

## UNITED STATES.

**KINGSTON, (Jamaica,) January 19.**

The strong measure which the British government has found necessary to enforce against America, will place her in a situation highly inimical to the views of those rash partisans of the French mobocracy, whose intrigues have been so fatal to her real interest. For America to hesitate one moment in offering to join the league against the present rulers of France, would be a species of political infamy without example in the history of nations.

*Congress of the United States.*

*House of Representatives*

Friday, March 14.

The bill from the Senate supplementary to the act providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, was twice read.

The President has approved the bill making appropriations for 1794.

The Senate has concurred the bill authorizing a loan of a million.

It was moved to take up immediately that part of the resolutions offered a few days since, which relates to empowering the President to lay an embargo if he should deem such a measure necessary.—The motion was lost, owing to the wish of a majority to pursue the subject of Mr. Madison's resolutions and give them a decision.

The house then went into committee on those resolutions.

A long debate ensued—in which the resolutions were opposed as being incompetent to the objects for which they were bro't forward—the present circumstances of the country requiring measures of a more energetic complexion. The resolutions were supported on the principle of their intrinsic propriety, and as being auxiliary to any measures of a more decisive nature, which it may be determined to adopt.

No decision on the merits of the discriminating principle in the second resolution, took place.

The dignity of the representation of a free people was disgraced at the close of the debate, by a Clapping of Hands in the Gallery, at an expression which fell from Mr. Parker.

Upon this a debate ensued on clearing the galleries: The motion for which, was carried almost unanimously.

Adjourned till Monday.

## PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 15.

A correspondent observes that he is happy to learn that the decisive conduct of the Representatives of the people of the United States, in their almost unanimous vote for clearing the galleries yesterday, receives the approbation of every real friend to the Liberties, the dignity, and independence of this country, who is informed of the circumstance.—Our correspondent is well assured that the measure is approved of, very generally, by the citizens themselves who were in the galleries, both above and below; for adds he, the indecorum is well known to have originated in design on the part of some particular persons who had persuaded themselves to think so contemptibly of the guardians of our rights and privileges, as to suppose there was a majority who would countenance an insult on the majesty of the people.

A correspondent asks what right Oystermen have to disturb the citizens with the ringing of bells in the streets; and if their thundering vociferations are not sufficient to rouse the inhabitant of a square at any given distance in the same? Bells are necessary and proper for calling the attention of the people on certain occasions, but if thus promiscuously used will be destructive of the good ends for which their use was intended.

## By this Day's Mail.

By late arrivals from the West Indies at Baltimore, the Editor of the Daily Advertiser printed there, received English papers to the first of January, from which the following articles are published by him.

VIENNA, December 11.

We have accounts from Italy, that a

squadron of 12 British and Spanish ships of war appeared before Tunis, and summoned the Bey to surrender to them the French convoy of merchantmen from the Levant, in the name of Louis XVII. the lawful King of France; but that the Bey's answer was in the Negative.

PARIS, December 25.

The re-capture of Toulon by the troops of the republic, on which the committee of public welfare made a report which had not appeared in print, when these accounts came away, excited surprise in the breasts of the Sans Culottes, who when this intelligence was first announced, did not manifest those usual tokens of joy which they betray on all other occasions, when some pretended or real success is mentioned. It must no doubt, be a matter of regret to every true republican, that one of the finest ports in France is entirely destroyed—an arsenal, considered as one of the finest in Europe, consumed by fire—and a navy, once powerful and respected, became the property of the allies, or a prey to the flames. The aristocrats of Toulon, who for the most part escaped, leave also to the vengeance of the republic a very inadequate quantity of blood to be shed by the axe of the guillotine. The number of 200 men said to have been lost when the troops of the republic achieved this exploit, appears to some very erroneous and inaccurate; the report of the committee of public welfare will perhaps furnish the curious public with better and more probable information.

LONDON, January 1.

Last night Mr. Sparrow the messenger arrived from Brussels, with dispatches from Lord Elgin, stating that intelligence had been received there from Paris, of the fact of the French having regained Toulon—but that the retreat of the allies had been effected without any loss, after they had destroyed the whole of the French fleet and the Arsenal.

IMPERIAL HEAD QUARTERS AT  
HAGUENAU, December 16.

Yesterday and this day the French attacked the whole line of the Austrian army, under the command of Gen. Wurmler, with undescrivable fury, from Limbach as far as the banks of the Rhine. Although the loss of the Austrians was not inconsiderable, yet it is very trifling indeed, if compared with that of the enemy, who left 200 dead on the field at the taking of one of their redoubts, without reckoning those who were wounded or taken.

December 20.

The French try every day the greatest efforts to break through the lines of Gen. Wurmler, which extend from Haguenau to Fort Louis, in which there are 24 redoubts with 200 pieces of cannon. The enemy's design is to raise the siege of Landau, which fortress is of the greatest consequence both to us & to themselves. The 18th they strained every nerve to gain that end; it was a most bloody and murderous day, and the chief attack was made at Fischbach. The duke of Brunswick had before-hand reinforced Gen. Wurmler's army with six battalions of Prussians, and afterwards came and engaged himself in the combat. The French were entirely defeated and several thousands of them cut to pieces. The victors who also suffered considerable loss, took 20 pieces of cannon.

The garrison of Landau must now surrender in a short time. It made an unsuccessful effort a few days ago, but it will now see that French Sans Culottes will never have it in their power to relieve that fortress.

The affair at Toulon was no otherwise unfortunate than from the loss of Gen. O'Hara. The object of the sortie, viz. the destruction of the battery attacked, was accomplished, and but for the impetuosity of the troops, would have been accomplished without loss—Yet this affair seems still to afford food for the malicious misrepresentations of the Jacobins.

In the affair of the 30th, Captain Hill had not left Gen. O'Hara more than ten minutes, with a dispatch to bring up the artillery men, before he returned and found the fort taken, and the general carried off.

An order has been issued from the admiralty, for seizing all French produce in American ships bound to any port in Europe; and also all American produce bound from the United States to any of the French West-India islands.

*Authentic News from Martinico.*

Bridgetown, February 12.

We are happy to inform our readers that the fleet which sailed from here on Monday the 3d inst. under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir John Jarvis, arrived in Bay Marin on the 5th inst. and that Sir Charles Grey landed with the troops early the next morning, and there was reason to believe Gen. Dundas made good his landing a few hours sooner.

Sir C. Grey took post at La Reviere Salle before dark, without any other loss than a sergeant of the 9th regiment, who having just recovered of a fever, sunk through fatigue.

Brigadier-General White, separated from Sir Charles on the march, to take possession of Ance d'Arles, the Grand Ance, Fort Solomon and the heights which commanded Iletaux Ramiers. Soon after the march of the army, Capt. Rogers having a squadron of frigates & transports with Sir C. Gordon's brigade sailed for Caise Navire, with a view to operate on that side, and to awe Saint Pierre. By reports of Americans and deserters, Rochambeau was employed, while our army was in motion, in exertions to persuade mulattoes and negroes in the quarter of St. Anne to go into fort Bourbon.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, the admiral dispatched the Nautilus sloop of war with two ordnance transports and two victuallers for the support of the troops under brigadier Gen. White, who after a very severe march and some attack of pofts, &c. arrived in the rear of Cape Solomon Battery and Cape Bourg, where the brigadier soon hoisted the British flag, and meant to attack the pofts which intervened between Cape Solomon and Pidgeon Islands.

On the morning of the 8th inst. Cape Solomon Battery and Cape Bourg, were taken without any loss whatever. Brig. Gen. White, informs, that Sir C. Grey has arrived at Lametin, and the enemy had taken post opposite the Ilet des Ramiers, which the Brigadier intended to attack with his artillery.

The inhabitants of the quarter in which Bay Marin is, were coming in very fast, and reported that La Trinetti was in possession of Major-Gen. Dundas.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated March 8.

"I am sorry that I can only inform you of unwelcome news—that is, the rejection of the bill for fortifying the port of New-York.

"After a debate of six hours, most earnestly, it was carried against us by a majority of thirteen.

"Constitutionality was much the subject of consideration: here we had the better; but an idea that Congress ought to attend to the business, and bear the expense, I believe, turned the scale. An infinity of verbage, however, was expended on the occasion.

"Yesterday, on the bill for treating with the Indian tribes, we had some very lengthy debates on constitutional ground, better managed than any one this session. It was determined against the constitutionality."

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals at this Port.

Ship Congress, Loring, Charleston  
Leeds Packet, Sinclair, Havannah  
Hibernia, Marsh, Teneriffe  
Snow Esperance, Libon  
Srig Sulanna, Jenks, St. Martins  
Ranger, McClelland, Liverpool  
Fanny, West-Indies  
Schr. Goddess of Liberty, Sanders Gibraltar

Capt. Sinclair, of the ship Leeds Packet, arrived yesterday, in 19 days from the Havannah, informs us, that authentic information had arrived at the Havannah, a few days before he sailed, that the British frigate Penelope & 9 sail of the Jamaica homeward bound fleet, were lost in a hurricane. One sailor, belonging to the Penelope, saved himself by swimming on shore, and is now on board the Leeds Packet.

The schooner President, Captain Pool, of and from Charleston (S. C.) was captured by an English privateer, 13 days after she sailed, and carried into Antigua.

Capt. Waite, who came passenger in the brig Sulan, Capt. Jenks, from St. Martins, informs us, that his vessel and cargo was condemned altho' American property—the pretext "That every kind of traffic between a neutral nation and any belligerent power, which was not allowed in the time of peace, betwixt such states is illicit." Durham and Davis, appeared in court as evidences. These men are concerned in 3 privateers, which had taken 15 sail of American vessels, all in the same predicament.

BRIDGE-TOWN, February 8.

Yesterday arrived his majesty's Packet Sandwich, 30 days from Falmouth. It is with infinite concern we inform

our readers of the death of David Parry, Esq. our late worthy Governor; he died during the last week in December, at Bath.

*From the New-York Daily Gazette.*

NEVER let a factious crew  
O ur dearest hopes in life pursue  
W ith such a vengeful hand;  
A t length our all will be delt roy'd,  
R elations, friends, and all beside  
S uch wars, will fill our land.

M.

## PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED

Ship Hannibal, M'Keever, St. Marks, 16 days  
Brig Houlbrook, Hughes, Cadiz, 30 days.  
Clarissa, Price, Bermuda, 14  
Abigail, Wedman, Port au Paix.  
Schooner Lovely Lads, Charleston 18 days  
Capt. Hughes came out in company with 34 sail of American vessels—among them the ship Industry, Perry of this port, all under convoy of a Spanish 74.—The brig Lady Waterford of Philadelphia, is arrived at Cadiz.  
Capt. Price left at Bermuda.—The Schooner Friendship, Patton, libelled. Sloop Sally, Hess, cargo condemned. Sloop Polly, Smith, do. all of Philadelphia.—Capt. Patton's trial was to come on the day after Capt. Price sailed.

## NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

March 15,

Will be performed,

A COMEDY, called

Every one has his Fault.

Lord Norland,	Mr. Whitlock.
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. Chalmers.
Mr. Solus,	Mr. Morris.
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. Bates.
Capt. Irwin,	Mr. Fennel.
Mr. Placid,	Mr. Moreton.
Hammond,	Mr. Green.
Porter,	Mr. Warrell.
Edward,	Mrs. Marshall.
Lady Eleanor Irwin,	Mrs. Whitlock.
Mrs. Placid,	Mrs. Rowton.
Miss Spinster,	Mrs. Bates.
Miss Wooburn,	Mrs. Morris.

The EPILOGUE by Mrs. Whitlock.

To which will be added,

A COMIC OPERA—Called

ROSINA.

Belville,	Mr. Marshall.
Capt. Belville,	Mr. Moreton.
William,	Mr. Francis.
Ruffic,	Mr. Warrell.
1st. Irishman,	Mr. Green.
2d. Irishman,	Mr. Blisset.
Rosina,	Mrs. Warrell.
Dorcas,	Mrs. Bates.
Phæbe,	Miss Broadhurst.

With the Original Overture and accompaniments, composed by Shield.

*Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.*

The Scenes designed and executed by Mr. Milbourne.

For sale by Public Vendue,

On TUESDAY Evening,

The 18th Inst. at 7 o'clock, at the

MERCHANT'S COFFEE HOUSE,

*The American ship*



ANDROMACHE,

AS she came from sea, now lying at Vine street wharf. She is a strong well built vessel, 232 tons burthen, has made but three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expense; inventory to be seen on board, and at the place of sale.

FOOTMAN & CO. Auctioneers.  
March 15.

For Sale, or Charter,

To the West-Indies, or any Port within the United States;

The Schooner



BETSEY,

DARIUS WOODWORTH, Master.

Will carry about 500 barrels, and now lies at Wharton and Graves wharf. For terms apply to Capt. Woodworth on board.

EMANUEL WALKER.

If not Sold or Chartered by Thursday, she will then take Freight for Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond (Virginia); and Sail on the Sunday following.

March 15.

## A Good Compositor &

Pressman will meet with constant employ for six months, and one quarter dollar per token and thousand.

Apply at No. 67, South Second Street.  
March 15.