he immediately threw it with the utmost violence in his face. The captain, however, notwithstanding, immediately got on board and cut him down. Admiral Nelson was faved by the exertion and courage of the master of the

GLASGOW, August 8.

Paris papers till the had inft, have been received fince our last. Very little is faid in them upon the subject of the negotiation. A rumour, however, prevailed at Paris, that the conferences at Listle had been suspended, till the different plenipotentiaries receive instructions as to some questions of a difficult nature. The directory, it is surmised, have got the army to deliberate upon the jattings which have taken place at Paris between them and the two councils. Massens's division has already address'd the directory in very strong terms, and threaten to march to Paris to put their enemies to death; "Let them tremble!" fay they, "Yes, let these conspirators tremble! The swords which have exterminated the armies of kings, are full in the hands of the conquerors of the Rhine, of the Sambre and Meuse, and of Italy."

The hombardment of Cadiz is still carried on The Spanish merchants, &c, have offered rewards to such seams as act gallantly. Gen. Massaced has offered recopialities to those who shall sink or take a British chaloupe. Tartanes have been armed with 36 pounders, and surnaces for red hot balls. The Spaniards are praparing for sea.

CADIZ, July 17.

At last the British, who bombarded this town, have been forced to retreat, after having lost two of their arried chaloupes. Their fleet was commanded by commodore Nelson.

We yet fear a new attack. It appears that the object of this terrible bombardment is to set fire to the Search Country.

he Spanish fquadron.

From the Bruffels papers.

Letters from hisben speak in terms of certainty of the embarkation of 10,000 English troops, for an unknown expedition, of which it is apprehended that Cadiz is the object.

It is certain that if the English should be able to

repulse the Spanish florilla, they will easily make themselves masters of Cadiz, by a descent on the land side, where the resistance cannot be great—
The Spanish fleet and arsenals will be lost, and also will fall into the power of the enemy. Thus the fate of the Spanish marine will depend on the flotilla, and no fituation can be more critical. The naval force in Cadiz roads is an object much to be covered by the English; it consists of the fquadron under the command of admiral Massaredo' composed of 26 thips of the line, cleven frigates; three ships of the line, a frigate, a cutter and three brigantines, all ready for Vera Cruz; and lately, three ships of the line which are equipping. Total thirty two ships of the line, twelve frigates, a cutter, and three brigantines.

NEW YORK, September 19.

[Handed us lass Evening—to be depended on.]

A Correspondent informs us, that several circumstances have lately transpired, which give just reason to suspect that our dearl beloved allies have had a hand in the dreadful Fire which happened at Albany.—He has undoubted authority in afferting that a Frenchman by the name of Plantan, who has lately been committed to jail in Poughkeepsie for stealing, enquired of a person from Albany just after the are, whether the Recorder's house was burnt? Upon being told it was not, he with fome chagfin faid "that the original plan has been devi-ated from." One Jourdan, a Frenchman, who lived next door to the Recorder's moved from Albany to Boston a few weeks before the fire, and had his house well insured at Boston. From the above circumstances, we are led to suspect that the monsters who took shelter on our hospitable shores from the persecutions of their cut-throat countrymen, are the vipers whom we should keep an ea-gle's eye upon, lest their infernal plots be

carried into fatal execution. Some under-agents in the horrid fire at Albany, taken up on suspicion, have last Wednesday confessed that they robbed the United States Store at that place a few nights before the fire, where they procured fome combustible stuff with which they set fire to the city; that their intention was to fire it in feveral places at once, but afton-ished at the rapid progress it made they thought it unnecessary. It behoves the ci-tizens of the United States to keep a vigilaut look out lest the property of our citizens fuffer the ensuing winter from the infernal demons whom our arms have been open to shelter from the fury of their merciles coun-

The following State of the Negociation relative to the American and Spanish Limits, was last evening handed us by a gentleman who left New Orl ans the 15th uit.

"About the middle of June, the inhabitants he was cared of that diffe of Natches, becoming impalient of the delay on bleedings and a fallvation.

"The legion called the Franks, which | the part of the Spaniards in delivering up the ! Posts, formed a regular military force of about ten companies, and invested the house of Gover-nor Gayoso, although Mr. Ellicott used every exertion to restrain them from proceeding to of-fensive operations. This attack, which was made with a view of forcing the Spaniards to abandon the Natchex, ended, however, by Mr. Ellicott's amicable interference, who prevented the menaced bostilities, and obtained from the Gov. a promise to suspend the military govern-ment of that District; and that the inhabitants should be considered in a state of Neutrality, until the Posts were formlly delivered up. Governor Gayoso and Mr. Ellicott were, during these proceeding, and have ever since been on the most

About the 20th July, Governor Gayofo re-ceived notice of his promotion to the government of Louisiana, and of the appointment of Mons. Grandpre's to succeed him at Natchez. Accordingly the former arrived in New Orleanson the 6th ult. and toook possession of his government. At the period of the commotions at the Natchez and ever since, Governor Cayoso reiterated his promises of a speedy evacuation of Natchez; and Mr. Ellicott appeared to entertain hopes of succeeding without much surther delay; but our correspondent conceives that those hopes were very delusive, and that the posts will not be delivered up before a general peace takes place, unless the main obstacle (viz. the grant of the navigation of the Mssissippi to Great Britain) in contraction to the treaty dingly the former arrived in New Orleans on Great Britain) in contractention to the treaty between Spain and the United States, is previoufly removed.

BOSTON, Sept. 15. Captain Crust, of the Pomona, of this place, carried into Carthagena, finding no prospect of recovering his vessel again, after remaining there a considerable time, departed for America in the Swedish snow Nep tune, bound to Baltimore; was foon after again taken, and conducted to Carthagena, by the unrestrained French pirates of the Mediterranean. While we fincerely commiserate the sufferings of captain Crust, we derive a fort of melancholy satisfaction from the evidence afforded, that the capture of our vessels is not owing to any particular conduct of our government, but is the effect of a disposition for general plunder,

Christ Church which actuates Frenchmen.

The trial which commenced on Thursday last against Jethro Hussey, Albert Gardner, Wm. Coffin, James Barker and Randal Rice, citizens of Nantucket, charged with robbing the Bank of that town, elosed on Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning the Jury gave in their verdict; the 4 fire were acquitted, and Randal Rice found GUILTY. We hear the Court have fufpended his fentence until the next term, upon his recognizing himself to the President and Directors of the Nantucket Bank, in treble the value of the money stolen, being whose sufficient surely fufferings during the present calamity must claim the active sympathy of the benevolent fureties in the same sum, to the satisfaction of the Directors of said Bank, to respond the treble damages that may be awarded a-gainst him; also to the Commonwealth in 400 dollars. himself as principal, with sureties in the same sum to appear next term, to receive sentence on said indictment, and to fland committed until sentence be so re-

On Wednesslay, Stephen Smith, convicted of Burglary, received sentence of death. On this occasion, for the first time since he was apprended, he evinced a decree of penitence. The tears, at last, reached his eyes, though he yet had too much hardihood to suffer them to trickle down his checks, the day of execution remains to be fixed by the Governor and Coun-

The French Commissioners at St. Domingo, have put Molasses in requisition. They are disposed to sweeten their last moments. They must ere this have received notice of their

HALIFAX, (N. S.) August 29.
This morning arrived his majesty's ship Thise, capt. Hardy, from a cruise.—
The Thise has brought in with her a Spanish brig from the Havannah, laden with indigo and other valuable articles, and we of money—She is a prize to his majesty's ships Asia, Thisbe and Rover.

September 9. Sunday last arrived his majesty's ships Assistance, capt. Mowat, and Andromeda, capt. Taylor, from the Chesapeake—they have brought in for adjudication, ship Reecca, from St. Domingo in ballast, and rig Faithful, from the Havannah, but aft from Philadelphia, with fugars.

## The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING. Septemb r 20.

By the advices this day published, it is rendered probable that the constitution-ma-kers of Sans-Culotte land, that great nursery of pirates, affaffins and robbers, are, ere

this, once more blown up.

A new, long and violent contest will succeed; but the issue will be favourable to Franceand tomankind-the King shall have his own again, and America and the world shall have peace. Adieu, then, to Messidor and Prair al, to Nivose, Pluviose and Ventofe, and Sans-culottides, and all the long train of cabalittic nonfense, which have poisoned the French name in all quarters of

Surgo, take thy last subsidy-feize on it quickly-for thy mafters ere this are no more -thy occupation's gone.

COMMUNICATION.

A citizen of Philadelphia, who lately returned from captivity in Algiers, informs us that the physicians of that country have lately applied plentiful bleeding and mercury to the cure of the Plague.—He says he was cared of that diforder by fixteen

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT, From the 19th to 20th Sept. in the morning.
Admitted, fince last report, James Johnson-John Picken's, Spruce, between 5th and 6th streets ames Stutton-Mrs. Bollet's, Penn-ftreet Mary (Negro) - Mc. Neron's, Shippen, a-

bove 3d ffreet Elizabeth Cotter-Well's alley, Northern Liberties Barney O'Neal—Market-ffreet wharf.

Died, fince last report, Arnold Craigh 29 hours after admission John Fletcher 24 do. Patrick Dougherty 24 do. Daniel M'Carter 21 do. ames Johnson, 16 do. Mary (a negro) 6 de. Remaining last Report

Admitted fince, Discharged Died

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 9 | Sick 37 Six of whom are dangerous. Interred in City Hospital burying ground fince last report :--

From the city and fuburbs From the city hospital Total 12 STEPHEN GIRARD,

CALEB LOWNES, (Signed) Published by order of the Board, JOHN LETCHWORTH. Chairman pro tem.

The fick at the Hospital being in rede of shirts, shifts and other linens, such benevolent persons as are disposed to send any, will please to leave them at the City Hall .-Oat straw is also much wanted, and will be

day at	noon.	
Grown	Persons.	Children
Christ Church	2	0
Third Prefbyterian	1	0
Second Prefbyterian	ī	0
Friends	0	* * 1
Baptifts	1	0
City Hospital*	8	0
Kenfington	2	-0
Total	15	T.
* Four of these from t	be city.	-
大大工业公司 发生		
0	0	<b>对于在1000</b>

The Rev. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, and humane. Germantown, | Sept. 18.

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA. A pilot of respectability informs that on Friday last he saw the French privateer capture an inward bound brig just off the capes.

New York, September 19. Ship Christiana, Bein, New-Orleans Fanny, Brain, Greenock Columbus, Hervy, Montego Bay 38 Brig Thos. Pinckney, Allen, Charletton 15 Trio, Story, Havannah Mary, Shell, St. Domingo

Sch. Regulator, Roun, Norfolk Polly, Hervey, Richmond Difpatch, Clarke, New-Orleans Sloop, Romeo, Tinker, Charleston

Eagle, Hudfon, Richmond
Ship Columbia, capt. Harvey, 38 days
from Montego Bay, on the 12th inft. spoke
brig —, capt. Wm. Williams, bound to
Philadelphia, then having a pilot on board 8 days, long. 75, 30, lat. 37, 00. Same day spoke a schooner, J. Church, master, belonging to New York, from Fayal, 43 days out, bound home, very short of provisions .hear she has also on board a considerable sum On the 29th Aug. at 2, P. M. hove to for a gun fired from one of the men war, 5 fail in company, and at 4, P. M. was boarded by the Regula: 44 gun forp, and after ex-amination was permitted to proceed on our

WILMINGTON, N. C.) Sept. 7. Captain Crofs, in the brig Neptune, ar-ived here on Saturday last, from Kingston (Jamaica) Angust 19, in lat. 21, 42, long. 15, spoke the brig —, captain Art, 5 days from Kingston, bound to Philadelphia, —all well. On the 22d, in lat. 23, 35, long. 86, spoke the schooner ———, captain Chaise, from Montego Bay, bound to Newbern—7 days out. On the 29th, lat. 29, 58, long. 79, faw five fail of large bat-tle ships standing to the eastward. The next lay spoke the schooner ----, captain Averleth, in lat. 30, 41, long. 78, 45, from Kingston, bound to Norfolk.

Captain Davis, of the schooner Margaret, arrived here on Monday last, from St. Croix. On the 29th of August, in lat. 28, 40, long. 74, 8, W. fpoke the schooner Mercury, of and from Charleston, bound to Auxlayes-out ten days-all well.

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver-for Stitting, Platting, and Rolling SEYMOUR's Patent Rollers.

THEIR superiority confiss in being free from oles and honey-combed places, which are comholes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers east in fand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to emore dense, solid and durable than any rollers here more well. Another important advantage tory have over others, is that the necks require no turning, but are immedait by fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require iess water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Potentee in Plymouth, of Ger. Natheniel Goodswin, or of Mellers That there and Harmard Goodswin. vin, or of Meffrs. Thatcher and Hayward. Boffon, 1:12. 31.