

has captured and sent into that port a Portuguese ship, called the *Bento*, of 400 tons, from St. Salvador to Oporto, laden with sugar, coffee, &c.

The privateers the *Confiance* and *Cheri*, of Nantes, have taken and sent into Minden, the *Betty*, of Yarmouth, of 150 tons.

The *Sauvage*, of Boulogne, has carried into that port an English lugger, laden with Geneva.

The *Aventure*, of Bourdeaux, has taken and sent into that port, La *Sainte Therese*, a Portuguese vessel, of 250 tons, laden with cotton, tobacco, &c. and valued at 400,000 livres.

The *Intrepid*, of Dunkirk, has taken an English brig, laden with 42 heavy pieces of cannon.

The *Cheri* and *Confiance*, of Nantes, have taken an English vessel named the *Lively*, from Antigua, with rum and sugar.

The *Dragon*, has sent to Paimpol a vessel, said to be an American, laden with sugar, coffee and cotton, and an English sloop.

August 4.

Message from the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 14th Thermidor (Aug. 1.)

Citizen Representatives,

"The executive Directory has just given the second decision on the urgent project to be made in the second decade of Thermidor; the demands, originating from the most pressing wants, amounted to about twenty millions. In order to maintain the public service, it was necessary to consider the presumptive receipt of the departments during the last decade, and that of the national treasury during the present, as funds actually to be disposed of. The sum total of these funds it has not been possible to rate higher than at 6,620,000 livres, which have been distributed in such manner as appeared most conformable to subsisting laws, and the support of the public service, under the difficult circumstances wherein we are placed. There remains a deficit of about 14 millions for the next decade, to which is to be added the expense of the ten following days. Whatever calculations may be made, citizens representatives, it must be evident to you that our present means are not sufficient. From the statements transmitted to you a few days since by the national treasury, it is clear that we cannot expect to receive 23 millions of specie during the month of Thermidor. With means so feeble, it will be impossible to maintain the public service; and the difficulties it labours under, renders its situation worse every day. The state of things deserves your attention the more, as it might be altered by making use of the resources which the republic has yet left. The persuasion, citizen representatives, that these resources still exist, has hitherto supported our courage and animated our hope; but it is time to improve them. The minister of finances has pointed out some of them in the report annexed to this message. The directory has met with frequent opportunities to invite you to examine into these resources, and the danger of the present moment obliges them to repeat the request. From a conviction that the adoption of proper measures for restoring public credit would produce the most fortunate change, the directory sincerely wish that you may take them into speedy consideration.

(Signed) **CARNOT**, president.
LEGARDE, sec. gen.

A magistrate in the department of the marine, writes from Chalons under the date of the 31st of July. "The following is the order of the day, which, however, may be changed perhaps to-night, for the utmost variation and uncertainty prevails in the movements of the troops. The cantonment of 10,000 men is not to take place; the troops have received orders to retrograde; the four regiments of Chasseurs had likewise been ordered to retrograde; but last night they received new orders to remain, one at the Rheims, the second at Epervier, the third at Chalons, and the fourth at Vitry."

Why these three thousand horse received orders to remain in cantonments in the departments of the Marne, while the other troops retrograde?

We read in the *Sentinel* of to-day, an article of intelligence which seems only to have been set on foot with an intention of calumniating the legislative body. "It appears very certain, says the journal, that hostilities with Austria are recommencing; thanks to the motions of Jourdan, Dumolard and co."

General Menou succeeds General Hedouville in the command of one of our military divisions.

Citizen Defermont is arrived, and this day enters the treasury.

Hague, July 26. Citizen Noel, minister of the French republic, has demanded that all French emigrants should be enjoined to quit the Batavian territory, according to the terms of the treaty of alliance. It was immediately decided, that the proclamation formerly issued against them, should be executed with the greatest rigour, and that for this purpose letters should be dispatched to the provinces.

August 5.

The arrival of Angereau, whose aide-camp has been at Paris since yesterday, is this moment announced. For what purpose he has been ordered here, will soon appear.

The Directory are said to have held a very stormy sitting last night.

The report of the suspension of the negotiations at Lille, gains ground. The negotiators, they say, have shown much confidence, esteem, and reciprocal cordiality in their conferences, but bound by their instructions, they are very far at present from drawing towards the conclusion of the treaty; it is even looked upon as impossible, if the directory do not abate the pretensions which it has advanced. What are we to expect, if it be true, as we have reason to believe, that a member of government has been heard to say, "It is only the royalist

faction which is desirous of a peace with England."

According to private letters from Italy, the negotiation there meets with many difficulties, and that which appears most inflexible, is the clause stipulating the integrity of the Germanic body. The manner in which the emperor has taken possession of the Germanic body, has offended our government, and the conferences have been on the point of being broken off, and hostilities recommencing. Fortunately this resolution was not carried into effect, and the negotiation still continues. The project which has been suspected to be entertained of dissolving the national representation by force, while it gave our enemies hopes of witnessing an internal commotion, re-animating their hopes and increased their pretensions.

It was yesterday reported, that Hoche had written on the 29th ult. to the minister of war, a letter, in which he gives in his resignation as general of the army of the Sambre and Meuse.

On the following day, the same general persisted in his resignation, and demanded a passport to go to Switzerland.

What may lead us to suspect the truth of this resignation, is, that the reasons assigned for it do not appear sufficient. It is said, for instance, that after having given orders to the army to march against Paris, and after having prepared them for this expedition, the countermand of the order produced so bad an effect, that the general, discontented, would not commit himself to the chance of new instances of irresolution, and consequently fresh murmurs.

The division of general Joubert was presented a violent address to the directory.

The extract from the report of Pichegru, in which he addresses himself to the arms of the republic, has been posted up with the greatest success in the department of Marne, and the soldiers have appeared to hear with satisfaction the voice of him who has so often led them to victory, and who has always shown himself sparing of the blood of Frenchmen. In short, those who have sent for the troops, if they are well acquainted with the circumstances which have attended the march of the different corps, may now learn that their attempt would have failed in more than one particular.

On the 18th July last, the emperor caused it to be notified to the diet at Ratibon, that he was about to conclude a definitive and separate peace with the French republic, which gave much uneasiness to the diet at large. This news confirmed in a private letter from Ratibon.

IMPORTANT.
COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.
Sitting of July 23.

Dumolard called the attention of the council to a motion of order. "The honor and duty of the legislative body, as well as the interest of our armies, do not permit us to remain silent any longer on events which amaze all Europe, and are no where unknown but in this hall; I mean the late transactions in Italy."

"The manifesto issued by general Buonaparte against the state of Venice, has been read all over Europe. It was transmitted to you officially by the directory on the 27th of last Floreal, and you felt and expressed a just indignation against the horrid outrages committed."

"Several writers have raised doubts against the truth of the facts stated in the manifesto; but the legislative body thought it might safely rely on a manifesto fancied by the executive power. The moment was not then arrived to discuss the question, whether war was to be declared against Venice. You could not enter upon this discussion, without the directory having given the first impulse, and the directory could not commence hostilities, without acquainting you of it without the least delay."

"Tame has proclaimed all over the world, the revolution of Venice; our troops have entered that city; the Venetian navy is in our possession; that ancient government of Europe is no more, and re-appears under a democratic form. It is for you to examine whether the directory has not violated the constitution; whether, in disguised terms, it has not of its own accord waged war, made peace, and perhaps concluded treaties, the contents of which you are still to learn."

"The first experiment was made on Venice, and an attempt to less successful is just completed at Genoa."

"On perceiving such infringements of the constitution, it is natural to conceive apprehensions of what may hereafter be attempted. A contested navigation threatens us with a rupture with the Swiss Cantons; I am however persuaded, that the wisdom of our gallant commander in Italy, will stifle this new germ of division."

"The disastrous time is no more, when Clootz and his set of Illumines, wished to plant the tree of republican liberty in every corner of the globe. We wish to enjoy our liberty without disturbing other governments."

"I move, 1st, That my observations be referred to the commission appointed on the 20th inst. to examine into the resolutions adopted by the directory, with respect to the United States of America."

"2dly. That a message be sent to the directory, to obtain the necessary explanation of the events which have taken place at Venice since the manifesto of general Buonaparte."

"3dly. That it acquaints us with the motives, which have prevented its informing the legislative body of these events."

"4thly. That it acquaints us of the revolutionary proceedings at Genoa, and of the voluntary and compulsory part which the French agents have taken in their proceedings, and"

"5thly. That it gives us the necessary information on our political situation with respect to the Swiss Cantons."

Bailleul.—"Dumolard's speech is a trifling absurdity. On the 27th Floreal, the directory informed the council, that general Buonaparte had taken the necessary measures to repel the hostilities committed by the Venetians. It has consequently performed its constitutional duty."

"The impending hostilities, it is true, have since degenerated into a very serious war; but this is the general fate of arms. The Venetian government is no more; but the legislative body has been informed of the motives of the hostilities, in consequence of which it has been overthrown." The speaker concluded with moving the order of the day.

Guillemardet spoke to the same effect as Bailleul, but the original motion having been seconded by Thibaudant, was carried, and adopted by the council.

SALEM, September 15.

Capt. Woodberry has favoured us with the following letter, which excited much apprehension among the Americans at Bilboa. It was written by Mr. O'Brien, V. Consul for the U. S. at St. Andro, (whither Capt. W. and others went to procure rolls of equipage, and to get the signature of the French Consul,) to Mr. M' Mahon, at Bilboa.

St. Andro, Aug. 1, 1797.

"On the 28th ult. I received your esteemed favour of the 24th ditto, per Captains Lafkey, Hawkes, Bartlett, Woodberry, Smith and Henderson, to whom I have rendered every service which their flimsy flay, and circumstances here, would admit. I have solicited from Mr. La Carriere, the French Consul here, to attest my signature to their respective rolls, and the same at first he promised to do it, he afterwards peremptorily refused to subscribe his name, under pretence of incurring the displeasure of, or inverting the orders issued by, his government; from which refusal, the most serious consequence may be inferred; in a word, that the navigation of the citizens of the United States, is to be controlled at the direction of every French corsair. Though this hostile proceeding is not publicly avowed by the Legislature of that country, yet apparently stimulated under various pretences."

BOSTON, Sept. 16.

Proofs multiply daily, that the yellow fever is an imported disease notwithstanding the opinion to the contrary of many justly celebrated physicians. This fact has been ascertained at Providence, Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island; where about fifteen persons have taken it from imported contagion; and the cause being removed, it has ceased immediately.

Yesterday the cable of the Constitution frigate was conveyed on the shoulders of two hundred and ninety-three men, from the walk to Navy-yard. It was preceded by Col. Claphorn, and attended by a party of drums and fifes, and 5 American ensigns.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.

To obviate as far as we are able, malicious and injurious reports, we publish the following list of interments in all the burying-grounds west of Fell's Point, which has been collected with the utmost care and accuracy. As soon as an accurate list of those at Fell's Point can be made out, it shall also be laid before the public.

September	Adults.	Children.
11th,	2	2
12th,	0	1
13th,	5	1
14th,	3	0
15th,	2	3
16th,	2	0
17th,	1	1
18th,	15	7

We forbear making any remarks on the healthy situation the above list incontrovertibly proves we are in; and have only to request that all the printers with whom we correspond may give it a place in their papers. (Fed. Gaz.)

The Roman Catholic congregation of this city, we hear, have it in contemplation to erect a monument, with a suitable inscription, to perpetuate the memory of their late dearly beloved priest, the rev. father John Floyd; a votive testimony of their gratitude, and expressive of the very high respect and esteem they had for that truly excellent divine, whose death is so much lamented by all who had the pleasure of knowing him.

A fellow who calls himself *Buffy James*, was this day committed to prison for stealing a watch at the Point. He is also suspected of being one of the gang of high waymen who have for some time infested the neighborhood of this city.

On Saturday evening, about five o'clock, a carriage with two ladies, was stopped between this city and Hook's town, by a man who demanded a seat in the carriage, which being refused, he insisted on it, and attempted to stop the horses, in which attempt the pole of the carriage struck against his breast, and drove off. The man then made his way into the woods.

Yesterday three men, who call themselves *James Wilson*, *John Walsh*, and *Laurence Brady*, were brought before G. G. Presbury, esq. by a Mr. Isaac Henry, who lives near this city on the Annapolis road, and committed for further examination, on suspicion of being of the party who have for some time past infested the neighbourhood in every direction, by attempting to rob travellers. They were observed to lurk in the woods near Mr. Henry's house, which gave him cause of alarm, and he immediately had them apprehended, and found on them two bundles, one of bread, &c. the other sundry articles of wearing apparel. They differ in their accounts as to what had been their intentions.

Yesterday three men, to wit, *John Kelly*, *Adam Kerr*, and *Charles Church*, were committed to prison for robbing the house of Mr. Nathan Griffith, of sundry articles of wearing apparel, &c. Two of the three above mentioned *Kerr* and *Church*, came to Mr. Griffith's on Saturday, rather at a late hour, and asked for supper and lodging, which was granted; after supper they were shown to their room where they remained without lying down till the family went to bed—they then proceeded to plunder, in which, however, they made but much noise, as to startle the family, and one of them was at that time apprehended; the other made his escape, but was soon after taken, and the greater part of the things recovered. Mr. Griffith was the second house they had been in for the purpose in the course of that day.

of American vessels, captured by French privateers, and brought into the Havannah:

Brig *Union*, Lake, of Norfolk
Norfolk, Dunn, of do.
Betsey, Sayer, of New York
Schr. *Lively*, Spooner, of Baltimore
Brig *Abbo*, Myrick, of Baltimore—the crew retook the vessel from the *Triumph*; but a few days after, had the misfortune to fall in with another privateer, which brought them into the Havannah.

The brig *Alexander*, of Philadelphia, captain Whelen, was risen upon by part of the crew; afterwards, falling in with the brig *Fox*, the pirates took her for an armed vessel, and went on shore on Cuba, about 6 leagues from the Mero.

The brig *Recovery*, of Boston, capt. Vernon, on the 10th August, was risen upon by the crew; and was cruising off Cape Anthony—had taken a schooner under Danish colours, and brought her to anchor under the Cape. The brig *Recovery* had been armed in Jamaica, for her own protection.

Every day there were American vessels brought into the Havannah by French privateers; and as it proceeded with in a very summary way, as they never waited for a condemnation coming from Cape Francois, to have even the form of a legal proceeding, but began to sell the cargo without delay or ceremony; and give the worst possible treatment to the Americans. There were fifty American prizes at the Havannah.

There are six cruizers at the Havannah, carrying from 10 to 24 guns each, and full of men, dedicated to cruize on the American coast for the fall European trade.

The French in the Havannah, they plead in any respect, while the Americans are obliged to obey the most trifling officer, under pain of confinement and fine.

Capt. Paul, of the brig *two Sisters*, from Curacao, was brought to off Phoenix Island, by the French schooner privateer lately at New-Castle; and his letters broken open. When the captain of the schooner of the privateer found he could not make a prize of the vessel (though some doubts were entertained, from not having the governor's signature to the clearance) he sent on board the brig and took capt. Paul's mail by force from him. The pilot of the ship *Columbus*, saw the same schooner take a brig off Rhodes's (about six miles from the Cape).

The French agent at the Havannah is the partner of Santhox in most of the privateers from that place.

Capt. Paul informs, that an intercession of a very serious nature had been plotted at Laguna, which was upon the point of a successful completion, when the government, acting with all the energy and impetuosity of the French character, marched out a superior force, and after a very obstinate and bloody engagement, made many prisoners. A large party were, however, still embodied in the country, who had denuded the reefs of their companions before they would lay down their arms.

Capt. Paul further informs, that no American vessel is permitted to remain at Laguna more than five days, and no person from them allowed to go on shore.

Arrived at New-Castle.

Brig *Morning-Star*, capt. M'Carthy, from Londonderry, 10 weeks passage—190 passengers.
Brig *Levinia*, capt. Samuel Sweet, from Hamburg, 82 days passage—140 passengers.

New York, September 20.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Brig *Dean*, Sheelden, North Carolina 8
Sloop *Louisa*, Glimming, Curreon 24
Gravesend, (E.) August 6,
The *Fly*, Price from Philadelphia—Ceres,
Walton, from Virginia—Hazard, Drummond,
from Georgetown—and—prize from Savannah, just passed.

PROVIDENCE, September 16.

On Wednesday arrived the ship *Charlotte*, capt. Manchester, from Lisbon; and on Thursday the brig *Murfree*, capt. Green, do.

List of American vessels at Lisbon, July 26.

Ships *Margaret*, —; *Ca Ira*; *Wyer*; *Cleopatra*, Smith; *Chace*, Johanson; *Cloriana*, Coffin; brigs *Polly*, Tufts; *George* and *Harriot*, Florence; *Zephyr*, Henchman, Boston. Ships *Ann Catharine*, Preble; *Citizen*, Whetton; brig *Jafon*, Stuart, New-York. Ship *Alphabet*, Post, Philadelphia. Ship *Alexandria*, Bayne, Alexandria. Brig *Franklin*, Edenton, Wiscasset. Schr. *Lark*, Miller, Gloucester.

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, September 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Big Tree, on Genesee River, dated August 28, 1797.

"The Indians were yesterday in Council, when a message arrived from the Indians, who were lately hostile to our Government, informing, that the Spaniards were sending amongst all the Indians, requesting they would unite with them, which the message desired the *Six Nations* would not do. The message was immediately taken into consideration, and the Council determined, they would not have anything to do with the business. Similar messages are gone to the Indians about Canada, and I hope, may meet the same fate."

[Rumors to the above effect have been for some time in circulation, though but partially credited. We publish the foregoing in a distinguishing character, because it is a subject of the first importance, and because this information is certain and authentic, and may be strictly depended on.]

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,
From the 20th to 21st Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,
Elizabeth Smith—Jacob Miller's, Race-street, between 7th and 8th streets
Patrick Fleming—Hill's new market
Rosina Appledore—Bustis's, corner of 5th and Spruce-streets
George Speice—Gregory Strahan's, 8th, between Pine and Lombard-streets
Robert Shaw—Mr. Boone's, Coombe's al.
Charles Mitchell—Vernon-street.

Discharged, since last report,
Margaret M'Elwee—admitted 13th inst.

Remaining last Report 46
Admitted since, 6
Discharged 52
Died NONE — 1

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 12 } 51
 { Sick 39 }
Five of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—
From the city and suburbs 2
From the city hospital None.

Total 2
STEPHEN GIRARD,
CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY,
(Signed)
Wm. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

Published by order of the Board,
Wm. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

Totals of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.

Grown Persons.	Children.
First Presbyterian 1	1
St. Mary's 1	0
Friends 1	0
German Lutheran 1	1
German Reformed 0	1
City Hospital* 12	0
Kennington 1	0
Total 17	3

* Six of these from the city.

DIED, yesterday morning, of the prevailing distemper, Mr. STOCKDALK, of the house of Stockdale and Rose.

THE CHARITY SERMON,
Intended to be preached at Germantown on Sunday next, IS POSTPONED.

A New-York paper, of yesterday, says, "Wednesday evening is appointed for a meeting of the Presbyterian congregations in this city, to offer their prayers to Heaven, for the afflicted city of Philadelphia; and to return thanks to HIM who has hitherto preserved us."

In consequence of the guardians of the poor having generally left the city, the subscribers have voluntarily undertaken the superintendance of the poor at the tents, near Schuylkill, and have appointed David Thomas steward, who constantly resides there.

Those persons who may be anxious to remove from the neighbourhood of the sick, to reside in the tents, must apply to one of the subscribers for an order, before they can be admitted.

Those benevolent citizens who have any straw, old blankets, or children's clothing to spare, will render an essential service by forwarding them to the steward, to be distributed among the poor.

James Olden, No. 1, South Sixth-street, John Gardiner, jun. 28, Strawberry-alley, Franklin Wharton, 268, S. Second-street, John Clifton, jun. 74, Swanfon-st. South'k. Thomas Anderson, 63, Shippen-street, do.

Published for the information of our fellow-citizens.
By order of the committee,
JAMES OLDDEN.

The news (*vide marine list*) of the French privateer having captured an inward bound brig off our capes, a few days ago, is confirmed. The mate of the vessel arrived in town this morning. She is the *Betty*, capt. Hart, from Jamaica.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.
Arrived at the Fort. Days.

Ship <i>Columbus</i> , Vanick,	Havannah 30
Brig <i>Two Sisters</i> , Paul,	Curacao 30
Therese, Leulane,	St. Thomas 30
Schr. <i>Industry</i> , M'CaIn,	Kington 30
Capt. Gustavus Conyehous, passenger in the <i>Columbus</i> , has favored us with the following list	

HAVANNA SUGARS.
FOR SALE,
1400 boxes and casks prime white Havana SUGARS,
On board the ship *Hamburgh Packet*, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to
Philip Nicklin, & Co.
Who offer the said Ship
Hamburgh Packet
For SALE or CHARTER.
She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.
Sept. 21. daw

Antigua Rum,
JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig *Active*, William Williams, Master,
One hundred hds. 3d & 4th proof,
And for Sale by
Jshw' Hollingsworth & Co.
Wilmington, Sept. 21. dcf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig *GAYOSO*, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

Sundry Lots
IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—
Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 113, 119, 120, 141, 62, 64, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 114, 121, 120, 61, 106, 68, 103, square east of square 89, square south of square 104, square south of square 81, square east of square 83, square north of square 123.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighbourhood of the President's square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be acceptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URAH FORREST,
Sept. 21. dfr

The Health-Office
Is removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply.
Wm. ALLEN, Health-Officer.
Sept. 4. dfr