

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1798.

ROME, September 28.

All the inhabitants of our republic, capable of bearing arms, have been enrolled...

There has passed through our city, a French officer from Malta, who it is said is charged with dispatches to the Directory of great importance from Buonaparte...

The French have disarmed all the inhabitants of the Roman republic on the borders of Naples. The consul Anglucci, who resides here, has resigned his place.

VENICE, September 30.

In our neighbourhood every thing assumes a warlike appearance. In the magazines and founderies, they are employed day and night incessantly. Here is the deposit of gunpowder and artillery for the Imperial army in Italy.

HAMBURG, October 15.

Letters from Vienna, dated September 29, say—

The latest intelligence from Egypt, received by the way of Constantinople, do not mention any new battles having recently taken place in that quarter—

We are anxious to be informed of the result of the propositions made by the French minister at Rastadt, intimating that peace should be made with all the powers actually at war with the French republic...

VIENNA, October 3.

The Turkish ambassador has received dispatches from Constantinople, by an extraordinary courier, which mention that the treaty of alliance is signed between England, Russia and the Porte.

A part of the Russian troops, which are at present on the march, are said to be destined for Italy. On the 23d of October, the first column of the Russian troops is expected at Cairo.

There will yet be raised in the Turkish empire, 100,000 men. The insurgent Algerians, which the Turkish emperor has made a pretence of disarming, Nelson is believed to have disarmed.

Thirty different attacks by the Turkish army lie most fortunately counteracted, and we are at present waiting the result of the 31st. After the last battle with the governor of Romelia, where, on both sides, upwards of 1400 Turks have fallen...

By letters from Paris of the 4th October last, it is said, yesterday the Neapolitan and Portuguese ambassadors had left that city, but this is hitherto without any foundation. However, it would seem that the Portuguese minister will not remain here long...

ITALY, September 28.

By the last enrollment, 40,000 men have been enlisted in the territory of Naples.

A very mortal disorder, it is said, rages at Cairo. We have at present another detail respecting the defeat of the French in Egypt—Agreeably thereto, the 12 of August was appointed by the French admiral to celebrate Buonaparte's entry into Cairo.

NAPLES, September 11.

They say the viceroy of Sicily has advised our court at the time when they were carrying off all the silver and utensils at Malta, very serious disturbances had arisen, in which the malcontents gained some advantage.

As things are situated, in case of a war with France, after the sale of the Toulon fleet, the island of Sicily need not be under any apprehension of an attack from the French.

LEYDEN, October 3.

We have received by the post of the Empire, on the 3d of this month the order of the Porte, addressed to Caimacan, by which, in announcing the dismissal of the grand vizier, Izzed Mehemet Pacha, "as abettor of crafty designs of France," and the appointment of his successor Jusuf Pacha, governor of Erzerum, orders the publication by him of war against the French...

October 9.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 2. The return of the division of Bompard to Brest, appears to be confirmed. He had not been able to continue his course for Ireland, on account of the English squadrons which he knew to be in those quarters.

PARIS, October 4.

The frigates La Volontaire and the Insurgente sailed from Port d'Orléans to their respective destinations. General Desfontaines (agent for Goudaloup) is on board the first mentioned, and on board the second is citizen Ruther for Cayenne.

One of our papers contains letters from Antona of the 28th September, wherein mention is made that the Generous ship of the line, had arrived at Corfu, with the English line of battle ships the Strenuous, of 74 guns, which the Generous fell in with on her voyage in a very shattered condition.

300 millions now existing, and that means must be resorted to for reinstating that sum; upon which it was resolved to unite the old finance commission, with the new commission of indirect expences, and to make a report to them thereof; as also of the means for reinstatement, and establish an equal balance between the receipts and the expenditures.

The taxes and assessments for the 7th year are fixed at 210 millions, and the plan for raising the same is already accepted.

The Directory sent a message to the Council of Five Hundred, wherein they strongly recommend the raising the necessary contributions for the 7th year, which are valued at 600 millions.

In Turin there still reigns a kind of dissatisfaction between the French troops and the inhabitants of that place.

LONDON, October 5.

Admiral Nelson and the captains of his ships will be complimented with the rights of citizenship of this metropolis. Two months and more had elapsed before we received the news of Nelson's victory.

All ships or vessels coming into British ports from Philadelphia or Pennsylvania, are obliged, on account of the present prevailing contagious disorder in those parts, to lay quarantine.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 13.

By the vessels from the Mole, we learn, that the evacuation of that place took place on Wednesday se'nnight, when the French troops, took possession of it. All the troops, stores, &c. have been brought down in the vessels from thence, which amount to upwards of 40 sail.

We understand that immediately after the evacuation of the Mole, admiral Bligh, in his majesty's ship Brunswick, with two or three other vessels of war failed on a cruise, supposed to be off Cape Francois.

Hedouville has declared, that if war commences between France and the United States of America, the Cape shall be a neutral port.

Reports from Cape Francois authorize a belief that Hedouville is preparing for his departure from that place. The clamours of the people rendering his stay there longer uncomfortable and dangerous.

Two smart shocks of an earthquake were felt in this town, on Wednesday morning between five and six o'clock.

One hundred and sixty of prince Edward's West-India regiment have arrived at St. Anne's Bay, from St. Domingo.

Two companies of the 56th regiment, and one company of the 17th foot, arrived from St. Domingo, marched into the barracks of this town on Wednesday.

A company of the 60th regiment goes immediately for Port Antonio, and another for Port Maria Bay.

NEW-YORK, December 6.

A writer in Europe predicts some good effects from the French taking Malta. He remarks that the Algerines have always alleged, in excuse of their piracies, that they could not alter their piratical way of life, while the Maltese were cruising against them.

The French pirates, which for a long period had infested the port of Havana, became at length so offensive, that the government of Cuba has given orders to expel them thencefrom.

December 8.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, October 13. The political atmosphere between your country and the French republic begins to brighten; and in our opinion, there exists no danger of a war between the United States and the French republic, she having at present matters of greater consequence in view.

BALTIMORE, December 15.

A letter received by way of New-York by a gentleman in this city, from Banbridge in the county of Down, Ireland, dated the 17th of October, says, that the whole of that island was at that time in a general convulsion. The important and strong position of Derry, had been taken from the British by a most daring and well executed enterprise, but with the loss of a great many lives.