

PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, to his friend in Richmond.

"A gentleman brings us very important advice from Philadelphia; it is that the belligerent powers have at last agreed upon a Congress, to be held in France, composed of Commissioners from all the powers at war and those in neutrality, to treat upon a general peace. Mr. Jefferson, it is said, is appointed to that embassy, on the part of the United States.—Further, that the British have agreed to pay for all our vessels taken by their piratical privateers, and we are to pay for all theirs taken by privateers originally fitted out in the ports of the United States."

*Trifles light as air will blow,
Like feathers, how the wind does blow.*

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.

By a gentleman just from Norfolk, and who was present at the dispute between an American Captain and Sir Charles Knowles, commander of the British frigate Dedalus, respecting a seaman—our informant (whose veracity is undoubted) says, that the seaman was not pressed, but entered freely on board the frigate—that there was no attempt made by the French Admiral to take possession of the Dedalus—and our informant understood that matters were settled between the two consuls so as to preserve perfect tranquility while at that port—that there was no horse shot, nor any firing at the American brig—and that Sir Charles Knowles had obtained another hand for the American brig in place of the one entered on board his ship.

It is with pleasure the Editor announces to the public, that the fortunate ticket, No. 12,536 which was drawn a prize of 20,000 dollars in the Washington Hotel Lottery, is the property of Mrs. S. E. Van-Bibber, the amiable spouse of Andrew Van-Bibber, Esq. merchant of this town.

PHILADELPHIA,

FEBRUARY 24.

Extract of a Letter from Cincinnati, dated Jan. 20th, 1794.

"Some few days since, I returned from Head-Quarters, where I had the great pleasure and satisfaction of viewing in a wilderness, 2500 of the most regular, most harmonious, and best disciplined troops I have ever yet beheld, either in the United States, or any other part of the world. The exertions of General Wayne have been uniform and great, for which he merits the highest approbation of the country at large, but more especially of this quarter, which sensibly feels the benefit of the terror which his conduct has struck into the breasts of the Savages; their fears began with the first organization of the army at Legionville, and which continued to encrease as he approached them; at Fort Washington they became acquainted with his Indian mode of fighting,—this damped their courage, being an adoption of a plan, to them utterly unexpected, and considered as impracticable to regular troops; his line of march from this place to Head Quarters being circumspect and guarded, together with a strong garrison being recently placed at their seat of triumph, have produced prospects the most pleasing. God grant they may not be frustrated, by attempting to hold any more nugatory treaties, which we are well informed they have ardently solicited since they see decision on the wing—at least let us at first push our posts far enough into their country, to secure a peace, in case one should again be contemplated.

"It is much to be lamented that the General has not his legion complete, as the want of a sufficient number of men is all we have to dread."

Saturday the 22d instant, being the Birth Day of our beloved President, the Managers of the City Dancing Assembly gave a Ball in the evening.

They were honored with the company of the President and Mrs. Washington, several of the Foreign Ministers, a number of the members of Congress, the Secretaries of the treasury and of war, the Governors of the State and of the Western Territory, and the most brilliant display of beauty, perhaps, ever exhibited in this city. The countenances of all present, appeared perfectly congenial with the happy occasion.

The following toasts were drank, the

last after the President and Mrs. Washington had left the room.

1. The day—may it always be illustrious in the annals of time, for the civil and military virtues it gave birth to.
2. May the hand of liberty always entwine the brow of patriotism.
3. May the light of Liberty illuminate the recesses of Despotism, and all the world be free.
4. May our Republican virtues in peace, equal our military exertions in war.
5. May the fetters of Slavery be broken on the head of Tyranny.
6. The Fair of America—may they be protected and embraced by the arms of Freemen.
7. The United States, the colony of the world, the asylum of unmerited distresses, and persecuted virtue.
8. May the turbulence of Faction be trodden under the feet of Liberty.
9. The President of the United States—long may he live an example to magistrates, and a blessing to his country.

Extract from a Pamphlet entitled, "Old and New Principles of Trade compared."

"If these governments [of North-America] pursue their advantages for Agriculture; if they admit the manufactures of Europe, rendered cheap by bounties and real advantages attending the arts in rich and populous countries, without regard to their own manufactures, (which will always be established with ease, when their establishment is beneficial) and if they avoid politics, they may out-wit, by a natural conduct, a multitude of nations, who think themselves wise because their plans are intricate. It cannot be useful for America to be noticed at present in Europe, otherwise than by her good sense: She should grow to greatness like the trees of her wilderness, in the midst of silence and retreat. Nothing can check her population depending upon a facility of subsistence; or oppress her strength springing from numbers, situation and knowledge. If Europe does not treat America with wisdom, America would do ill, to copy the weak example of those whom the discipline of experience has not been able to instruct. She has the peculiar happiness of being able to shape her course free from the influence of her own errors, and those of others; BEGINNING, where all nations may be happy to END."

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, February 22.

By a passenger in the ship Sampson from the East-Indies, now on her way into this harbor, we learn that the English have taken Pondichery from the French, and that the French have taken from the English 14 fail of vessels, one of which is an East-Indiaman.

By a gentleman from Montserrat we are informed, that the English, in pursuance of their instructions, have revived, or consider as now existing, the laws of Lewis XVI. respecting trade, and that in consequence they seize and make prize of all American vessels, carrying the property of the French Islands, contrary to those laws. They place their own frigates to guard the trade, in lieu of the Revenue Cutters under the old establishment. By this practice, sugar, coffee, and many other articles become contraband, liable to seizure and confiscation, and they also render the vessel and whole cargo seizable.

Extract from Lloyd's List—LONDON.

Arrived at Clyde.

December 1. Alkmonack, Derby, from Virginia.

John and Jane, from New-York arrived at Liverpool.

December 1. Union, Whitlock, from New-York.

Dec. 5th, Active, Seaman, from ditto arrived at Dover.

Dec. 8th, Ohio, Kamp, from New-York.

Hannah, Hanault, from Boston, arrived at Greenock.

Dec. 10th, Bald Eagle, —, from Virginia.

Arrived at Deal.

Dec. 11th, Major Pinckney, Grice, from Charleston.

Arrived at Lisbon.

Washington, Dekay, from New-York.

The Commerce, Tyrie, from London, to Bermuda, is taken by the Galatea, a French frigate, and carried into Brest—three other vessels are taken by the same frigate.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

TOWN MEETING.

At a legal, and very numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Boston at Faneuil Hall: Thursday, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1794. Thos. Crafts, Esq. Moderator.

The town, agreeable to the request of a number of inhabitants, deeply concerned in the prosperity of our Trade in general, and the Carrying Trade in particular, took into consideration this highly interesting subject, and what ought to be the measure which should best express the sentiments of the town thereon, and after a candid and free discussion of the subject, came into the following resolutions, with scarcely a dissenting vote.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the inhabitants of this town, the Carrying Trade is of the highest importance to the strength, wealth, and independence of the United States.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider and report the state of the trade at large, and to prepare resolutions for the town's consideration, respecting the effects which certain restrictions laid on the trade of America, by European nations have on the same, and also to report such resolutions as may have a proper influence on our representatives in Congress, to induce the passing such acts as may tend to guard, protect, and regulate the American commerce in general.

Voted, That Thomas Crafts, Esq. Moderator, Charles Jarvis, Esq. Perez Morton, Esq. Samuel Brown, Esq. John Coffin Jones, Esq. James Sullivan, Esq. Joseph Blake, Esq. Benjamin Aulfin, jun. Esq. Capt. Nathaniel Fellowes, William Little, Esq. Thomas Russell, Esq. William Eustis, Esq. Leonard Jarvis, Esq. Mr. Jesse Rutnam, and John Codman, Esq. be a Committee for the purpose aforesaid.

Then the Meeting adjourned to Monday the 24th inst. 10 o'clock in the morning.

Attest,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

A paragraph in a late paper assured us, that the Protestant religion was gaining ground fast in France. Read the Newspapers, and find the confirmation of this fable, which was expected to make dupes of us. Is the shutting up churches publicly burning the bible, murdering many priests, and abolishing the salaries of the remainder any proof that our form of worship gains ground there? The worship of reason, and of the goddess liberty in the person of a handsome wench, the suppression of the sabbath, and its rights, retorting the memory of a blasphemer of Jesus Christ as an injured philosopher—Is this religion?

What man of the least feeling, would not rejoice in the idea that every grain of salt which relished his food, was in a degree instrumental in relieving some of his fellow-citizens from Algerine captivity; and yet our Congress have refused their consent to an additional duty of 3 cents per bushel. Good Heavens! are gentlemen so afraid of their popularity as not to risk a vote for so small a tax on the whole community for so useful a purpose! but rather than consent to it, the merchants who already pay the whole revenues of the country, are to be saddled with an additional tonnage upon their shipping, most of which at this moment appears to be detained in foreign ports, unclaimed or unprotected by their country.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Monday, Feb. 24.

Pursuant to the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, as expressed in a letter to the house some time since, a motion was brought forward this day by Mr. Giles, for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the transactions of the Treasury department; with this motion was connected a series of instructions to be observed by the committee in conducting the enquiry.

The time was taken up in discussing these instructions, which, after some alterations, were agreed to.

A committee of fifteen members was then appointed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating extracts from letters lately received from the American Minister in London—copy of a letter from the British Secretary of State, to the British minister plenipotenti-

ary to the United States, relative to a Commercial Treaty. Also,

A letter from Messrs. Carmichael and Short, the American minister at Madrid.

These communications being announced as confidential, when the reading of them was called for, the galleries were cleared.

Yesterday arrived in town from Baltimore, three waggons, supposed to contain money, and the effects of the minister of France. The carriages were guarded by a party of the Baltimore Volunteer Dragoons.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Dr. Ustick, Mr. Stephen Page to Miss Maria Henderfon. Also, Mr. Frederic Wing, to Miss Agnes Page, all of this city.

Died, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Sarah Sellers, consort of Mr. William Sellers, Printer, of this city.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Adriana, Robertson, St. Sebastian, 42 days	
Richmond, Lee, Bourdeaux, 63	
Edward, Crandall, Ruffia, 161	
Apollo, Fitzpatrick, Amsterdam, 90	
Andromache, Moore, Liverpool, 88	
Brig Hannah, Batton, do, 70	
Isabella and Ann, Hampton, N. York, 8	
Neptune, Nickells, Alexandria, 12	
Molly, Mercer, Oporto, 70	
Schr. Industry, Wallington, Port au Prince, 21	
Neptune, Corry, St. Marc, 20	
Sloop Sally, Edger, Bermuda, 33	
Dolphin, Shanklin, Jamaica	
Nancy, Denicke, New-York, 28	
Farmer, Arnold, do, 4	
Hetty, Wallace, do, 4	
Cynthia, Watson, do, 8	
Salem, Elkins, do, 8	

Most of these vessels lay below a week or two.

The ship Fame, Capt. Sims, of Philadelphia, has arrived at New-York, from the East-Indies, after a long voyage of two years and six months. She is very richly laden.

Captain Corry, of the Neptune, in 20 days from St. Marc, informs, that the ship Hannibal, of Philadelphia, had been carried into that port by a British cruiser, having been taken on her passage from Amsterdam.

The ship Sally, Capt. Wickes, of Philadelphia, was loading for Hamburg.

The brig Pomona, Capt. King, of Philadelphia, was carried into the Mole by a privateer.

Capt. Moore, of the Andromache, spoke the following vessels on his passage from Liverpool Nov. 17, the ship Mary, Capt. Gardner, from Virginia to Cork, in latitude 49, 54, long. 15. On the 24th, in lat. 47, 21, long. 25, the brig Active, Capt. McKeever, from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, out 14 days. And, on the 29th Dec. in lat. 43, long. 52, the ship Volunteer, Capt. Johnston, from Virginia to Falmouth.

There lay at Liverpool, Nov. 8,

Ship Lydia, Drummond, for New-York	
Rofanna, Clark, do	
York, Norton, do	
Rebecca, —, do	

Fortitude, of Charleston, for Boston

Eagle, Wilson, for Charleston

The snow Venus, of Norfolk, sailed on the 8th: The brig Fanny and Betsey, and schooner Sally, for Virginia, were to have sailed on the 9th, with the brig Eliza for New-York.

List of American Vessels at Bermuda,

January 16, communicated by Capt. Edger, of the sloop Sally.

Brig Suky, Earle, of Charleston

Bedford, Chipman, Boston

a brig belonging to Rocky Hill

Sch. Willing Maid, Wallace, N. Haven

Barbara, White, Baltimore

Friendship, Story, Philadelphia

Swallow, Kinsman, Newbury P.

—, Ryan, —

Sloop Polly, Smith, Philadelphia

Sally, Hefs, ditto

Two Ragufan vessels, a ship and brig, were also at Bermuda.

The ship Eliza, of Baltimore, lay at Bourdeaux the 9th December.

Wanted to Charter,



A VESSEL

Of 1000 Barrels burthen.

Enquire of

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 24, 1794.

dtf

A RECOMPENCE OF

One Hundred Dollars,

IS hereby offered by the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, to any person who shall, on or before the first day of May next, produce to them such a plan and elevation of a Banking House, as shall be approved of by them.—A plan, yet handsome from its desired: The whole building is to be substantial and commodious with as much space around it, as the size of the ground will admit.

The Lot on which the building is to be erected, is situated on the west side of Third-Street, between Chestnut and Walnut-Streets in Philadelphia; and its dimensions are 110 feet on Third-Street, and about 100 feet westward.

THOMAS WILLING, President.

esp gw.