

ble enough—but paper that is once funded that is not a tender for debt, that is the evidence of a just debt is full of all mischief—it is a corrupt influence. The whole mischief would vanish if the pledged faith of the public were broken, then our funded paper would do for a lawful tender to pay debts.—In a word a debt that is honestly due, and honestly paid, is the spring head of corruption.

We hear that the President of the United States will honor the Theatre with his presence To-morrow evening.

The late arrivals from Bourdeaux, though they might have bro't accounts to the middle of March, do not appear to furnish any satisfactory, or authentic intelligence. One French paper published in this city, gives the most deplorable account of the executions which are still continued there, and of the great scarcity which prevails—while another French paper says that Bourdeaux is tranquil—that the scarcity has not been felt as has been published.

There are reports in circulation that the embargo in France was owing to the American vessels having sold their cargoes of provisions in England and other ports, and then repairing to Bourdeaux with cash and credit only, to load for the United States; and that the vessels which arrived here, were particularly released, because they had carried provisions directly to France.

At an Election held yesterday afternoon, at the Library, for ten *Directors* and a *Treasurer* of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were duly chosen, viz.

#### DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM RAWLE,  
THOMAS PARKE,  
SAMUEL MICKLE FOX,  
JAMES READ,  
JOHN KAIGHN,  
JOSIAH HEWES,  
RICHARD WELLS,  
MORDECAI LEWIS,  
JOSEPH PASCHALL,  
RICHARD WISTAR,  
TREASURER.  
JOSEPH PARKER NORRIS.

This evening the lovers of music are promised another feast at the Professional and Amateur concert. This City could never boast of possessing an equal number of performers of equal talents. The pieces for this evening's entertainment are judiciously chosen.—The battle of Prague alone, which has never been performed here in full band, will no doubt attract many amateurs.

Yesterday, in the House of Representatives of the United States, a resolution was passed which exempts from the embargo, all ships or vessels in the ports of the United States that are now loaded and bound to China, or the East-Indies.

*Extra of a Letter from Baltimore dated 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1794.*

"This day a certain Captain R—, commanding a brig owned by Mr. Delaport, of this town, was imprudent enough to reverse the colours of the United States and hoist the British above. The People of the Point, enraged thereat, called him to account—but, instead of attempting to vindicate himself, he abused the Americans, their measures, government, &c. in the most opprobrious language—upon which he was tarred and feathered, brought to town, and led through all the streets, accompanied by a great concourse of people, huzzaing at every corner. R—, is an American.

"I have also to inform you, that two British brigs (privateers) belonging to that scoundrel Emery, of St. Kitts, have arrived at Norfolk. The Captains attempted to evade being discovered, secreted their guns in the holds of the vessels, where they were buried in salt, and went under pretence of procuring provisions. It being discovered who they were, the inhabitants of the town assembled, seized the vessels, and carted the two captains, clothed with tar and feathers, through the principal streets of Norfolk. I had this information from Pitt the Pilot, who says he was an eye-witness to the scene the day before yesterday."

\* The preceding extra is copied from the American Daily Advertiser of this morning.

#### By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

A letter from Falmouth (England) dated March 19, to a gentleman in this

city, states—That the Saturday prints say, our cruisers are ordered to bring in all Danish vessels. The Turkish Ambassador has left St. Petersburg—and Robespierre has absconded from Paris.—The Packet goes to Halifax with two mails.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the ship Draper from Dublin, we are informed that 1300 men had been sent to Belfast by government, for the purpose of preventing an insurrection, which, apparently, would have taken place, had it not been for the troops.

Yesterday arrived ship Severn, in 45 days from Bristol—and brig Orange, Carbery in 42 days from Dublin.

By the above arrivals we have received London papers to the 18th March. The paragraphs which follow, are copied therefrom. Other extracts to-morrow.

#### LONDON, March 18.

It is said, that an examination of a very serious aspect to the parties concerned has been some time in hand at the Admiralty, relative to the loss of poor Capt. Cook, and his boat's crew.

A letter from the Hague, dated March the 6th, says—"The current report here since yesterday, is, that Russia has declared war against the Porte."

The 1800 men sent by the King of Naples to join the army in Piedmont, will be commanded by the Austrian General, Zeuthner.

The Duke of Modena is to give 200,000 ducats to defray the expences of the war; and it is hoped that with this aid, and that of the other states of Italy, the army in Piedmont can be raised to 120,000 men. The Croats who are to form a part of it are now on their march through Carinthia.

The Senate of Venice, pressed by the ministers of the coaliced powers, has, it is said, returned for answer, that it should regulate its conduct by that of the Ottoman Porte; and that should the Porte be forced into a war, the Senate of Venice will determine on an armed neutrality.

The emigrant corps in the service of the Dutch, lately discharged for mutinous behavior, in consideration of their past services, have had their arms restored, and are again admitted to the honors of the service.

The equipment of some ships of the line, which was to have begun on the 24th ult. in the Danish ports, has been put off, on account of the late fire at Christiansburgh.

The Dutch Squadron at anchor in the port of Leghorn has no other object than to strengthen the good understanding which subsists between the States-General and the Regency of Algiers, and has considerable presents on board for that purpose. This Squadron, however, may also clear the Mediterranean of the French corsairs which infest it.

A letter from Dieppe, dated the 27th of February, and brought by a fishing-boat, contains the following interesting details respecting the army of the Royalists:

Their army augments daily; it at this time consists of above 60,000 men, armed, and divided into troops, exclusive of a number of brave royalists who have retired for a time, and who begin to rejoin it.

The Limousin, is in a full state of insurrection, and they hope will be able to join the royalists of Lavendee.

In Lower Normandy 7000 men have taken up arms under a brave commander.

Assemblies are also taking place at Dieppe, against whom the Convention have sent troops; but they desert, or refuse to march. In fact, every thing promises a general insurrection.

Intelligence is received, that the French have for the present changed their intentions of visiting Great Britain, first intending the conquest of the island of Jersey. The force is collected at St. Maloes; the number announced is 10,000. The force at Jersey consists of 5,400, 4000 of which is militia.

It is rumoured that an order is given to our ships of war and cruisers to make prize of all Danish vessels, and to refuse payment of the dues on passing the Sound; and that this is done to force the court of Denmark to declare war against France.

The Danes are fitting out twelve sail of the line, to protect their neutrality. There is reason, however, to apprehend that the court of Denmark, is secretly inclined to favor the French Revolution, and to render it assistance.

Several of the American vessels which had been taken or detained, as having pot-ash as part of their cargoes, and bound to Holland and other parts, have been permitted to depart, but without any payment of demurrage. There are and have been ships of this description in almost every port in the channel.

Perpignan remains in possession of the French.

Intelligence has been received from Italy, that 6000 Austrians have possessed themselves of the important post of Vontimigin, by which it is rendered impossible for the French to penetrate into Italy by the Genoese territory.

No less than eighty-seven British manufacturers, all persons of property, embarked in the river last week for America; among them are several balizemakers from Suffolk, where the woollen manufactory, it seems, is totally at a stand.

#### AMSTERDAM, March 10.

We learn from Peterburgh, that the Turkish Ambassador left that place on the 10th of last month, after having delivered to the Imperial Minister a memorial respecting certain objects which the two Courts cannot bring to an amicable termination.

General Balbaroake, who received this Ambassador when he arrived on the frontier, is ordered to accompany him thither on his return, and to be present then at the exchange of the two respective Ambassadors; for M. Kuturoff, who waited only for the arrival of a successor at Constantinople, will depart immediately.

From a London paper of March 17, received by the Severn, from Bristol.

Two hundred letters which were on board the Boston Packet, some time since taken by the French, were on Saturday received at the general post-office, from Jersey, where the Boston Packet is arrived, having been given up by the French; remittances to a very large amount are said to be contained in these letters.

Letters brought by Capt. Savage of the Camilla, who sailed from Virginia the 18th of February, state, that on the day on which he sailed, two French men of war of 74 guns, two frigates of 40 guns, and two of 18 and 16 guns were turned into Hampton Road; the Ambuscade and two other French frigates were already there, in consequence of this intelligence insurance to America has arisen from five to eight guineas per cent.

#### BALTIMORE, May 3.

Yesterday afternoon, another infamous character, with a label in large letters, denoting him to be an "American Pirate" was exhibited through the streets, with all the honors and insignia, attendant upon a coat of "Tar and Feathers."

#### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

##### ARRIVED.

Ship Caroline, Gerrish,	Jamaica 26
Schr. Hope, Town,	Charleston 11
Freedom, Burnet,	Virginia, 12
Sloop Enterprize, Bradford,	N. York 6
Harmony, McCormick,	Savannah 9
Samuel, Smith,	do. 10
Dolphin, Kentee,	do 14

##### CLEARED.

Brig Hiram, Childs,	Warren
Schr Jolly Robbin, Price,	Falmouth
Columbia, Tupman,	Fredericksburgh
Sally, Skinner,	Hartford
Sloop Eliza, Davis,	C. N. Mole

Captain Gerrish, 26 days from Kingston, Jamaica, informs, that Captain Barney, in the ship Sampson, was to have sailed for Baltimore in 12 days, having obtained security for the value of his ship. Several vessels were liberated in like manner, but the cargoes of all were detained. A number were sent in shortly before Captain Gerrish sailed.—Flour at 8 dollars, and beef 10. All the ports of the island were just opened for provisions in American bottoms, and such supplies expected that the flour in store was selling off at auction.

Arrived at New-York, May 5.

Ship Active, Seaman,	Liverpool
Draper, Collins,	Dublin
Severn, ———,	Bristol
Orange, Carberry,	Dublin
Sloop Nabby, Beebe,	St. Bartholomew's
The Swift, Steele,	arrived at Belfast in 26 days from this port.

Boston, April 26.

Arrived ship Fame, Capt. Davis, from Li-

verpool, 64 days. By papers and letters bro't in her, we learn the particulars that follow:

The ship Delight, of this port, Capt. Isaac Bridges, is safe arrived at Amsterdam.

On Saturday, Jan. 25th, the ship George, of Boston, Silas Dogget, master, from Norfolk, was lost on the Oaredge, off the Isle of Shappy. The people all got safe on shore, at Margate, in the boat.

On the 22d Jan. the brig Columbus, Gerard, from Copenhagen for Boston, was spoken with by Capt. Birne, in lat. 34; 57; out 114 days, in want of provisions, but the weather being bad, could not be supplied.

The news of the spoliation on the American commerce, in the West-Indies, arrived in England, the beginning of February.

The following vessels were up for Boston, at Liverpool, Feb. 13. Ship Sally, Tew; brig Sally, Johnson; and ship Townsend, Winch—besides one for Norfolk, four for Baltimore, two for Philadelphia, and two for New-York.

Sailed from Liverpool, Feb. 6th, ship Wifcasset, Holbrook, for Massachusetts.

Letters from Capt. Dowle, of this town, dated Antigua, March 23, mention, that orders had been received there for the release of American vessels, and that he with his vessel and cargo, expected to sail from that Island the next day.

Ninety sail of American vessels passed the Sound, in 1793.—Of all nations the number was 9931.

Extract of a letter from London, March 18.

"The merchants have applied for a convoy for a fleet to New-York, which has been granted by government; it is to be a 74 and a frigate."

The Letter from Barcelona, and other favors shall be published to-morrow.



For Baltimore,  
THE SNOW  
BALTIMORE,  
PERKY BENSON, Master.

But then about 145 tons, is intended to sail as soon as her inward cargo is discharged, unless freight should offer to detain her.

For freight apply to the Captain on board at Hamilton's wharf, or to

SAMUEL & MIERS FISHER,

Who have for Sale,

A FEW PIPES

#### Cargo Tenerife wine

And a few pipes Sweet Do.  
Excellent Sherry Wine in quarter casks.  
London Porter in 42 gallon casks.  
White and Red Lead and Spanish Brown  
Tin plates in boxes.  
An assortment of East India Fans, Nankeens and Silks  
With a general assortment of Merchandize as usual.  
5th Mo. 5, 1794 dnf

#### S H O E S.

A quantity of stout well made Men's size SHOES, adapted for the Southern market, for sale at

No. 36, North Third Street.

May 6

mw&fior

#### NEW THEATRE.

By Particular Desire,  
TO-MORROW EVENING,

May 7.

Will be performed,

A COMEDY, called the

#### Provok'd Husband;

O R,

A Journey to London.

Lord Townly,	Mr. Fennell
Manly,	Mr. Green
Sir Francis Wronghead,	Mr. Morris
Count Ballet,	Mr. Finch
Squire Richard,	Mr. Blisset
John Moody,	Mr. Bates
Poundage,	Mr. De Moulin
Constable,	Mr. Warrell
James,	Master Warrell
Lord Townly's servant,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Lady Townly,	Mrs. Morris
Lady Grace,	Mrs. Francis
Lady Wronghead,	Mrs. Shaw
Miss Jenny,	Miss Broadhurst
Myrilla,	Mrs. Cleveland
Truffy,	Miss Willems
Mrs. Motherly,	Mrs. Bates

To which will be added, a new serious Pantomime, originally performed at the Theatre in Paris, called

#### La Foret Noire;

O R,

The Natural Son.

Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Box Office of the Theatre, at any hour from nine in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon, on the day of performance. Tickets to be had at the office near the Theatre, at the corner of Sixth-street, and at Carr & Co's Musical Repository, No. 122, Market-street. BOXES, one dollar—PIT, three quarters of a dollar—and GALLERY, half a dollar.