

payment of 151 per cent. on the whole of that capital at the bank.

On Tuesday advice was received at Calais from Paris, that preliminaries of peace between the Court of Vienna and the French Republic had been signed; and in consequence of which intelligence, there were great rejoicings in every town from Paris to Calais.

In confirmation of this intelligence, L'Eclair of the 19th inst. has the following paragraph, under the head PARIS:

"The report that preliminaries of peace with Austria are signed was spread yesterday evening throughout all Paris, and is repeated this day.—We are assured it is at Basle that they have been executed, and that the Directory accepted them the night before last. If this news be true, there will immediately be something official on this head."

Thus, then, a war which is said to have been undertaken by some of the continental powers for the purpose of dismembering France, is likely to terminate in favouring from the Empire large and fruitful provinces; for it may easily be foreseen, that the French government will adhere to its system of making the Rhine the boundary of France, and that it will not be possible to obstruct the execution of this plan.

Whether, described as we are, our allies, and every other circumstance considered, the British cabinet will deem it expedient or safe to continue the war singly against France, a short time must discover. It is evidently the opinion of the monied men in the city, that it will not; for on the ground of the emperor's pacific disposition, stocks have experienced a considerable rise.

Yesterday arrived Paris Journals to the very late date of the 19th inst. inclusive.

According to the accounts detailed, very much at length, in these papers, it appears, that the career of the French is not less successful on the Rhine than it has been in Italy. The French, however, are so much in the act of exaggeration of the losses of the enemy, and mean suppression of those sustained by themselves, that we know not what degree of credit to attach to their details; though the success of their operations seems undoubted. They give accounts of a battle at Altenkirchen, on the 5th, in which they took 3,700 prisoners, five pair of colours, nine pieces of cannon, and two general officers; and estimate the loss at 1,500 on both sides. At Berckenfeld and Oberstein, the Austrians were compelled to retreat to Bingen, on the heights of which the French state that their armies have taken an advantageous position. At Nieder-Lahnstein, Pfofendorf and Hercheim, other actions took place; in which the Austrians are stated to have lost 500 prisoners, and 23 pieces of cannon. Jourdan, it is added, has passed the Rhine, with his principal forces, in the environs of Audernach, Coblenz, and Neuf-Bat; at which latter place he has fixed his head-quarters.

Milan makes a more formidable resistance than could be expected. The fort is garrisoned by Gen. de Sales, with 4000 men. He is invested by 12,000 French; but his reply to the summons is, that while he has a man remaining he will not surrender. The French were prepared to give the assault at the latter end of May.

Beaulieu, reinforced, has taken a strong position with 14,000 men, that covers Lake de Garde and enables him to succour Mantua.

Mantua is garrisoned by 10,000 men, amply provided with necessaries. At Trent and Roveredo there is an immense quantity of horses and baggage, which are to be sent into the interior. The monied men come forward very liberally to defray the expense.

The Italian Gazettes say that the Monks of our Lady of Loretto have embarked with her precious wardrobe. The most moderate travellers estimate the treasure of this church at more than 150 millions of livres. The list of the various articles it contains forms a volume.

A contribution for 200,000 Zechins has been laid upon the Jews at Modena. Many of the Nobility at Milan have had their arms erased from their coaches, &c. and others serve in the national guard. Ten waggons loaded with money, have already been sent from that city for Paris.

A letter from Madrid, dated April 26, says,— "They are making at this time a levy of 60,000 men throughout all the estates of his majesty. There has been formed at Aranjuez a Council of 21 Generals, to digest a new plan and regulation for this army. We understand, likewise, that in three departments of the Marine, Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagen, they have put in requisition the failors of the neighbouring ports, and that they are equipping their best ships. Troops are continued to be sent to Cadiz, who go from thence to reinforce the camp of St. Roch. All those dispositions seem to announce a prospect of war."

The Spaniards have five millions sterling coming home in the course of the summer, which is very well known to the Directory at Paris. This may account for the mysterious conduct of the Cabinet of Madrid towards this country.

The clergy of Cracow have lately delivered a statement of their revenues to the Emperor, with an invitation to appropriate as much as he pleases for the prosecution of the war.

The merchants in Lombardy have sent a vast quantity of silk to Vienna and other places for sale; the manufactory of that article being stopped, the price is daily rising.

The Michael Archangel Russian frigate, of 46 guns, capt. Brown, sailed from Leith Roads on Sunday last, to cruise in the North seas.

Six Dutch frigates and a cutter are slated by the captain of the Lion armed cutter to have lately sailed from Flushing for the Texel.

A letter from the Hague, dated June 7, says—"It is with the utmost impatience we expect the confirmation of the intelligence received here, that admiral Richery's Squadron has joined the Dutch fleet, which, under the orders of rear-admiral Lucas, is gone to the East-Indies to reconquer the Cape of Good-Hope."

An article from Toulon, dated June 4, says—"The English fleet is still stationed before our port. They are waiting for two frigates which are destined to carry Admet-Lubayet to Constantinople."

No vessel can enter the harbour but by mere accident. They take our ships under our very batteries; they have lately taken the corvette L'Unité, in the port of Bonn, on the coast of Barbary."

Extract of a letter from Dover—June 21. "Arrived the Caroline, Inglis, from Charleston; and the Minerva, capt. Turner, from Boston.—Above twenty passengers landed from these vessels; among whom was Christ. Gore, Esq. Commissioner from the United States of America, appointed to bring over, and finally adjust, the treaty of Commerce between that country and this. Mr. Gore left Dover this afternoon, for London. Above 1000 ship letters were landed from the above vessels, and forwarded by this evening's mail."

The arrival of the Abercrombie, capt. Gillmore, and Berwick, capt. M'Taget, off Falmouth, both from Bengal, was yesterday announced at the India house. The former left Bengal the 1st of January; and the latter sailed from thence the 2d February, and from St. Helena the 2d May; where the Princess Amelia, London, and Barwell from Bombay, were still waiting for convoy.

By the arrival of the above ships we are happy to learn, that the army in India was perfectly tranquil and quiet. Several officers, who had been most violent, intreated forgiveness; and it was generally believed, every difference between the Government and the army was in a fair way of being amicably settled.

The Company's ships Walsingham, Lansdowne, Oxford, and Woodcote were preparing to leave Bengal.

Instead of the troops on board the Indiamen at St. Helen's being to be disembarked, as has been reported, we understand that more troops are ordered to embark on board the Walter Boyd, Royal Admiral, and a third ship, ordered on Wednesday from the Downs to Portsmouth, by Telegraph orders sent to Deal; and these ships are to sail with the others that have been so long waiting for a fair wind at St. Helen's.

Capt. Martin of the Santa Margareta, arrived on Friday last at Greenock from Cork, for the purpose of taking possession of the Jason Dutch Frigate.

The Purser of the Thames reports, that since she had been in the service of the French she had taken 136 prizes, and 60 while he was on board.

The last extraordinary meeting of the Whig Club voted 500 guineas towards the expenses of Mr. Fox's election for Westminster; the Duke of Northumberland subscribed 500 guineas, the Duke of Bedford 300, and several other of the Minority Noblesse, &c. in proportion: the whole sum raised for this purpose amounts to 3500.

The expenses of Mr. Honeywood, in the election for Kent, are calculated to fall little short of 30,000. Those of Sir F. Geary touch on 60,000.

There is an extraordinary summons for a meeting of the Whig Club, to recommend a subscription in order to commence a scrutiny into the votes of Sir W. Geary on the late Kent election.

The crops of wheat and other corn were never spoken of as being in better condition than at the present time. The hay season has been remarkably productive all over the kingdom.—But who are to reap the benefit of these crops?—and when?

For the late Mr. Whitbread's Brewery, a company of gentlemen have offered 350,000. Mr. Whitbread, jun. who wishes to decline the business, asks 500,000. sterling.

Pache, the Frenchman who was apprehended on Tuesday evening in Gernyn-breet, was one of the six of the Executive Council, who on the 28th of January, 1793, signed the warrant for the execution of the unfortunate Louis.

BRISTOL, June 27.

From our London Correspondent, Saturday night, June 25, 1796.

"Private advices received this evening represent the Austrian victory and retreat of the French as being the cause of the loss of 3000 men to General Jourdan, and that the Austrians were every hour expected to re-cross the Rhine and the Sieg, in the pursuit of the Republicans."

"A Paris paper received to-day, says, the intended journey of Gen. Pichegru to Stockholm, was not to negotiate, but to exert his military talents against the Russians, which has been prevented by English gold and the machinations of Pitt.—Our government now in their turn refuse to acknowledge the Swedish Envoy, viz. an agent to the Empress but *Vive la Republique*—the French Hercules is invincible."

The Isabella, Given, of this port, was cut off at Melimba, on the coast of Africa, by the slaves. The Captain being on shore trading, was saved, as were also the Chief-mate and five others of the crew, who jumped overboard and were picked up by a Liverpool trader.

The William, Bent, of Liverpool, was cut off in Congo river, on the coast of Africa, the 20th of March; the Master and people, except two, got on board the Britannia.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH ON THE RHINE.

We early this morning received Paris Journals to the 22d inst. inclusive. From gen. Jourdan's letter, it appears that the French have been defeated on the right bank of the Rhine by the archduke Charles. It is certainly not to be expected that a French general will give a faithful account of the disasters experienced by his own army; but still there is sufficient in the letter of Jourdan to warrant a conclusion that the defeat which he sustained has been of some magnitude. This indeed is evident from the avowed consequences of the action; Jourdan having been reduced to the necessity of recrossing the Rhine with precipitation, and Kober who had rapidly advanced to the banks of the Nahe, having been compelled to fall back to the Sieg.

It should not escape our readers notice, that in a former campaign the Sieg and the Lahn were the places that the Republican army met with a severe check.

The retreat of General Wurmer, and of the Archduke, from Hundsruck, it now appears, were skillful manoeuvres to enable them to attack the French, on the right bank of the Rhine, with more advantage.

The Prince of Wales gives daily proofs that he has a mind which soars above those little punctilios that come under the denomination of decency. On

Wednesday he diverted himself with driving Mrs. Jordan about Richmond, and its vicinity.

An illustrious Personage will listen to no terms of accommodation which have not for their basis the restoration of a certain Countess to the supreme control of his Contort's household; to which an injured and insulted P—s most solemnly and becomingly refuses to accede.

Lady Jersey, though she still retains the nominal office of Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, has certainly received her dismissal from the Public, who, as well as her Royal Mistress, have dispensed with her attendance at Carlton-House.

If a certain Lady carries her point, and is admitted to Carlton House, it will be the only good company in which she will be admitted, after the cruelty and impropriety of which she is suspected.

According to intelligence from Constantinople, a good understanding between Spain and the Porte seems to increase. It is even said, that Spain has promised her assistance in preventing ships of war going into the Mediterranean hostile to the Porte. The Spanish trade to the Levant is said to have undergone a considerable augmentation.

Yesterday a Board was held at the Admiralty-Office, Charing-Cross, when a 74 gun ship and a frigate were ordered to be commissioned.

From the Star of June 8.

With infinite satisfaction we announce, that the treaty between Great-Britain and the United States of America has at last received the ratification of the House of Representatives by a majority of three voices, there being for the treaty 51, and against it 48. In consequence the House on the 3d of May passed "a Bill for making appropriations towards defraying the expense of carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great-Britain."

Mr. Lison, with his lady, arrived at New-York at the propitious moment when the ratification of the treaty was announced.

This intelligence, so highly important to the mercantile world, was brought to Glasgow by the Fanny, Captain Braine, in 23 days from New-York.

P A R I S, June 4.

New endeavours are made to corrupt the military. The soldiers fill the public houses, and after the retreat is beaten, they parade the streets, enter the shops, fix themselves the prices of the articles they want, and menace with their sabres the tradesmen who refuse to deliver them.

16 Prairial, June 5.

The Cardinal Costa d'Arignaud, archbishop of Turin, is dead. We are assured that the fear of seeing the French in Turin, hastened his death: the Pope, much older than him, may well share the same fate.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, August 17.

Benjamin Hiehorn, Esq. of this town, who has resided some years in France, arrived from that Republic since our last.—He left France the 17th June, and was on his passage captured by La Raifon, British frigate, Capt. Beresford; the vessel he was in was ordered for Halifax, and Mr. H. was taken on board the frigate, where he remained four days, and then took passage in the Hynde, Capt. Hodges, from Calcutta, for Salem; where he arrived on Sunday. Mr. H. speaks in very handsome terms of the polite and gentleman-like conduct of Capt. Beresford, when on board La Raifon.

The political news by Mr. H. is but a few days later than before received. Peace between Austria and France was expected, notwithstanding the assertions on the Rhine, which were but partial; and by no means involved any serious consequences. The development of the conspiracy of Drouet, &c. was not completed.

The American ambassador at Paris, is respected and esteemed; and the French government have the same idea of the prerogatives of an independent nation, that we have.—They know they have a right to form any national compact they please, without consulting us; and they know the United States have an equal right. They appear to wish for peace, and to cultivate the friendship of all nations.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

ARRIVED.

Ship Light Horse, Van Rensselaer,	Bristol 48
Huldy, Warner,	Liverpool 65
Snow Hope, Rings,	Jamaica 55
Brig Florida, Woodman,	Havannah 14
Seven Brothers, Heron,	Kingston 30
Commerce, Reynolds,	Jacquemel 38
Fame, Chirnside,	Jeremie 16
Betsey, Hunt,	Port-au-Prince 12
Schooner Polly, Cronan,	Dominique 14
Betsey, Paddock,	St. Thomas 15
Mary, Tatam,	do. 19
Charming Betsey, Lark,	Antigua —
Sloop Sally, Watts,	Port-au Prince 20
Eliza, Nicholson,	St. Croix
Jefferson, York,	Curracoa

Yesterday arrived here the ship Huldy, Capt. Warner, in 65 days from Liverpool. The Huldy failed the 10th June, consequently brings nothing new.

Dr. Windship, of Boston, and a Swedish gentleman, together with eighteen itereage passengers, arrived in the above ship.

Extracts from the Log-Book of the ship Light-Horse. Sailed in company with the Roebuck, for Philadelphia, and brig Ann, Cowperthwait, for Russia. July 16, lat. 39, 16, long. 30, 26, spoke brig Peace and Plenty, for Cadiz, out 22 days.

—17th, spoke ship George, of Boston, for Corunna, with live stock.

On 25th, lat. 38, 30, long. 42, spoke brig Alexander, Backhouse, from Wales, bound to New-York, out 25 days. Left at Bristol, July 1, the ship Venus, Morrell, to sail in 10 days—schooner Maria, Hatch, to sail 15th July for Baltimore.

The ships Merchant, Rossiter, from New-York, and Nancy, of Boston, 35 days from Madeira, arrived 27th June.

Ship Sanfam, Smith, of New-York, arrived at London June 26. She left Bengal the 20 February.

Ship James, Latimer, from this port a few days since, bound to Cape Francois, with passengers, is returned to Newcastle, with the loss of her main-mast, main topmast and gaff, carried away on 16th inst.

CLEARED.

Ship John, Jackson,	Hamburg
Cesar, Thompson,	Amsterdam
Brig George Washington, Gifford,	Bordeaux
Schooner Angelica, Howard,	St. Domingo
Dispatch, Stutson,	Hispaniola
Greyhound, Daniel,	Edenton
Two Brothers, Collier,	Virginia
Sloop Antelope, Wilson,	St. Thomas
Rover, Malone,	Jeremie

BOSTON, August 17.

Yesterday arrived ship Argo, Captain Albert Smith, 74 days from St. Petersburg, Russia. Left there, June 5, among other American ships, the Enterprize, of Salem; Union, of Marblehead; Success, of Gloucester; Swallow and Leonora, of Boston; Neptune, of Philadelphia; Union of Baltimore; all loading for Lisbon.

The Gorham sailed three days before Captain Smith, for Gloucester.

WERE SPOKE.

July 11, lat. 46, 30, long. 30, ship Governor Pluckney, 24 days from Rhode-Island, for Hamburg.

July 21, lat. 44, 25, long. 45, ship America, 12 days from Philadelphia for Havre-de-Grace.

August 10, lat. 42, 35, long. 63, 30, brig Harmony, 48 days from St. Ubes, for Portland, all well.

August 7, lat. 43, long. 60, schooner Jane, Cutter, 5 days from Boston, for Scotland.

August 8, long. 61, brig —, Jones, from Frenchman's Bay, for Liverpool.

July 20, lat. 42, 16, long. 50, Julius Caesar, from Charleston, for Plymouth.

June 28, ship Unfortunate, of Boston, from Cadiz, bound to Boston, out 25 days, lat. 37, 10.

July 4, a brig from Providence, R. I. bound to the coast of Guinea, out 24 days, lat. 37, 7.

July 11, lat. 40, long. 42, the French frigate Concorde, Capt. Mahe, from Norfolk for France. Had captured and destroyed the Favourite, from Liverpool for Norfolk.

A French Squadron, consisting of two 84 gun ships, and one 36 gun frigate—had been out two months on a cruise, had captured 27 prizes, and intended to come to Boston—Was spoke July 27, lat. 42, 18, long. 50.

Arrived at Salem, sear. Hope, Moulton, from Miroguane, via Halifax, captured by the Thetis. The mate was taken out and sent in the Eliza to Boston, with a letter from capt. Cochran, informing that he conceived it his duty to take the vessel, and wished that proof of property, &c. if really American, might be sent to Halifax.

This was done, and the vessel cleared—Defendants to pay costs.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

We learn from St. Bartholomews, by a vessel arrived on Monday, that the inhabitants of Berbice and Demarara invited the English to take possession of these places, which will bring down the vengeance of France and Holland; and it is supposed that their property will be entirely confiscated. St. Vincents is peaceable, except to a few Chariba in the mountains: Grenada is also placed in a more agreeable situation than formerly; their fate, however, depends a good deal on the situation of St. Lucia, and that island is not so effectually reduced as to place it out of danger. At least 2,000 men are concealed in the mountains, and will soon be troublesome to the captors again. The inhabitants of the other English islands are revived a little, in consequence of the reinforcement under Abercrombie; but they are now reduced to half their number. A reinforcement from Presqu'isle had arrived at St. Kitts, of about 600 men. An attack, it was supposed, was intended against St. Vincent and St. Martins; but if they can protect these islands, it will be well; as Hugues has been very quiet this some time, waiting for a lurch. Great praise is given Mr. Mulet, Commissary of St. Eustatia, for his humane conduct to the inhabitants of that island—one of the first traits of a distinguished and brave officer.

Capt. Bunker, who arrived here on Tuesday, informs, that the French frigate La Peulsee, reported some days ago to have been in action, with two English frigates or sloops of war, is since proved to have been an action near Montserrat with the English frigate Beaulieu, Capt. Laforey, of 44 guns.

Philadelphia,

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22.

The President of the United States arrived in town last evening.

Died at Chestnut Hill, on Friday morning, Doctor JOHN FOULKE, of this city.

Letters by the April and May packets were received at the Post-Office in this city, and delivered yesterday afternoon.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent. - - - - -	127
Three per Cent. - - - - -	107
4 1/2 per Cent. - - none for sale. - - -	14 1/2
5 1/2 per Cent. - - - - -	16 1/2
Deferred Six per Cent. - - - - -	136 to 7
BANK United States, - - - - -	22 pr. cent.
— Pennsylvania, - - - - -	30
— North America, - - - - -	40
Insurance Comp. North-America, - - -	40 per cent. adv.
— Pennsylvania, - - - - -	5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £. 100 sterl. par. - - -	162 1-2
— at 60 days, - - - - -	161 1-2
— at 90 days, - - - - -	161 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilders, - - -	42
— 90 days, - - - - -	40

W A N T E D,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business. Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

A Handsome, well-broke SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale, enquire at the Conestogo Stable's, the owner having no use for him. Aug. 22 m.3:fw