

ance, and embrace the amnesty and forgiveness held out by the lenience of government. Most of the misled have, in this way, thrown off the guilty occupation that traitorous deception had led them into.

July 14.
At 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, Mr. East, a king's messenger, arrived in town from lord Malmesbury. Mr. East came passenger from Calais in a Danish packet; he was only 29 hours on his journey. We understand the mail coming from Paris has been stopped and the post boy murdered.

Several of the ministers being out of town, it was 12 o'clock yesterday before the cabinet met to hear the dispatches read; and such has been the profound secrecy observed in regard to them, that nothing has transpired to us on which we choose to venture an opinion how far or not the opening of the negotiation is favourable. No private letters were delivered out, and for the first time almost in our recollection the news did not even find its way into the city in the course of the day, although a private express from Dover was three hours before the messenger, and was supposed to bring a general description of all that had passed at Lille.

We learn that several conferences have taken place between M. Letourneur and lord Malmesbury, and that each has delivered to the other his project. The dispatches, we believe, wholly relate to the propositions which, be they what they may cannot be regarded as conclusive in respect to the result, because we believe it is usual for each party to make higher pretensions, in the outset, than he is willing to accept as the sine qua non of the negotiation. We shall leave to other newspapers to pretend to give the outlines of the proposals that have been made, though we do not believe that the public will place much confidence in such speculations. At the same time that lord Malmesbury dispatched a courier to England the French plenipotentiary also sent a messenger to Paris, with the propositions made by lord Malmesbury. No time has been lost in replying to the dispatches received by Mr. East, as an answer was returned to them late last night, when Mr. Brooks and Mr. Dressins, king's messengers, left town for Lille, to be in waiting.

The Paris papers received, contain no other news than of the sailing of a division of the French fleet from Toulon, and of a very small vote of credit being granted to the minister of marine, until he makes up his accounts.

On Monday the 10th instant, the following seven ministers of the Leopard, viz. Dennis Sullivan, Alexander Lawson, Wm. Welch, Joseph Fearon, Wm. Ross, George Shave and Thomas Sterling, were executed at the Nore, pursuant to their sentence; four on board that ship, and three on board the Lancaster. The sentences on James Robertson and John Habbigan, recommended to mercy, were respited.

DUBLIN, June 12.

In several parts of the North where disturbances were most frequent and violent, a happy change is said to have taken place, at least a temporary tranquillity has succeeded. The great quantity of arms which have been recovered have so dispirited the malcontents, that all opposition has ceased.

BOSTON, August 28.

Arrived schooner Bilboa, Stutson, from Bourdeaux, in 35 days.

Captain Stutson is said to have brought great news; that hostilities had commenced in Italy, between the French and Austrian armies; that the hopes of a speedy peace are entirely dissipated; that Buonaparte had been summoned to Paris, to give an account of his dissipation of the contributions levied on Italy; that he had replied, that the money had been appropriated to the best of purposes, that of paying, cloathing and supplying the veterans of his legion; and that his soldiery had declared that they would not part with him; and if he must proceed to Paris, they would accompany him; that the crater of insurrection at Paris, threatened to involve France with its destructive lava; and that in the sharp contests between the legislative councils and the Executive Directory, the former had prevailed; an event auspicious to the continued tranquillity of the United States.

August 29.

EUROPEAN NEWS,

Accurately translated for the Mercury, from French papers received by the brig Hind, which arrived at Salem from Bourdeaux, on Saturday, latest date July 12.

PARIS, July 9.

The following is the amount of all the reports respecting the commencement of hostilities in Italy.

In consequence of the preliminaries of peace, the French army had evacuated several parts of Italy, to which the Austrians returned. But the inhabitants of several places doubtless little flattered by the visit of the latter, took arms and fired upon the soldiers to prevent their entry. Their resistance, however, did not continue long.—Thus in spite of all newsmongers and stockjobbers, war will not break out again.

A courier which arrived yesterday from Italy, has brought dispatches for the Directory, in which general Buonaparte announces that negotiations with the emperor continued.

Recent and authentic accounts inform us, that lord Malmesbury, upon his arrival at Lille, paid a visit to the French legation, who returned it the next day. The first conference took place yesterday. As far as we can judge, by the first interview, and by appearances, the least equivocal, the two legations will enter upon their negotiations with equal interests, and equal

dispositions for peace. We may, therefore, without reserve, resign ourselves to the hopes of an immediate peace.

It appears that general Perignon and his suite are recalled from Spain, upon complaints made against them by Spanish merchants. He is to be succeeded by citizen Parochel, formerly charge des affaires to the court of Stockholm.

NEW-YORK, August 31.

Received by the brig Vigilant, captain Cabler, arrived here yesterday from Falmouth (Jamaica) June 21.

Wednesday last arrived the brig Polly, captain M'Lean, belonging to this port, in 32 days from the Bay of Honduras, loaded with mahogany.—The Polly mounts 4 guns, 4 pounders, and her men 11 in number, including the captain and a Mr. Cross, passenger. Captain M'Lean distinguished himself by a most able defence of his vessel, off this port, against a republican sloop privateer of 24 guns, and full of men, with mucketry and small arms.

In fight of the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood, at half past 4 in the afternoon, the action commenced. The Polly was under a press of sail, with a fresh breeze, steering directly for the harbour, and the privateer within musket shot to windward. In this position a running fight was kept up for upwards of an hour, during which time the privateer fired 22 guns, exclusively of mucketry, at the Polly; finding she would not strike, the desperado put his helm up, and made three different attempts to board. In the last she ran her jib boom directly under the Polly's main-boom, to board on the quarter; fortunately, however, the first man that attempted to get on the Polly's boom, missed his hold, and fell overboard.

This very lucky accident, and a volley of small arms from captain M'Lean's brave crew, threw the republicans into confusion, and they bore away to pick up their man, which brought the Polly to windward, and a head; the sheets of the privateer's flying top-sail being shot away, it took some time to pick up the man, and get the sheets spliced, which was no sooner done, than they made sail after the Polly, and was soon up with her; when nearly under her stern, the captain of the privateer brandished his sword, was distinctly heard to say in broken English, we have got him, threatening instant death to the Polly's crew, if they did not strike. At this moment captain M'Lean's boatswain, John Hill, a brave fellow, got the only gun that could be brought to bear upon the enemy, a stern chaser, which, with a load of canister shot, he fired right into her decks. This gun most probably saved the Polly, as several of the privateer's men were seen to fall, and the blood running from the deck; the moment after the boatswain fired this gun, he was unfortunately killed, a grape shot went through his head.—Captain M'Lean had a very narrow escape, a ball from the same gun that killed his boatswain, grazed his cheek, and took off some of the skin. The marauders finding they were nearly in gun shot, seeing several boats with armed men beating out of the harbour, and Fort Calcasas firing at them, after very politely wishing captain M'Lean a "good night," bore away, with the tri-colored flag flying, and got off.

The cook of the Polly, a free negro, late of the ship York, Lainbridge, was dangerously wounded in the action, a ball having passed through his arm and breast. Captain M'Lean got safe in at six o'clock in the evening, to the great joy of a number of spectators, whose moments of anxiety during the contest, cannot be described.

On Thursday morning, the remains of the boatswain, that so gallantly fell in the action, was very decently interred, attended by captain M'Lean and most of the sailors in the harbour; minute guns were fired on board the Polly.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.

The Hamburg Address Contoir of the 10th of July, mentions an American ship from China to London; laden with 3900 chests of tea, 600,000 wt. of sugar, with nankens, silk stuff, and porcelain, worth three millions of livres, being taken by a French privateer, and carried into Nantes.

The same paper advertises for Philadelphia, to sail on the 15th inst. a large frigate-ship, with two decks for passengers, named the John, capt. Robert Folger; also a Hamburg ship, called the Iris, to sail in a month.

Also, for Baltimore, in 14 days, an Altona ship, called the Northern Lion; and for New-York, the brig Eliza, captain Newsham.

Doctor Thompion, whose marriage on Saturday last is mentioned in the preceding page, has already quitted his bridal apartments, for "the house appointed for all living." His dissolution took place early this morning, in consequence of infection caught in the course of his practice.

We are informed, that the health-office in South-wark is shut up, it having been found an useless institution, owing to the general health of the inhabitants, and the total absence of contagious disease from that quarter.

We are informed, that within a few days past a number of persons have been committed to prison, on a charge of coining dollars, and parts of dollars, the press, and a great quantity of counterfeit coin, in various stages of execution, were seized in their lodgings. Some persons are also said to have been committed to goal for counterfeiting bank notes, or at least for having a number of them in their possession.

BALTIMORE, September 1.

For these two evenings past the court which was seen to the eastward, has been observed here, on the way to the sun. His direction last evening appeared to the eye about S. 6. E. Through a common glass he appears of a considerable magnitude, and to travel with great velocity. We hope the learned and erudite in astronomical researches, will not suffer the opportunity of being still better acquainted with this phenomenon of nature, to escape them unimproved.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this city, dated August 28.

"The alarm (on account of the fever) has been so great, that every body that can move is gone or going. The proclamation has frightened the people more than the fever—the fear of the husband being parted from the wife, the wife from the husband, and children from their parents, has had a terrible effect on the minds of the people; and some extraordinary cruel scenes have been already acted; and the terror of the sight of the yellow flag, I have heard, has been the cause of some deaths.

"You know my sentiments of Rush's system, and I see no reason to alter that opinion; it rather strikes me more forcibly, that it is a destructive mode of proceeding; that it may be compared to a lamp when all the oil is drawn off; it burns feebly, and just before dying it blazes up. Such has been the case in several instances, now and in 1793, when we heard the patient was getting well, and sometimes out of danger, the next report was that they were dead!

"I have not heard how the fever was yesterday of this morning, but the increase of deaths and new cases on Saturday was considerable. The streets are becoming lonesome by the prodigious numbers removing, and however ridiculous the cause of flight, yet with the distress which will be brought on many, it will be the means, perhaps, of sooner stopping the infection.

"Mr. C's son was taken ill on Thursday afternoon; the father fearful of sending for a physician, least his boy should be taken and sent to the hospital, prescribed himself, first, some lemonade, a cooler and a warm bath that evening, the next morning another cooler, in the evening repeated. Saturday he was well, and asked for victuals; some farrel broth was taken, (a sort of farrel sold in our market, boiled in water with a little butter, and some bread crumbed in it.) Mr. C. tells me that he believes if he had sent for one of the American doctors his son would have died.—The outset was a high fever, pain in his back, head-ach and delirium.

"Our situation you know is fine, and I give the Colombo bitters to all the family. We bathe in cold water every day, I mean the children and myself; when any of us are going out we eat garlic, and shall depend upon the machine to open and cleanse the bowels, if any complaint arise; and we have no fear with these means to keep it off, and even to effect a cure without the aid of physicians."

September 2.

A MOST DARING ROBBERY!!!

A gentleman on his return home from Philadelphia, was yesterday stopped on the road between this city and Ellicott's mills, in broad day, by a foot-pad, who seized his horse's bridle, and presenting a pistol to his breast, ordered him to DELIVER. The gentleman put his hand into his pocket, but finding the fellow off his guard, gave him such a blow with a loaded whip, as to stagger him very much: He then drew a pistol from his holsters, which he was fortunately provided with, and shot the villain through the arm—this brought him to the ground; but he was most unluckily prevented dispatching him on the spot, as his horse, affrighted at the flash and report of the pistol, ran off near half a mile before he could take him up. When he returned to the scene of action, which he did as soon as possible, he found one of the comrades of the robber dragging him out of the road with one hand, and holding the pistol in the other. Not knowing how numerous the gang might be, he thought it unsafe to hazard another rencontre, and proceeded on to the mills, where he related the affair. We are sorry no measures were taken to pursue those daring and dangerous disturbers of our highways; if there had been, we should probably now have the pleasure of announcing their committal to prison. The wound which one of them received, we hope, will lead to a discovery. They were both dressed in gingham coats, and their appearance was tolerably genteel.

September 5.

Another attempt to rob a gentleman, was made yesterday; about two miles from this city, on the George-town road.

By virtue of a *vendition expone*, to me directed by the honourable the Justices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at JAMES WHARF'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, for CASH, on the 20th day of September next,

ONE hundred acres of LAND, called SIXTH DELIGHT, the property of SAMUEL MARYLAND, to satisfy a debt due JAMES HAYNE and JAMES WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Helge. RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. August 31, 1797.

FOR SALE
A REMARKABLE and healthy NEGRO WOMAN, about seventeen years of age, who has been sold to plantation work, to be sold for want of employ. Inquire of the printer hereof, on September 5, 1797.