

Another loan on notes, bearing 5 per cent. interest, is ordered to be levied on the Hereditary States, for the military services of the year 1797. The Imperial Letters Patent, issued for that purpose, contain the following introduction:

"Whereas notwithstanding all our cares and all our efforts, we still find ourselves under the most disagreeable necessity of opposing very numerous armies to the avowed designs of the enemy, whose maintenance and other incidental and vast expenses, cannot be solely defrayed out of the ordinary revenues of the State, &c."

The Court of London has sent three millions sterling, which have already been drawn from several banking houses.

It is in agitation at present, to send Gen. Mack to the army in Italy. Eighteen battalions of troops have already been voluntarily raised by the Hungarians, and sent to the armies. They have offered to raise eighteen battalions more for the same purpose.

Within these few days 9000 Croats and 3000 recruits have passed our neighbourhood, molly in waggon, to join Generals Nauendorff and Latour. Similar considerable reinforcements are marching to our army in Tyrol. The Vienna corps of volunteers is also organizing with the greatest speed, and the officers have been for the greater part already appointed. Our tailors have made the uniforms for this corps gratis. The archduchess Christina and her consort, Duke Albert, of Saxe-Teschen, have given another voluntary contribution of eighty thousand florins towards the expenses of the war.

VIENNA, (cap. of Germany) Sept. 28.
Within these few days, 9000 croats, and 3000 recruits have passed here for La Tour's army. Volunteers are embodying, and contributions are generally making. Hungary furnishes 40,000 men.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, October 17.

Mr. Hobart brought up the report of the Committee of Supply.

The resolutions, that 120,000 seamen be employed for the sea service for the year 1797, at 41. per man per month, were read and agreed to.

The House agreed to go into a committee of the whole house on Wednesday next, to consider further of a supply to be granted to his majesty, and of ways and means for raising the supplies.

PHILADELPHIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1796.

Election in New Hampshire—Governor Gilman, Oliver Peabody, Ebenezer Thompson, Timothy Farrar, Benjamin Bellow, and Timothy Walker.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the meeting of the Legislature of this commonwealth, a number of the members of both houses assembled at the State-house at three o'clock, P. M. when the Senate formed a quorum. Of the House of Representatives 56 members attended; but the returns of the election from several counties not being received, no business was transacted, and the members adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon.

The house of representatives of this state, yesterday chose George Latimer, Esq. their speaker, and proceeded to qualify its members. This day is fixed upon for choosing a clerk, sergeant at arms, and door-keeper.

The senate also qualified its members, and being organized and ready to proceed to business, appointed a committee of two members to announce the same to the house of representatives, which was accordingly done.

Both houses adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock.

Yesterday ROBERT HARE, Esq. was elected President of the Senate of this Commonwealth.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 6, 1796.

The speaker informed the house that as there were several returns of new elections come to hand, it was necessary that a committee of elections should be appointed. On motion, a committee of seven members was accordingly formed.

On motion of Mr. Macon, a committee of revival of unfinished business, consisting of three members, was appointed.

A message from the Senate, informing the House that a quorum of their body were assembled, and ready to proceed to business, having been received, a resolution to the following effect was agreed to:

"Resolved, that a joint committee of the two houses be appointed to wait upon the President of the United States, to inform him that a quorum of the two houses are met, and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make to them."

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House, that they concurred in the resolution which they had entered into, and had appointed a committee accordingly.

Mr. W. Smith said, that an act had been passed for promulgating the laws of the United States. It was desirable that that act should include the laws of the present session, so as to complete the whole of the laws of the fourth Congress, and of the present Presidency. A bill was brought in to this effect the last session, which was agreed to in the Senate, but negatived in this House, as likely to affect the contract which had been made for printing. He had made inquiries on the subject, and believed there was no difficulty in the way of its accomplishment. He therefore moved a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to amend the act for promulgating the laws of the United States."

Agreed, and a committee of three members appointed.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury, a resolution was agreed to, authorizing the clerk of the House to cause every member to be served with three newspapers, such as he should choose.

Mr. Ames, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, informed the House that the joint committee had waited upon him, and that he had appointed to meet the two Houses to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, in the House of Representatives.

On motion, the House adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Our early patriots, the true men of 1776 (and not their Jacobin counterfeits) endeavored to inculcate the doctrine that power is ever the object of jealousy, and when it is uncontrolled, of just and lively abhorrence. This sound maxim, derived from the nature of man, and the nature of everlasting truth, is confirmed, while it is at the same moment outraged, by the account in the Aurora of the French exactions in Italy. The puffing list of pictures plundered from Italy and the Netherlands to adorn the museum of Paris is an outrage on the arts, and an abuse of the rights of war. What can be more strange, and to speak plain truth, more impudent, than to pretend that modern France, like ancient Rome, when possessed of power, robs for the glory of the arts and sciences. Like the Vandals, they may boast of paintings, the master pieces of art, not merely imitating the scenes of blood and slaughter, but still wet with them. It is a new kind of warfare to plunder the cabinets of painting and statuary; and a new kind of impudence to boast of the ravities acquired and held by a title so worthy, or, more truly, so unworthy of the fix nations.

War is bad enough; but it has been hitherto moderated by some rules, and conscious of some kind of shame. Who would have expected the philosophers would have pushed its rage beyond all former bounds? Suppose our colleges had been robbed by the British; the books flared among the brutal Hessians, and Franklin's statue taken from the library and sent to London, how would our heathen have raged, and imagined, not vain things, but a just indignation against the robbers? Power uncontrolled, and especially the power of the conqueror, is ever hateful, as the ancients would say, to gods and men.

The article in the Aurora informs us, the pictures in the catalogue were collected by the commissaries. Now they will be seen in Paris instead of being dispersed in the Netherlands. Smooth words to express the classical taste and public spirit of plunderers! Let it be noticed, that Attila and Odoacer spared these monuments of genius. They escaped the firebrands of the barbarians; but they could not be defended from the philanthropic pikes of the modern philosophers, who have loaded these spoils into thirty-six waggons. Indeed they will be trophies in a double sense: They will exhibit the antient splendor of the arts and the profligacy of modern hypocrisy. They will disgrace their conquerors as much as they immortalize the artificers and their subjects.

NEW THEATRE.

On Wednesday evening was performed the opera of Iphigene and Yrisce. Mr. Moreton played Iphigene in a pleasing manner, though we do not think it a favorable character for the display of his talents. Mr. Wignell's Trudge was humorously given; and Mr. Warren, in Sir Christopher Curry, gained considerable applause. Mrs. Oldmixon performed the part of Woulki in a manner at once natural, sprightly and interesting; the song delightfully. After the opera, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, from the Covent Garden theatre, made their first appearance on the American stage in the ballet of Dermot and Kathleen, which was originally composed by Mr. Byrne. This dance was indeed charming: Mr. Byrne, who is certainly a dancer of the first rate abilities, exhibited the greatest elegance, and wonderful agility. Mrs. Byrne is a lovely woman, and though at present by no means in a dancing condition, she yet displayed such uncommon grace, as to prove that when she can give the full effect to her talents, her performance will be most captivating, and perhaps superior to any thing that has been hitherto seen in this country.

In the farce of the Village Lawyer, Mr. Harwood showed his accustomed comicality, and gave great entertainment to the audience. Mr. Blissett's Sheep-face was a masterly piece of acting. Mr. Francis's Snarl was also excellent.

DRAMATICUS.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, December 5.

Yesterday this town exhibited so tremendous a scene as to threaten a great part of it. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in a frame building on the west side of Light street, occupied as a shop by doctor Goodwin. The flames immediately caught Messrs. Wilkinson and Smith's cabinet manufactory (another frame building on the south side) and Mr. Hawkin's two three story brick houses. On the north, they communicated to that magnificent structure, the Baltimore academy, and the Methodist meeting-house. The fierce element had now got to such a height as to put it out of the power of the citizens to save the six buildings on fire; and, therefore, to prevent its spreading still further, threw down the roof of the Rev. Mr. Reed's house, and demolished some back buildings—by which means the flames were got under.

Mr. Bryden's Fountain inn, directly opposite, was with difficulty preserved, by wetting the roof, and spreading wet blankets by a gentleman traveller on a sled adjoining the inn, which was on fire several times previous to this experiment.

It is reported the fire originated with some boys, who set fire to some shavings in the back part of the house.

The loss is said to amount at least to 20 or 25000l.

December 6.

We are happy to have in our power to inform the public, that the villains, (five in number) who carried off Mr. McCauland's iron chest, were last evening apprehended, and brought to his warehouse in Bank street, where they they were examined by

a magistrate, and committed to goal. All the particulars we could learn, are, that one of the accomplices had turned state's evidence, and confessed, that the chest was put into a bateau, and carried near the fort, where it was broken open with an ax, filled of its contents, and then thrown into the water.

Mr. McCauland has as yet only recovered 300 dollars of his money; but from information which he received, expects to recover a considerable sum more.

From a correspondent.

It is but justice to declare, that the gentleman traveller, alluded to in the account given of the dreadful fire, which happened on Sunday last, by whose exertions and advice, the shed adjoining the Fountain inn was saved from that devouring element, was Mr. FRANCIS CHARLTON, of York town, Virginia. The mode suggested by that gentleman, of covering the shed with wet blankets, had the desired effect, and by which the flames were prevented communicating with the adjoining buildings. Perhaps not less than half the town of Baltimore owes its present safety to the advice and active conduct of Mr. Charlton.

Mrs. GRATTAN respectfully informs the subscribers to the

LADIES' CONCERT,

That the first will be on Thursday the 22nd of December, and Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday the 15th, at No. 39, N. Sixth street.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the subscription-book is at her house, No. 39, North Sixth street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands. A subscription for eight nights sixteen dollars, including a Gentleman and Ladies' tickets, both transferrable. Half subscriptions eight dollars, including one ticket. Single ticket two dollars.

December 7.

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EZEKIEL HALL

HAS REMOVED his Compting-Room to No. 42, N. 10th Water-street, where he has for sale

Boston Rum, Beef & Mackerel.

December 8.

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Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

A Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of a President, Managers, and other officers, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 9th Jan. next, at 10 o'clock.

By the Board.

WM. GOVETT, Sec'y.

December 8, 1796.

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Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, near the Bank of the United States, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By the Board of Managers.

WM. MOORE SMITH, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1796.

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A Genteel House.

FOR SALE, a new, convenient, three-story HOUSE, situate in Fifth, near Spruce street. Possession may be had in two months, when it will be finished in a neat modern style. For terms apply at No. 109, Spruce street, or 109, So. Water street.

December 8.

\$x

TO BE SOLD.

A Lot of Ground in Spruce street,

Twenty-eight feet front, and 140 feet deep, with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of two Houses. This estate, which is opposite Mr. Bingham's Garden, is clear of every incumbrance, and possession can be given in two or three months.

For further particulars, and terms, apply to

WM. CRAMOND.

Dec. 5.

\$3

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second street.

September 13, 1796.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27

dtf

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

Dec. 6.

\$19J.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, the 10th December, at 6 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, will be sold, the following

Houses, Lots, and Meadow Ground:

TWO neat well finished three story brick houses, 16 1-2 feet front, with convenient kitchens, north side market between Seventh and Eighth streets. Each house has the privilege of an alley. The lots are 150 feet in depth.

One two story brick house in Zane street, commonly called Sugar-alley; the house is 16 1-2 feet front on said alley, with a good kitchen. The lot is 90 feet in depth.

One vacant lot adjoining the said house in Zane street, 16 1-2 feet front, and 90 feet deep, at the end of 90 feet the said lot widens to 33 feet and runs back to the Market street lot 111 feet.

One two story brick house and kitchen in Zane street, 16 1-2 feet front. The lot 45 feet in depth.

One other lot situated at the distance of 93 feet from the east side of Eighth street, containing 111 feet in depth and 40 feet, and in breadth north and south 10 feet, subject to a yearly ground rent of 40s.

17 1-2 acres (according to the original deed) of choice meadow ground, with a wharf on the river Delaware, Palfunk township, late the estate of the widow Parker. Three acres and 6 perches of meadow ground, in Palfunk township.

Any person inclinable to treat for the above property at private sale is requested to enquire of George Cooper, corner of market and Fourth streets, south side.

Nov. 29.

dtf.

In the Press,

And will be published on Friday next, by J. ORMEROD, No. 41, Chestnut Street, and HENRY SCHWEITZER, 85, Race Street, (printed elegantly on American wove paper, in a very neat and small size for the pocket.)

Price, neatly bound, 3-8ths of a dollar,

Columbia's Legacy;

OR,

WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To which is added,

His speech to Congress at their present Session. An octavo edition of the President's speech, will also be published immediately.

By J. ORMEROD.

December 7.

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For Sale at this Office.

Twenty-six LETTERS, upon interesting subjects, Respecting the Revolution of America;

Written in Holland in the Year 1780, By his Excellency JOHN ADAMS, While he was to be Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, for negotiating a Peace, and a Treaty of Commerce, with Great Britain.—A few copies of the above pamphlet are yet on hand, and may be had at the office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chestnut street.

Dec. 5.

\$6

WANTED.

As COOK, in a private family. A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17.

\$tf

FOR SALE.

A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Albby's Gap and Snicker's Ferry; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like distance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the residue finely timbered; the whole limestone or River Bottom; abounding in fine streams and springs; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleasure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its situation for Health or elegant improvement is not to be surpassed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three smaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Estate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of stones (on a large limestone spring) that rents for 450 dollars per ann. and on another never failing spring a good Saw Mill, with a flutter wheel; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighbouring mountains, and a stream sufficient for another Mill with four pair of stones—these are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomac and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Estate are a new commodious Barn, the loft of which is capable of containing 1500 bushels; the thrashing-floor is 43 feet square, well planked; another (double) Log Barn, with sheds all around; a Distillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 bushels, well covered with shingles, and a stream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a small distance is a large Cow-House and Stable, with stalls for 22 cows, paved with stone in the European manner, with room for above 40 wagon loads of hay; a little further is a strong stone-walled Spring-House, completely fitted for a Dairy.—The whole of these Mills and Buildings are at a proper distance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which consists of three commodious Frame-Buildings, with the necessary conveniences. A well enclosed Garden of the finest soil, with a stream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; several good Quarries for building and lime stone; a number of Out-Houses for Managers, Blacksmith, Cooper, and lodgings for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the conveniences and value of this Estate.

The Purchaser, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a considerable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horses, Waggon, Farming Utensils, and Furniture, at a reasonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the subscriber on the Estate, to Thomas Fitzsimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaster.

J. HOLKER.

Springbury, 12th October, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful PARADISE, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington. The dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, elegantly finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christina and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young apple orchard beginning to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for mowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years has convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within twenty yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Nov. 7

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Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, HIGH STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceedingly low prices, which for several years past have in no distinguished manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.