

MR. FENNO,

A WRITER in your paper of Saturday evening opposes the new duties projected by Congress on British manufactures on the principle that they will eventually fall on the consumers; and he asks with an air of triumph, whether every man that builds a house or wants a coat, should pay high prices for hinges and cloths to compensate the merchant? I answer clearly yes—the merchants are part of the community, and if they are exposed to suffer grievous oppressions, without the power of retaliating by the forbearance of government, the whole community are bound to bear their share of this loss as well as the merchants. Pray, Sir, why should not shopkeepers feel a little what is going as well as their brethren who are carried slaves into Algiers, or plundered of their all in the West Indies.

I believe if your friend the Iron Monger had been accustomed to deal in British irons of another kind, as some of our unfortunate countrymen have been, he would not write with quite as much coolness as he does on this occasion, but would be very apt to become a little of a busy politician himself, and join the little gentleman in endeavouring to inspire very tall gentlemen with a wish at least by commercial regulations to repel the unmerited and unprovoked insults daily sustained by our Commerce and

NAVIGATION.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON Dec. 17.

Barnave, lately executed at Paris, was one of the handsomest and most eloquent men of the age: he was an advocate by profession, and until the flight of the unfortunate Louis to Varennes, a revolutionist; he had been several times President of the National Assembly, and was one of the deputies chosen to conduct the King to Paris; he was moved by his sufferings, and became a profolyte to the cause when it was too late.

An epidemical sickness has broken out among the Portuguese troops that were intended to act in concert with the Spaniards. Meeting with contrary winds, and being a long time at sea, is said to have caused this calamity.

The Pandora French frigate, and a cutter privateer, have taken ten English and four Dutch ships, and sent most of them to France.

The Americans have ordered thirty frigates to be built, in consequence of the declaration of war against that country by the Algerines.

All the small ports in the East Indies, which were in possession of the French, have either surrendered, or been taken by our forces, of which Nabic and Chandernagore are the chief.

SHREWSBURY (England) Dec. 23.

About a fortnight ago, a beautiful insulated floor was discovered on the farm of Mr. Welter, at the Lea, between Hanwood and Pontesbury. It is between 3 and 14 feet square, consisting of small tessellæ of red brick, whitish marble, and brown, black, and grey stone; and appears to have belonged to some elegant Roman villa, mortar floors having been found near it, three feet below its level, with the foundations of such brick pillars as usually supported the floor of the fudatory: numerous fragments of square flues or funnels of tile, furied within with smoke, are also found: with some pieces of leaden pipe, charred wood, pottery of blackish earth, and a channel or gutter, to carry off water, corresponding with the descent of the ground.

UNITED STATES.

SAVANNAH, February 8.

We hear from St. Augustine, that the Spaniards have broken up and destroyed all the Settlements on the rivers St. John and St. Mary: they gave the American settlers the option of retiring, with their effects, to St. Augustine, in eight days; or of returning to the United States, in three days: Many chose the former, and about forty families adopted the latter alternative. Several Americans were apprehended, and committed to close confinement, on suspicion of harbouring designs against the peace of the province.

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 17.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated 15th March.

"This moment we have account by a gentleman from St. Eustatia, that all the American vessels had their colours hoisted, in consequence of orders received from England for restoration of their vessels and cargoes."

The present is a critical period with the United States—How to steer our political ship so as to arrive at the desired port, will require the concentrated wisdom and firmness of America—Congress and the President form that centre, if we have not confidence in their decisions, all is lost—The ship must be under THEIR command or she will be wrecked.

Passion and Resentment says a Correspondent, are the worst because they are the most unwieldy legislators—They are not only unwise but feeble counsellors—with good advice says Solomon, make war. May the decisions of our civil fathers at this important crisis, prove

that wisdom as well as freedom have found an asylum in the United States.

MR. FENNO,

It is sincerely to be wished that the meeting at the State House to-morrow evening may be numerous and respectable—for it should be considered, that this is not meant as a partial meeting of a few merchants, but to comprise every class of citizens, every friend to America, who conceives himself interested in her welfare at this political juncture, this important crisis of public affairs.

Citizens of Philadelphia! be steadfast in the preservation of your rights.—Remember the patriotism of '75, and the causes which called it into action. Remember the insults and injuries so recently received from the mother country—compare the latter with the former; and while you retain the comparison in your breasts, you will be enabled to judge of the necessity of maintaining the dignity of freemen.

JUNIO.

Mr. Smith of Maryland, after informing the House that he had some propositions to make, which he should wish to introduce when the doors were closed—moved that the galleries should be cleared.—He observed that when the propositions were before the House, it might then be determined whether they should be publicly discussed or not.—It was voted that the galleries should be cleared—which accordingly took place at about one o'clock.

FIRE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

On the night of Thursday the 17th. February at a very late hour, the large store at the foot of the bridge, belonging to Mr. Cochran was discovered to be on fire, and had communicated the flames to Dr. Sibley's New commodious dwelling house, Printing and Post Office—the fire had taken such possession of these houses, that all attempts to extinguish it proved ineffectual; in a very short time they were burnt to the ground, with all the valuable out houses, and leather manufactory adjoining. Fortunately the night was calm, which, aided to the exertions of the citizens, and the fire company in particular, the flames were prevented from doing farther and immense injury.

Doctor Sibley and family had but just time to escape, he has saved very little of his furniture or other property, the whole of his printing apparatus is lost, and many of the papers of the Post office, with all his handsome assortment of Drugs and medicine. This unfortunate affair is estimated to be a clear loss of eight thousand dollars, to Mr. Cochran, Dr. Sibley, and Mr. Aulman and Howat.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of the Ship Amsterdam Packet, of this port, bound to Havre de Grace—dated Liverpool, Dec. 13th, 1793.

"On the 34th day of our departure from New-York, about the entrance of the English Channel, we were captured by a Liverpool cutter privateer and escorted in here, where in all probability my vessel will be gutted: she is on the long list of poor kidnapp'd Americans. While this war continues, what with Algerines and English pickaroons, it is a folly for us to venture on the European coasts.—I have undergone a long list of interrogatories respecting my vessel and cargo by commissioners appointed for the purpose, to know whether it is American property or not, one of which was, will you venture to swear that you believe (though you may not possibly know) part of the cargo is French property?—What a modest question."

Capt. Wait, of the schooner Maria, arrived here this day, and who left St. Vincent's 20 days ago, where his vessel and cargo was condemned*, informs, that he saw an English paper, which he thinks was the London Evening Post, and was of the 4th January, in which he read the following account respecting the naval armament at Toulon, viz: "That the French had re-taken from the English in the harbor of Toulon, 15 sail of the line of their battle ships, one of which was burnt by accident; and also, that they had taken 5 sail of the line and 3 frigates of the English fleet; and that the Combined Forces lost twenty thousand men at Toulon. This, the printer says is the French account, and it is hoped not to be true, but the circumstance of its being very boisterous weather, and the wind blowing directly into the port on the 18th and 19th of December, leave but too much room to apprehend there is something in the account.

At St. Vincent, Capt. Wait saw Capt. Scott, who arrived at that island from London, the 20th of Feb. who informed Capt. Wait, that previously to his sailing from London, the house of lord Hood was pulled down to the ground, and he burned in effigy. Capt. Wait also informs, that the British fleet in the West Indies made an unsuccessful attack on St. Pierre, Mar-

tinico, the 17th of February, and retired with great damage; and that on Tuesday the 18th, at night, they renewed the attack, by approaching the town by land on its back, and carried it by storm, with the loss of Brigadier General Campbell, one major, and two captains, one of whom was named Bailey, who, with his whole party, consisting of 160 men, were cut off in the attack. The British lost a considerable number of subalterns and privates—how many was not known. All the men in the town of St. Pierre were put to the sword.

* For being concerned in a traffic deemed contraband in a time of peace, as appears by the decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty.

Extra of a letter from Bermuda, dated February 21.

"Almost all the privateers are in at present, and a great many of them are laid up. Of late, they have been very unsuccessful. I wish sincerely the business was over, and peace once more established."

St. VINCENTS.

In the court of Vice-Admiralty.

Jones, vs. Schooner Maria.

FROM better information and reconsideration of this case, I am induced to change the opinion expressed in the interlocutory sentence. In the case of Berens, vs. Ruckes, 1st Sir William Blackstone's Reports, the doctrine laid down by Lord Mansfield is clear and conclusive—"If a neutral ship trades to a French colony, with all the privileges of a French ship, and is thus adopted and naturalized, it must be looked upon as a French ship, and is liable to be taken."

The point too agreeable to Magens, page 458, strongly insisted on by the attorney general, "That every kind of traffic between a neutral and belligerent power, which was not allowed in time of peace betwixt such states is illicit," appears to be well founded; although my sentiments at first were otherwise. The constant practice during the war of 1756, is sufficient cause for me to alter my opinion. All neutral vessels in that war carrying on trade which they were not allowed to do in time of peace, if taken were constantly condemned.

It appears in evidence that the exportation of sugars from the French Islands in neutral bottoms was not allowed in time of peace; of course such exportation must be now illicit, agreeable to the latter maxim and the practice of the war 1756. A neutral state, which either through partiality or an indirect view of profit, will make uncommon and strenuous exertions to supply the wants or foster the trade of a power at war, will ever in some degree participate in the hardships and difficulties of war.

Upon the whole regarding this vessel, in either point of view, she has carried on an illicit trade, or she has enjoyed the privileges of a French ship, and has been adopted and naturalized as such. I can not therefore on this grounds hesitate to pronounce her guilty; and to decree that she is a legal prize, and delivered with her cargo, boat, apparel and furniture, to the captors, and be sold by the marshal of the court.

GEO. LOWMAN,

Judge Surrogate,

Court of Vice Admiralty.

February 17, 1794.

A True Copy,

WALTER WATERS,

D. Reg. Court of Vice Admiralty.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived

Brig Jersey, Gardner,	Cadiz
Schooner Polly, Gilbert,	Cape-Francois
Apollo, Hempstead,	Bermuda
Sloop Betty, Burnham,	Port-au-Prince

Clearances.

Sloop Mary, Sands,	West-Indies
Industry, Blake,	Norfolk
Capt. Gilbert left in Cape Francois,	
Snow Eliza, Lovell,	of New-York
Brig Columbia, Bernard,	do.
Schooner Hope, Higbee,	do.

All waiting for the payment of their cargoes.

The ship Chase, Captain Talman, is arrived at Boston, from the Isle of France.

Brig Salem, of Philadelphia, Hugh Warner, Commander, arrived at Cape-Francois 12th Feb.

Sloop New-York Packet, Hubbard, Wilmington and Nantucket, through the Sound—put into Nantucket in distress, having lost all her sails, &c.

THE OBSERVER, and several other articles are unavoidably postponed till To-morrow.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

March 17,

Will be performed,

A TRAGEDY, called

ISABELLA,

OR,

The Fatal Marriage.

Count Baldwin,

Biron,

Carlos,

Villeroi,

Samphon,

Belford,

Pedro,

Officer,

Isabella,

Nurse,

Mr. Whitlock

Mr. Fennell

Mr. Green

Mr. Wignell

Mr. Bates

Mr. Cleveland

Mr. Francis

Mr. Warrell

Mrs. Whitlock

Mrs. Rowson

To which will be added,

A FARCE in two acts, called

Saint Patrick's Day,

OR

The Scheming Lieutenant.

Written by the Author of the School for Scandal.

Lieut. O'Conner,

Justice Credulous,

Doctor Rofy,

Serjeant Trounce,

Corporal Fiat,

Soldiers,

Mr. Whitlock

Mr. Bates

Mr. Francis

Mr. Green

Mr. Harwood

Messrs. Finch, De

Moulin, Darley, jun.

and Cleveland.

Blacksmith,

Countrymen,

Servant,

Bridget,

Laura,

Mr. Moreton

Messrs. Warrell,

Blisset and Wignell

Master J. Warrell

Mrs. Rowson

Mrs. Francis

With a new occasional overture composed by Mr. Reinagle.

Books of the Songs to be had at the

Theatre.

The Scenes designed and executed by

Mr. Milbourne.

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.

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.

For Boston,

THE BRIG

George & Harriott,

Joshua Bernard, Master.

WILL sail the 25th inst. has good accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board of Mr. Sims's wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.

March 17.

d 25

At a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders held at Philadelphia at the Harp and Crown Tavern, on Tuesday the 17th inst.

It was Unanimously Resolved,

That the meeting be adjourned, to meet at the State House on Tuesday next at five o'clock P.M. and that the Citizens in general of the City and County be invited to attend.

March 17.

dat

Lately Published.

SOLD BY

Thomas Dobson,

No. 41, SOUTH SECOND-STREET:

THE History of New Hampshire, from the Discovery of the River Piscataqua, by Jeremiah Belknap, D. D. 3 Vols. Price in Boards, 4 Dollars.

The Forerunner, an American Fable, being a Sequel to the History of John Bull the Clothier. Price, 75 Cents.

A Discourse, intended to commemorate the Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus; delivered at the request of the Historical Society in Massachusetts, October 23d, 1793, being the completion of the Third Century, since that memorable event. To which is added, Four Dissertations, connected with the subject—By the same author. Price, 35 Cents.

March 17.

3w1aw