

have had information by the French papers. By the last accounts from Vienna, indeed, there is intelligence that seems to countenance this report. The Emperor, it is said is to retain Mantua; and to be indemnified for the loss of Lombardy, by Dalmatia, and a great part of the Venetian Terra Firma. The rumors upon this subject have been so frequent and so contradictory that they should be received with caution. If it is found to be true, we should consider it as a favourable omen for the return of a general peace. Though apparently separate, it is highly probable that the negotiations at Udina, and at Lisse, have been in a considerable degree connected; and they may both, therefore, be expected to have a common result. A confirmation of peace with the Emperor, would afford ground to believe, that there is a fair prospect of a favourable issue to lord Malmesbury's negotiation.

The report that the new Dutch Constitution has been rejected, gains ground. It has already been rejected in some places, and the accounts from that country agree in flating its acceptance, by the majority, as extremely uncertain.

Government have lately contracted for, and are sending off with as much expedition as possible to the squadrons employed in the blockade of the enemy's ports, immense quantities of vegetables. A gardener, at Rotherhithe, has already sent off to the vessels at the Red House, Deptford, which are employed on this service, 50,000 cabbages, 80,000 carrots, 50,000 leeks, 100,000 onions, and 60 tons of potatoes, which are packed in the completest manner to prevent spoiling in the carriage.

August 25—26. We are happy to announce the safe arrival of the Leeward island fleet, in the Downs, at Bristol, and the other ports to which they were destined.

We received last night a regular series of the Paris papers up to Wednesday last. The most material article of intelligence brought by this conveyance, is a letter from the commander in chief of a battalion of Bernadotte's division, upon the subject of the treaty between the emperor and the French republic, which announces the ratification of the conditions of peace, by his imperial majesty, on the 30th ult. This letter is dated Udina, the seat of negotiation, July 31st, and the following is a literal translation of it:—

"May my letter announce to you sufficiently soon the happy news which I have just learned. A courier that arrived last night from Vienna, dispatched by the marquis di Gallo, announces that the emperor has ratified the conditions of peace, such as they were presented to him. All the world rejoices. I hasten to close my letter, that it may reach you sooner."

Notwithstanding the first impression made, on the authority of this intelligence, vague and non-official as it certainly is, on a more attentive perusal of these papers, we do not see reason to give implicit credit to this report. If the definitive treaty of peace had really been signed on the 30th, at Udina; it could not have been unknown to Buonaparte at Milan, on the 11th of August; the date of the following official communication to the directory, in which no notice is taken of that event.

Citizens Directors, After the battle of Rivoli, I announced that 21 stands of colours would be sent you, of which you have yet only received 16. I send you by general Bernadotte, the rest, which were left by mistake at Peschiero. This excellent officer, who had established his reputation on the Bank of the Rhine, is now one of the officers most essential to the glory of the army of Italy. He commands the three divisions which are on the frontiers of Germany. I entreat you to be so good as to allow him to return to the army of Italy as soon as possible. I ought not to omit this opportunity of paying to his brave division, and the troops which last year arrived in the army of Italy from the Rhine, and from the Sambre and Meuse, the tribute of praise which I owe to their services.—On every occasion they have furnished all opposition; at the passage of the Tagliamento, as well as at the attack of Gradisca, they displayed that courage and that ardent zeal for the national glory, which distinguish the army of the republic. You will find in general Bernadotte, one of the most solid friends of the republic, from principle and from character, equally incapable of any compromise with the enemies of liberty, or of any act that could tarnish his honor.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE. The following article is extracted from the Brussels papers which were received this morning, down to the 20th.

Vienna, August 9. Though it is well known that the definitive treaty with the French republic is signed, our court does not think proper to publish the articles—political reasons are said to account for this proceeding.—To judge by the hostile preparations still carrying on, our court certainly meditates some important project; as, instead of putting the armies upon the peace establishment, their augmentation is continued—that of Italy is to be re-inforced to 10,000, and that of the Rhine to 70,000 men.

Paris, August 21. Paris has been remarkably quiet to-day, nor have the bills posted on the walls been so numerous or so virulent as yesterday and the day before.

At last the long expected report on the message of the directory has been brought up to-day.

It is evident the royalists expected that report would have been entirely in their favor, as they had previously taken care to spread the most alarming accounts of conspiracies, plots for arresting and murdering several deputies, shutting the barriers, the introduction of troops and cannon into the city, &c. They even went so far as to report confidently that the plan of the commission was to propose a decree of accusation

against the directory, and in case the latter made any resistance, to out-law them immediately (les metres hors-la-loi). But how great must their disappointment now be, on seeing that instead of the violent measures, of which they had formed such sanguine expectations, the commission, though it accuses the directory of indiscretion, shews the sincerest desire to bring on a reconciliation between the government and the legislative body! It is certain that by proposing conciliatory measures, the commission has only spoken the sense of the great majority of the council, who are sincerely resolved to maintain it, notwithstanding the private intrigues of the royalists, who have found means to creep into the legislative body with the last third part, and whose underhand manoeuvres have been the cause of the present disturbances.

PARIS, August 16. They report that Gen. Scherer has assured some of his friends that Gen. Lapogge was soon to succeed him as War Minister. From the Amos Des Lois. G. n. Ferine has been displaced for having, as some papers say, opposed the march of the troops to Paris.

The new colours sent to the different demibrigades of the army of Italy, are truly magnificent. The names of the battles at which every corps was present are written in golden letters in the middle of an inscription; for example, on the colours of the 21st. "My mind was easy—the 31st was there." On those of the 15th, "I know you—you will beat them." On those of the 24th and 23d Light Infantry, "The passage of Tyrol."—On those of the 17th, "The terrible 17th bears down all before it." On those of the 25th, "The 25th has covered itself with glory." These inscriptions of an antique and simple style, remind the soldiers of the battles where they have gloriously distinguished themselves, inspire them with new ardour, and inflame them with that enthusiasm which is the forerunner of victory. Gen. Angereau has given orders to have every soldier taken up who should attempt to insult any Citizen on account of his dress—This has entirely put an end to the disputes between the military and the young men, so that now all is perfectly quiet.—The Parisians seem as indifferent to every political event as usual.

NEW-YORK, October 24. OF PEACE.

The following appears under the Paris date of 21st Aug. (the latest). The negotiation at Lisse goes on in the most languid manner. England is obstinate in retaining all the possessions which she had taken from Holland, and France, on her part pretends that she is bound by the treaty concluded with that Republic, to have restored to it all that it has lost during the war. It is remarkable, that at the moment when Peace is most necessary to France, they voluntarily deprive themselves of all its advantages, for the interest of two states that are foreign to them.

Ninth of August, the President of the Dutch National Assembly gave official notice, that six French men of war had arrived at Batavia, by means of which squadron that principal place of the Dutch possessions in India, where provisions of all kind are in great abundance, owing to the arrival of a number of neutral vessels, is most effectually protected from all hostile attacks. This is the squadron which lately failed from the Ile de France under the orders of admiral Sercy.

An action has taken place in the East Indies between the British troops, and the Rajah of Cotiote, in which Major Cameron, the commander fell, with the additional loss of 300 men. The Rajah was afterwards subdued and brought to submission. Lord Macartney arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, on the 4th of May last. Every thing remained quiet at that place.

The king of Prussia is recovering from his late indisposition. It is stated from several quarters, that the French Directory have instructed General Buonaparte, to afford the king of Sardinia every favour that may be necessary to the support of his throne, against the seditious part of his subjects.

BATAVIAN REPUBLIC.

The Oracle, an English paper of 22d August, states the following: A letter from the Hague, August 16, says, "the primary assemblies have expressed their detestation of citizen Noel and his friends, by every act of publicity; The new Constitution was rejected on the 8th inst. and the people are determined to sanction nothing which gives such unlimited power to the French. It was rejected by a majority of more than 15,000.

TREATY WITH PORTUGAL. The French council of 500, have approved of this treaty, but no particulars had yet transpired.

A dreadful earthquake has happened at Santa Fe and Panama, in South America, in which between 30 and 40,000 souls are said to have perished.

M. Necker, the Ex-financier of France, having been struck off the proscribed list of Emigrants, is returned to France, and resides at present in the neighbourhood of Paris.

In a former paper we stated that Crowns were received in the banks at eight shillings and ten pence, or one hundred and ten cents; our informant was not correct in his statement—the bank receive them at 110 cents only.

Passengers in the Chesapeake, Capt. Robt. Adamson, from Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Garnet, and family, Mrs. Hardy, Lady of Capt. Hardy, of his Britannic Majesty's frigate. Thistle now in this Harbour. Miss Woodcock, Sister to the above Lady. Samuel Elam, Esq. Dunderdale, Esq.

We hear that the President of the United States intends honoring the New Circus, Greenwich-freet, with his presence, this evening, at the representation of that grand and much admired Pantomime, *The American Heroine*.

The VENELIA, in 44 days days from Gibraltar, brings the Latest News from off Cadiz.

The ship Venelia, captain Payne, failed from Gibraltar on the 7th September, under convoy of the Dolphin, a British 50 gun ship. After passing through the Straits, was boarded by a frigate from Lord St. Vincent's fleet, who were then still at anchor before Cadiz.

Capt. Payne was bound to Leghorn, but on account of the innumerable French cruizers, was unable to proceed. No American can possibly escape, and several had been captured and sent into Algeziras and condemned, while capt. P. was at Gibraltar, chiefly bound to Malaga for fruit; among them was the schooner Juliet, capt. Horton of this port. This must greatly enhance the value of that article this season.

### The Gazette. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25.

The Citizens are most cordially congratulated on the following pleasing Report:

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT, From 24th to 25th Oct. in the morning. Remaining last Report 29 Admitted since, NONE. Discharged, NONE. Died, NONE. Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 15 } Sick 14 } 29 Three of whom are dangerous. Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:— From the city and suburbs, NONE. From the city hospital, NONE. (Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD, CALER LOWNES, JOHN CONNELLY, JOHN MILLER, Jun. Chairman.

Dr. Cox pledges himself to the public to prove in a few days, that the assertions contained in Dr. Currie's publication against Dr. Ruyb, in the Gazette of the United States of the 6th inst. are false or misrepresented. Philad. October 25th, 1797.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated October 1, 1797. "I wrote you the 21st ult. Since this period I have nothing new to communicate, save the arrival at Port de Paix of the two French frigates from America. They were closely pursued off this island, and were very near being captured. "The commission still continue to condemn our vessels bound to English ports; and the privateers and gun-boats take every thing they fall in with. Vessels captured bound to French ports are set at liberty, but the administration take their cargoes, and consequently ruin their voyages."

Hisc Tichenor, esq. is elected by the assembly of Vermont, governor of that state, by a majority of 44. Paul Brigham, esq. is elected lieu. governor Samuel Mattocks, treasurer. Roswell Hopkins, secretary. Counsellors. Messrs. William Chamberlin, James Gustaf Stephen Jacob, Duke Knoulton, Cornelius Lynde, Ebenezer Marvin, Gideon Olin, Elijah Robinson, Samuel Safford, John Strong, John White, and Samuel Williams, esquires. Abel Spencer, speaker of the house.

### GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS. Ship Clothier, Gardiner, Liverpool 70 Brig Jane, Vanfise, Cape Francois 24 Sch. Kitty, Dillingham, Gonaives 30 Little Will, Eagle, on, P. Prince 28 The ship New-York, Capt. M'Cloud in nine days from Londonderry, with 449 passengers, has arrived at New-Castle. New York, October 24. ARRIVED. DAYS. Ship Chesapeake, Adamson, Brillol 56 Catharine, Macey, Liverpool 60 Brig Eliza, White, Aux Cayes — CLEARED. Ship Christiana, Paine, New Orleans Sch. Peggy, Redfern, Halifax Ship Warren, captain Church arrived at Kington, in 24 days from Wilmington. Arrived ship Catherine, Macey, Liverpool, 60 days. Sept. 11, spoke the ship Sophia, of and from Baltimore to Bremen, long. 17, out 139 days. Sept. 23, spoke the schooner John of Marblehead, from Lisbon to New-York, or Marblehead, out 38 days, long. 38, lat. 41. Arrived ship Venelia, Paine, 41 days from Gibraltar—the Venelia failed from Gibraltar on the 7th September in company with the following American vessels:—the brig Mary, York, of and bound to Philadelphia and the brig Ariel Field of New-York, bound to the West-Indies. October 11, lat. 39, N. Long. 60, W. spoke the ship Cheefman, of and from New-York, 5 days out—all well. Oct. 15, lat. 29, long. 57, spoke the brig Sally, of and bound to Newbury-port, from Jacquemel—all well. Admiral Jervis was still before Cadiz when the Venelia failed. A list of American vessels taken by the French and Spaniards and carried into Algeziras from the beginning of April to the last of August, 1797, which are in the following situation, viz. Ship Columbia, Cook, Norwich, and

Snow Mary, Barnum, Boston, the former the cargo, the latter the vessel and cargo condemned by the Spaniards.

Ship Eliza, Turner, and brig Byfield, Linsinan, of Boston; ship Roanoke, Paine, of N. Carolina, not yet condemned, but strongly expected will be.

Also, two brigs lately carried in by the French, which we are almost sure will be condemned.

At Centa, we hear of the following vessels condemned—Capt. Fairchild of Boston and capt. Bray of Philadelphia. List of vessels left at Aux-Cayes 24th Sept. received by the brig Eliza, from Aux-Cayes.

Brig Julius Caesar, Pope, New York Laetitia, Philadelphia Fair American, do. do. Eliza, Townfield, do. Elizabeth Coates, Johnson, Newbury-Port George, Bartlet, Baltimore Sch'r. Polly, Thurston, New-York William, Holbrook, do. Nancy, Tyler, Washington N. C. Fancy, Gulerfon, Newbury-port Sloop Sally, Waters, Philadelphia Sea Flower, Smith, New Haven From the leop Rachel, Gilbert Livingston, master. On the 25th Sept. when he left Port de Paix. On the 29th Sept. was boarded a vessel of the west Cayes by the 2 quilon English frigate—capt. Tim very politely and let him pass without long delay, there were in company the Dana frigate and an American brig.

On the 2d October in lat. 23, 10, N. and long. 71, 23, W saw a schooner standing to the southward; she bore away and run down towards us, fired a shot and hoisted American colors, and after a small chase, hauled her wind, fired another shot, and hauled down her colours.

Oct. 3, in lat. 29, 4, N. long. 71, 33, W saw a vessel's mast with the cross trees on it, and we believe the cap and rigging. Oct. 3, in lat. 34, 25, N. long. 73, 13, fell in with a ship's mainmast, which had been cut away—the wind being light, took out the boat, and went to it and towed it along side, from which saved top gallant mast, top sail, top gallant sail and royal marked on the sails. S. Allen, sail maker, London, and also saved the top yard, lower rigging and top mast rigging, and some running rigging and several blocks.

A list of American vessels that have been brought into Port de Paix, since the 5th Aug. till the 25th Sept. received by the ship Rachel. Sch'r. Godfrey, Paine, Philadelphia, condemned. Brig Amelia, Houston, do. condemned. Rambler, Ogden, do. cleared. Alfred, Lewis, New-York, condemned. Harriet, Phipps, Baltimore, do. Betsy, Livingston, Norfolk, do. Polly, Alexandria, condemned in Jean Reuel. Sch'r. Alope, Rice, Philadelphia, condemned. Billoon, do. condemned. Hazard, Tang, Boston, do. Penna, Roberts, New York, cleared. Dolphin, do. Baltimore, do. Betsy, Rogers, Norfolk, condemned. Suffannah, Philadelphia, cleared. Sloop Farmer, Killet, New-York, condemned. Polly, Dighton, for trial. Fox, Brooks, Charleston, cleared.

Boston, October 16. ARRIVED. O.S. 14—brig Indefatigable, Lambert, Madeira Albatross, Rich, Lisbon Sch. Nancy, Turnbull, Bourdeaux Sloop Hope, Merrill, Beverly Indefatigable, Bridges, do. Fair Play, Oats, do. Delight, Goff, Gloucester Arabella, Peterson, Charleston Swallow, Betman, do. Betsy, Johnson, Merioneth Indefatigable, Cr. Hill, Halifax Peace, and Plenty, White, Aux Cayes Sch. Betsy, Whitmarsh, Baltimore Sloop Indian, Biffy, Salem Swallow, Seaward, Gloucester Sch. Godfrey, Loveland, Halifax Brothers, Marvin, do. Retriever, Coffey, Charleston Hitty, Hester, Factorialburg Sch. Polly, Pefferdin, Philadelphia Three Brothers, Hagell, Newburyport CHARLESTON, October 8. ARRIVED. DAYS. Ship Suffannah, Stevenfon, Kington, (Jam.) 36 Sch. Polly, Lowe, Nassau, (N. P.) 12 Sloop Cleopatra, Tate, Savannah 3 Ship Ocean, Williamson, St. Ann's, (Jam.) 32 Snow Romulus, Wallace, Offend 80 Sch. Cummings, Patton, C. N. Mole 16 SEA STORM.

The ships Ocean, capt. Williamson, and Suffannah, capt. Stevenfon, are English ships bound from Jamaica to London, and have put in here in a most distressed situation, having encountered in lat. 29, 47, off the Bahama Banks, the heavy gale of the 26th of September. The Ocean left Lucie on the north side of Jamaica, on the 6th ult, in company with the ships Ocarabella, Storey, and New Lioness, Richey for London; ship Elizabeth, Reside, of and for Greenock, and brig Mary, Mickford, of and for Lancaster; falling to leeward, they fell in with the Suffannah in the Gulph, and were all in company during the gale. The Ocean lost all her masts, except her mizen and main lower masts, had 5 1/2 water in her hold, when the gale abated: her cargo consisted of 450 hogheads of sugar, rum, coffee, pimento, mahogany and logwood, and had pumped out about 100 hhd's of sugar, and threw overboard 7, out of 16 of her guns. The day after the gale, she passed a large ship, without a mast standing, and apparently without a living person on board, as no signal was shewn. On Friday evening, the 6th inst. captain W. passed the Ocarabella, capt. Storey, at anchor off Cape Roman, with only her fore-mast standing; capt. S. informed capt. W. that his chief mate and one man had been washed overboard, and that he had then 7 feet water in his hold; he had sent his boat on shore for a pilot, and was waiting for its return. Yesterday arrived the schooner Cummins, Patton, Cape Nichola Mole, 16 days; ship Ocean, Williams, Jamaica, 32 days; snow Romulus, Wallace, Offend, 80 days. The ships Suffannah and Ocean were bound to London, but have put in here in distress, occasioned by a heavy gale, the Ocean is dimitted. Another ship in distress, also from Jamaica, bound to London, has been spoken with off Cape Fear. On the 19th Sept. near St. Anguiline,

captain Stevenfon met with Hamburg ship, named Lovely; her masts had all gone over the side; he hailed her repeatedly, but could get no answer, and could not see any thing living on board but a dog; the sea and wind were so high that he could not board her; she appeared light and early upon the water, as though she still remained tight.

The ship May Flower, Bishop of this port, was carried into Nassau before capt. Lowe failed.

Extract from the log-book of the snow Romulus, Captain Wallace, in 80 days from Offend.

"Lat. 49, 30, long. 15, 27, was boarded by a French privateer and robbed of a spy glass and four cafe bottles of gin.

"Aug. 26. lat. 38, 26, long. 56, 10, spoke the Swedish ship Neptune, capt. Daniel Jaderbern, from Alicante, bound to Baltimore, with the following passengers on board:

"Mr. Joseph P. Musgrave, of the ship Governor Mifflin, of Philadelphia; captain Jon Cruff of the barque Pomona, William S. Plummer, of the brig Telemachus, and James Atwood of the schooner Abigail of Bolton; capt. William Mugford, of the brig Eliza of Salem, and capt. John Proud of the brig Friendship of Providence: all of whom have been captured by the French in the Mediterranean, carried into Carthage, and their vessels and cargoes condemned, for the want of a *role d'equipage* in proper form.

"The Neptune was lost from Carthage, where the left seven American vessels condemned.

"The Neptune left at Alicante the ship Maria Kennedy of Charleston; ship Sarah, Hopkins, and brig Silvers, Coggeshall, of Bolton; ship John and Martha, Knapp, of Newbury-port; and the brig Venus, Tulin, of New-York, all ready for sea, but dared not venture on account of the French privateers, who paid no respect to any flag.

"September 2, lat. 37, 10, long. 58, 27, spoke the ship Julius Pringle, of Charleston, from London, bound to Virginia, out 8 weeks.

"Sept. 17, spoke capt. Hardy in his Majesty's ship Thibe, of 40 guns, from Halifax, who supplied us with 140 lbs. of bread, and 12 lbs. of sugar."

THOMAS WALLACE. A guard was put on board the Romulus, on her arrival at Offend, who did not permit capt. Wallace or any of his crew to go on shore for 30 days; nor was the vessel permitted to be entered until captain Wallace obtained the interference of Mr. Skimpwith at Paris. The Romulus having touched at Coves, they considered her at Offend as having cleared from an English port, which occasioned the above treatment.

"The ship Liddy, which was met with on her beam-ends by the Diana, who took off the crew and carried them to Savannah, (as mentioned under the Savannah head) is said to be the same ship that the Suffannah fell in with, and which is called the Lovely in our paper of yesterday.

### Footman & Co's Auction Room.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the store of the subscribers is now open for the reception of Goods and the sales will commence on Monday next, the 30th inst. when will be sold, A large assortment of Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine and common Cloths Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets Costings and Baizes Cotton and worsted Hosiery Chinizes and Calicoes Chintz and purple Shawis Book and jacket Muffins White and brown Linens, Tickings, Checks and Stripes.

A quantity of Ladies' Morocco Shoes. FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers. O.S. 24.

TO BE LET—At a moderate Rent, THE principal part of a HOUSE, WITHIN a short distance of the Coffee-house, which has been occupied for the last four months, consisting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dressing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a small family. None need apply but those who are respectable and regular. Inquire at the office of this Gazette. O.S. 24. d1f

### Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING, At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woollen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrival from England. They have also for Sale, Lisbon Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, assorted queens' ware in crates, &c. 10th mo 23d. d1w32w3w.

### Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

White and Teneriffe Wine For Sale by James Tard, No. —, South Fourth-Street. O.S. 6. d3w

### A MEETING

OF THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house. By order, WILLIAM H. TCD, Clerk of the Select Council. EDWARD J. COALE, Clerk of the Common Council. O.S. 20. d126

### NOTICE.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, respectfully informs the gentlemen, subscribers to the Exchange, that on Thursday next, the 26th inst. it will be open for their accommodation. He begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the City Tavern will also be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders. An ordinary as usual at three o'clock. October 21. d1w.