The plan of the French to republicanize the puntry on this fide the Rhine every day developes telf. Yeffard, at moon the independence of this lace was publicly declared, and the tree of liber-

WETZLAR, September 17.
General Hoche lies here dangeroully ill. Two doctors are expected from Paris to attend him. Several of the freets are covered with litter.— All is kept still, not even the stages or machanes are permitted to disturb him. General Lefevre ands the army of the Sambre and Meufe,

VIENNA, Sep. 16.

It was to day reported here, that Peace had been concluded betwixt the Emperor and the French Republic; but this report is not officially announced. It is hoped, however, that a fortnight will determine the matter. Though much depends upon the event of the negociations at Lifle, as our Cabinet is elofely bound with that of England: or there is little doubt that France would wish to conclude peace with the and leave England to herself. us, and leave England to herfelf.

HAMBURGH, Sept. 26.

The ships which the Spaniards expected from fouth America and the Philippine stands with upwards of 18 millions of piastres on board, are arrived at Tenerisse.

The English squadron, under command of Admiral Nelson, are put into Gibraltar to resit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. to. The greatest part of the city of Scutari has been dastroyed by sire. It is not known how it broke out, but 3000 houses have been reduced

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 16.
On Monday last a fire broke out in the town of Nyhurg, which, owing to the wind being very floring at the time, consumed 141 heuses, about one third part of the whole place. The loft is estimated at 100,000 rix dollars.

The post of yesterday brought news that the pestilence was so violent in the island of Corsec, that orders are issued "That no ship from the Mediterranean sea shall be admitted into the river Elbe, without being first examined at Cuxhaven by the proper officer at Ritzbuttle, and permission obtained."

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12. On Sunday laft the young king of Sweden was publicly betrothed to the Princefs Frederica Van Baaden, which was accompanied with the rejoicings usual on such occasions.

MILAN, Sept. 9.

The Government of Genoa, on the 4th inft. experienced a ferious shock. The exclusion of the Priests and Nobility from the offices of State, which the new Constitution ordains, and the discharge of the old officers, occasioned a formidable turnult. The aristocratic patry, which consisted of the chief citizens, had at first the advantage, and became masters of the city. But their triumphs did not continue long. The demecrats united themselves, and were affished by the French troops. A combat took place, in which upwards of xooo men lost their lives. The French Ambassador, Faypoult, and the Cossican General, Cassador, Faypoult, and the Cossican Genoa is furrounded by French troops.

FROM A PARIS PAPER.

The following account of the proceedings of the French Legislature respecting the proscription of certain Journalists, shows that they have been treated in a summary mode.

Permanent fitting of the 6th and 7th.
Bailleul prefaced the report by fome obfervations on the conduct and principles of certain journalists, who, it is evident were in the interests of the fallen royalist conspiracy, either from congeniality of fentiment, or having been in their pay.

The project of decree which he proposed

Art. I. The proprietors, undertakers, directors, authors, editors, and affiftants of the journals of which the names follow (there were 54 on the lift) shall be transported whither the directory shall direct.

II. Their property shall be sequestrated, and restored only when the authentic ac-

count shall be received of their arrival at the place of their destination.

III. The directory are authorized to afford them fome provisional fuccour till they reach the place of their destination.

Several members, "The question."

Salicetti moved, that the directory should

have the right of making domicilary vifits to feize the persons designated in the decree. After some trisling opposition this was ear-Talot concluded his observations in favor

of the motion, as follows:
"I have faid it, I repeat it, we were

placed between the gallows and the guillo-tine. Had our enemies triumphed, they would not have observed towards us all the forms which they themselves require; we all flould have perished by the rope or at the block. Less cruel, we want no blood; but at least let us act in such a manner as that they shall not escape the punishment they have deserved."

Gaudin moved that the lift of journals should be read over and the names consider-ed one by one. Adopted.

The Journal du Soir was struck off the

lifts, Bailleul, the reporter, feconding the The word affifiants was firuck out of the

first article of the decree as being too vague and general. The Republican Francois was fruck off

the lift. Then the Mercure.
The Journal des Spectacles was referred back to the committee for further examina-

Quirot withed the lift confined to the moll

prominent journalists of the counter-revolu-tionary faction, and not to include all these who might weakly have fided with or copied from them occasionally.

try planted. The ceremony was performed in the prefernce of the civil and military authorities. In the tree of the civil and military authorities. In and wished the whole list referred back, the tree of libetry was also planted.

L'Histories printed by Parket by Par the Gaudin and Boulay supported this idea, In and wished the whole list referred back, L'Historien, printed by Dupont de Ne-mours was next moved to be struck off the

> Boulai contended, that though the jour-nal had, at times contained some articles that proved the editor a friend to the fallen party, it had contained many articles, especially upon the clubs, the priests and the divisions among the different departments of the government of an excellent tendency. He paid fome compliments to Dupont's character, and pleaded his age. "Dupont," faid he, "has contributed to diffeminate information by his excellent work of the citizen's ephemerides; he has therefore con-tributed to bringing about the revolution."
>
> Tallien stated the influence of this paper

as very great; but represented the editor as a man whose talents had been employed in endeavouring to bring about the ancient regime, and who protested against the late

Chenier supported the views of Boulay. He agreed, that L'Historien often contained articles which gave pain to republicans; but often also very excelled observations. He concluded by faying: "Without doubt you should have some consideration for his age, and for the friend of Turgot;—one who in the conflictutional affembly conflantly fupported the cause of liberty." He hoped that this paper would at least be fent back to the committee. Agreed.

La Tilbune Politique was moved to be struck out. Negatived.

We mention these details to shew, that the profeription lift was not made without uffion or confideration.

Finally the lift of profcribed journals re-

mained as follows:
The Guardian of the conflictation; the The Guardian of the constitution; the General Journal of France; that of the colonies; the Invariable; the Impartial, printed at Bruxelles; the Impartial Bruxelle; the Grondeur; the Universal Gazztte; the Gazette Francoise; the Europe Literaire; the Eclair; the Echo; the Dejeuner; the defender of old Institutions; the Public Voice or the Journal of the brothers. Public Voice or the Journal of the brothers and friends by Vaffelin; the Republican Courier; the Extraordinary Courier; the Courier of Lyons; the Cenfor of Journals; UDINE, Sept. 6.

On the 1st inst. the first conference on the subject of Peace was held at Passeriano, betwixt the different belligerent Powers. It continued nearly six hours. On the 3d, General Buonaparte arrived here to assist at the negociation, and since then it has daily continued betwixt him, General Clark and the Austrian Minister. The Congress is held at the house of the Marquis of Galla. The French military surround the place, and the fortiseations continue to be replenished.

and friends by Vasselin; the Republican Courier; the Extraordinary Courier; the Courier of Lyons; the Censor of Journals; the Aurora; the Autora; the Autora; the Autora; the Public Accuser; the Acts of the Aposses, the Catholic annals; the Argus; the Veridique; the Public Tribune; the Tea; the Tableau of Paris; the Spectator of the North; the Rhapsodies; the Quotidienne, (the daily paper) the Precurse of the Possible of the Aposses, the Courier of Lyons; the Censor of Journals; the Aurora; the Autora; the Acts of the Aposses, the Argus; the Veridique; the Public Tribune; the Tea; the Tableau of Paris; the Spectator of the North; the Rhapsodies; the Quotidienne, (the daily paper) the Precurse of the Possible of the Aposses, the Argus of the Petit Gautier; Perlet; the Observator of Europe at Rouen; the Nouvelles Politiques; the Mirror; the Messager du Soir the

fal annals; the Port-folio; the Gazette of the Departments; De tout un peu [a little of every thing]; the Picture of France and Europe; the Evening Journal; the Political and Literary Journal of France.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 20. Yesterday arrived here, after a passage of 3 days from Falmouth, his Britannie Mafly's packet Carteret, capt. Taylor.

Though a failure of crops, in a degree, may have taken place in England, we have reason to believe, from a paragraph in a London paper of the 10th Sept, that it is not so great as might be imagined from feveral late publications. The paragraph runs thus:
"It is with fingular fatisfaction we find, from almost all our corn counties, the most pleasing accounts respecting the gathering in of the corn harvest, notwithstanding the late wet and tempestuous weather; and that all hands, and every day, Sundays not excepted, are devoted to this ufeful work."

Mr. Vick, the messenger, went from London to Lise on a thursday, and returned the fucceeding funday night.

The Duke of Hamilton, as lord lieutenant of the county of Lanerk, in Scotland, has issued an address, explanatory of the nature of the militia act, which has had the best effect in correcting the misrepresenta-tions that had been maliciously made ref-

By the ship Betsey, capt. Phelps, arrived from Bristol, in 60 days.

OFFICE OF GENERAL POLICE. Letter from the commissary of the Executive power at the central department of the Rhone, to the minister of police.

Lyon's, Sept. 9.
The important events which have taken place at Paris, attract universal attention; they have not, however, troubled the com-mune of Lyons, and still less the depart-ment.—Curiofity and uneafiness occupy all minds. The most clear-fighted of the mcr-chauts and tradesmen already begin to entertain hopes of a change of affairs more favorable to their commercial interests. Malevolence is dismayed and terrified. Its agents a few days ago were much more active than at prefent. I shall be particular, citizen minister, at this critical period, in informa-

(Signed)

The commissioner of the Executive authority the criminal tribunal of the department of L'Orne, to the mini?er of justice.

Alencon, 24 Feudider, Sept. 11.

Citizen minister, I am this instant informed, that at Sieez preparations had been made for the organi ation of the national guard; that uniforms with black collars were quite ready, and hat the corps were about to be formed into divitions of chaffeurs and grenadiers, under the title of Chaffeurs and Grenadiers of Pichegru; that at Prenais, in the department of La Sarthe, uniforms had likewife been made, and the plan of infurrection had been

This proves that it was time to frike the

How vast was the scheme of Pichegru The law which he proposed and carried, was nothing more than one of the means to render the fuecess of it more certain.

Upon this very day were the black col ars to have been brot forward, and the faellites of Pichegru to have shewn themselves. Happily these projects have been discon-erted. Health and Fraternity!

LEROYER LATOURNERIE. An exact copy. For the minister of justice, PLEVILLE LEPELEY, minister of marine.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21.

MRS. ADAMS'S Drawing Room will commence on Friday Evening, and be continued one a fortnight through the

Capt. Beard, from Amsterdam, informs, that previous to his failing, the commission-ers from the United States to France, had arrived at the Hague, and proceeded to Paris about the 17th of September. The Dutch troops from the fleet were difembarked, and the British fleet still off the Texel.

Last evening arrived the ship Farmer, capt. M. Collom, from Bourdeaux, which place she lest the 3d of October, and the Cordovan the 10th. We were not able to collect intelligence by this vessel further than the arrival at Paris of the American Com-

Extrast of a letter from Hamburgh, dated

Sept. 19, 1797.

"The imperial minister received, yesterday, an official note, that orders had been given to release General La Fayette, and his companions. We have a right to expect that they are on their way to this place."

Some of the papers after an emeing the marriage of Col. Humphreys, have added—and have fet off for Madeira. It should

Wignell is about to open his theatre, with a renovated corps, which is faid to be fuperior to any hitherto feen in America.

The partifans of the French triumviri, in this country, in justifying the recent prof-tration of the constitution, and their viola-tion of every moral and focial principle, have out done even the tyrants themselves. They have blasted the proscribed en masse, and de-nounced them as traitors, without a shadow of evidence, except the sabrications respect-ing Pichegru, which it is to be observed, as-sect no other individual amongst them.

The loss fustained by the republic, in the person of Carnot, cannot be too highly estimated. He was the souli of their whole mated. Fie was the foul of their whole military fyftem—and introduced in particular, that mode of dividing the armies, to which the French owe their most brilliant successes. The division of an army into a centre and two wings was so modified by Carnot, that each division conflituted of the conflict o ted a diffinct and separate army, acting up-on emergency, entirely independent and se-parately. Whoever will review the history of the last campaign cannot fail to observe the striking con equences of this arrange-

Carnot was the friend and patron of Buonaparte; and that general declares, in a onaparte; and that general declares, in a letter to the deposed director, noticing certain injurious reports respecting himself, that he esteems it the highest pleasure and pride of his life, to have been honored with the confidence and friendship of Carnot. It is not improbable that he may one day revenge the injuries of his benefactor.

A jacobin writer, whose performance ap-

A Jacobin writer, whole performance appears in a paper printed at Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerfey, makes the following remarks:

"Whilft fome of our PESEUDO-PATRIots are criminating the conduct of the ruling powers in France, in banishing the traiters to the government without trial, it would be well for them to take a retrospective view of our order conduct during the revolutionary war. own conduct during the revolutionary war with England, and not be for layish in abus-ing others for what we have countenanced ourselves (for it is a foul bird that dirties its own nest) and see if imperious necessity did not propel us to acts as atrocious as their's, such as hanging men without trial, as the writer of

this afferts was the case in some instances." The writer of the above is called on to cite an inftance of fevolutionary phrenzy af-the adoption of the conflitution. At what time did our executive, in defiance of our constitution, call on the military to seize on the most influential characters in the fenate and house of representatives, and compel as many of their brethren as were in cultody, fed the ship Superb, capt. Gardner, of Bosat the point of the bayonet to acquiese in ton, 7 months from Rotterdam bound to the transportation of their fellow-citizens, Batavia.

ing you of every thing which conderns gen! without trial? At what time were either of the free elections of the free collections the free elections of the states collectively, or individually, anulled by a military mandate? At what time have the people of lem bound to Batavia; out 95 days.

America been so lost to their rights and their honor, as to submit to such degradation as results from the late proceedings of for Boston from Batavia. She failed the tion as refults from the late proceedings of for Bothe arbitrary and usurping triumvirate of 28th. France? As to the pretext that there 65. unfortunate men were royalists, it never will Oct. 5, Came up with and spoke the believed; for if they were, they would John Jay above mentioned—all well. have been tried as fuch, and furely 500,000 armed veterans who are at the call of the triumvirate were fusficient to prevent their escape during trial. Freemen will remember that to justify fuch atrocities is to encourage the repetition.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

One member of the Senate is yet wanting to make a quorum. The Houses con-fequently adjourned till to-morrow.

The Senators of the United States in town are, from the State of Mr. Langdon, and Mr. Livermore. Mr. Goodhue. Mr. Tracy. New-Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Mr. Foster, and Rhode-Island Mr. Greene. Mr. Paine. Vermont New-York Mr. Lawrance. New-Jerfey Mr. Stockten.

Pennfylvania Mr. Bingham. Delaware Mr. Latimer. Kentucky Mr. Marshall. Mr. Martin, and North-Carolina Mr. Bloodworth. South-Carolina Mr. Read. Georgia Mr. Gunn.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Concord, Thompson, Batavia 104
Brig Susannah, Beard, Amsterdam 56
Abigail, Babcock, Belfast 70
Mentor, Venn, Wilmington, D.
Schr. Ranger, Hensford, Norfolk 9 Weymouth, Guthrie, New-York

Favorite, Shaw, Port A ship below from Hamburg. Portland CLEARED. Ship Harry, Ehrenstrom, Gonaives Brig Experiment, Hefs, Schr. Sally, Scherer,

Ship Dominick Terry, Dehart, from

Lisbon, is below.

A Galliot, is below—name and port whence, unknown.

Ship Cleopatra, Smith, from Lisbon, is said to have parted her anchors and gone to sea in the gale on Wednesday last.

The Amenia, Hardie, Mary, Quandrille, Abby, William's, Fair Hebe, Eldridge, Gustaf Adolph, Ruamp, and several others lest Reedy Island yesterday morning.

Arrived last evening at the Point the ship Farmer, M'Collom, 38 days from Bourdeaux. The Eliza, Hastie, failed for this port 20 days before the Farmer.

The following vessels had arrived from

Ship Hope, Bembridge Alexander, Brown

Brig Benjamin Franklin, Jones.

Arrived the Susannah, Beard, from Am-terdam, from whence she failed the 22d of September.—Left there the following vef-

Ship Niagara, Armour, of New-York.
Leeds Packet, Bunce, do.
Independence, Tabour, do. Orange, Stewart, Fox, Lincoln, Liberty, Gardner, Charleston Baltimore Sally, Stytes, Brig Endeavour, Macy, Bofton Ruthy, Simons, do. Lovely Lafs, Dominick, Philadelphia

Grace, Wills, do. to fail in 7 days.

—, Chafe, Newburyport

—, Smith, do
Fame, Williams, Baltimore
Mary, Ward, New-York

At Bromes Sont

At Bremen, Sept. 5. Barque Howard, Allen, of Hudson Ship Nancy, Moore, Baltimore

-, Smith, -, Coward, At Hamburgh, Oct. 2, by the Aurora. Ship Baring, Beach, of Philadelphia
Afia, Lamb,
Bofton Juno, Blake, do Rifing Sun, Bradford Victory, Spafford, John, Folger, Paragon, Lindfay, Tennessee, Smith, Mary, Baker, New-York

Portland New-York Rajah, Seton, Lucy, Conolly, Charleston Enterprize, Lang, Providence, R. I. Snow Acton, Burnham, Newburyport Brig Two Friends, Merrill, Portfmouth N. H. Industry, Hall, Newburyport Elizabeth, Picket, do

Hannah, Stutson, Bolton Ship Union, Porter, of Baltimore, arived at Cuxhaven, Oct. 2d.

The ship Concord, capt. Thompson, arived vesterday from Batavia. Sailed Aug. 2, '97, in company with the barque Eliza, capt. Hodges, of and for Salem; brig O-live Branch, Captain Lambert, of Salem, bound to Bencoolen. Left there the ship Minerva, capt. Loring, of Bolton, and ship Four Sisters, capt Ray of Beverly.

On the 3d, in the Straits of Sundy, pas-

Sept. 14, Cape of Good Hope bearing E by S about 15 leagues, spoke the ship Hazen, capt. Hutchins, of and from Sa-

29th, Left St. Helena.

In Batavia, the utmost exertions were made in fortifying the place, as they expected a visit from the British in October or

Copy of a letter from Capt. Cooper, of the ship Delaware, bound to China, to Samuel How-ell, Esq. of this City, dated off Anger Point,

fully 20, 1797.

"It is four months, this day, fince I left the Delaware capes, and I am happy to inform you of my fafe arrival off this without receiving any injury or accident during the passage—and I hope to be in Canton in 15 or 18 days more—I experienced 22 days head winds in the Western Ocean—It is with pleasure I say nobody has had an hours with pleasure I say nobody has had an hours illness fince onr departure from America—I spoke no vessels on the passage.

"SL. S. COOPER."

The ship New-Jersey, capt. George Clay from this port to Canton, entered the Streights of Sunda the 28th July-85 days from the Capes of Delaware.

The British frigate Hermione, which was lately carried into Laguira by the crew, has not been fitted out by the Spaniards, but is fent to Porto Caballo and there laid up— the crew were dispersing in every direction as fast as they could.

Our Hamburg papers by eapt. Dosson are only to the 23d Sept. Some few artitieles, of secondary importance, will be ranslated for our next.

SALT & WINE,

AT AUCTION. For fale at ILO'clock, on Thursday morning ne to on Morton's wharf, for approved indersed no sat 60 days, about 3,500 bushells Cadiz Salt, from on board the Polacre St. Domingo, in lots of 200 bushels; alio, 24 casks of good Sherry Wine.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers. FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP WILIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSTAH, Master.

THE sup is now taking on board her cargo, and will fail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to the captain; or to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

FOR SALE-by the SUBSCRIBERS, An elegant affortment of Madrass WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Real Estate for Sale, A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good fi-La tuation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Townsaip, Delaware County, containing 1195 acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, usny more acres can be made at a small expense. There are on said premises, a good orchard of hest grasted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabiling under and a leave to the contraction. barn with flabling under, and a log tenemont on one part of faid p'ace.—Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to WM. PENNSLL, on faid farm, and know the terms by applying to Iwas and light to the terms by applying to Iwas and light to Iwas and light to Iwas and terms by applying to JONATHAN PENNELL, in the Botough of Chefter.

november 21. 21 cod

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

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Calcutta. nov. 21. NOTICE: THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the Catute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia,

on Monday the first day of January next at ten And pursuant to the Fleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the E-

By order of the Board of directors,
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.
Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be elegible for the next succeeding year, but the linector who shall be President at the time of an E celion may always be re-slected. hiladelphia, nov. 18. 1797.

The Canal Lottery, Will re-commence drawing, on Monday he 20th inft.

ROBERT BROOKE,

Check Clerk.

Nov. 11.