

of Virginia, eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-seven;—from the state of Maryland, five thousand four hundred and eighteen;—from the state of Delaware, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six;—from the state of Pennsylvania, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight;—from the state of New-Jersey, four thousand three hundred and eighteen;—from the state of New-York, seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-one; from the state of Vermont, two thousand one hundred and thirty-nine;—from the state of Connecticut, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-one;—from the state of Rhode Island, one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven;—from the state of Massachusetts, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five;—from the state of New-Hampshire, three thousand five hundred and forty-four.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the detachments of militia aforesaid shall be officered out of the present militia officers, or others, at the option and discretion of the constitutional authority in each state respectively.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President may, if he judges expedient, authorize the executives of the several states, to accept any independent corps of cavalry, artillery or infantry, as part of the detachments aforesaid, provided, they shall voluntarily engage as corps in the service.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said militia shall not be compelled to serve a longer time, in any one tour, than three months after their arrival at the place of rendezvous: And that, during the time of their service, besides their pay and other allowances, which shall be the same as the troops on the military establishment of the United States, they shall receive at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents for cloathing, per month.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be requested to call on the executives of the several states, to take the most effectual means, that the whole of the militia, not comprised within the foregoing requisition, be armed and equipped according to law.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force, for the space of one year from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUEHLBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—May the ninth 1794.

G^o. WASHINGTON
President of the United States.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

Yesterday morning, 9 o'clock, the Hon. JOHN JAY, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain, with Mr. TRUMBULL, his Secretary, embarked for London on board the ship Ohio, Capt. Kemp.

The District Judge, such of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, as were in this City, many other Civil Officers, and an immense concourse of respectable Citizens, attended Mr. Jay from his house to the ship. When the minister had arrived on board, the Citizens saluted him with three cheers and acclamations, which were repeated when the ship left the wharf. The citizens then proceeded to the Battery, where as soon as the Ohio arrived, Mr. Jay was saluted with a discharge of cannon, which was immediately followed by three cheers from Governor's Island. Seldom have we seen so numerous and respectable a collection of Citizens; and such demonstrations of a sincere desire that the embassy may be successful.

It gives us pleasure to add, that Mr. Jay, on taking leave of the company, expressed, in a short address, his sensibility and gratitude for their attentions, and assured them of his determination to do every thing in his power to effect the object of his mission and secure to us the blessings of peace.

Great credit is due to the citizens of New-York, for the spirit and unanimity with which they aid at the works on Governor's Island. The voluntary services performed on the fortifications amount to many thousand days work.

The zeal of all parties in this business proves, that however men may differ on speculative points, or certain measures of government of little importance, yet all men agree to put the country in a posture of defence. Indeed the difference of parties seems in reality to be this: whether we shall go to war before it is necessary or not.

Agreeable to public notification, the Tammany Society met at Mr. Hunter's tavern

yesterday, and, at 11 o'clock, walked in procession to the Dutch church, where, to a numerous and crowded audience, Mr. John B. Johnson delivered an animated oration, on UNION, wherein he displayed, with great eloquence and oratory, the great benefits resulting from union and patriotism.

ARRIVED.

Brig Diana, Gardner, St. Christophers and S. Eulatia.
Schooner Friendship, Rale, George-Town Charleston, Hull, Edenton
Sloop Sally, Bunker, Turks-Island
Nancy, Stephens, Savannah
Greenwich, Townsend, York-Town
Clarissa, Gardner, St. Christophers
Brig Jane, Buchanan, sailed from Jamaica for this port ten days before the Sally.
Brig Sally, Darrah, is arrived at Jamaica from Virginia.

BOSTON, May 8.

TOWN MEETING.

Yesterday the inhabitants of this town, assembled in town meeting for the purpose of choosing suitable persons to represent in General Court the present year, when the following persons were elected.

William Tudor, William Eustis, Joseph Blake, Thomas Edwards, Charles Jarvis, John Winthrop, Perez Morton.

Several spirited resolutions were passed at the above meeting to prevent forestalling in the public market.

GUADALOUPE.

Since our last there has been three arrivals from Guadaloupe, which bring information from that Island, as late as the 6th of April, at which time it had not been attacked by the British, though having heard of the capture of Martinico, it was momentarily expected. By some it was supposed a feeble resistance only would be made; others, that it would be found difficult to conquer. The fort is said to mount 106 pieces of cannon; and the whole Island has plenty of provisions, at present.

We hear that the Capt. of a vessel arrived at Salem, in a short passage from Guadaloupe, saw the British fleet close in with the Island, and during the night heard the firing of cannon.

From Bourdeaux, March 18.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Diana, Capt. Martin Peafe, 45 days from Bourdeaux, where he has been detained several months by the embargo on American vessels. The French Consul has sent us papers brought by this vessel, but the verbal information of the Captain is rather gloomy on the part of France. He mentions that the French army opposed to the Spaniards had lost ground; that the Northern army remained in *statu quo*, neither advancing nor retreating; that the rebels were nearly conquered; that provisions were very scarce at Bourdeaux, which occasioned some commotions in the City; that for the last three weeks there was no bread in the place. He further believed, that this scarcity of provisions was general throughout France.

We publish the above intelligence, as we received it; which, we conceive consonant to our duty. Every one will have an opportunity of commenting on it as he pleases. Some will be disposed to heighten the gloomy colors on the French side; and others disbelieve it in toto.

A French gentleman, passenger with Captain Peafe, favored us with a manuscript of his own, of which we have procured a translation. We would remind our readers, that our informant is probably unacquainted with our means of information respecting European occurrences.

Substance of the Manuscript.

He says, that the Convention has been so very busy, ever since the 1st of Feb. that it passed none but such decrees, as were dictated by circumstances; among which was distinguished that which condemns to imprisonment, during the war and banishment after, all such persons as have not manifested their avowal of the revolution, &c. &c.

The armies of the combined powers, whose advanced posts, were already at St. Quentin, were in a formidable train.

The duke of Brunswick, continues our kind informant, had by a retrograde movement, the better to secure his winter quarters, gone into Alsace, and the French had retreated forward to Strasburg.

As to the Spaniards, they have beat too; they have taken Collioure, Post Venore, &c. they *a-peu-pres* that is, nearly destroyed the whole army, which was opposed to them. Rifum! They were going to make the siege of Perpignan—

the French army had been the whole of the winter without any provisions.

The troubles of La Vendee, our intelligence says, is in a formidable state; they have possession of three-fourths of France. News indeed! The Convention was at last very low spirited, it began to doubt of success, and although they wanted new levies, yet did not presume to demand any thing of the nation. A very great difficulty occasioned by the astonishing want of arms (they want arms in France, so says BILLY PITT) and what they have are of bad quality.

The scarcity of provisions was very great—Frenchmen now live upon roots. Even Paris began to feel the effects of Famine.

Our informant, goes on to relate the apprehensions that were entertained of another massacre exactly similar to that which took place at Paris in 1792, but this he gives as his opinion.

But this opinion of his, traces a most dreadful picture of the situation of France, which, he says, "being divided between rage and fury; presents nothing but butchers and victims."

"The Assembly is not less divided, in more violent disunion than that which waited upon 50 of its members to the Guillotine, portending a bloody revolution in Paris, &c. &c."

PHILADELPHIA.

The discussion of the bill providing for funding and paying the interest on the balance due to the creditor states, agreeably to the reports of the Commissioners, has engaged the attention of the House of Representatives for the last 2 or 3 days; this day the bill was passed to be engrossed for a third reading.

By Capt. Keown arrived here from Charleston, we learn that one of the men on board his ship who was stabbed in the affray, (mentioned in a former paper) with some Frenchmen, died the day after of the wound he received.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

	Days
Brig Aurora, Norquest,	Cadiz, 6
Sch'r. Sally, Bell,	Virginia, 3
Bride, Quandrill,	Jamaica, 12
Sloop Hastican, Hays,	S. Carolina, 15
Betty, Floyd,	Virginia, 3
Willing Lads,	do do
Cynthia, Watson,	New-York, 6

CLEARED.

Sch'r. Humming Bird, Franklin Snowhill
Fly, Woodman, Nixonton, N. C.
Little Betty, Toulson, Norfolk
Captain Norquest informs, that on the 6th of March, the following American vessels lay at Cadiz, waiting for a convoy.
Ships Greenaway, Oakman, Boston
Rooksby, Jones, Portsmouth
Wm. Henry, Bickford, Salem
Montgomery, Campbell, Philad.
Ceres, Young, Baltimore
Brigs Lady Walterstorff, Brock, ditto
Enterprize, Hawthorn, Salem
Patty, White, Boston
Sch'r. Friendship, Merchant, ditto
ditto, Barry, ditto
Raven, Plummer, ditto
Madison, Pennock, Philadelphia
Emma, Girdler, Marblehead
Success, Lewis, ditto

A large ship was seen about 2 o'clock this day, under way this side Chester; also a brig and a sloop arrived at the Fort—names unknown.

Last night arrived in this port, the French sloop of war, called the Lascassas, Captain Brenson from St. Mary's in Georgia. The Lascassas carries 18 double fortified 6 pounders, besides Swivels; and about 72 men.

Capt. Norquest informs, That two American vessels from Bourdeaux were carried into Cadiz and condemned for having French property. Before Capt. Norquest arrived at Cadiz he was at Algiers, where he witnessed the treatment of the American captives. By the humanity of Mr. Scheldebrand, the Swedish Consul, two of our brethren were relieved, one he took to superintend his garden, and the other, for whom he paid 4000 dollars, he sent to Leghorn as master of a vessel.

Capt. Norquest also speaks highly of the attention of the Swedish Consul to the American captives in general.

To Correspondents.

"Queries," &c. were prepared for this days Gazette, but omitted for want of room—they shall appear to-morrow.

ERRATA.

In the piece signed "A Citizen of Philadelphia" published yesterday—first col. 2d. page, 10th line from the bottom, for "revenue," read *revenue*—second col. 3d line from the top, for "time" read *turn*—same col. 34th line, before the word "children's" insert *or*.

Carolina Rice and Indigo,
BAY MAHOGANY and FRENCH
BURR STONES,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney and Smith.
May 14. d

Congress of the United States,

In Senate, Tuesday May 13th, 1794
ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, they cause to the Senate, why so much of the grants of land to them the said Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, pursuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant a d conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of associates," shall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the French settlers at Gallipolis.

Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the same, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof.
May 14. im.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

May 14.

Will be performed,

A COMIC OPERA, called

ROBIN HOOD,

O R,

SHERWOOD FOREST.

Residents in the Forest.

Robin Hood,	Mr. Darley
Little John,	Mr. Wignell
Scarlet,	Mr. Francis
Bowman,	Mr. Warrell
Archers,	Messrs. Blisset, Warrel jun.
	De Moulin, Lee, Bafon,
	&c. &c.

Allen-a-Dale,	Mr. Darley jun.
Stella,	Miss Williams
Shepherdesses,	Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Cleve-
	land, Mrs De Marque
	Mrs. Finch, and Miss
	Rowson, &c. &c.

Visitors to the Forest.

Ruttekin,	Mr. Bates
Frar Tuck,	Mr. Whitlock
Edwin,	Mr. Marshall
Angelina,	Miss Boddurft
Annette,	Mrs. Marshall
Clorinda,	Mrs. Oldmixon,
late Miss George, from the Theatre	
Royal Hay-Market, being her first appearance in America.	

With the original overture, by Baumgarten, the rest of the musical accompaniments composed and selected by Shield, with additional airs by A. Reinagle. With new scenery, dresses, and decorations.

After the Opera,

A Scots Pastoral Dance,

Composed by Mr. Francis, called the Caledonian Frolic.
In which will be introduced a Highland Reel by Mr. Francis, Miss Willems and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,

A COMEDY, in two acts, called]

Who's the Dupe.

Doiley,	Mr. Morris
Sandford,	Mr. Moreton
Granger,	Mr. Cleveland
Gradus,	Mr. Harwood
Miss Doiley,	Mrs. Francis
Gharlotte,	Mrs. Marshall

N. B. The public are respectfully acquainted that there will be performance on Thursday and Friday in this week, and that on Monday the 19th inst. will be performed a play and entertainment; as will be expressed in future bills for the BENEFIT of Mr. FENNEL.

* * * As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box book being open on the days of performance only, in future attend ance 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.

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