

try what further may be drawn by the spirit of example, from the frank loyalty of the country.

Among the highest sums at the commencement of the subscription we remarked the following:

- The Bank of England £. 1,000,000
Bank Directors and Officers 400,000
Smith, Payne and Smith 1,000,000
Boyd, Benfield and Co. 1,000,000
Messrs. Thelluffon and Co. 1,000,000
B. and A. Goldsmid 50,000
Robarts, Curtis and Co. 50,000
Preston, Grote and Co. 50,000
A. L. Mouatta 50,000
E. P. Salamons 40,000
John Cator, Esq. 30,000
Most of the Banking houses each 50,000

Towards the payment of the interest on the present loan, the following are said to make a part: An additional duty on Teas and on Spirits, Foreign and British.

On Livery Servants and Coaches. A tax on Salemen, on all places of Public Entertainment—and An additional duty on Cards and Dice.

(COPY.) Downing Street, Dec. 1.

MY LORD, I take the liberty of transmitting to your lordship a copy of the letter which I have thought it my duty to write to the Governor and Deputy Governor of the bank, and of the memorandum, therein referred to, which it is their intention to lay before a court of proprietors this day.

The repeated proofs which the citizens of London have given of their zeal and public spirit, leave me no doubt, that if it appears likely to promote the interests of the country at this important crisis, it will receive their cheerful support in their individual capacity, as well as that of the corporate body and of the different public companies.

It is unnecessary for me to state the effect which such an example would produce throughout the kingdom; with this view, I would request your lordship, if you see no impropriety in the measure, to take as speedily as possible such steps as you may think most advisable for bringing the subject under the consideration of the court of common council, and of the different public companies, and for ascertaining to what extent they may be inclined to contribute to the success of the plan, in the event of its receiving the approbation of parliament.

I have the honor, &c. W. PITT.

To the right hon. the Lord Mayor of London. December 8.

Our letters from Cowes, by yesterday's post contain the following intelligence:

A most important embarkation of foreign troops has just taken place here, destined, it is believed, for Portugal; it consists of the following different corps: Lowenfein's Fusiliers, ditto Rangers, Hussars de Rohan, detachment of the regiment Royal Etrangers, and York Rangers, with one complete regiment of Baron Hompesch's, and a few companies of Mostalembert's Infantry, amounting in all to 5000 effective men, well disciplined and in good health.

Friday se'night the town of Sunderland was alarmed by an affray which broke out between the Westminster militia and the Lowland Fencibles, both quartered there. It originated in the death of a tame goat belonging to the Fencibles, which was wantonly killed by one of the militia-men.

Advices were yesterday received at the admiralty from admiral Sir John Jervis, commander in chief of the British fleet in the Mediterranean. Their contents are said to relate chiefly to the evacuation of Corsica, which has been entirely completed, and to the circumstances of the Spanish fleet having arrived in the port of Toulon; both which events have already been announced in the Morning Herald.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

December 2. BUDGET.

Mr. Pitt gave notice, he would defer what he intended to offer on the ways and means to Wednesday next.

Mr. Fox, considering that the subject of Finance would lead into much discussion, was desirous that estimates of the navy debt up to the end of November, should be laid before the house. The present accounts were made up only to the end of October.

Mr. Pitt said it was his wish, that those as well as all other accounts, should be made up to the latest date possible.

SUPPLY.

The Secretary at War having moved the estimates of the army—

Mr. Grey wished to know when the extraordinary would be brought forward?

Mr. Pitt and Mr. Windham explained, that it was usual to make them up to the 21st of February, before which it could not be done without deranging the customary business of the office.

Mr. Grey then expressed his disapprobation of a Chancellor of the Exchequer proposing ways and

means for the ensuing, before he could make up the accounts of the current year.

Mr. M. A. Taylor wished to know whether under the Secretary at War, there was such a new officer as Inspector General of Emigrant corps? And what was the expense of that appointment? Mr. Windham replied that the service alluded to was important as well as new—that it was performed by a person who held another office, and that he was not prepared to say what was the amount of the salaries.

General Tarleton combated some of the statements in the estimates, after which he went into some general topics respecting the new arrangements about to be made in the island of St. Domingo. He understood, he said, that a corps of 10 or 12 thousand men was to be sent to Portugal, and if we had such a number to spare, it was a great hardship to harass every gentleman who kept a horse with such inconveniences as were felt from the cavalry tax. He apprehended that it would be very difficult for any officer with such troops as could now be spared him, to gain any reputation in the defence of Portugal, and was afraid that they would fare just as well as Holland and our allies in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Serjeant moved the sum of one million nine thousand pounds for the service of the Ordnance. Mr. Fox asked whether in that sum was included the expense of arms for the additional cavalry. A rumour, he said, had gone abroad hitherto uncontradicted, that, either from an alteration in the situation of the country or the impracticability of carrying it into execution, that act was soon to be repealed, or, at least would not be acted upon.

Mr. Pitt replied, that arms for the additional cavalry were included in the present estimate. As to the rumour mentioned by the Right Hon. Gentleman, it was the first time it had come to his ears. He had indeed heard, that some difficulties had arisen in the detail of the provisions, which may render an explanatory act proper in the course of the session;—but he apprehended, there was nothing that could obstruct the execution of a measure, which he considered as necessary at this moment, for the welfare and security of the country, as he did when he first moved for it.

Mr. M. A. Taylor expressed his joy at finding that there would be another opportunity of discussing this act, the provisions of which he pronounced to be absolutely impracticable. The gentleman who attended the meetings upon it, interpreted it variously; and he would defy the minister himself, or any man that sat near him, or any man in the kingdom to contrive it.

Mr. Pitt ironically admitted, that if that hon. gentleman professed himself unequal to the construction of the act, it would be highly presumptuous to him, or any other person, to arrogate the capacity to do so. Still, however, he hoped that he might be excused if even after this discouragement he should venture to attempt it.

Gen. Tarleton objected to the sum of 12,000l. for fortifications at Dover and the places adjacent. There was no part of the kingdom so well defended by nature from an invasion of the enemy, as the coast of Kent; but if it were otherwise, every military man must see that Dover Castle was little calculated to resist the attack of an enemy, and if they landed elsewhere, it could make little defence when they should assail it in reverse.

Mr. Serjeant explained, that the strengthening of Dover became more necessary now, when the French, by the possession of Holland, had extended a line of coast. The enemy must first become masters of the cable before they could enter the harbour, and the additional fortifications, which in fact cost no more than 12,000l. were recommended by the noble lord at the head of the Ordnance department, with all the military assistance he required, and the general who commanded in that district, recommended still farther fortifications.

Gen. Tarleton thought even 12,000l. too much for the protection of a few fishing boats.

Capt. Berkely reminded him that Dover was a great depot for naval and military stores.

Bordeaux Brandy, in Pipes, OLD Claret, in casks, Ditto in cases, of an excellent quality, Libon Wine in pipes, Fourth proof Holland Gin, New-England Rum in hogheads and tierces, Raisins in kegs, Belt Boston Beef and Pork, Halifax Salmon in barrels, Ruffia Sail Duck, Ravens Duck, A few Feather Beds, One 21 x 22 inch Cable, One 9 do do, Spermaceti Candles, Mould and dipst. Tallow ditto, A few barrels Tanners Oil, and A small invoice of INDIA GOODS, For Sale by JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co. ALLO.

For Hamburg, The fine sail-lining ship FAVORITE, John Thompson, Master, JUST coppered, and in complete order, and is now loading. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged, has good accommodations for passengers, and intended to sail in the course of this month.—For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, at Bright's wharf, or to JEREMIAH WARDER, No. 12 north Third street. February 15 mw&fw

For Amsterdam, The fast-sailing cedar and live oak ship Amiable, D. C. Tillinghaff, Master, JUST graved and in complete order, and is now taking in, and intended to sail in all this month, a great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Bright's wharf, or to JEREMIAH WARDER, No. 12 South Third street. February 15 mw&fw

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1797. STOCKS. Six per Cent. 16/4, Three per Cent. 9/4 3/4, 4 1/2 per Cent., 5 1/2 per Cent., 11/9, BANK United States, 11 1/2 per ct, Pennsylvania, 13 do., North America, 40 do., Insurance Comp. N. A. shares, 25 per ct. COURSE OF EXCHANGE. On London, at 30 days, 62 1/2, at 60 days, 60, at 90 days, 57 1/2, Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, 40, 90 days, 42.

In the piece signed "CHARONDAS", in yesterday's Gazette, first line, for Legifatures, read Legislature. The Columbian Centinel of the 8th inst. says, "we are informed that Gen. Rochambeau is appointed by the Directory of France to the chief military and civil command in the island of St. Domingo, in the room of Southonax & his associates."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, CLEARED. Ship John, Whitwell, Amsterdam, Brig Maria, Strong, Charleston, The brig Fox, Capt. Flowers, in seven days from Charleston, is arrived at New-York. Captain Earle, of the ship Golden Age, who came passenger in the Fox, informs, that himself, captains Kilby, Charnock and Drybough, were detained 14 days on board of the French privateer that captured their vessels, and then taken to Cape Francois, which place he left on the 15th of January. The brig Diamond sailed for this port the day before capt. Earle failed, and captains Baker and Da Costa, of this port were nearly ready to sail. The British fleet that had been cruising off the cape a considerable time had left their station, and all was quiet in the neighbourhood of the Cape. Captain Earle, further informs, that embargo's were frequent and American vessels brought in daily by their cruizers which are very numerous. Captain Earle was well treated on board the privateer. A number of vessels had recently put into Charleston by stress of weather. The brig Rover belonging to Baltimore is taken by the French on her passage from Malaga to Baltimore, and sent into Malaga. We are informed, that the ship James, of Baltimore, lately sent into Guadaloupe, was captured under an impression that she was carrying flour under contract to Martinique, and that Mr. Buehan, the supercargo, was thrown into gaol, under the idea that he was a Scotch gentleman of that name; but, on its being ascertained that he was a native American, and the property in truth belonging to native Americans, there was an order given to restore both ship and cargo, and a permission given to sell and purchase a return cargo. The ship Catharine, captain Farraday, belonging to this port, is arrived at St. Thomas's, from Rotterdam, in 47 days passage.

NEW-YORK, February 14.—ARRIVED, DAYS. Ship President, Loring, Liverpool 54, President, Predan, Wilmington 8, Barque Eliza, Atkins, Boston 9, Brig Gracie, Cutting, Port-au-Prince 34, Lydia, Allison, Alexandria 7, Schr. Lucy, Florida 11, Juno, Clark, New Port 4, Sloop James, Atwood, N. Carolina 6, Brig Martha, Bland, belonging to Virginia, from Leith, bound to this port, was put back to Leith in distress, after being out 15 days in the N. Seas, with the loss of her masts. The brig Polly, Perez Chestborough, master, belonging to E. Hindman and S. Hulbert, of New-London, is wrecked on a reef of Block-Island. The captain and second mate were saved with difficulty—Mr. Fullerton, a passenger, J. Gould, a mariner, and a black man, lost their lives.

By this day's Mails.

NEW-YORK, February 14. Attempts have been made to set fire to New-London, and a barn of Gurdon Hewitt burnt.—Since our last account, the barn of Lynde Lathrop, of Norwich, has been burnt. The circumstance respecting the capture of the seven English ships, by the French, and being carried into Gaudaloupe, was confirmed by a letter received at Kingston, Jamaica, the 17th ult. from Curraoa. Two of them are from Ireland, two from Scotland, one from London, one from Liverpool, and one from Bristol.—The same letter mentions that the force at Curraoa consists of two Dutch frigates, who have the Orange colours flying; the Peusee, and another French frigate, all which are in a miserable state.

The arrival of the ship President, Captain Loring, from Liverpool, yesterday, though she brings accounts several days later than we have received, does not furnish us with any thing of material consequence. The following concise extracts are from the latest papers—we shall devote a larger proportion of our to-morrow's Gazette to the insertion of such other materials as may be found worthy of publicity.

LONDON, December 10. The Marquis of Bute arrived in town on Wednesday evening from the Continent, and yesterday he had an interview with the secretary of state for the foreign department. Accounts have been received in town from the Mediterranean, by the Audacious of 74 guns, capt. Gould, which state that the Spanish fleet having put to sea, had met with a violent gale of wind, in which La Trinidad had run down a large frigate, and that the fleet had been dispersed—five sail had put into Minorca, and three into Carthage, dismantled, and the rest of the fleet remained unaccounted for.

December 12. Mr. Ellis, we understand, set off this morning on

his return to Paris; he carries with him it is said, the instructions to lord Malmesbury respecting the terms of compensation to be proposed to the executive directory; these instructions were finally settled at a cabinet council, held on Saturday.

Admiral Vandeput has taken two Spanish ships from the Havannah, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portsmouth on Friday evening.

We rejoice to hear that a requisition has been made to the lord mayor for a common hall, to consider the subject of advancing money to the emperor, during the sitting of parliament, without its consent.

An express was on Saturday afternoon received at the admiralty office, stating that his majesty's ship La Reunion, of 36 guns, in her passage from Sheerness to Yarmouth, had struck on a sand bank in the Main, and was totally lost; we have however the pleasure to add, that captain Baynton, and all the crew except three, are saved.

This vessel was reckoned one of the swiftest sailing ships in his majesty's navy; she was taken from the French the 20th of October 1793, by the Crescent frigate, commanded by captain Saumarez, having, after a smart engagement, struck, on the Circe, of 28 guns, appearing in sight.

The Reunion was intended, by government, to proceed to Cuxhaven, to take under her convoy, the Cynthia sloop, on board of which the prince of Wirtemberg and suite are to embark for England.

December 13. The Olive Branch, an American vessel, which was taken and carried into Portsmouth, a few days ago, by the Audacious man of war, on examination appears to have 37 thousand stand of arms, instead of 20 thousand as first stated, and above 25 pieces of artillery, mostly brass, among which latter are some of the park artillery lost by the duke of York before Dunkirk.

This day we received the French Journals to the 12th instant: The following are the leading particulars:—

Louvet, in his paper of the 11th, says, A letter from Milan announces, that the flag of distress is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain, is that Kleber, with 30,000 men, has passed the Rhine at Oppenheim, to annoy the operations of the archduke against Kehl.

Letters from Strasbourg announce, that the bridge of Kehl has been destroyed, which makes it more likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Austrians.

A letter from Neuwid states that the Archduke has refused an armistice requested by Moreau.

The English have quitted the Isle of Elba, but have left a convoy there. It is said they are about to return thither in considerable force.

The Brett fleet still remains in the road, it has 22 thousand troops on board.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the negotiations for peace. In the interim the Directory send couriers to Vienna, the Emperor to Peterburgh, and Lord Malmesbury to London.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 7. Arrived La Suffisante sloop of war, Capt. N. Tomlinson, from a cruise; also the American brig Harriet Johnson, Capt. Strong, from Bilbao, bound to Hamburg, laden with brandy and rum; and the sloop Elizabeth, Capt. Marks, from Lisbon, bound to London, laden with fruit, both detained by La Suffisante. Remain in the Sound, the Cerberus and Hussar frigates.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 8. The Audacious, of 74 guns, Capt. Gould, which arrived yesterday afternoon, has brought into this port the American ship Olive Branch, Capt. Wm. Bryan, laden with 20,000 stand of arms, and several field pieces, which came from Ostend, and was supposed to be either destined to accompany the expedition reported to be fitting at Brett, or for the malcontents in Ireland. She was taken off Ullant by the Audacious, having been seven days from Ostend.

Arrived this evening, the Earl of Chatham cutter, from Guernsey. She brings no material intelligence.

DUBLIN, December 6. By a gentleman just arrived from Belfast, we are happy to learn, that the inhabitants of that wealthy town are in a state of the most perfect tranquillity; that the pursuits of commerce and manufacture were at no former period more sedulously followed, and that every thing carries the air of peace and industry. The whole of the county of Antrim we are pleased to find enjoys the same uninterrupted tranquillity; not a parish in it has been disturbed, even for a day; of course not one has been proclaimed.

Davis's Law Book Store, No. 313, 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. ov.8. tudsf3w

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. t t f t f

Partnership dissolved. THIS is to notify the Public, and all persons concerned, that the Partnership of BLACK & WELLS, dealers in Dry Goods, was dissolved the first of January last. ROBERT BLACK. Philadelphia, February 14, 1797. 54w