

contains a statement of the French forces in that country:

Army of Rome and Naples,	29,725 men
Ditto of Italy,	81,237
Total	110,962
Exclusive of Ch&alpines, Poles, and Piedmontese.	

LONDON, July 19.

We have it from undoubted authority, that a gentleman is now about to build a packet for the express purpose of conveying dispatches to and from India. It is to have 5 masts, and is so constructed as to promise a very extraordinary expedition in its course. The plan is highly advantageous to our country, and we hope will be completed very speedily. We understand it is upon a very small scale, and not intended for the accomodation of passengers, or conveyance of merchandise, but to accelerate an early communication between our distant possessions and government.

S A L E M, September 13.

Since our last, captain Ebenezer Shillaber arrived here from Malaga. We are indebted to him for a careful summary of the late operations of the armies in Europe and Syria, abstracted from the Leyden papers—the same in substance to the details by the late arrivals from England.

Captain James Stewart arrived on Wednesday from Cadiz, which he left on the 29th of July. He has also obliged us with the following summary of the news at Cadiz, viz. That the important defeat of Macdonald had rendered the Austrians and Russians masters of all Italy, except Genoa, where the remains of the French army were shut up, and must very soon surrender—That the allies were equally successful on the Rhine—That in France people's minds were in great fermentation, and that open rebellion had broke out in different parts of the country, especially in La Vendee—That they accuse the government of all their misfortunes, which they seemed to think irreparable but by a total change of system, which it might be surmised was not far distant. It was further reported there, that three of the directors had run away—That the French had lost 130,000 men since the combination of the Austrians and Russians—That they were driven entirely out of Switzerland—and, that the Russian advanced guards had actually entered the borders of France.

Of the FLEETS, by captain Shillaber.

GIBRALTAR, July 20.

Two frigates arrived this morning from Mahon, which left the British fleet there on the 10th, watering and nearly ready for sea. They knew of the French fleet's being at Cartagena, bound down and were getting ready to pursue them. They were expected at Gibraltar in the course of 24 hours, if the wind continued.

July 22, Cape Spartel bearing E. by S. 20 leagues distant, captain Shillaber spoke a British frigate, which informed him that the French and Spanish fleets had left Cadiz, and that they bore from him N. W. six leagues distant, sixty sail in number. On the 24th, at 2 P. M. he brought to a Danish brig, from Lisbon, bound to Saffa, which was boarded by the above fleet at nine o'clock, that morning, and by a French pirate at eleven o'clock, and informed that they were standing to the westward, and he judged them to bear from him, at that time, N. N. W. seven leagues distant, wind at N. lat. 34. 50. long. 9. 30.

Notwithstanding all the accounts of the French fleet's going to Toulon, Genoa, &c. it was said at Cadiz, that it had not been further up than some bay on the coast of Valencia. The English, in the meantime, in seeking of them, had gone beyond them as far as Minorca; and while they were there, the French ran back again, to join the Spaniards at Cartagena.

BY THE LISBON GAZETTE.

A French frigate, of 32 guns, and 400 men, off the Western Islands; the *Le Gorsuex*, off the Rock of Lisbon, mounting 28 guns, and 280 men; the *Fly*, which sailed from Cadiz, mounting 20 guns, and 180 men: these noted pirates have captured 150 prizes, great part of which were Americans.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

[The following communication was left at the Albany coffee house yesterday, for insertion in the *Mercantile Advertiser*.]

Port-de-Paix, St. Domingo, September, '99.

"On the morning of the 19th ultimo, Toussaint set out for Jean Rebel with 30 or 40 horsemen, to review his army, which is composed chiefly of cultivators. He was seen to go to that place by some of the brigands, who intercepted his return, and laid in ambush to stop his retreat to Port-de-Paix: but they found their mistake, as the general at the head of his company cut his way through them, with the loss of his surgeon and trumpeter, who were killed, and several wounded. Nothing happened until the 24th, when he was reinforced by his nephew general Moyes, with his brigade, from Port-au-Prince, on the march to assist Murepas, who commanded on that expedition. On the 25th, the fortrefs of Jean Rebel surrendered, and he put every one to the sword, except the commandant, who took to flight, some say to the Mole, and others to the mountain: but I hope he will meet his deserts. The Mole was not taken on the 31st. They have plundered there all the white inhabitants of their goods and cash, and have put all the Americans in close confinement, after taking their vessels and cargoes from them.

LEXINGTON, August 16.

About the middle of July there was a man killed by the name of Hardin, about three miles below Knoxville: he was ripped open and stones put in his belly, and he thrown into Holston river. On the 22d day of July, another was killed by the name of Coffey, on Beaver creek, about eight miles from Knox. On the 24th another was killed by the name of William Bahard, near Knox. On the 25th, two men, supposed to be the Harps, that were in the Danville jail, were seen to cross Clinch river at Davidson's ferry, fifteen miles from Knox, and were generally supposed to be the men that did the above murder—When they crossed the said river, they were on horses—one had a gun and saddle, the other had neither. On the 29th they overtook two brothers, by the name of James and Robert Bratel, travelling from near Knox to Stockton's valley, in Cumberland county, Kentucky, and the supposed murderers challenged them of perpetrating the above murders by the name of Harps, who had murdered two men near Knox, and ordered the Bratels to surrender, until the balance of their company should come up—they immediately seized James Bratel who was walking and had a gun, and tied him, and ordered Robert who was on horseback and had no arms to dismount, which he did—they presented a gun at him, but he dodged round a herte and made his escape. Soon after he met with a company and returned to the place, where he found his brother James dead, much beaten and his throat cut. The company that was with Bratel, consisted of three men and one woman; they had but one gun, and travelled towards Knox. In about ten miles, they met the same murderers, with a considerable quantity of plunder, whereas when they first met them, they had none, but being well armed, the company was afraid to attack them.—These murderers were seen by several people, riding the road towards Stockton's valley. On Thursday the last day of July, they killed a man by the name of John Tully, in Stockton's valley, near Thomas Stockton's. The succeeding night they passed by old Mr. Stockton's going towards their father-in-law's old Mr. Roberts.

The above report is from Mr. Wood and Nathaniel Stockton, who were present at the finding of Tully's corpse.

The big man is pale, dark, swarthy, bushy hair, had a reddish gun-stock—the little man had a blackish gun-stock, with a silver star with four trait points—they had short sailors coats, very dirty, and gray great coats.

August 5.

This day Wm. Wood and Nathaniel Stockton made oath before me, a justice of the peace for Green county, that the above information they believed was just, and that they had been with Robert Bratel, who gave them the information. The said Wood is a man of an exceeding good character.

DANIEL TRABUE, J. P. C. C.

BALTIMORE, September 21.

By letters from undoubted authority, we are informed, that the board of commissioners on American claims, arising under the British treaty, have discontinued their sittings; so that all hopes of indemnity for losses sustained by depredation on our trade, must now vanish, at least for some time.—This very important and highly interesting intelligence, comes fully authenticated, from a quarter to which every degree of credit must be attached. It is said the commissioners on our part will return to this country, as all prospect of the difference being speedily accommodated is at an end. This circumstance has arisen from the commissioners on the British claims having ceased their functions in Philadelphia. So that we are now as we were; or, in the sea phrase of Mr. Pickering, the business of the treaty with England is now "all in the wind."

[Boston paper.]

Our readers recollect, that several deputies remained at Rastadt after the murder of Bonnier and Roberjot, and entered into an investigation of that affair. Their decision (made up from the affidavits of the coachmen and others attending the ministers, and have already been published) has made its appearance in German.—It is dated the first of May, signed by count Gertz, baron Jacobi, Rosenkrantz, Reckberg, baron Reiden, baron Gatzert, count Salms Laubach, Otto of Gemmingen, baron Kruse, and count Taube; who agree in imputing the murder to the hussars of Szeckler, without any opinion as to the motives or instigators.

There is the same objection to the authenticity of this paper as to that of Barbaczy's, lately published, namely, the staleness of its date and the obscurity which has attended it.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 4th day of October, at the late dwelling house of capt. BERIAH MAYBURY, of the city of Annapolis, deceased.

ALL the household goods, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

JOHN B. ONION, Executor.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN B. ONION, Executor.

September 18, 1799.

Annapolis Races.

TUESDAY the 29th of October is the day appointed for the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE to be run for, over the course near the city; and on the day following the COLT'S PURSE to be run for. The horses to start each day at 12 o'clock, agreeably to the rules of the club.

Those members of the club that have not paid up their subscription will please to take notice, that it is absolutely necessary the money should be paid by the day of the race.

September 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Levy Court for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fourteenth day of October next, to settle and adjust the accounts with the several supervisors of public roads and collector of said county.

September 23, 1759.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

FREDERICK KOONES.

THE creditors of RICHARD BENNETT, an insolvent debtor, are requested to produce their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 4th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at which time and place he intends to make a dividend of the money arising from the sale of the said Bennett's effects in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain

AN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quarter meeting house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol, and information given to me, so that I get him again.

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club, without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

September 11, 1799.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'EVECMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

VERNON SMITH.

September 18, 1799.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE, about sixteen years of age, fourteen hands high, and branded on the off thigh with the letters J. P., has only one eye, one white foot, and a star in his forehead, and no other perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.