

a retrospective effect so as to interest the United States in the bank from the commencement of its operations. He thought it also his duty to state to the committee, though not in opposition to the report, that it had been made a question whether the payment of the instalments due to the bank from the United States, should be considered as falling due at the time of the commencement of its operations, or at the time of executing the contract. That this question had been referred to the Attorney General, who had given an opinion in favor of the latter period. That the Secretary notwithstanding had in opposition to this opinion, made the first payment in December, very near the time when the bank commenced its operations, instead of June or July, when the contract was executed. Mr. Giles said he merely stated these facts, believing the committee should be acquainted with them.

Mr. S. said the facts mentioned by the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Giles) had appeared during the investigation of the committee, and were truly stated. That he himself should have mentioned them, had he supposed they could have any influence in determining the question under consideration. That when this question was decided, he would bring forward a motion by which the house should be officially possessed of a knowledge of those facts. At present he would only observe to the committee, that it was true the contract between the secretary and the bank, in pursuance of the legal provision, was executed in June or July, that it was by the contract agreed, that it should have a retrospective operation to the time of the commencement of the negotiations of the bank. It ought, however, to be noticed that by this mean the United States were obliged to pay an interest of six per cent on the amount of their subscription for the time preceding the date of the contract, but they were for the same time interested in the profits of the bank, which amounting to considerably more than six per cent, the difference was a clear balance in favor of the public. It was also to be observed, that by paying the instalments in December, instead of June or July, a debt due from the government, bearing an interest of six per cent. was exchanged for one bearing an interest of five per cent. so that in both the instances mentioned by the gentleman, there was a clear and manifest saving to the United States.

The report of the select committee was agreed to and adopted by the house, and Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Giles, and Mr. Dearborn, were directed to report a bill conformably thereto.

Mr. Sedgwick then moved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the house with a copy of the contract made in pursuance of the 11th section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.—Also, a copy of any opinion which may have been given by the Attorney-General, relative to a construction of the contract, and that he inform the House, of any provisional measures, which may have been taken to discharge the second instalment, due on the said loan. This motion was agreed to.

He next moved, that a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill providing for the second instalment, due on a loan made of the Bank of the United States. This motion was also agreed to, and a committee consisting of Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. W. Smith, and Mr. Cadwallader, accordingly appointed.

## UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, February 13.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congress, to his friend in this town, February 3.

"I presume you will not expect me to close this letter, without some observations on the political manoeuvres in this quarter. My sentiments, on general principles, you know. The trite tune of anti-federal is going fast out of fashion, it now affords but little music even to the ears of its authors; though they ought to reverence its departed shade, for I believe it has operated as a magic to blind the public mind, while measures were maturing, that may eventually change the original characteristic features of our government.—The bank and funding systems will probably give a cast to its completion, that the authors of the constitution never contemplated. The monied interest unless some changes take place, will form an aris-

ocratic influence, that will be inevitable. This is the great line between the legislative parties, which now stand nearly on a poise.—Two important questions will speedily put their strength to the test. I mean the propositions of Madison, and the report of the Algerine committee, which I presume you have seen. The debates on the first have wholly occupied the house for the last three weeks; and perhaps British interests were never more ardently advocated in St. Stephen's Chapel, than they have been in the course of the debates, within the walls of Congress. Madison has commanded the applause even of his enemies. The superficial froth of notorious words and harmonious periods, vanish before the irresistible strength of his reasoning."

NASSAU, (N. P.) January 10.

On Wednesday his majesty's frigate Huszar, commanded by Captain George, called off her, and yesterday failed for the coast of America.

The Huszar sent in two American schooners, viz. the Success, Curry, and Frederickburg Packet, Anderson, from Philadelphia for Cape Francois, laden with provisions. Both these vessels, we understand, are at liberty either to dispose of their cargoes here, or to proceed to some other British or neutral port.

SAVANNAH, February 1.

On the 22d ult. the sloop Ranger of Hudson, from Turk's Island, bound for this port, endeavouring to get into Charleston, in bad weather, was lost on the bar, and the crew supposed to be all drowned.

## PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 4

This day in the House of Representatives, Mr. Sedgwick called up the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the Suability of States, which passed the Senate some time since.—After some discussion of the subject, the House concurred with the Senate, 81 Ayes, 9 Noes.

By a Baltimore paper it appears that Port-au-Prince was summoned to surrender to a British Squadron the second of January—the answer received was signed by M. SANTIENAX—the purport of which was, that Republicans never capitulate.—There is a report in circulation that the English attacked the place, and were unsuccessful, being repulsed with loss.

Lisbon, Dec. 17, 1793.

Mr. William Bell,  
Sir,

WE have just received the inclosed letter by a Portuguese frigate: It is in me I presume from Capt. M'Shane, who had the misfortune of being captured near the mouth of the Straights, by an Algerine cruiser, and carried a slave to Algiers.—We feel very much for him (having had the pleasure of knowing him here in the ship Mary Ann, owned by Messrs. Stewart and Barr, of Philadelphia) and all the Americans who have fallen victims to the detested rovers, and it will give us pleasure to alleviate their unfortunate situation.

We are sorry to inform you that on the 5th of Nov. the date of Capt. M'Shane's letter, there were 120 to 130 poor Americans in slavery; and this is not the worst, the piratical beings came out again into the Atlantic the 29th ult. in search of more plunder, and we fear they will do further mischief. Their cruising now is contrary to their old system of retiring from the ocean in November, and coming out in April; but they never did much harm to the Portuguese, for since our residence in this city, half a century, they captured but 3 brigs, one ship, and 3 or 4 schooners, and carried them into Algiers. We hope the United States will soon establish a force to keep those pirates from ever entering the Atlantic again.

We suppose that you have been informed that this Court and Spain grant convoys to your flag, as well as those of the Hanse Towns. Our letters from Gibraltar dated the 25th ult. advise that a Portuguese frigate had taken under her protection 6 Americans, to see them to the westward, out of danger.

This opportunity of Capt. Stafford, to Baltimore, not allowing us more time to enlarge,

We remain, &c.

JOHN BULKELEY & SON.

Extracts from Capt. John M'Shane's letters, dated at Algiers, 2d, 3d, 5th, and 13th Nov. 1793, to his Owner in this city.

Dear Sir,

I have to inform you that on the 30th of August, we were boarded by the Culoden, an English 74, who pressed the chief mate (Andrew Tullock) and three of our men (Edward Kerr and William Brown, the other's name I have forgot) being Englishmen, and sent us one man and two boys instead of them. The man's name is Mott, and has a family in Norfolk, Virginia; the boys' names are Burghis and Smith, apprentices to Captain Conyngham of same place, who wish their friends to know where they are.—We had light winds and calms with 25 days of easterly winds on the coast, which was the cause of our long passage. After having run the gauntlet with two frigates, on the 15th October, about 5 leagues from Gibraltar, we were boarded by a zebecque of 20 guns, belonging to this place, who after coming within musket-shot, kept up a constant firing with small arms, until they manned our yards from theirs, then the firing ceased, and they came down sword in hand, spared our lives but nothing else, having stripped us of the clothes we had on, and put us on board the zebecque, which brought us to this place on the 30th ult. when we were taken before the Dey, from thence to the Banyon where the slaves are kept locked up at night: next day we were all sent to the marine and kept at hard labor from day light to dark, with an iron chain which reaches from our legs to our hips; about 50lb. weight, and treated with great severity by our masters, who allow us nothing but bread and water for our subsistence. The wheel-barrow men in your city lived a genteel life to what we do.

Our situation is truly shocking—and how long we can exist, God only knows. The carpenter, John M'Farlane, a Scotchman, was taken out of the marine, by the British Consul—the sail-maker, John Fogereaux, and two Spaniards, G. Romeo and B. Gazona, were sold at public auction. On the evening of the same day I arrived here, the following masters with their crews were brought in—Captains Wallace, Virginia; Newman, Boston; Taylor, Rhode-Island; Furaace, New-Hampshire; Calder, Gloucester; Burnham, New-York; Bailey, Newbury; Moss, Ditto; Penrose, Philadelphia.

The whole number of Americans is between 120 or 130, they treat the Dutch in the same manner they do us.—Captain O'Brian and Stephens, with their crews are here, 10 of them are living, the rest dead.—If their small number could not be redeemed we have no hopes of relief, therefore endeavour to make ourselves as happy as possible: they ask for my ransom 4000 dollars, first and second mate, 3000 dollars each, and for each man, 1500 dollars. If a peace is not made, or our ships protected, we may expect to increase daily, as we are all employed in the marine department, fitting out cruizers. I have not yet learned their force, but as there is no check on them, no American vessel will be able to go to Europe in safety. A courier is arrived from Alicante, informing the Dey that Col. Humphrey's is there with full power from Congress, to make a peace, and waits his permission to come, but the Dey I am informed, had refused him.

I remain

Your humble servant.

N. B. Names of the crew on board the Ship Miserva.

John M'Shane, Master; Andrew Tullock, 1st Mate; Samuel Millburne, 2d ditto; John M'Farlane, Carpenter; John Fogereaux, Sail-maker; Abel Willis, Cook.

Seamen—Joseph Rogers, William Brown, Thomas Burdon, William Walker, William Grafton, Giani Romeo, Barrotami Gazona, John Sutton, Edward Kerr, Joseph Deitz.

Married, last Thursday morning, at the Governor's seat, at the Falls of Schuylkill, by Bishop White, JOSEPH HOPKINSON, Esq. to Miss EMELIA MIFFLIN, daughter of the Governor.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green, Mr. WILLIAM M'CALLA, of Hickory-Town, Merchant, to Miss JANE MATHERS, of Mud-Creek.

## WANTED, A Man Servant,

Who is acquainted with the common duties about a house. None need apply but such as can be well recommended.

Enquire of the Printer.

March 4.

## NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, March 5

Will be performed,  
**A TRAGEDY,**  
(never performed here) called

## The Carmelite.

St. Valori, Mr. Fennell.  
Lord Hildebrand, Mr. Whitlock.  
Lord De Courci, Mr. Green.  
Montgomeri, Mr. Cleveland.  
Gyfford, Mr. Harwood.  
Fitz Allan, Mr. Francis.  
Raymond, Mr. Warrell.  
Matilda, Mrs. Whitlock.

End of the Play, a new Scots Dance, called, the  
**CALEDONIAN FROLIC,**  
By Mr. Francis, Miss Willems, and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,  
**A FARCE,** in two Acts,  
called

## The Spoiled Child.

Little Pickle, Mr. Marshall.  
Old Pickle, Mr. Finch.  
Tag, Mr. Francis.  
John, Mr. Blisset.  
Thomas, Mr. Darley, junr.  
Miss Pickle, Mrs. Shaw.  
Maria, Mrs. Cleveland.  
Margery, Mrs. Bates.  
Susan, Miss Willems.

BOXES, one dollar—PITTS, three quarters of a dollar—and GALLERY, half a dollar.

As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box-book being opened on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is respectfully requested, may be addressed to Mr. Franklin, at the Box-Office.

The Doors will be opened at 5 o'clock, and the performances begin at 6 o'clock precisely.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places, at half an hour past 4 o'clock, and to order them to withdraw, as soon as the company are seated, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain in the boxes, nor any places kept after the first act.

No places can be let in the side boxes for a less number than eight, nor any places retained after the first act.

N. B. No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person admitted on any account whatever behind the scenes.

The managers request, to prevent confusion, servants may be ordered to let down and take up with the horses' heads towards the Schuylkill, and drive off by Seventh-street.  
*Vivat Republica.*

## Exhibition of Artificial Chinese Fire-Works,

Without powder, smell, or smoke.

MR. STUVER returns his sincere thanks to the public for the great encouragement he has met with, and has the honor to inform them, that his exhibition will be continued every evening (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, in Cherry-Alley, the first door west of Fourth-street. Tickets for grown persons 11d. and for children 6d.

Select parties consisting of ten or more persons will be admitted from 8 o'clock until 10, notice being given the afternoon previous to the exhibition. Tickets one quarter dollar.  
*VIVAT REPUBLICA.*

March 4.

## Just Imported,

In the Ship *Edward*, Capt. *Crandon*, from St. Petersburg in Russia,

And now landing at South-street Wharf, viz.

**HEMP,**  
**H BAR IRON,**  
**RUSSIA SHEETING,**  
**RAVEN'S DUCK,**  
**RUSSIA DUCK,**  
**HOG'S BRISTLES.**

AND FOR SALE BY

**John Donaldson,**

No. 22, Walnut-street.  
March 4, 1794. drwjtawf

## Writing

ON SIGN-BOARDS, JAPANN'D PLATES, &c.

Done in the most elegant manner, and after the first masters; likewise,

## Fire Buckets

Painted and finished at the shortest notice, by  
**GEORGE RUTTER,**

In Norris's Court, back of the New Library, between Chestnut and Walnut,

Fourth and Fifth streets.  
March 4. dtf