

in the last war; and the invincible fleet of Philip II. or of H. che, which were both vanquished without a combat.

Your journalists make a frightful noise about our thousand ships, which are going to carry terror and death to the shores of Albion. But this is the simple, modest truth; we have 6 ships of the line, 6 frigates and some corvettes. This division will protect that which is at Brest, and the arrival of the convoys.

No one thinks here of the project of a second descent. The prudence of the authors of the first does not shine in the disasters of Bantry Bay. There is no doubt but there are men, void of experience, and endowed with sufficient presumption and folly, to puff out projects of the Directory, at once murderous and ruinous; but they will be necessarily restrained for some time at least by the weakness of our marine. With money sailors may be procured; but there are not more than 26 ships which can be sent from Brest. Those which are begun to be built are exactly as forward as they were three years ago. You see then that we must a journey the conquest of England, and bound our views to peace, which is worth more than even successful invasions.

PARIS, July 8.

The rumours which have been so industriously circulated, relative to the resumption of hostilities in Italy, may be reduced to this; in consequence of the preliminary articles of peace, the French army evacuated several of the Italian States, which the Austrians progressively entered. In several places, however, the inhabitants, enraged at the visit of the latter, took up arms, and made several discharges of musketry to oppose their entrance. Their resistance did not last long.—Thus, in spite of the jobbers and fabricators of news, the war is not yet recommenced.

Lyons has not been declared in a state of siege, as has been reported, but the Directory has charged the commandant of that city to take such measures as the circumstances may require.

July 9.

The Valteline, according to the last letters from that place, is declared free and independent.

Letters from Ulm, of the 20th ult. state that the Austrian troops are on the point of immediately forming three camps; one of them in the environs of that city, another near Hailbron, in Suabia, and a third in Franconia, between Wurtzburg and Schevinsfort; that the number of prisoners employed in the works of the fortifications of the city of Ulm, increase daily, and they amounted at the date of the letter, to 6000. Fresh orders were every day received from Vienna to hasten the works. If the cabinet of Vienna were in expectation of an immediate rupture, it could not employ more energy in its defence. And how does it happen that the French government, with so much reason to mistrust others, continues in the most perfect security?

July 10.

Considerable alarm was excited on the exchange on the 8th instant, by the bankruptcy of a merchant named Follope, who has failed for 11 millions of livres. Other bankruptcies were expected to follow. The minister of marine and of colonies, to the president of the Executive Directory.

Citizen President,

I hasten to inform you that a division of the naval armament of Toulon, consisting of 2 ships of 80 guns, four ships of 74 guns, and several frigates, under the command of rear-admiral Bruetz, set sail on the 28th ult. Every thing on the part of the officers and crews promises that the expedition will be successful.

I have also to inform you that an 80 gun ship has been launched from the dock-yard of the port of Toulon.

Health and respect,

TAUCURT.

We are ignorant what is the object of the expedition. May it not furnish new matter for triumph to our enemies, and for disgrace to a minister who has never yet been able to triumph over any thing but public opinion.

[L'Eclair.]

The Directory has reinstated rear-admiral Bouvet in his rank, and it is to be hoped that this brave and intelligent officer will soon be placed at the head of one of our naval divisions.

General Hedonville will be followed to St. Domingo by Watrin, general of brigade; Klinger and Becker, adjutants-general, and D'Anzy, commander of battalion, whom the Directory places under his command.

General Scherer, who had been nominated to replace Willot, at Marseilles, will resume his place of inspector-general of cavalry of the army of the Sambre and Meuse.

Letters from Vienna, of the 28th ultimo, mention that several troops passed through that city in their way to the army of the Rhine. The emperor had written a letter with his own hand, to the council of war, recommending to them to take care that their army received the necessary reinforcements, and whatever it might stand in need of in every possible case.

BOSTON, September 3.

News by Etobicoke.

Captain Ives, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, on Wednesday spoke with the captain of the ship Sea Horse, from Bordeaux for Cape Anne, on 30 days, who had spoken with the captain of an English frigate, who had spoken with the captain of a British packet, from Falmouth for Halifax, then off Sable, who informed, that a general peace, was concluded previous to his quitting England.

HARTFORD, September 4.

BERLIN, August 28, 1797.

On Saturday last, there was the most violent rain, ever before known by the oldest person here living. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, the rain began to be heavy; the wind then being southeast; but not long before another cloud from the north-west, attended with thunder, met one from the opposite direction, when the water fell in such quantities, that in the space of three hours, the streams were raised to an enormous height. During the continuance of the storm, the wind frequently shifted, which only served to lengthen the torrent, and to render its consequences more fatal. The low lands were completely inundated, and by the sudden rise of the streams, and the impetuosity of the currents, much valuable property hath been destroyed. The principal part of the mills and mill-dams in the southeastern part of the town are totally demolished. Trees were torn from their foundations; large rocks were driven before the furious element; valuable pieces of meadow were buried with stones and earth; fields of grass and much hay, have been ruined; ploughed land hath been exceedingly washed, and much of the richest soil carried away; corn hath been injured; roads greatly damaged; a number of bridges have been swept off; farms were laid in common, the fences being driven down with the flood. Happily, no lives were lost, though several persons but just escaped from a watery grave. It is impossible to estimate the loss sustained, but it must be very considerable.—The elements were appointed for man's good; but when Omnipotence arms them, they will spread destruction.

Riches make themselves wings, and fly away.

LANSINGBURG, August 29.

INDIAN TREATY.

A treaty with the Six Nations is about being held at Big tree on the Genesee river, in the county of Ontario. General Shepard, of Hampshire, Massachusetts, Colonel Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Mr. Bayard of New-York, have been appointed by the supreme executive, commissioners on the part of the United States to hold this treaty. The principal object to be obtained, is a relinquishment of the Indian title to the lands in the Massachusetts pre-emption, owned by Robert Morris, Esq; and others. The commissioners met in Albany last week, from whence they have proceeded on to the place of holding the treaty. 'Tis expected the Indians will be assembled by the time the commissioners arrive at Big-tree, messengers having been dispatched into their country for this purpose.

The citizens of Lansingburg have it in contemplation to attempt removing the obstructions in the navigation between this village and Troy. Several patriotic gentlemen have offered to subscribe large sums towards an undertaking of this nature.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

By major Cass, of the United States 3d regiment, who arrived in this city on Monday last, we are informed, that he left Fort Hamilton, on the Great Miami, the 15th of May last, and travelled through the North Western Territory to Detroit; that as far as he could discover, the Indians shewed no hostile disposition towards the United States, although their minds appeared to be much agitated, and many of them were moving off to the Spanish side of the Mississippi. The spirit of desertion which had prevailed amongst the American troops at Detroit, had considerably abated previous to his departure, in consequence of energetic measures being adopted by brigadier-general Wilkinson.—Great cordiality subsisted between the American and British officers in that quarter.

[Albany Reg.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

A letter from New-York to a gentleman of respectability in this city, mentions, that a brig had arrived there, bringing an account that the Spanish fleet had attacked admiral Jervis, and after fighting three days and three nights, had been totally defeated—losing seven sail of the line sunk, besides others taken. Many particulars are wanting in the above information; but it is thought a duty to lay it before the public, though it may prove a bubble, no circumstances at present exist to render a similar occurrence improbable.

U. S. Gaz.

General Kosciuszko, we hear, has left the city, on a visit to general White, of New Brunswick. Before he left town, we understand, a gentleman in office presented him with a land warrant, to which he was entitled by his services, and intimated there was a sum of money due to him, for his services in the cause of this country. We understand that the general signified, that whilst fortune smiled upon him at home, he had no intention of receiving any pecuniary reward from the United States, but that, in his present circumstances, he should not decline the acceptance of what appeared to be his due. We believe that, with principal and interest, his pay will not amount to less than 18 or 20,000 dollars, as the general entered into the service as a colonel of engineers, in October 1776, and remained till the end of the war. The land warrant, we are told, the general presented to a Welsh farmer, of the name of Thomas, who was a passenger in the same ship, and of whom he had conceived a high opinion.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable mercantile house in London, to a gentleman in Boston, dated 31st July.

We think it right to remark, for your information, that the late accounts from your side, of your coast being much infested by French privateers, and of several American vessels having been captured by them, that insurance has risen to 10 guineas per cent.

and we fear is not likely to be lower the present season, unless the negotiations, now going on at Lisle, should end in an immediate peace (which does not seem to be much expected) in which case, insurance will soon fall to the old premium. The critical situation of affairs, in this respect, and the general apprehensions entertained here, that a rupture between your country and France, is inevitable, will naturally curtail the shipments generally to America the present season.

BALTIMORE, September 8.

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, according to previous notice, the United States frigate Constellation, was launched. The concourse of people, of every description, assembled to witness one of the most magnificent scenes ever displayed at this place—was immense.

Every arrangement had been previously made—the most exact order observed in the disposition of the workmen; and their work—every action regulated—and, when set in motion, nothing could surpass the proud and stately movements of the ship—the seemed conscious of the occasion, and passed on to the embrace of her destined element, with an air of dignity and grandeur, inconceivable. No stay or obstruction happened, and what enhances the interest and the pleasure of the occasion, not an accident of any consequence occurred.

A number of volunteers had been stationed on board, who fired 16 rounds on the occasion, which was answered by a part of artillery placed on the hill in the navy yard; after which, the repeated hurrahs of the people, evinced the satisfaction which was perceivable on every countenance.

From the authority of able judges, we can pronounce, that no vessel ever was launched with more ease and judgment than the Constellation; and the exertions of major Stodder, and his assistants, on this occasion, evince clearly how much they had the interest of the undertaking at heart, which they at last completed to much to the general satisfaction, and their own credit.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Boston, to another in this city, dated August 31.

"A report of a peace is brought by a vessel which arrived here this day from Amsterdam, and spoke a few days since, a British packet, or express boat, bound to Halifax, who informed him that preliminaries are actually agreed on between the French and English. This report, though irregular, is credited by many people; a few days, however, will ascertain the business."

Extract of a letter from the Havana, dated the 14th ult.

"The ship Asia has been re-captured a few days ago in the old straits, by a Providence privateer, who sent her for that port, where no doubt she must be safe arrived.—The privateer who took her only arrived 2 days before the prize-master of the ship, who was put on board an American schooner by the English; the French are almost distressed on account of the loss of the ship.—The privateers that were here (except one) are gone to cruise on your coast for the fall ships from England—a few days ago seven American vessels from Jamaica were sent in here by one privateer: they are immediately sold under security of their condemnation being procured from the Cape, which is a thing of course."

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances. Those whose accounts are more than twelve months standing, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this request, as no apology will be necessary for compulsory measures should they refuse or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

ON the first Monday in October next, an election will commence, at the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of electing four representatives for Anne-Arundel county; and on the same day will commence the election for sheriff of said county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 11, 1797.

In CHANCERY, September 11, 1797.

James Gordon, and others,

against

Henry Allison, and Rebecca his wife, Ann Oden, and others, heirs of David John Oden, deceased.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the foreclosure of a sale on a mortgage executed October 22, 1773, by the deceased, to John Gifford and Co. of two tracts of land called Boxs Lor and part of FETLOWNS, to secure the payment of £. 208. 12s. with interest; it is stated, that the above-named defendants have left this state, and reside in North-Carolina; and it is on the complainants motion ordered, that because a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the end of the present month, to the intent that the aforesaid defendants may have notice of the complainants application, to this court, and of the object of their bill, and may be warned to appear here on or before the first day of February next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

T. B. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN, who can cook and sew well, recommended, will receive good wages in a small family. Apply to the PRINTERS.