

The enemies of government seem now to content themselves with general reflections against war, thereby wishing to excite a discontent against the present—but the people of this country are not now to be told, that the war in which we are at present engaged differs in its principle from every other that we were ever embarked in: It is a war for the preservation of our lives, and liberties, our property, and our religion; and upon the issue will depend the future permanent happiness or misery of this country.

According to Mr. Imlay's calculation, founded on authentic documents, the whole number of Indians in North America, amount to little more than 60,000.

After mentioning that Napper Tandy of Ireland, and Mr. Cooper of Manchester, were in Philadelphia; a Jacobin print thus exclaims, "This is one of the blessed effects of persecuting political opinions!" The very same remark, with similar justice, holds good in respect to George Barrington and D'Arcy Wentworth. They are victims of justice, for asserting the rights of man in opposition to the letter and spirit of the law.

One of the charges brought against Le Brun, the late minister for foreign affairs in France, was for having christened one of his daughters, in the beginning of last year, by the name of Victoire Dumourier Jemappe. From this circumstance, a proof of his intimacy and conspiracy with Dumourier was deduced.

He exhibited great presence of mind on his trial; and when sentence was pronounced against him, he exclaimed, "I have supported the Republic; I now die for the republic."

The account of the Brest fleet being out, appears very questionable. If such had been the case, we must have heard of it through many different channels; and the report rests upon the account given by one vessel only.

The Turkish Ambassador has taken an house in the Adelphi, from Doctor Turton, for one year, from the 1st of January, at 200l. a year. On Saturday evening he signed the leases; he writes a remarkably elegant Italian hand, and signs his name

Hyfus, Adghiah

Effendi, Ambals, de la Sublime Porte, His Bankers are John and Peter Robinson, Throgmorton-street, who are bound for every thing in his money dealings. His highness has 7000l. a year from the Porte, besides an immense private fortune of his own.—He has ordered a coach and a vis-a-vis.

The Turkey Company are to give a grand dinner, at the London Tavern, on Wednesday next, in honor of the arrival of the Ottoman Ambassador.

Last week the Dutchess of York took the diversion of Stag hunting, with the king's hounds, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, who held the leading rein of her Royal Highness's hunter during the chase.

January 6.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, December 19th.

"The auxiliary corps of Portuguese troops landed the 10th inst. at Rosas, to the number of 5500 men, and have cantoned themselves in the environs of that place; we do not yet know, however, whether they will all join the Spanish army, or part of them go to Toulon. A reinforcement of Spanish troops is also expected here from Malaga, from whence they were to set off the 28th of Oct. Gen. Ricardos, having failed in his attempt on Perpignan, has been unable to maintain himself in Roussillon, and has with his army, fallen back towards our frontiers, and has abandoned all the places which he was master of, except the fortress of Bellegarde. Both armies are now entrenching themselves. This campaign has cost the Spaniards, it is supposed, 1000 men, besides 10,000 who are ill in the hospitals. The French have also suffered greatly, especially by desertion."

EAST INDIES.

From the Oriental Star, Printed at Calcutta.

The Phoenix, Captain Moore, just returned from the N. W. Coast of America, brings the first substantiated accounts which we have heard of the loss of the Lark, Capt. Peters, which vessel was fitted out from this port some years ago, at the commencement of those enterprising expeditions to Nootka Sound, which have since experienced such various success, and caused so serious an altercation between England & Spain. The Lark was lost on Beering's Island, off Kamtschatka and several of the crew got on shore; but owing to the hardships they underwent from the inclemency of the climate, and want of necessaries, only four survived, who were relieved by a Russian vessel which carried them to Siberia, where they have met with the most humane and attentive treatment from the Russians. They are two Portuguese and two Africans, and are still residing at Irkusk, in Siberia.

The Phoenix found in Beals harbor a Portuguese Snow, commanded by Capt. Viana, of Macao, which had wintered on the N. W. Coast. The former Captain had been killed by the natives at Port Mulgrave, who had attempted to board the vessel.

An American ship had left a man to learn the language and trade with the natives. Captain Moore humanely supplied him with such necessaries as he could spare.

In a Bay near the Green Islands, a Russian Captain Beramhoff, who commanded a squadron of boats, came on board the Phoenix, and informed Captain Moore, that he came from Kodiak, and was cruising along the Coast in quest of the natives, for the purpose of civilizing them, according to orders from the Empress. He had also received orders to treat the English with the utmost civility: in consequence of which, he offered Captain Moore every assistance in his power to afford. The Russians were erecting some works in Cook's River. The commander mentioned that there had been no trade between Russia and China for six years, and that they got all their tea from England: that article sold in Siberia so high as nine roubles per pound.

FALMOUTH, January 5.

The Portland, from Halifax, arrived late last night in 25 days passage. She has not been at New York, as they had intelligence at Halifax, it would be unsafe, from the cruizers laying off the Hook, for the express purpose of intercepting the packet from England; of course she has brought no mail from New-York.

## PHILADELPHIA,

APRIL 3.

Spirited measures were pursued last week by the citizens of Baltimore to carry the embargo into prompt and full effect.

The Baltimore Intelligencer of Monday last, says, "It is with much pleasure we learn, that the Executive of the United States, determined to submit no longer to the cruel persecutions of our citizens now detained in the British islands, have forwarded to the governor of Jamaica, a spirited demand of Captain Barney and others, and that a pilot-boat sailed from this port very early yesterday morning for that purpose."

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen,

IT is proper to inform you, that on the 25th of February last, I issued a warrant in favor of the President and Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania for seventy thousand dollars, and that this day I have issued another warrant in their favor, for the sum of fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars; which sums complete the payment of the loan borrowed from the Bank to discharge the amount of the State subscription to the capital stock of that institution.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philad. 13th March 1794.

## By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 1.

Capt. Cummins, arrived here yesterday, sailed from St. George's, Grenada, the 9th March: He informs us, that accounts had been received there on the 7th, by the Lady Hammond, from Martinique that the British Batteries were to open on Fort Bourbon on the morning of the 8th: That a series of heavy rains had retarded their operations, and that about fifty of the British troops had been killed in the lines by shells from the Fort—but that it was completely invested.

Capt. Cummins also informs us, that the port of Grenada is open until the 1st of May, for every article that can be admitted in British bottoms from the United States with permission to enter for exportation, any thing they may have inadmissible, and carry it away with them.

Capt. Cummins, has favored us with Grenada newspapers, to the 7th of March, from which we have copied the following under the Grenada head:

St. GEORGE'S (Gre.) March 7.

The ship Mary, Capt. Molyneux, arrived here from Martinique on Monday morning. When the Mary sailed, which was on Saturday, every thing was quiet at St. Pierre, and the most perfect order and regularity established among the inhabitants, who under the protection of the British arms, and the equitable command of Col. Myers, enjoyed a state of security, to which they had long been strangers.—The arms of the inhabitants were demanded, and delivered up to the English, who deposited them in a magazine appropriated for that purpose. The batteries, which had been carried on with great expedition considering the immense labour they re-

quired, were completed and mounted with upwards of an hundred heavy cannon and mortars, to act against Fort Bourbon; but their fire had not commenced, not a single shot or shell having been thrown into the Fort. Sunday night, was the time appointed for the cannonade to begin, and it was the general opinion, that the place could not hold out more than 48 hours. In the whole of the arduous and fatiguing service of erecting the batteries and carrying the guns from the store-ships, for a considerable distance thro' a very difficult country, impeded by the enemy's fire from the Fort, the spirit of emulation pervaded every different corps of the British forces, and the most perfect good understanding and harmony reigned among the whole. The Midshipmen who commanded the Gun Boats, have all been promoted to the rank of Lieutenants by the Admiral, in consideration of their good conduct.

A confirmation of the above account was received by the sloop Speedwell, that sailed from Martinique on Sunday afternoon, with the additional circumstance, that Belgarde had surrendered with two hundred and fifty of his people, on condition of his being sent to America; having been repulsed in an attempt he made on a party of the English who were landing stores for the siege, his retreat to his former post was cut off, by a skilful evolution, and the gates of Fort Bourbon were shut against him. In this situation several of his party escaped to the woods, a number were killed, and the remainder laid down their arms, Capt. Drew of the 45th particularly distinguished himself on the occasion.

Accounts are received of the arrival of his royal highness Prince Edward at Barbadoes, and of his proceeding immediately from thence to join the army at Martinique.

Capt. Neil, of the ship Diligence, arrived yesterday from St. Eustatia, has also favored us with the St. Eustatius Gazette, of the 7th March; the following under the Basseterre head, is the only article of intelligence we find in it.

BASSETTERRE, Feb. 28.

Extract of a letter from Montserrat, February 25, 1794.

"The Lovely Mary left Roseau on Sunday last, the Sea Flower cutter arrived that morning and brings accounts that St. Pierre was taken by storm the 16th inst. with the loss of 153 British troops. The Patriots had 570 men put to the bayonet; they have embarked for Africa 2000 People of colour, and 700 whites for St. Maloes. The Marieulles privateer of 28 guns and 80 sail of Americans were captured there. The French made a sortie from Fort Bourbon with 400 men and not a man of them returned. Colonel Campbell is dead of his wounds; it is supposed they will hold out about 20 days longer."

Extract from the Log Book of the Brig Nancy, arrived here yesterday from Grenada.

March 13. Was spoke by a British privateer sloop, which suffered us to proceed without examination.

14th Passed through St. Eustatia Roads, and saw a number of vessels there. At 11 A. M. on the same day was boarded by the British privateer schooner Nancy, of Tortola, Newman Atwater, master, and permitted to proceed—met with very strong northerly winds and bad weather, which induced me to bear away for Sail Rock Passage, which I passed the 16th at 11 P. M.

18th. Came up with and spoke the schooner Polly, of Portland, from St. Thomas's, bound to Boston, out three days.

20th. In lat. 26, 41, long. 70, 36, at mid-night, was brought to and boarded by the privateer sloop Dove, of Bermuda, Josiah Bafden, master, who behaved with much civility and permitted me to proceed.

27th. In lat. 38, 15, long. 72, 0, spoke the Eliza, from New-York to Jamaica, out three days.

BOURDEAUX, Jan. 6.

"There is news from Toulon, informing us, that since the capture of that place, there has gone into that port by mistake; one English 74, and between 60 and 70 sail of English and Spanish merchantmen with provisions, arms, &c. which are made prizes of."

BALTIMORE.

By Captain M'Lauchlan, commander of a brig arrived here in 55 days from Gibraltar, we learn that between the 1st and 14th of February last, 19 Algerine cruizers passed the Straits into the Atlantic ocean.

## PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Florida, Ferreday, returned  
Sloop Betsey, Floyd, Virginia

CLEARED

Ship Apolla, Keown, Charleston & Savan-

(nah

Sloop Nancy, Bowen, Snowhill

The following list of American vessels ly-

ing in St. George's, Grenada, March

9, 1794, was given for publication by

Captain Cummins, of the brig Nancy:

Brig Hope, of York-town, Geo. Mickle

Nancy of Portland, Paul Husley

Neptune, of New-York, Jas. Jacobs

Peggy, of Alexandria, Jas. M'Kenzie

Nancy, of Portf. N. H. Jos. Brown

Peace, of Richmond, V. Wm. Colley

Dolphin, of Kennebec, Geo. Fish

Schr. Betsey, of Portsmouth, Jes. Drisco

Abigail, of Boston, Barnaby Smith

Sukey, of Salem, Robert Seldon

Sloop Sukey, of Gloucester, Jos. Lulkin

Polly, of Boston, Geo. Stetson

George, of Portf. V. Robert Elliot

Rosannah, of N. Cal. Maf. J. Goddard

We hear a large number of American

vessels had taken refuge under the guns

of Fort Bourbon, on the English entering

the bay.

A resolution was moved in the House of Representatives yesterday, by Mr. Clark—the purport of which is, to interdict all commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain, until reparation and satisfaction be made to the Citizens of the United States, for the losses occasioned by the depredations and spoliations of British cruizers on the commerce of this country—and until the Western Posts shall be delivered up. The resolution to take effect from the day of—laid on the table.

EPIGRAM.

On a late naval transaction.

WHEN mighty Caesar triumphs o'er his foes,  
Three words concise, his gallant acts disclose;  
But Howe, more brief, comprises his in one,  
And, *vidi*, tells us all that he has done.

Baltimore, 28th March, 1794. R.

## NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

April 4.

Will be performed,

A COMIC OPERA, never performed here, called the

Highland Reel.

(Written by the Author of the Poor Soldier.)

Laird of Col,	Mr. Green
Laird of Raafay,	Mr. Warrell
Mr. Gilpin,	Mr. Finch
Sandy,	Mr. Marshall
Charley,	Mr. Francis
Shilty,	Mr. Bates
Croudy,	Mr. Harwood
Captain Dash,	Mr. Moreton
Serjeant Jack,	Mr. Darley
Apie,	Mr. Blisset
B. nin,	Master Warrcll
Maggy,	Mrs. Marshall
Jenny,	Mrs. Warrell
Highland Lads and Lasses,	Messrs. Darley,
	jun. De Moulin, Lee;
	Bafon, Mrs. Cleve-
	land, Mrs. De Marquis
	Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Finch
	Mrs. Willems, Miss
	Rowson, &c.

To conclude with a New REEL, (Composed by Mr. Francis,) by the Characters.

To which will be added,

A FARCE, in two Acts, called

The Lying Valet.

Sharp,	Mr. Bates
Gayles,	Mr. Green
Justice Guttle,	Mr. Francis
Beau Trippet,	Mr. Cleveland
Drunken Cook,	Mr. Blisset
Melilla,	Mrs. Francis
Mrs. Gadabout,	Mrs. Bates
Mrs. Trippet,	Mrs. Cleveland
Kitty Fry,	Mrs. Rowson

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

The Doors will be opened at 8 o'clock, and the performances begin at 6 o'clock precisely.

\* \* \* As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box book being open 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 COMIC OPERA,

The Highland Reel,

Sold by E. STORV, South 4th street.