

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

New-York, April 1st, 1794.

THE Committee appointed by this chamber at their last monthly meeting, "to report their opinion on the general state of our commerce and of the measures which are proper for this corporation to pursue," beg leave to communicate the following statement as the result of its enquiries founded on the most authentic obtainable evidence.

That the Algerine Corsairs have almost totally interrupted our trade with Spain and Portugal, and the various districts within the Mediterranean: Those countries having generally afforded good markets for our produce, our future commerce with them must be carried on through the medium of foreign bottoms, unless we can either make peace with those barbarians, or furnish a naval force sufficiently powerful to defend our trade against their depredations. An apprehension of danger from these corsairs has had a tendency to advance seamen's wages, and to raise freight and insurance on our vessels to the more northern parts of Europe. American ships, entirely loaded with the property of our own citizens, have been taken by cruizers commissioned by the British nation, and condemned as lawful prizes, although known at the time of condemnation to be bona fide American property. Unnecessary waste appears in many cases to have been made, and articles of value have been forcibly arrested on the high seas from vessels which were afterwards permitted to proceed on their voyages. A general interruption is now experienced, by the interposition of British armed vessels, in our commerce not only with France and her colonies, but, in many instances, where our vessels have been destined to neutral ports, and in some cases when they have been bound to British ports direct from America or from one British Island to another.

American vessels have also been taken by French ships of war and some cargoes have been condemned as the property of powers inimical to the French. An embargo on many of our merchantmen has for several months been laid in ports belonging to the Republic of France. Provisions have been taken at stated prices and paid for in depreciated paper. The exportation from France of most of its produce and manufactures has been interdicted and that of specie prohibited. In some cases the cargoes of our vessels have been exchanged by those in authority in the French Republic in the United States, many of which bills have not been paid nor has any provision been made for their discharge; and the cruising ships of France have orders to take all neutral vessels loaded with provisions and bound to the ports of any of the powers at war with her.

This general interruption of our commerce has in most instances been contrary to justice, and we have sustained many losses which it was hoped our neutrality would have exempted us from.

The constitution of the United States having vested in Congress the power of regulating trade, it is our duty to look up to that body, as the representative of the nation, for indemnification for past, and protection against future losses.

Your committee therefore recommend that the following resolutions be adopted as the sense of this corporation, viz

"Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to all persons, citizens of the United States of America, who may have sustained any loss in their property on the high seas, or in foreign ports, by privateers or other armed vessels belonging to, or commissioned by either of the present European belligerent powers, that they make report of such cases, with well authenticated evidence of the truth of facts, to the committee appointed by this Chamber, in order that the same may be transmitted to the secretary of state, for the purpose expressed in his letter of 27th August last, addressed to this corporation."

"Resolved, That this Chamber entertain the highest sense of the integrity and wisdom of the Congress of the United States, and are satisfied that every exertion will be made to support the honor and true dignity thereof against any and every power whatsoever; and they are persua-

ed that proper attention and care will be exercised by the executive to prevent any infraction of our rights as a neutral and independent nation."

(Signed) COMFORT SANDS, Chairman.

The foregoing report and resolutions having been read and approved, the Chamber directed that they should be printed as the opinion and sentiments of the Corporation.

By order of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York. JOHN BROOME, President. A true extract from the Minutes. Wm. Laight, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8.

Letters from New York by this day's mail say, that Reports are received, by Vessels from the West Indies, that a French fleet is arrived there.

We have since learnt from the best authority, that the above account is true, and that in the fleet are seven sail of the line.

The consideration of Mr. Dayton's motion for the sequestration of British property was further postponed this day.

Mr. Murray, this day, in the House of Representatives of the United States, moved for a committee to bring in a bill to fortify the city of Annapolis—He stated the importance of a small Fort at that place, as its protection related to the safety of the Records and state papers, of the state Treasury—of the wealth of the city, and of the navigation of the Bay of Chesapeake—after a short debate the motion was carried, and a committee appointed.

Mr. Sedgwick, yesterday in the House of Representatives reported, from the committee to whom certain resolutions had been referred to render more efficient the force of the United States, a bill to detach 80,000 men from the militia; a bill to raise a corps of artificers and engineers; and a bill to augment the military force of the United States, by raising 25,000 rank and file additional troops. These bills were twice read: ordered to be printed and committed for Thursday next.

This morning between three and four o'clock, a fire broke out in the Brewery, in Brewer's alley, near Vine-Street, which, notwithstanding every exertion was made to extinguish it, entirely consumed the inside of the building, with the contents.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of eminence in Boston, to his correspondent in this city, dated March 31.

"The embargo laid on at this moment, has checked the feelings of those, who much depended upon the late news from England: But I hope Congress will soon have the pleasure of repealing that act; having full reason to believe that the court of Great Britain will in future observe a fair and impartial neutrality towards us."

Another letter to the same gentleman, says, "the embargo took place yesterday, and put a stop to several vessels which were ready for sea; this measure no doubt was expected to produce good, and we are satisfied with it, tho' there don't now appear any necessity for the continuance of it."

Another to the same says, "the embargo took place the 29th at nine o'clock in the evening, and the merchants appeared perfectly satisfied that it is a judicious measure; we presume there will not be occasion to continue it long, and that it is not to operate to the obstruction of the coasting trade."

Congress of the United States.

House of Representatives

April 3.

The committee appointed on the 7th of February last, whether any and what alterations are necessary, in the acts "for registering and recording ships or vessels"—"for enrolling and licensing ships and vessels" and "for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels," were directed to report a bill or bills.

A message from the President of the United States, notified his approbation and signature of the act "transferring for a limited time the jurisdiction of the circuit to the district court of New-Hampshire, and assigning certain duties in respect to invalid pensioners, to the attorney of the said district.

In committee of the whole, on the bill to encourage the recruiting service; amendments were reported and agreed to,

and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

A message from the Senate informed the House, that the President did this day approve and sign an act which originated in the Senate, entitled, "an act to authorize the President of the United States in certain cases, to alter the place of holding a session of Congress."

In committee of the whole on the motion of the 27th of February last, providing for the payment of interest on the balances credited certain states, in the books of the treasury, and also for the payment, by annual instalments of the balances due from sundry states, on a final settlement of accounts between the United States and individual states.

Progress reported.

By this Day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, April 5.

We are informed that a Barbadoes paper has been seen, containing an order of his B. majesty's, under date of 20th January, that all monies arising from the sale of American prizes should be referred in the hands of the agents of the ships of war by which they were captured, until it should be known what part the United States of America will take in the present war.

Yesterday Mr. John Spear arrived at this port, 14 days from St. Martins. He assures us that the new instructions from the Court of St. James's have produced no kind of effect in the West India Islands. The British cruizers continue to capture every American vessel without discrimination, and carry them into port for lawful adjudication. And from this "outrage on common honesty," no vessel is exempt, whether destined to a French, a Dutch, or even a British port. Mr. Spear's own vessel and cargo were condemned, altho' the Judge admitted that Mr. Spear was a native of America, and that both the vessel and cargo were evidently his property.

BASSETTERRE, (St. Christophers,) February 27.

The ship ———, Captain Richards, arrived at Antigua, in thirty-three days from London, and brings an account that Admiral Macbride with a squadron of men of war had failed for the coast of America. The cabinet of St. James's has directed that all American vessels carrying French produce to any foreign port, shall be made prizes of.

Twenty-five of the French prisoners that were sent, with several other French democrats from this island to sea on the 30th of January, have arrived at Point Petre from St. Croix, in a flag of truce; they complained bitterly of ill treatment they say they had received from the French gentlemen here in guarding them, &c. and praised the conduct of the English towards them. In consequence of which complaint, a great number of democrats armed, and having two pieces of cannon, beset the governor's house, and insisted that all the aristocrats in the different prisons should be put to death: The governor, was however, firm and refused their bloody demands, and had the good luck, at last to dissuade them from their diabolical intentions.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Port, to a merchant in this city, dated the 29th March, 1794.

"I inclosed you a copy of the British king's new instructions to his ships of war, &c. which came to hand by a schooner from Dominico in 17 days, bringing 10 American captains whose vessels and cargoes were condemned after those new instructions had arrived there, with 17 more in one day."

We are authorized to add, that the new instructions were shewn in court before the condemnation had taken place.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Snow Camilla, Martin, returned
Brig Katy, Lombard, returned in distress
Schooner Dolphin, Watson, New-York
Sloop Nancy & Betty, ———, Virginia
Sally, Bartlet, Charleston
Swallow, Hughes, do.
Miranda, Mitchel, Norfolk
Mary, Webb, New-York
Salem, Elkins, do.
Coffinger, Freeman, Rhode-Island
CLEARED.
Brig Active, Wells, Charleston

Little Sally, Earl, Norfolk
Schooner Mary, Sewell, New Bedford
Nancy, Macomb, do.
Sloop Independence, Young, Bermuda
Betty, Hickman, Folly Landing
Educator, ditto, do.
Elizabeth, Britton, Snow-Hill
Friendship, Curtis, do.
Betty, ditto, do.
Delaware, Bird, New-York
Abigail, Moore, Portsmouth
The schooner ———, Capt. Wilson, of Philadelphia, in 13 days from St. Eustatia, is arrived at Fort Mifflin.
The ship Eagle, Capt. Hubble, of Philadelphia, from Oporto, is arrived at Bombay Hook.

The re-capture of Toulon, was celebrated at Paris on the 30th December, by a grand civic festival, at which the National Convention, the Jacobin Society, the Municipality, the club of cordeliers, the national guard of Paris, with an immense number of the inhabitants of Paris were present.

DAVID, the celebrated painter, who arranged the procession of Lepellier's and Marat's funerals, arranged also the order of this civic festival.

The discharge of Cannon was the signal of its commencement.

The following was the order of the procession:

- A grand band of music.
Fourteen chariots, with devices, emblematically representing the fourteen armies of France.
The figure of a ship to represent the navy of France.
The members of the National Convention.
The members of the Jacobin Society.
The municipality of Paris.
The members of the Cordeliers.
The National Guard.
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the Champ de Mars, a hymn was sung: The persons present then partook of a Republican repast.

\*\* In the extract of a letter from Chester county, in yesterday's paper, for "thirteenth" read thirtieth.

Post-Office, April 8, 1794.

Letters to go by the opportunity expected for Halifax, in the course of next week, in order to be conveyed by the British Packet, from that place to England, will be received at this Office, until Saturday at 12 o'clock noon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

OF the money robbed from the mail near Baltimore, by Doctor Gant, 115 dollars we forward to you by an unknown hand, to the Postmaster at Baltimore, who transmitted the same to the General Post Office. The subscribers by that robbery are desired to state the amount of their losses respectively, and transmit the same, with the original letters of their correspondents (where recovered) or otherwise to the General Post Office, before the first day of June next, immediately after which a dividend will be made among the claimants.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

Post Master General. Gen. Post Office, April 4, 1794. 2a 6v

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

April 9.

Will be performed,

A COMEDY, called the

RIVALS.

Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr. Morris
Captain Absolute, Mr. Chalmers
Faulkland, Mr. Fennel
Acres, Mr. Bates
Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Mr. Whitlock
Tag, Mr. Marshall
David, Mr. Francis
Coachman, Mr. Warrill
Boy, Master J. Warrill
Mrs. Malaprop, Mrs. Shaw
Lydia Laanguish, Mrs. Marshall
Julia, Mrs. Francis
Lucy, Mrs. Rowson

To which will be added, A COMIC OPERA, in two acts, called the

Agreeable Surprise.

(Written by the author of the Poor Soldier.)
Sir Felix Friendly, Mr. Finch
Compton, Mr. Darby
Eugene, Mr. Marshall
Chicane, Mr. Warrill
John, Mr. Francis
Thomas, Mr. Green
Farmer Stump, Mr. Harwood
Cudden, Mr. Bliffitt
Lingo, Mr. Bates
Laura, Mrs. Marshall
Mrs. Cheshire, Mrs. Shaw
Cowslip, Miss Broadhurst
Fringe, Mrs. Rowson

WANTED,

A PRESSMAN,

Apply at this Office.