

been plundered by the guards who had been on board. Captain Crocker was informed, that two packets had arrived, one with Prince Edward on board, the other from England; but the news brought by her had not transpired. The Island was in possession of the English, except the two strong forts, which commanded the town, and part of Port-Royal Bay. These forts it was expected would make a good defence, as they were, as he heard, garrisoned by 3000 men, and well supplied with provisions. Capt C. further informs that our officers were treated with insolence whenever they made any demand of the British. If the above is not a true statement, Captain C. is requested to correct it.

NEW-YORK, April 9.

Captain Tomlinson arrived in 13 days from St. Eustatia, says he was boarded by a privateer, who informed him, that no dividend of prize money had yet been made, and that it all remained in the offices. That all the Captains of privateers were about to resign their commissions, & it was expected that all privateering would cease.

The Frenchman who poisoned himself on Sunday night last was Joseph Nicholas Imbert, late an inhabitant of Toulon, who left that city at the time of its recapture by the patriots. He has left a considerable sum in money and assignats.

The following letter was found in his room.

To my landlord, New-York.
New-York, 2d April, 1794.

CITIZEN,

ISINCERELY ask your pardon, for the trouble I am at the eve to give you, to commit suicide in your house; it is an ill return for the favors you have conferred on me ever since I have been acquainted with you; but deign to forgive me on account of my misfortunes, which are great; life is a burthen that I can bear no longer; I must die. Present my compliments of excuse to your worthy wife, to whom the scene will give much trouble. I sincerely beg her pardon; mention the same excuse to my comrade; he would not have received me with so much kindness, had he suspected what I meditated. I would have avoided all this on my arrival, had some poison which I swallowed had the desired effect; but I was deceived, and this pretended poison was only some physical herbs, which I always carried about me since the revolution, for to use it had the French aristocrats been successful; on the contrary, I use it after the patriots are triumphant. God, how terrible are revolutions. (Signed) IMBERT.

AUGUSTA, March 1.

On Wednesday night last or Thursday morning, the goal of this town was broken, and Beverly Allen, who had been committed for the murder of the late Robert Forsyth, Esq. Federal Marshal for this state, was taken from thence, and made his escape, to the utter mortification of that class of the inhabitants of Augusta, who to remedy the insufficiency of the prison, had undertaken to guard the same, anticipating such an event as had taken place.

March 13.

His Excellency the Governor has issued a Proclamation, dated the 17th ult, offering a reward of 75l. for Beverly Allen, one half to be paid on his being committed to the common goal of Richmond county, and the other on his being convicted of the murder of Robert Forsyth, Esq.

A number of the citizens of Augusta, in addition to the above reward, have also offered 300 dollars for the apprehension and commitment of the before mentioned murderer.

CHARLESTON, March 24.

Dispatches from the Secretary at War to the Governor of this State have been received, directing that the Spanish brig Saint Joseph, brought into this port some time since be delivered up to its original owners, the capture of said vessel having been considered as collusive. *Query*, What has the Governor to do with this business.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL II.

Tuesday last the trial of the Impeachment of JOHN NICHOLSON, Esq. Comptroller-General of this Commonwealth, was finished by the Senate—it terminated in the acquittal of Mr. Nicholson from the charges contained in the Impeachment.

Yesterday *per post*, the printers of this city received as usual, the newspapers of New-York, which contained the Speech of the King of Great Britain to his parliament, re-

published from the St. Eustatius Gazette—from the *New York* papers, it has been republished by all the printers of Daily papers in this city—except the printer of the Philadelphia Gazette, who "was favored with the speech of the British King by a vessel arrived at New York from St. Eustatius" from which he copied the speech, and not from the New York papers.

Surely the New York printers are very remiss in not forwarding their papers to the printer of the Philadelphia Gazette.

Mr. Clark's motion contemplating a non-importation act, to be in force till Great Britain shall indemnify us for her spoiliations on the high seas and restore our ports, was taken up in the Federal House of Representatives yesterday in committee of the whole, Mr. Sherburne in the chair.

Mr. Dexter moved a modification of the latter part of the resolution making the language of it more general, to the following purport—"to be in force until our claims on Great Britain are satisfied."

This amendment occasioned much debate and was finally rejected, 57 to 40. The remainder of the morning was taken up in debate on the original motion, on which no question was taken, but the committee rose and reported progress.

Gen. Ad.

There is a report in Town, that accounts have been received at New-York, of the arrival of a second British fleet in the West-Indies—The New-York papers of yesterday do not contain any intelligence of such an event.

The following is extracted from "Lacey's Prophetic Warnings, London, 1707, part 2, p. 2."

(The original in the British Museum.)

"Yes, that Versailles, which thou hast made for the glory of thy name, I will throw it to the ground; and all your insolent inscriptions, figures, and abominable pictures. And Paris, Paris, that imperial city, I will afflict it dreadfully. Yes; I will afflict the royal family. Yes; I will revenge the iniquity of the king upon his grandchildren."

VIRGINIA.

March Bedford Court, 1794.

Amongst other presents of the Grand Jury, is the following:

WE present the conduct of Candidates for elections in giving PUBLIC TREATS, as a practice directly contrary to positive Law, and as having a tendency to corrupt the minds and manners of the people.

ROBT. RHODES, Foreman.

LIST OF PRIZES DRAWN IN THE WASHINGTON HOTEL LOTTERY.

Table with 4 columns: No., D., No., D. containing lottery prize numbers and amounts.

Prizes of 1000 Dollars.

Table with 4 columns: No., D., No., D. for 1000 dollar prizes.

Prizes of 500 Dollars.

Table with 4 columns: No., D., No., D. for 500 dollar prizes.

Prizes of 100 Dollars.

Table with 4 columns: No., D., No., D. for 100 dollar prizes.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 10.

Letter from the master of an American vessel in Martinique, to his owner in this city. St. Pierre, Martinique, March 20.

Sir,

"I HAVE but a moments time to inform you, that the brig and cargo, was taken possession of by the British men of war, when this town was taken; That we were all taken out, and while the vessel was left without a hand to take care of her, she was broke open, and my chest containing upwards of two hundred Joes in dollars, was robbed. I was held a prisoner two days and then sent on shore, and have not been allowed to go on board since.

"Their first pretext for making prizes of Americans, was the proclamation of the 6th of November, after the arrival of the proclamation of the 8th of Jan. they said, that as the town was taken by assault, all the property became the property of the assailants; but lately they have pretended, that the port was blockaded when we entered; it appears to have been a strange blockade,

for I never saw a sail of any kind after I came into the latitude of the Islands, till I was in St. Pierre road. However, I find they are determined to have them condemned, whether right or wrong.

"I am informed, there is a court of admiralty formed, and my present determination is to stay and lay in a claim for the property. They have stopped every neutral vessel that has arrived since the town was taken, under the same pretext, that the port is still blockaded, altho' they have had full possession of the port and town, and in part of the whole island except Port Royal and Fort Bourbon ever since the 17th of February."

"I am &c."

By a person who came passenger in the vessel by which the above letter was received, we are informed that a large ship is provided at St. Pierre for the reception of American seamen; where they are supplied with rations; that sixty of their number have been taken from the ships and distributed in the fleet; and that a number of American vessels have been cut from their cables by the British, and suffered to drift to sea without aman on board.

Yesterday in the forenoon arrived here from Boston, General Belgarde, and his suite—and in the afternoon, crossed the Elizabeth-Town Ferry, on their way to Philadelphia.

It appears by the Speech of the British King to the Parliament, that much stress is laid on the success of the allied powers, and very little said about their late disasters. It seems the determination of the British Court to continue the war, as long as they can amuse the people. Indeed the threatened invasion of England by the French, will unite the nation in opinion, and give vigor to their arms. The French injure themselves more than the arms of their enemies injure them; for while they defeat their external foes, and every where triumph in the glorious cause of defending their own country from invasion, they tarnish their glory by the barbarous and sanguinary punishments inflicted on their own citizens who differ in opinion from the violent Jacobins. The accounts of the executions in that country wound the feelings of humanity, and fill the reader with horror.

[Minerva.]

We learn that the Commissioners for fortifying this port, have finished their plan, and that the great work of fortifying will be commenced in a few days.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Pomona, Kings Cape Nich. Mole Sloop Betsey, Bructon, St. Croix Schr. Patty, Lumbard, Virginia Betsey, Mans, Baltimore

CLEARED.

Ship Alexander, Strong, Charleston Schr. Polly & Sally, Skinner, Norfolk Nancy & Betsey, Coates, Folly Landing Pidgeon, Milner, Virginia Sloop Willing Laif, Bell, do. Swallow, Hieze, New Haven Fox, Lawland, Egg Harbour

Capt. King, of the brig Pomona in 17 days from Cape Nichola Mole, informs, that on the 9th February, on his passage from this port to St. Marks, he was captured by the British frigate Hermonine, and sent into the Mole, where he was detained several weeks, and then liberated.—He left at the Mole about eleven sail of American vessels, among which was the sloop Driver, Capt. Doyle of Philadelphia—to sail in 10 days after, for this port.

A Schooner belonging to Philadelphia, name unknown, together with 3 others belonging to the Northern States, were to be sent down to Jamaica on suspicion.

The ship Bacchus Vanneman of Philadelphia, sailed for Jamaica about 7 days before Capt. King left that place.

Also, the ship Diana, Capt. Cain of this port, sailed for St. Marks 5 days before Capt. King left the Mole.

Captain Bructon informs that on the 23d March, in lat. 23, 50, long. 69, he was boarded by a Bermudian privateer, which detained him about 2 hours, and after strict examination, he was permitted to proceed.

He left at St. Croix, the snow Boston, Sutes, to sail the same day for Cape Nicho Mole. He also left there the brig Newton, Capt. De Coste, to sail in two weeks for this port.

Arrived at St. Croix, the brig Molly, Captain Wills, from Philadelphia, and the sloop Betsey, Well, New-York.

WANTED, A PRESSMAN, Apply at this Office.

A Gentleman lately from Kingston, Jamaica, informs, that he there saw Capt. Barney—who, though under bonds walked the streets daily—that he had conversed with him, and that Captain Barney had expressed himself in very polite terms of disapprobation, when speaking of the conduct of many American Captains, whose vessels had been captured—that their language and deportment had been very unjustifiable on many occasions, and had been attended with disadvantageous consequences, to themselves and the property committed to their care.—It was well known at Kingston, this gentleman says, that much fraud and plunder had taken place on the part of some, who were entrusted with the property of American Merchants—and though the spoiliations of our commerce, committed by many unprincipled free-booters, acting under British Commissions, had undoubtedly been great, yet time would disclose many disgraceful transactions on the part of Captains, who have belloyed the loudest about insults and losses.

The paragraph in the General Advertiser of this morning, respecting our mercantile Representative in Congress, carries with it too much malevolence against that gentleman, and is too entirely devoid of truth to be passed by unnoticed.

The Brig alluded to, was principally loaded by a House in this Town, in consequence of an order—They were directed to make the shipment whether the embargo took place or not—and when her loading was completed, which was on Thursday the 20th ult. neither the owner or skipper expected an Embargo to take place. She sailed on the Sunday following, from this port, and reached Bombay-Hook, where she was very improperly, and illegally detained, by the Commander of a French armed ship, for more than 20 hours—the wind blowing then unfavorably, she came up the Bay as far as Reedy-Island, where she lay until the order for stopping the outward bound vessels arrived—when she returned with several other vessels.

Mr. Clark's motion was again under consideration in committee of the whole this day—a lengthy debate took place.—Mr. Boudinot, Mr. J. Wadsworth, Mr. Coit, Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Dexter, Mr. Tracy, and Mr. Ames, spoke against it: Mr. Clark, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Dayton, and Mr. Page, in its support. The committee at length rose and reported progress, and the house adjourned till Monday.

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.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

All the letters that were intended to go by the brig Nancy, Capt. Gwin, for Falmouth, are sent to the Post-Office, in order that they may be forwarded by the opportunity going to Halifax to go by the British Packet from thence; it will however be necessary for those who put letters in the Nancy's bag, to call at the Post Office, and pay the postage to New York, before they can go forward. Philad. April 9. dat

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

April 11.

Will be performed, A TRAGEDY, called the GAMESTER.

Beverly, Mr. Fennel Stuckely, Mr. Wignell Lewson, Mr. Cleveland Jarvis, Mr. Whitlock Bates, Mr. Green Dawlon, Mr. Moreton Waiter, Mr. De Moulin Mrs. Beverly, Mrs. Whitlock Charlotte, Mrs. Francis Lucy, Mrs. Cleveland

End of the Tragedy, A Pantomimical Dance, called The Sailor's Landlady, OR

Jack in Distress.

To which will be added, A COMEDY, (written by the late David Garrick, called

The Guardian.

Mr. Hartley, Mr. Whitlock Old Clacket, Mr. Morris Young Clacket, Mr. Finch Servant, Mr. Blisset Harriet, Mrs. Marshall Lucy, Mrs. Rowlen