

beck, P. Wadsworth, J. Wadsworth, Ward, Watts, Wingate—42.

Mr. Beatty then proposed an amendment to the resolution as reported, which modifies it so as to provide that the intercourse shall be restored when the treaty is fulfilled and reparation for the injuries suffered by our navigation is made to the satisfaction of the executive.

This, after some debate, was withdrawn to give way to an amendment from Mr. Madison which will make the proposition read in substance as follows:

"Whereas the injuries suffered and likely to be suffered by the United States, from a violation of our neutral rights and commercial interests on the part of Great Britain, and also from a failure in the execution of the 7th article of the treaty of peace make it expedient that our commercial intercourse with that nation should not remain as extensive as it now is, therefore resolved, that from the day of next our commercial intercourse with that nation be suspended."

The chief difference between this proposition and the original resolution is, that in this it is not specified on what conditions the intercourse shall be restored; leaving, therefore, to a future legislature, when they are satisfied with the reparation which negotiation may procure from Great Britain, to renew our commercial relations with that country.

The opposers of the original resolution asked for time to consider the amendment, and it was ordered to be printed.

The Senate agreed to the resolution continuing the embargo, after striking out the proviso. The house concurred in this and the resolution which authorises the continuation of the embargo till the 25th of May, under the regulations now in force, which was signed by the speaker.

Adjourned till Monday.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, January 7.

A letter from Brest of the 1st inst. gives the following description of the Naval Force in that Harbor:—Never was there, under the Ancient Government, in the Road of Brest, so well disposed and imposing a Squadron; police and subordination prevail among the sailors; the officers display energy and firmness; and all burn with desire of making the English dance the *Carmagnole*; they all burn with a desire of warring away, in the blood of Pitt, the affront given to the Arms of the Free Frenchmen at Toulon. Twenty five Republican ships wait the signal, to go to strike down the FOES OF LIBERTY, even on the BANKS OF THE THAMES.

AMERICA.

St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) March 17.

For want of room we have not been able to lay before the Public this day, the debate in Parliament, but such of them as may not be in the mean time published, will appear in our next, and we are happy to find that the Address to his majesty for his most gracious speech from the throne, was carried by 97 against 12 in the house of lords, and 277 against 59 in the house of commons. This decided majority it is most likely will prevail during the present session, which will enable the minister to carry into effect with little difficulty, such measures as he may think most for the honor benefit and advantage of his majesty and his dominions.

UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURG, April 12.

Accounts from Cincinnati, of the 13th of March, inform us, that on the 4th, about 9 miles on this side Fort Hamilton, 2 waggons one of them loaded with merchandise, belonging to Messrs. Smith and Findley, the other with quarter-master stores, were attacked by a party of Indians, the waggons were both killed, the teams captured, the waggons set on fire, and together with their loading, entirely consumed. Mr. Traverse, owner of the waggons, was most inhumanly butchered.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 19.

The Senate of the United States, this day concurred in the President's nomination of JOHN JAY AS ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY to the Court of Great Britain. Ayes 18—Nots 8—which we hear were as follow:

Those who voted in the affirmative, Messrs. Langdon, Livermore, Strong, Cabot, Bradford, Foster, Ellsworth, Bradley, King, Rutland, Frelinhuyfen, Morris, Vining, Henry, Potts, Izard, Gunn, Jackson—18.

Those who voted in the negative, Messrs. Burr, Taylor, Monroe, Edwards, Brown, Hawkins, Martin, Butler—8.

By Boston papers it appears probable that Mr. S. Adams, the present Lieut. of Gov. of that state, will be elected Governor for the current year, by nearly two thirds of the votes of the people.

Ledyard's Travels, so much enquired af-

ter, are speedily to issue from the press—Mr. PHILIP FRENEAU the editor and printer.

"Greenfield Hill" a poem by the Rev. Dr. Dwight, will speedily be published.—The writer is well known, and the primary intention of this work is to engage the readers' attention to several of the most important interests of mankind, and especially to the state of society in the United States.

Extract of a letter from New York dated April 18.

"You have no doubt heard of the arrival of Gen. Rochambeau at Rhode Island. He capitulated on condition he should be sent to America. He came in an Irish transport from Martinique, with several French officers, conveyed by the Vesuvius bomb ship.

S I R,
WE have the pleasure to inclose you a draft for nine hundred forty one dolls. being the profit of one night's performance at our Theatre, the 24th March last, in aid of the fund for the relief of citizens of Philadelphia in captivity at Algiers.

A further subscription by the individual members of the company is on foot, and when completed will be forwarded to you.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect Sir,
your obedient humble servants.
WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

Phila. 9th April, 1794.
John Barclay, Esq.

The sum of two hundred and fifty six pounds two shillings and sixpence sterling, was the amount of the benefit night at the Theatre in Charleston, (S. C.) for the American Captives in Algiers, which sum was deposited by Messrs. WEST and BIGNAL, in the Treasury of that state.

Was married on Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Doctor Green, Mr. Robert McKean, merchant, to Miss Ann Smith, daughter of William Smith, Esq. all of this city.

An Ordinance for the making compensation for the services of the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the office of Mayor of the city of Philadelphia has become of great importance to the welfare of the city, in preserving the peace and good order of the same, as well as in superintending the due execution of the several departments necessary in the various regulations of the said city, whereby the duties of said office are so increased that in the diligent and useful discharge of the said appointment, the time and attention of the said magistrate is fully engrossed. And whereas the fees of the said office of Mayor vary very materially in different years, yet at the highest rate are in no manner competent, but are wholly inadequate to the laborious and extraordinary services required in the execution of the said office; and it is but just & reasonable that compensation should be made for such services, not resting in the uncertainty of perquisites.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Philadelphia in common council assembled, That from and after the 15th day of April in this present year, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the city, for the time being, at four quarterly periods in each year, to present to the Treasurer of this corporation a certificate under his hand, specifying and declaring the amount of all the fees of every description and kind, which he shall have received as Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, in the quarter next proceeding, such certificates being presented, and the Treasurer is hereby authorized and required upon receiving from the Mayor a certificate as above described, to pay into his hands, for his use, as much money as when added to the sum which may be mentioned in such certificate, will amount to the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds: and the treasurer is directed to take from the Mayor, receipts for such sums as he shall pay him under this act: and he shall be allowed for the same in his accounts with this corporation; which allowance shall be in full compensation of the personal services of the Mayor, and all other charges and expenses incident to the said office.

Be it further enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That this ordinance shall continue in force during the term of three years, from and after the 15th day of April instant, and no longer.

Enacted into an ordinance at Philadelphia, on Thursday the tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

MATTH: CLARKSON, Mayor.
ROBERT HENRY DUNKIN,
Clerk of the Corporation.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 20.
SURRENDER OF FORT BOURBON.

By a gentleman this moment arrived from Newport, (R. I.) we hear that Gen. Rochambeau and his suite have actually arrived at that place in the Vesuvius and Britannia.—Fort Bourbon surrendered on the 23d of March, having been distressed for water after the taking of Fort Louis on the 21st, by the breaking of the water conduits. The garrison consisting of about 1000 soldiers are sent to Europe. We apprehend this news to be authentic.

Extract of a letter from Newport (R. I.) to a merchant in this city, dated April 16th.

"Last evening arrived here a British Sloop of War and a Transport, which brought General ROCHAMBEAU and his Suite from Martinico, which was given up the 23d March. When the ships left Martinico, the British troops were embarking for Gaudaloupe."

By the Captain who came in the above sloop of war as a pilot, we are informed that there were about 50 American vessels in the harbor; the men belonging thereto, were, agreeably to assurances of Sir John Jervis, to have been liberated on his getting possession; but were prisoners on board of a prison-ship when the sloop of war failed. And that the masts and rigging of the American vessels lying there were entirely cut down. [This information is given by the Captain from Newport, who heard it from the one above mentioned.]

Extract of a letter from Newport, dated April 15, 1794.

"Two ships carrying the ensigns of slavery from Martinique, with General Rochambeau and his family on board, who gave up Fort Bourbon on 23d March, on condition that himself and family should be sent to this port, and the remainder of the garrison sent to France, which was so small that five ships carried them all. We are told by the captain of one of the ships, that General Rochambeau held the garrison as long as his powder lasted."

The President of the United States has appointed Josiah Tattnall, Esq. federal marshal for the district of Georgia, in the room of Robt. Forsyth, Esq. deceased.

City and County of New-York, ff.

BEFORE me Richard Varick, Esq. Mayor of the city of New-York, personally appeared James Tracy, late master of the brig Falmouth, from New-London, being duly sworn, depose and faith, that he was captured at sea on the 10th Feb. last, bound from Point-Petre to New-London, by the three masted schooner called the Experiment of Bermuda, Daniel Morgan, master, mounting 10 guns, was carried into Montserrat, and on the sixth day of March was condemned, vessel and cargo; the whole being American property. That the following was in substance the conversation that passed on that occasion between the deponent, and Thomas Harcum, the judge: This deponent asked the judge upon what principle he condemned the said vessel and cargo, as it was proved to be wholly American property? The judge answered it was on that very principle of its being American property, and that he expected every day to hear of a formal declaration of war by G. B. against America, and that his estate was all planted with Cadada for bread, as he expected no more flour from America.

This deponent further faith, that he produced the instructions of the 8th January, upon which the judge declared that he had private instructions under which he acted. And that he acted as an honest man in obeying his orders punctually in condemning the vessels as they came to trial, and that the other judges would condemn the American vessels although they at present delayed the judgment, fearing the threatening vengeance of the Americans.

This deponent further faith, that on his passage to St. Eustatia, he saw a ship standing in for St. Kitts, with the American flag reverber, and the English colors over them. That this deponent was threatened with confinement, for his spirited conduct before the judge, but the attorney observed he was a prisoner of war, and ought to be liberated, upon which the judge gave this deponent a severe reprimand, and told him, he should be taken up for High Treason if he made use

of expressions insulting his majesty's judge, and further this deponent faith not.

JAMES TRACY.

Sworn this 17th day of April, 1794, before Richard Varick, Mayor.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the schooner Sincerity, Simon White, master, in 17 days from St. Eustatius, with whom came passengers, Fulvar Skipwith, Esq. late consul to the French windward Islands, some other gentlemen, and a number of masters of vessels who had been captured by the British.

It is with concern we inform the public, that Gen. Rochambeau, after an heroic defence of Fort de la Convention, for 5 weeks, was obliged to surrender that important fortress, about the 23d of last month, to a force so vastly superior, as entitles him to the highest encomiums for his gallant resistance.

Important Intelligence.

A Handbill published this afternoon by the Editor of the General Advertiser, informs that the French Sloop of War l'Eveillee, arrived at Norfolk the 15th inst. which left Rochfort the latter end of February; and brings intelligence of the retaking of Valenciennes, & Fort Louis—the Austrian & Prussian garrisons prisoners of war—also that Conde had surrendered—that the French were within a few miles of Mentz.

That the French Republic have 55 ships of the line ready for sea, from 74 to 130 guns—that it was reported a suspension of hostilities between France and Spain had taken place for 3 months—and that the rebellion of Vendee was finally quelled.

When the hand-bill went to press the Minister of France had not received his dispatches.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship India, Ashmead, Calcutta, 3 months 7 days

Brig Fair American, Angus, Antigua, 21

Molly, Lillibridge, Barbadoes, 25

Sloop Morning Star, Wharton, Virginia, 7

By the India, Captain ashmead from Calcutta, papers are received, which inform, that Bencoolen was taken by the French—and that the ship Canton of this port, was captured by a French privateer, called the Dumourier, and carried into the Isle of France, on suspicion of having English property on board.

We hear a sloop is arrived at Fort Mifflin, from Antigua, being another of the vessels lately released here.

✂ The Address to Miss—, is too incorrect for publication.

✂ The Address to "The Observer," was prepared for this day's Gazette, but unavoidably omitted for want of room.

A FEW POUNDS

OF VANILLA,

FOR SALE BY

Louis Osmont.

April 19. d3t.

(NO. 60)

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered that

on the twelfth day of April in the eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Davies of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a map, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"A Ground Plan of the City and Suburbs of Philadelphia, taken from actual survey; containing an exact description of all the squares, streets and alleys in the City and Liberties; of the situation of all the principal public buildings; of the rivulets, and as much of the Canal as lies within the compass of the draft, by H. P. Folie: published by the Proprietor, Benjamin Davies."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
April 9. w&sw

NEW THEATRE.

ON MONDAY EVENING,

April 21.

Will be performed,
An Historical TRAGEDY, written by Shakespeare, called

King Richard III.

To which will be added,
A COMIC OPERA called

The Son-in-Law.