

the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."

On motion, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to procure from the Secretary for the Department of State, the secret instructions given to the Commissioners for concluding a treaty between the United States and the King of Sweden.

It passed in the negative. After progress in the consideration of the bill last mentioned, the further consideration thereof at this time was postponed.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they had examined the enrolled "resolution proposing to the several states an amendment to the constitution of the United States respecting the judicial power," and that it was duly enrolled.

(To be continued.)

AMERICA.

St. JAGO DE LA VEGA, January 30.

Of the troops lately arrived, under Sir Charles Grey, upwards of 1200 are reported sick and unfit for duty.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 18.

Mr. FENNO,

The following opinion of the Attorney General at Jamaica, throws some light upon an interesting and very important subject—its publication is therefore requested.

A. B.

Opinion of the Attorney General of Jamaica. CASE.—Kingston, Feb. 12, 1794.

"AN American vessel was loaded with flour by her owners in America, and sent to Port au Prince in Hispaniola, where her cargo was sold and by means thereof, and bills of exchange, a cargo was purchased on account of the owners, consisting among other things of the produce of Hispaniola, in the months of October, November, December and January last. The vessel left Port au Prince on the 12th of January, and was taken by a British privateer on the same day, and sent down to this Island, where she arrived before the publishing the instruction of the sixth day of November.

The cargo has been libelled as French property—and your opinion and advice is requested, whether under the foregoing circumstances, the cargo will be condemned, notwithstanding it is proved American property, and whether a claim should not be put in on behalf of the owners, notwithstanding the said instruction."

ANSWER.

"I am of opinion the instruction alluded to, does not intend the condemnation of all it directs to be stopped, and detained—Nor can the term "legal adjudication" be so understood with any propriety—I apprehend the object of the instruction is to guard against the too easy dismissal of vessels and cargoes by the commanders of ships of war, at their own discretion, and also to insure the interruption of the supply of provisions to the French colonies in hostility with Great Britain—If therefore the vessel and cargo should by the court be adjudged neutral property, I am of opinion there can be condemnation as prize."

Signed "ROBERT SEWELL," Attorney General.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

In the present situation of the affairs of the United States, it is time to sift all political and party resentments, and to unite in adopting the best possible means that can be devised for the safety of our common country. With regard to the imperious conduct of the British, in the West-Indies, which was possibly dictated chiefly with a view of distressing the French; the government will no doubt try what can be done by negotiation, in order if possible to put a stop to such proceedings in future, and obtain reparation for past injuries. If our representations are not attended to, the important question will naturally occur to the mind of every real American, in what manner we are to proceed as a nation, to make our rights respected, and to obtain justice?

Monarchical governments declaim on national honor, of insults offered to their dignity, &c. which are sometimes merely ideal. This is not the language of Rebuljics; all they have to contend for is their rights, and to consider the real evils they either have, or are likely to sustain.

It behoves every man to count the cost dispassionately, before he consents to engage in a war with nations who follow it as a trade. Let him thi k seriously what, and how much the great body of the people are to gain or lose by the contest. In deliberating on measures that may involve the fate of millions, he ought to consider what are the true interests of his own country, independent of those of any other nation.

Gen. Ad.

VALUE of the EXPORTS from Charleston, from the 1st of Oct. 1792, to 30th Sept. 1793, as taken from the Custom House books of Charleston district, and transmitted to the Congress of the United States.

	Dols.	Cts.
From Oct. to Dec. 1792,	377,796	68
From Jan. to March, 1793,	1,602,035	51
From April to June, 1793,	873,223	1
From July to Sept. 1793,	259,471	23

Dollars, 3,112,526 43

THEATRE.

OBSERVER No. XI.

Mr. FENNO,

THE Observer has been indulged so often, with room in your paper for his occasional sketches, on the entertainments at the New Theatre; that some of your readers may think an apology necessary; especially as in a former number a repetition of observations was announced. The Observer has been one of those, who, altho' deeply impressed with the late calamitous sickness in this city, wished the New Theatre, not only to be opened, but the players to be encouraged.

To sport with the feelings of such, as have suffered the loss of relatives and friends, the Observer thinks himself incapable: And when human life, and all its attendant, are viewed in comparison with immortality, no man can be more fully impressed, than he is, with the relative appearance and import.—But when human nature is considered with the attention, worthy of a rational Observer, it will be found that diversions are absolutely necessary, perhaps to existence; but if not to existence, certainly to the happiness of existence. To this idea may be added, as a consequence that mankind will inevitably pursue some mode of diversion.

To direct this mode, as rationally and virtuously, as possible, is the wish of the Observer; may he not say, is the wish of every good man? To arrest the natural career of mankind towards a real or imaginary happiness, is not the part of a wife or good man; but to go with it, and attempt a regulation of its passions, and a direction to a rational point. The Observer attends and encourages others to attend the Theatre, because he thinks, the tendency of improvement is greater, there, than in most of the diversions, which will certainly be indulged, if the Theatre is denied them: He hopes, to call the attention of the gay and unthinking of both sexes, to the objects which are alone proper for their contemplation, at the respective exhibitions; to correct their excesses, and excite the exercise of their goodness:

To mark the excellencies of performance and performers; to hint the faults, if any occur, and, gently urge a cure; and most of all, he hopes, he shall be happy enough, to contribute at least, to the benevolent talk, of wishing the tear from the eye of affliction of lighting up a smile on the face of grief, and of alleviating the burdens of the "woe worn heart."

People of the last description, it may be said, will not attend the Theatre; The Observer replies, that they may at least venture to read his sketches, for they will contain nothing to offend the eye of modesty, or wound the heart of affliction.

If the Observer can contribute to the happiness of his fellow-citizens, if he can beguile any portion of time, however short, and place it to the account of virtue; if he can "cheat expectation and sorrow, of one weary moment," and help to strew the paths of life, with the innocent rose-buds of delight; he has a confidence your readers may forgive him, and feels that his conscience will justify him. With these views, and this apology, the Observer, will occasionally ask, for a small portion of your paper, for his remarks on the New Theatre, and the persons and things, that therein may appear.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK March 17.

Capt. Innes, who arrived here on Saturday in 42 days from Gibraltar, informs us that Lord Hood had not effected the burning of all the French ships at Toulon as reported; but that several of them were recovered by the French.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at this Port.

Brig Susan and Polly, Innes, Gibraltar
Schr. Prince and Liberty, Glad, St. Eustatia
Capt. Innes come out under convoy of a Portuguese frigate, the Captain of which treated him very politely.

NORFOLK, March 8.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of a vessel at St. Bartholomews, belonging to this port, dated February 9, 1794.

"There has been 28 American vessels condemned in Montferat, a measure they have not dared to take in any other island, though they stop all they can lay hold of. Their orders are to take all neutral vessels bound to or from a French Island, for legal adjudication; which word has puzzled all the Judges in their Islands, except that of Montferat, who says it means condemnation."

NEWARK, (N. J.) March 6.

At a respectable meeting of the inha-

bitants of the town of Newark, assembled at Mr. Seabury's tavern, agreeable to a notice inserted in yesterday's Newark Gazette, in the following words:

"Those persons who are desirous of forming themselves into a Republican Society, are requested to meet next Thursday evening, at candle lighting, at Mr. Seabury's tavern: The conduct of a certain class of Citizens of late, render an institution of this kind at the present time peculiarly requisite."

Wm. P. Smith, Esq. was chosen Chairman.

The notice calling the inhabitants together being read, and the business of the meeting being opened, after some debate the following resolutions were adopted three or four only dissenting.

Resolved 1. That the Society proposed to be established, for the purposes expressed in the notice is improper and unnecessary.

2. That the latter clause in the advertisement which contains matter of reflection on the conduct of a certain class of Citizens in this Town, is illiberal and unfounded, and in the opinion of this meeting, the author thereof merits censure.

Ordered, That Elisha Boudinot, J. N. Cumming, and David A. Ogden, Esq's. be a Committee to publish the above resolutions.

BOSTON, March 10.

The schooner Nancy, Captain Butman, arrived 2d instant at Salem, from Alexandria: On her passage she took up the crew of a brig belonging to Baltimore, which had met with a variety of disasters. She failed last fall for the West-Indies; at Cape Francois they sold their cargo, and went to the Mole, where the master (Montgomery) and all the hands but one, died. The mate, Mr. Cain, then took charge of the vessel, shipped another mate under him, and more men; and was coming home in ballast: on the homeward passage, Mr. Cain died, and his mate took charge of the vessel. Falling to the northward of their course the vessel struck upon Nantucket Shoals, had her quarter stove in, bowsprit carried away and the sea swept the deck, which carried off Mr. Murray, the mate that was shipped in the West-Indies; the vessel beat over the reef after striking several times—the hands then hove her to, and got her clear, and in that situation she was met by the schooner which brought home the people.

The above mentioned brig belonged to Messieurs Oliver & Thomson, Merchants, Baltimore.

[The Log-Book, Sea-Letters, and some of capt. Montgomery's private papers, are partly in the possession of Mr. Norris, of Salem, and part in the care of Mr. Leach of Beverly,—owners of the schooner Nancy.

BALTIMORE, March 15.

We are informed that an English sloop of war came into Hampton Roads, on Monday last but from what part of the world, we have not been able to learn.

Henry Rape } State of Maryland.
v. } High Court of Chancery,
Benjamin Gaither } March 5th. 1794.
and
Basil Gaither }

The Complainant states

in his bill that the defendants Benjamin Gaither and Basil Gaither were seized in fee as tenants in common of a tract of land in Frederick County, called Hammond's Strife;—that he ng so seized, Basil executed a power of attorney to Benjamin authorizing him to sell his, the said Basil's interest in the said land, that afterwards the said Benjamin sold the said land to a certain William Gaither for the consideration of six hundred pounds: which hath been since paid, that the said William hath assigned to the Complainant Henry Rape the bond executed by the said Benjamin for the conveyance of the said land: The Complainant now further states (and so appears to the Chancellor) that the defendants are non-residents of the state of Maryland, and therefore out of the reach of the process of this court.

It is the afore adjudged and ordered, that the Complainant procure a copy of this order to be inserted in the newspaper of Angell and Sullivan, and in the United States Gazette at least three weeks successively, before the twentieth day of May next; to the intent that the Defendants and all others, who may conceive themselves interested in the premises, may have notice to appear in this court, on or before the third Tuesday in September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass for vesting in the Complainant a complete legal title to the land aforesaid.

Tell,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Con
March 18. tath&es3w

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Ship Industry, Perry, Cadiz 50 days
Brig Patty, Wickman, Havannah 17
Five Sisters, Morrison, N. York 3
George & Harriet, Bennett, do. 3
Sloop Thomas & Sally, Mitchell, Virginia.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
March 19,

Will be performed,

A COMIC OPERA, called the

Castle of Andalusia.

(Written by the Author of the Poor Soldier.)

Don Scipio,	Mr. Finch
Don Caesar,	Mr. Darley.
Don Fernando,	Mr. Marshall.
Don Juan,	Mr. Morris.
Don Alphonso,	Mr. Moreton.
Pedrillo,	Mr. Bates.
Spado,	Mr. Wignell.
Sanguino,	Mr. Green.
Philippo,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Banditti, Messrs. Harwood, Cleveland.	Warrell, Bliffet, &c. &c.
Victoria,	Mrs. Warrel.
Lorenza,	Mrs. Marshall.
Isabella,	Mrs. Bates.
Catalina,	Mrs. Broadhurst.

The Scenes designed and executed by Mr. Milbourne.

End of the Opera, a characteristic Pantomimical Dance, called the

Sailor's Landlady.

OR, JACK IN DISTRESS.

Jack,	Mr. Francis.
Ned Haulyard, (with a new Song)	Mr. Darley, jun.
Sailors, Messrs. Warrell, Bliffett, Warrell, jun. Lee, Bafon, and De Moulin.	Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Bates, Miss Rowson and Miss Willems.
Landlady,	Mrs. Rowson.
Orange Girl,	Mrs. De Marque.

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

The SPOIL'D CHILD

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

Just Published,

in one handsome volume, 12mo. Price 3s.

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AN ESSAY ON THE Natural Equality of Men, On the Rights that result from it, and on the Duties which it imposes.

To which a MEDAL was adjudged, by the Teylerian Society at Haarlem.

Corrected and Enlarged.

By WILLIAM LAWRENCE BROWN,

D. D.

Professor of Moral Philosophy, and the Law of Nature, and of Ecclesiastical History; and Minister of the English Church at Utrecht.

Aliquid semper ad communem utilitatem asserendum. CICERO.

The First American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, if rightly understood, is the only basis on which universal justice, sacred order, and perfect freedom, can be firmly built, and permanently secured. The view of it exhibited in this essay, at the same time that it repels the influence of office, the tyranny of pride, and the outrages of oppression; confirms, in the most forcible manner, the necessity of subordination, and the just demands of lawful authority. So far indeed, from loosening the bands of society, that it maintains inviolate, every natural and every civil distinction, draws more closely every social tie, unites in one harmonious and justly proportioned system, and brings men together on the even ground of the inherent rights of human nature, of reciprocal obligation, and of a common relation to the community.

March 18. eoditw&estf

ADVERTISEMENT.

A meeting of the Citizens is to be held on Thursday next 5 o'clock P. M. at the City-Hall to decide on the report made on Saturday last, of an Instrument expressive of the Thanks of the Citizens, for the services rendered by the Committee of Health, during the late calamity.