

lant officers, and men fell on this occasion.

From General O'Hara's absence, the command devolves on me. I shall endeavor to discharge it to the best of my ability and health, till his majesty's further pleasure is signified.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

D. DUNDAS, Maj. Gen.

Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

Victory, Toulon Road, Nov. 30.

Sir,

The enemy having erected and opened a battery against the post of Malbouquet, from which shells would reach the town and arsenal, Governor O'Hara signified to me yesterday, his intention to attempt to destroy it, and bring off the guns; and requested some seamen to be sent to a post he proposed to withdraw the British soldiers from. The Governor proposed not to go out himself, but unfortunately, did not keep his word. A most clear distinct, and regular plan was settled, and the commanding officer of the troops of each nation had a copy of it. The troops moved at four o'clock this morning, and surprised the redoubt most completely. Never was a service performed with more regularity and exactness; but the ardour and impetuosity of the troops (instead of forming on the height where the battery was raised, as they were particularly ordered to do,) led them to rush after the enemy, near a mile on the other side, in a very scattered and irregular manner. The consequence of which was, the enemy collected in very great force; and, in the retreat of our troops, they suffered extremely. I herewith transmit an account of the loss of the British in killed, wounded and missing: But Major-General Dundas will give you more particulars. The Governor most unfortunately was wounded and taken prisoner. A surgeon was sent to him immediately (by permission of Gen. du Gommier, Commander in Chief of the Eastern Army at the siege of Toulon,) who reports, that the Governor's wound is a flesh one only in the arm; but being faint by the loss of blood, he was obliged to sit down under a wall, and there made prisoner of.

I have the honor to be, &c.

HOOD.

Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

AMERICA.

NASSAU, Dec. 27.

In these islands we know little of a war existing, except from report of what is doing elsewhere, or from the low price of our staple article of produce, and the enhanced price of the necessaries of life.

The privateering business, which created such an active scene here during the Summer, is now nearly at a stand; and with the surrender of the French Islands, which we cannot regard as a very distant event, must entirely cease.

January 7.

The ship Eliza, Hartley, from Liverpool and St. Vincent, for the Caicos, was lost on Phillips's Reef, off the East Caicos, 2d Dec. at 10 P. M. owing to the rapidity of a current setting to the westward. At the time the ship struck, she had all sail set, standing off shore with a light breeze from E. While aground on the reef, nine miles from the land, on the 3d of December, with a signal of distress flying, at noon, a sloop, which proved to be the Bermudian, Bartlett, a privateer of twelve guns, belonging to Bermuda, came to them; when, instead of giving relief to people in such a distressed situation, the crews of the privateer's boats, by direction of their officers, plundered the cargo of the Eliza. One of them, named Ingram, who was called Captain, was particularly active in this shameful business. Captain Hartley, at the time the privateer's boats boarded the Eliza, was making for the shore in his long boat, with part of the cargo; and had, previous to his leaving the ship, ordered the mate to request the assistance of the sloop, then coming down to the ship. At night the mate, with all the crew left on board, came ashore to Captain Hartley, informed him of the above particulars, and also told him that while the privateer's men were plundering the ship, they put all the officers in confinement. The mate, James Steel, and two seamen, John Ramfay and John Mather, have since died at Turk's Islands.

Affidavits from several of the officers and seamen of the Eliza, respecting the brutal behaviour of the Bermudian's people, are obtained; and the necessary steps are now taking for bringing the perpetrators of such barbarity to punishment.

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in New York, belonging to Salem, to his son in this city, dated the 20th inst.

"Since writing you last, I have received a letter from my partner Mr. H. of Salem, of the 13th inst. giving an account of the arrival there, of our schooner Active, from a fortunate voyage; the Active was carried into New Providence, which place she left the 21st ult. and informs that but one American vessel was there, which was the Olive Branch from New York, and she was to leave there the next day; that Capt. Hodges of the Active, was generously supplied there with fresh beef and spirits, gratis, and all port charges paid, *this* some are treated in some British ports, while in others they are plundered, &c.

At a general meeting of the Citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, held at the State House, last Tuesday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved,

That a committee consisting of five citizens, be appointed to prepare a plan for soliciting donations from all benevolent and patriotic freemen, for the purposes of establishing a fund, to relieve and redeem our unfortunate fellow citizens, who, sailing on board of vessels belonging to the port of Philadelphia, have been captured and enslaved by the Algerines or any other piratical state.

Resolved,

That the above committee shall report their plan to a general meeting of the citizens, to be holden on the 22d day of March inst.

Resolved,

That the following named persons shall be the committee for carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions, viz. John Swanwick, Stephen Girard, Israel Israel, Jacob Morgan, and Alexander James Dallas.

The above named Committee being ready to report,

GIVE NOTICE,

And particularly request the attendance of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, at the State House, THIS DAY, the 22d inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, March 21.

Yesterday at a meeting of Citizens, a Committee was appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature of the state, requesting them to grant a sum of money, in addition to the sum appropriated by Congress, for the purpose of fortifying the port of New-York.

Chairman, General James Alner.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee.

Edward Livingston,
John Broome,
Richard Harrison,
R. R. Livingston,
James Alner.

By captain Orne of the ship Favorite, who has arrived at this place from Bourdeaux, which place he left Jan. 7th, we are informed, that when he failed the embargo on American shipping was not taken off, nor was there any prospect of it.—The number of American vessels detained there, he believes to be about 125. The reason for this embargo was altogether a mystery. The embargo extends to the Swedish and Danish vessels as well as to the Americans. The cargoes of all vessels are taken by French officers, valued, and paid for; but they are seldom valued at more than half the first cost.

A Danish vessel had been dispatched from that kingdom, with provisions for the Danish crews which were suffering in that port, but she had no sooner arrived, than her cargo was seized, except a small allowance for the several crews. Assignats are the principal medium of business in France, and it is death to make any difference between paper and specie.

Brig Penelope, George Bray, from New-York, was met in the river on the 5th January, 1794, by Capt. Orne, bound to Bourdeaux.

The Massachusetts Captain White, failed from the river on the 7th Jan. and Capt James Capt. Thomas Wilks, a letter of marque of 16 guns belonging to Liverpool, bound to Jamaica, suspecting the cargo was French property, and intended to carry the Massachusetts to that Island.

On the 20th of Jan. the James fell in with the Anna Boletta, a Danish brig from Leghorn bound to New-York, and Capt James Orne of Portsmouth N. H. who was a passenger on board the Massachusetts, took passage on board her for New-York, and arrived on the 17th of March. The 14th of February while on board the Anna Boletta, in lat. 24.00. lat. 25. W. fell in with the sloop Betsey,

Capt. Enoch Coffin, belonging to Charleston, S. C. 24 days from Cadiz, bound to Baltimore, who informed that twelve fail of Americans had been taken by the Algerines, which they had certain accounts of in Cadiz. Capt. Coffin failed in company with 20 fail of other American vessels, under convoy of two Spanish ships of war, the Spaniards giving them no signals neither informing them the day they were to fail, soon ran away from them and left them to shift for themselves.—On the 22d of Feb. spoke the schooner Patty, of Norwich, all well, from Cadiz, bound to Norwich. The Richmond of Richmond, Capt. Lee; and Nymph, Captain West of Philadelphia, by some means obtained permission and failed about the 20th of December—the Aurora, Capt. Stewart of Portsmouth, N. H. failed, loaded with brandy for New-York about the 21st of December.

Any American vessel with provisions, the French nation will take at about half the first cost, and keep us in the port to starve after.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated March 9.

"We had a town meeting last night, and we are to support Congress with our lives and fortunes—an embargo was talked of, and every body fears it—from the conversation I have had with several members of Congress, they imagine they shall fit the greatest part of the summer, at least a considerable time longer than that talked of, but they did not seem to intimate an embargo likely to be laid, and said if it was, it would not be coastways."

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

A CARD,

Addressed to Mr. S—

A CITIZEN presents his compliments to Mr. S—, and begs leave to ask him how many days have passed over, since he sent some of his vessels with cargoes to the ports of that vindictive, ambitious, arbitrary, savage, insidious, clandestine, unjust, inhumane, arrogant, piratical, violent, insolent, mean, contemptuous, nation Great Britain, & whether he has not received, & does not expect these same vessels home again with cargoes.—The Citizen also begs leave to ask how many vessels he has sent to France lately, and if any, whether he does not expect them to be embargoed, or freighted back with assignats, if his Captain should not be in a capacity to bribe National Commissioners to let him bring off produce? How dare he trust his vessels or cargoes to the ports of that first named bad nation, who will seize them and confiscate them? I declare I will tell him, if he does not use more genteel language in future.

21st. March.

A writer in the Hampshire Gazette concludes some observations on the Commercial Resolutions, which have so long been the topic of conversation, with the following remarks and queries:

I rejoice to find that the New-England Members have learnedly combated those anti-commercial and anti-agricultural resolutions—the profound wisdom and unshaken patriotism which they have exhibited must be as pleasing to their friends as terrible to their enemies. And may we never see a Ward, a Sedgwick, a Foster or a Lyman, our immediate Representatives, either so ignorant, weak or wicked as to adopt measures diametrically opposite to the real interest of their laborious constituents.

Let them be careful not to interrupt our present prosperity at this irritating crisis, by chimerical projects.—But may they merit our future friendship and support, by their united endeavors to secure to us the blessings we now enjoy under our own flourishing vines and fig-trees.

Farmers—Are your taxes under the general government easy? Is there a ready market and high price for whatever your Farms will produce? Do you wish a continuation of these benefits, and deprecate their interruption?

Laborers—Is there not an increasing call on you for your labor? Need you spend one idle hour for want of employ? And are you not paid more, and better than formerly?

Mechanicks—Has not the price of your labour greatly risen, and your ingenuity infinitely better rewarded than ever it was before?

Shopkeepers—Did you ever experience a readier sale of goods and prompter pay than at this moment?

If these questions are answered in the affirmative there can be no doubt on your minds, but that it is for the general benefit of the community to prefer the prosperity we now enjoy to the adoption of a string of resolutions that have not stood

the test of experience—beware of novelty!

A HAMPSHIRE FARMER.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVALS.

Ship	Days.
Ship Aurora, Stewart,	Bourdeaux, 76
Brig Flora, Carlson,	Havanna, 12
John, Cooper,	Curacao, 20
Sloop Molly,	Smith, Bermuda, 11

IMPORTED

In the Brig George and Harriott, from Havre de Grace,

AND FOR SALE BY

Louis Osmont,

A PERFECT

Assortment of Hanging Paper,

high coloured and plain.

White silk Stockings, high dressed and put up English fashion.

The handfomest artificial Flowers and Featherers.

Some Looking Glass Plates to be sold by the case.

A few hampers of Champagne wine, six years old.

ALSO,

An elegant parcel of

Bear skin Muffs,

And very beautiful Silk Cloaks, which on account of the season will be sold low, and at a long credit.

LIKEWISE

42 pipes Madeira wine, and a few casks of Claret.

A Quantity of

Hamburgh Demijohns.

In a few Days,

He will have for sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

White and Black Laces,

Leghorn hats, fens and cambricks, claret in cases, a quantity of window glass well sorted of all size, and a few pair of remarkable Looking Glasses framed, all arrived at Norfolk, now coming round.

March 22.

d:f

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

March 22,

Will be performed,

A COMEDY, called

The Jealous Wife.

Mr. Oakley	Mr. Fennell
Major Oakley,	Mr. Whitlock
Charles,	Mr. Moreton
Ruffett,	Mr. Wignell
Sir Harry Beagle,	Mr. Chalmers
Lord Trinket,	Mr. Finch
Captain O-Cutter,	Mr. Bates
William,	Mr. Darley jun.
John,	Mr. Warrell
Tom,	Mr. Francis
Lady Freelove's ser v't.	Master Warrell
Mr. Oakley,	Mrs. Whitlock
Lady Freelove,	Mrs. Morris
Harriet,	Mrs. Francis
Toilet,	Mrs. Rowson
Chambermaid,	Miss Willems

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, Bliffet, Warrell jun. Lec, Bafon and De Moulin.
Lasses,	Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Bates, Miss Rowson, & Miss Willems.

Landlady, Mrs. Rowson
Orange Girl, Mrs. De Marque
To conclude with a double HORNPIPE by Mr. Francis and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,

The Musical Entertainment, called,

The Virgin Unmask'd.

Goodwill,	Mr. Warrell
Coupee,	Mr. Francis
Quaver,	Mr. Marshall
Blister,	Mr. Bates
Thomas,	Mr. Green
Mrs. Lucy,	Mrs. Marshall

INFORMATION

Is Requested

By the Editor, of a Mr. William Kilton, a Brick Layer, who went from New-England, and was at Philadelphia 1st August, 1792, since which time nothing has been heard of him—Great relief will be afforded to his aged parents and friends, by any intelligence concerning him—as they are fearful that he has fallen in the late general calamity.

March 22.