proportionate refitutione, the arrangements which France will have to agree to in order to fatisfy the just laims of the allies of the king, and to preferve the po-

claims of the ance of the knig, and to prevere deep litical balance of Europe. "Before this principle is formally approved of, or another propoled on the part of the Executive Direc-tory, which may equally ferve as a balis of the nego-ciation for a general peace, the underfigned cannot be authorized to point out the objects of reciprocal reflitution.

"As to the proof of the pacific difpolitions which his majefty the emperor and king teffified towards the French government at the opening of the campaigu, the underligned contents himfelf to repeat the following paffage from the note of Baron Degelmann, of the

The warlike operations shall by no means prevent The warlike operations mail by no means prevent
his Imperial majefty from being conflantly difpofed
te concur, according to any form of negociation
which may be adopted by the belligerent powers, in
the difcuffion of fuch means as may be proper to put
a period to the further effution of human blood.'
"This note was prefented after the armiffice had

beenbroken off.

" MALMESBURY. " Paris, 12th Nov. 1796." Anfwer of the minister of the department of foreign

affairs to the preceding no

" The underfigned is charged by the Executive Directory to declare to you, in answer to your fecond note of yesterday, that he has nothing to add to the answer which has been addressed to you. He is further charged to afk of you, whether, on every official communication between you and him, it will be neceffary for you to diffatch a courier for the purpole of receiving fpccial inftructions.

" CH. LACROIX." Letter addreffed to the minifter for the department of foreign affairs by Lord Malmefbury, envoy of the Britilh cabinet.

"The minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majefty requests the minister for the department of foreign affairs to inform him, whether he ought to confider the official note which he received from him last night as the answer to that which Lord Malmesbury delivered yefterday morning by order of Fis court, to the minifier of the department of foreign offairs. He defires this explanation, that he may not retard the departure of his courier to no purpole (Signed) "MALMESEURY. "Bure 1 the November 1 206"

(Signed) "MALMESBURY. "Paris, 13th November, 1796." Anfwer of the minister for the department of fo-reign affairs, to the preceding letter from Lord Maineflues.

helburg. " The underfigned minister for the department of foreign affairs declares to Lord Malme, bury, plenipo-tentiary of his Britannic majefty, that he is to con-fider the official note prefented to him yefterday, as the anfwer to that which Lord Malme, bury delivered to him on the fame day.

" CH. LACROIX.

" CH. LACROIX.
" The 23d Brumaire, 5 year (17th Nov.")
Second letter from Lord Malmefbury to the minifter for the department of foreign affairs.
" Lord Malmefbury has just received the answer of the minifter for the department of foreign affairs, wherein he declares that the official note transmuted to him yefterday is to be confidered as the answer to that which Lord Malmefbury videlivered to him on the morning of the fame day.
" Lord Malmefbury will this day transmit it to his court.
" Paris, 13th Nov. 1796."
On the above correspondence, Perlet's journal makes the following oblervations—
" There is full, as may be feen, the fame refulal on the part of our minifity to answer the first question of the English plenpotentiary, " Is the principle of compensation to be adopted, or rejected? and, in cale of rejection, what is to be confidered to rit?"

" We cannot conceive the motives of for Brange a policy. It feems to us, however, that, until a formal explanation has been given upon this gene. ral principle, there cannot exist a right to demand of Lord Malmelbury an exact detignation of the ob-jects of reciprocal competifation. We are forry to agree, on this jubject, with the English note ; but this agreement is not a motive for concealing truth. Do not the plainest good fense and the most natural reating point out, in fact, this conduct ? Why do not the Directory make 'known the mo tive which induced them to deviate from it fince it is certain they have fome motives? After having exclaimed to much against the antient eti quette, and what is called the diplomatic routine, shall we, for an affair of form and ulclels referve, rifk, at every moment the breaking off the negociation, and the extinction of the hope of peace? What a fine thing, in a negociation of this fort, is the conceited trifling of a man, who, becaule he is juitly repreached with having uttered nonlenfe, appears relolved to fpeak up more 1 How can the Directory avoid feeing, that infenfibly, and in fpite of them, we are tending to that point at which no thing will remain for him but to order the departure of the English agent from France ; and that, if the Court of London, as is very possible, is infin-cere, it can defire nothing more ardently than thus to place on its own fide all the appearances of pacific intentions, in order to conciliate the opinion of Europe, to make the war popular, and to raife the public fpirit in England? How can they be ignorant that, by fuch harfh and infignificant an-fwers as they permit to be given in their name by their Minister they put all the advantage of the ne-gociation on the lide of Lord Malar bury : and that, notwithstanding the low flatteries of the Redacteur, the public begin to believe, that, although England may not be very eager to conclude a peace, the Directory are more evidently careles about it, notwithftanding the fad fituation of our theances, and the diffrefs of our marine; Why do they not fay, that the fkill of Lord Malme Bury, and the ignorance of our negociator, may equally concur to obtain credit for this dangerous opinion ? "It is with regret we are obiged to publish these reflections, the difelofure of which is, perhaps, not, without fome inconvenience. But all pufillanimons confiderations, ought to vanish before the grand interest of the country ; and fince the Directory perfift in giving their confidence to a Minister univ rfally decried, fince they are fearcely furrous by any other than revolutionary brawlers, who flat-ter them in order to govern in their name, who deceive them, and who remove with the greatell care, all those who long experience, important sevices, tilents, and wise and reasonable patriotism might be fo ufefcl to them, and spare them many faults and regrets, it is necessary to convey to them through the Journals the formidable cry of tha public opinion and the truth which their flatterers. lo industriously conceal from them, at the risk of bringing on their ruin, if to them should one day be imputed the continuance of the war, and all its meceffary miferies."- Journel de Perlet.

our Ministers have acted with the utmost firmnels, and being myfelf unwilling to lose the position and candor, only requiring that the enemy should we were then in. I ordered one gun to be fired, agree to fome fettled priociple of negociation, while as a trier of her intention. It was to inflantane finately forborne either to accede to the principle fuggested by our Court, or to propole any principle of their own, as a substitute.

Lord Malmefbury's miffion may now be confidered as drawing to a speedy termination. It appears, by the official notes which have paffed between his Lordthip and M. de Lacroix, fubfequenty to those published in our last, that the Executive Directory perfift in their determination neither to recognize the just principle of negociation propoled by his Majefly, nor to offer any other in its Read, which may ferve as a bafis on which to negociate a general peace; that is, they refule to anwer this reasonable and necessary question of the "English Plenipotentiary, " Is the principle of re-"procal compensations to be adopted as a basis, or 'rejected ? and in cafe of rejection, what is to be " substituted for it ?" After such a refusal, we can no longer hope for Peace from the prefent negociation. The Directory, by their couduct on this occafion, have thewn that their temper is as intractable as their professions are inlincere; and the world must be convinced from what has paffed, that the folicitude of the British Government for the reftoration of peace has been pufhed to a degree that borders on humiliation. The people of France

will not fail to fee the anxiety of Great Britain to terminate the effusion of human, blood, and to difcover the fanguinary and remorfeless fpirit of their own rulers. Lord Malmefoury has fully answered the question

of M. de Lacroix, respecting the dispositions manifefied by the Emperor at the commencement of the present campaign.

The State Paper delivered by Baron D'Engleman the Emperet's Minister at Bafil, to M. Barthelemi, the French Plenipotentiary there, on the 4th of June laft, appears from the above official correfdence, entirely to have eleaped the recollection of the Executive Directory. This we believe vo he the fact, and the advantage which the delivery of that paper at Bafil, and the manner in which it has been lately introduced have given to the British negociator, (independent of the fincerity, candour and spirit of the British Ministry) seems to have irritated and inflamed the minds of the Directory in a very great degree. The publicity now given to the delivery of that paper on the part of the Emperor, has made a very strong impreffion upon the minds of the people of France, and their eager defire for peace, almost upon any terms, is now mingled with diffruft and difaffection towards their own Ministers, as being, from authentie proofs the only perfons who impede the speedy refloration of that bleffing

That the difpolition of the people of France for peace is ardent and fincere, every thing tends to prove, and they by no means possels that inveterate holdility to the English which the ephemeral rulers of fucceeding factions have, for their own purpoles, been eager to reprefent. The French people, worn out by foreign war and domeflie delpolifm, figh for the return of peace, of which they fpeak as the Tellef from their mileries; and flould, from the perfonal views of the prefent rulers in France, the existing negociation fail in producing peace, we hall not be surprifed to fee the return of lord Malmesoury the immediate source of a formidable afurrection, not only in Paris, but in many of the adjoining departments.

November 23.

Admiralty Office, November 11. FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE. Copy of a letter from Captain Bowen, of his Majefty's thip the Terpfichore, to Evan Ne-

pean, Efq. dated at Gibraltar the 23d of October, 1796. Judging it to be proper that my lords com-

he Directory have cooffantly equivocated, and ob. | oufly returned, and followed up by her whole broadfide, that I am confident they mult have done it at the fight of our flash. The action of courle went on, and we foon discovered that her people would not, or could not, refift our fire. At the end of about an hour and forty minutes, during which time we had twice wore, and employed about twenty of the last minutes in chase,

the furrendered. At this period the appeared most entirely difabled, and we had drawn up clofe alongfide, with every gun well charged and well pointed. It was neverthelefs, with conficlofe alongfide, with every gun well charged and well pointed. It was neverthelefs, with confi-derable difficulty that I prevailed on the Spanifh will honor the Theatte with his prefence this evening. Commander to decline the receiving of fuch a broadfide by fubmitting; and from every thing which I have fince learned, the perfonal courage, conduct, and zeal of that officer, whole name is Don Thomas Ayald, was fuch during the action, notwithstanding the event of it, as reflects on him the greatst honour, and irrefutibly impresses on my mind the highest admiration of his character. After (from the effects of our fire) all his booms had tumbled down, and rendered his wafte guns unferviceable, all the standing rigging of his lower masts shot away, and I believe nearly every running rope cut through, and a great number of his people killed and wounded, he still perfevered (though ne could rally but few of his men) he defended his thip, almost longer than defence was juitifiable. Had there been the imaliest motion in the fea every mast must inevitably have gone by the board.

Our lofs (which will appear by the inclosed lift) has been lefs than could have been expected; but our masts, fails, and rigging were found to be pretty much cut up."

The spirited exertions of every officer, man and boy, belonging to the ship I command, as well in the action as in the fecuring two difabled thips, and bringing them inflantly off from a critical fituation by taking the prize in tow, and by their inceffant labour ever fince, will, I truft, when their finall number is confidered, place them in a light superior to any praise which could beflow. I am even unwilling to speak of the particular conduct of any of the officers, bu talents difplayed by the First Lieutenar the (Devonshire) who was but just out of our fic lift, during the action, added to his uncommo fatigue in taking care of the prize, and the ver able manner in which he conducted and prepare to defend her, entitles him to this diffinction, an proves him highly deferving of the recomme dation you gave him, with his appointment. i the West-Indies. And although I had rather an other perfon should observe the conduct of brother of mine in action, and speak of it afte wards, yet I feel it my duty, as Captain of th hip, to flate, that I thought Mr. Bowen's (th Second Leiutenant) conduct was particular animating to the ship's company, and useful from the great number of guns which he fa well pointed in the course of the action; adde to which, from the absence of the first licutenan on board the prize, the labouring oar of this fai has fallen on him; and, in my mind, the tafk v have had fines the action has been infinitely mo arduous than that of the action itfelf.

The name of the prize is the Mahonefa, carr ing on the main deck 26 Spanish twelves, (weigh ing eighteen ounces more than our's) eight Sp nilh fixes on the quarter deck, and a number of brafs cohorns, fwivels, &c.; had on board 27 men, befides fix pilots, qualified for the Medite ranean as high as Leghorn, and to be put o board admiral Langara's fleet, which the had bee ient from Carthagena to look for. She was bui in 1789 at Mahon, is of very large dimension measuring 1113 tons and a half Spanish, was b fore the action in complete good condition, at is confidered by the Spanish officers the faste

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1797.

A late Charleston paper states Rice to be dull at II a

N E W T H E A T R E. Orway's excellent tragedy, Venice Preferv'd, was en Friday evening prefented to a fathionable (and we are for-ty we cannot add crowded) audience; and a more excelty we cannot an crowdar, an inches, and a more approximately we cannot than this night's performance, was perhaps net ver before effered to the lovers of the drama. The tears which were fo abundantly shed, asford the most unequivo-cal proof of the intrinsic merit of this admirable drama,

The mournfulnels of the dreadful cataftrophe which lately

The mounfulnels of the dreadful cataltrophe which lately overwhelmed the family of Mr. BKOWN, the printer of the Philadelphia Gazette, was heightened by the death of Mr. Brown himfelf, who expired on Saturday morning. This flocking extinction of a whole family, furuifhes mat-ter for ferrous reflection to the moralift, and which the giddy and difficated ought to improve to their reformation. We truft it will also operate as a cautionary leffan in refpect to that reflitlefs element which has occasioned this directul cala-mity. The remains of Mr. Brown were interred near thole of his family, in St. Paul's grave-ward.

of his family, in St. Paul's grave-yard. Dr. Magaw, yefterday alternoon, delivered, in St. Paul's Chureli, a most affecting difeourle, to a very crowded audi-ence, in reference to this most diffresting event, from Join,

ch. 3 v. 7. " Lo, let that night be folitary ; let no joyful voice come

Extract of a Letter from New York, February 3. "The Packet is arrived which failed the 7th of D cem-ber : as yet, no other news has transpired but that Negocia-tions for Peace had ceafed."

tions for Peace had cealed." Extract of a letter from Robert Fox Efq. Conful of the Uni-ted States, dated Falmouth (England) Nov. 26, 1796, "A veffel arrived to-day from Lifbont and the matter re-ports that at Madrid, the populace would not permit Lord Bate to depart; and that the Spanifh and French Ministers at Madrid had been infulted. I have no other autority than the mafter of the Ship; who fays further, that the house of the Spanish Minister was burnt ; but I can hardly think its true."

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

888	TOOMITONDI TIOR
e	FROM LLOYD's LIST, from Nov. 1 to 25.
I	Sailed from Gravefend.
f	10, Friends, Calvert, Virginia
t	16, Hope, Dexter, Bofton
t	17, General Pinckney, White, Charlefton
5	20, Fame, Jones, Philadelphia
n	23, Bolton Packet, Tenant, Charleston
y	Arrived at Gravefend
6	Rebecca, Newel, from Virginia
dį	Charles, Blount, do.
-	Ritfen, Shore, de.
n	Mary, Titcombe, do.
y	Belvidere, Weeks, New York
a	Ganges, Miller, do.
-	North Carolina, Edgire, do.
e	Rebecca, Thompson, do.
e.	Plato, Lawrence, do.
y	Hope, Long, Charlefton
,	Federalift, Pratt,
V	Hamilton, Farrell, 2 of Maryland,
	Potomac Chief, -, S - Rotterdam
t	
P	Manchefter, Shewell, Philadelphia
e	
e	Aurora, Sater, Philadelakia
	* miauciphia
ÿ.	
1.0	Eliza, Befom, At Falmouth,
4	
f	
5	Mary, Earle, 7 bound to Ham 5 Phile Jala
4	Active, Elair, burg Philadelphia
n	Prove Company and
n	and yield
t	Lauinia Brown
5,	Lavinia, Brown, New-York
	Montpeliere, Dunce, do.
d	Eliza, Hamblin, do.
ft	At Retterdam

miffioners of the admiralty fhould be acquainted as foon as poffible with the capture of a Spanish frigate by his Majesty's ship under my command, I herewith inclose you a copy of my letter to the commander in chief, giving an account of the action; and I request you will be pleased to lay the same before their lordships.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bowen, of his majesty's ship Terpsichore, to admiral Sir John Jarvis, K. B. commander in chief of his majefty's fhips and veffels in the Mediterranean, da-ted at Gibraltar the 23d of October, 1796.

On the morning of the 13th inft, at day-light, we discovered a frigate to windward, standing towards us: about eight I could perceive her making every preparation for battle, and was then apparently in chase of us. Our fituation altogether was such as to prevent my being over- their wounds the day of the action, and about the defirous of engaging her. Out of our small com- same number wounded, several of whom are fince plement of men, we had 30 at the hospital, and dead. we had more than that number fiill on board in our fick convalescent lists, all of whom were dangeroufly ill or extremely weak. We were fcarcely out of light of the fpot where we knew the Spa-nifh fleet to have been cruifing only two days be-fore; and, in fact, we had flood on to look for them, with a view of afcertaining their move-ments. A fmall Spanish vessel, which we conjectured to be a fort of tender, was patting us, fleering towars Carthagena, fo that I could hardly flatter myfelf with being able to bring the frigate off in the event of a victory, or of even escaping myfelf, if difabled. On the other hand, it evi dently appeared that nothing but a flight and fu-perior failing could enable me to avoid an action; and to do that from a frigate apparently not fo much superior to us, except in point of bulk, would have been committing the character of one of his Majeity's thips more than I could bring nyfelf to refolve on. I therefore continued flandng without any alteration of courfe. Having, with infinite fatisfaction and comfort

o myfelt, commanded the Terpfichore's crew for wo years and a half, through a pretty confidera-ble variety of fervices, I well knew the veteran luff which I had still left in health to depend upon for upholding the character of Britifit feamen, and I felt my mind at ease as to the termination

of any action with the frigate in fight only. At half paft nine the came within hail, and hauled her wind on our weather beam; and as I conceived the only waited to place herfelf to ad-By the above correspondence it will be seen that vantage, and to point her guns with exactness,

failor, and one of the best constructed, and, what they attach confiderable importance to, the handfomest frigate in their navy. Both the frigates have this moment anchored

in fafety. R. BOWEN. I am, &c. An account of the killed and wounded in the action between his Majesty's ship Terpsichore, and the Spanish frigate Mahonesa, on the 13th

of Oct, 1796. Terpfichore mounts 32 twelve and fix pounders ; complement of men 215. Killed.-None.

Wounded .- Mr. Richard Hobbs (acting Boat fwain) flightly in the foot; John Roberts (Quar-ter Maker) loft his left thigh, and two feamen. Mahonesa, by the best accounts I have been able to collect, had about 30 killed or died of

College-Hall. READINGS and RECITATIONS, Moral, Critical, and Entertaining. On TUESDAY, February, 7th, At 7 o'clock, will be delivered The EFFECTS of AMBITION and CUILT, Exemplified In the character of Coton

Satan,

As difplayed by MILTON, With Recitations of the moft firthing of his fpeeches and foliloquies, and moral and critical observations on the character and the author. On Thurfday, The above fu' jest continued, and exemplified in the Full of Mar

Fall of Man

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glassitore, No. 70, S. Fourth-fireet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookfeller, Market-fireet-Half a dellar each.

Will be publified, on Wednefday next, BY Meff Doblon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the othe ookfeilers, price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegant ly printed on woye paper, and hot-preffed, by John Thomp-

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF The CONSTITUTIONS of the feweral States, • With each other, and with that of the United States : exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Con-fritution, and claffing together their most important pro-visions, under the feveral heads of administration; with Notes and Observations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, E.L. D and member of the Congress of the Usited States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, -4chs of a dollar. February 6 mwf 3-4ths of a dollar.

owen. Dis Lexington, M'Kenzie, Catharine, Ferrady,

Andromache, Kingfton, Alexander, Bayne, Antonella, Hendrickson, Hercules, Breger,

Five Friends, Jacobs,

Commerce, Coffia,

At Belfaft. John and Mary, -At Hamburgh.

Juffinr, Lewis,

New-York At Lifbon.

Virginia

do.

Virginia

do.

Bofton

New-York

New-York

Virginia

Philadelphia

Philadelphia

At Cadiz.

At Naples.

At Gibraltar.

Mary, Percival, Bofton The brig Deborah of Hartford, in America, is loft at Sea.

The Diana, (American) Ingrabam, from Liverpool to Georgia, is taken by a cutter privateer and fent for France. So far Lloyd's lift. The thip Hannibal, Cloufer, of this port, from

Amsterdam te Lizon, was lost on the 29th Sept. last, near Calais on the French coast ; captain and crew faved

The fnow Polly, Hayman, is arrived at Cape Nichola Mole, in 14 days from this port.

DANCING

DANCING TAUGHT BY MRS. BYRN, Of the New Theatre, 'To Ladies only. THINKING is a great advantage for them to have a Fendle Tair in that art, pledges herfelf to their par-ents and friends to take all pollible care in their influction. In addition to the Dances taught in Philadelphia, means to teach the Minuet, Minuet de la Cour,' Allemand, Ga-vot, Quadrilles, Strathfpers, and all Scotch Dances ; and above ril to pay particular enquire of Mrs. By RN, No' 70 north Eighth-fircet. Februry 6 mwft

LANDING,

A T Walnut-ftreet wharf, from on board the fhip Peg-gy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux, VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qe.

Calks RED CLARET, in times Ditto in cafes of 24 and 30 bottles each Green and Souchong TEAS; in quarter chefts For file by

February 6

Rundle & Leech. Nn. 9 Walnut.ftree mwfcf