

with a proper proportion of commissioned officers. After further debate, this motion was likewise negatived, and the whole bill fell of course.

The house sat till a late hour, debating on the bill for laying duties on snuff, tobacco, and loaf sugar—a motion to reject the bill on its first reading, was at length negatived, and the bill referred to the committee of the whole this day.

THEATRE.

The performance at the Theatre to-morrow evening promises much gratification to the public. The *West Indian* is a piece of well known merit, and when allied by the masterly abilities of Mr. Chalmers and other performers of merit, will undoubtedly render the highest satisfaction. The consideration moreover of rewarding a performer of his merit, whose exertions to please, have been so distinguished, will doubtless be a very powerful motive in attracting a respectable audience. We can say little of the Pantomime, only that in the general character of Harlequin, Mr. Chalmers is said not to have left an equal behind him.

By this Day's Mail.

PORTSMOUTH, May 10.

Arrived here on Wednesday last, the brig *Betty*, John Salter, Jun. master, in 48 days from Dartmouth, (Eng.) Captain Salter communicates the following interesting particulars—That two days previous to his leaving Dartmouth, it was currently reported, that the French had taken Guernsey and Jersey—that the day he left that place, other corroborating accounts of the same fact had been received—much credit was given to the intelligence by many in Dartmouth—that there was a very hot press in most of the British Ports, and that orders had been issued to double the militia; That about 25 sail of the line had failed from Brest, a variety of conjectures were formed of their destination, among which that they had gone to the West-Indies, with a view to recapture some of their islands was the most prevailing. Capt. Salter informs that Capt. McQuoid in the schooner *Little John* of Baltimore bound to Bremen, Capt. Kamage, in the Brig *Mary Ann* of Philadelphia, bound to Falmouth had put into Dartmouth in distress, occasioned by bad weather which they had met with on their passage—the latter had received orders from London to proceed to Amsterdam.

Capt. Salter has favored us with English papers to the 20th of March, from which after a careful perusal, the following extracts are selected as the most material:

LONDON, March 17.

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 men. The force at Jersey consists of the 63d regiment, which is 600 strong; about 800 royalists in British pay; five companies of invalids; and about 4000 militia.

A letter from Lyons, has the following curious paragraph: "Jean Baptista Victorine Guillotine, M. D. formerly of Lyons, was lately among the multitude who have been executed here: he was charged with having corresponded with persons at Turin. It is an extraordinary thing that he should suffer death by an instrument of his own invention. He died with great reluctance; and declared, that when he produced his instrument to the world, it was from motives of humanity alone!"

On the 13th ult. the grand arsenal of Corunna was burnt down. Sixty persons perished in the conflagration, and 30 others were dangerously burnt. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the French refugees, four of whom are taken up, on suspicion.

By an American gentleman who left Brest on Friday last we learn, that there were thirty-one sail, besides a great number of frigates lying at single anchor, ready to put to sea at the shortest warning. They were all apparently in excellent condition.

Their supposed object is for the present to intercept if possible the Gibraltar homeward bound fleet, which consists of 170 sail, and having, it is thought, a very strong convoy. It is to be hoped Lord Howe's appearance will cool the ardor of their expectations. They are now out, and, as long as they keep the sea, the public anxiety is not likely to be abated.

Accounts from Turkey, received at Vienna the 19th ult. state that several

Russian vessels had been captured in the Archipelago, by French frigates, in sight of Turkish men of war, without the least interference of the latter.

The valuable French fleet of St. Domingo men, have got safe into the ports of France, under the convoy of two 74 gun ships.

It was yesterday reported at Plymouth, that accounts had arrived there from France of the following fleet having failed from Brest, for the purpose of making a descent on some part of this kingdom, or Ireland, viz. 22 sail of the line, 15 frigates, and 117 transports, having 65,000 troops on board. We cannot, however, give the least credit to this rumor at present.

The allied fleets assuredly remain complete masters of the Mediterranean; no ships of consequence can pass in or out of the ports either of Toulon or Marseilles, without observation; in consequence of which the importation of grain, and other necessities, is almost entirely put a stop to.

ALBANY, May 12.

A gentleman of respectability, from Skeenborough, informs us, that the article which has appeared in one of the northern papers, that our provision boats, on Lake Champlain, had been stopped and detained by the British, has no foundation in truth—on the contrary, the intercourse is as free and interrupted, as at any time heretofore. He adds, however, as the probable cause of the report, that there had been a continuance of south winds on the lake for nearly three weeks, which prevented the usual return of our boats.

He further adds, (notwithstanding the contrary is asserted in some of the immaculate New-York papers) that armed vessels are positively fitting up at the port of St. John's.

NEW-YORK, May 19.

By the brig *Mary*, Capt. Haley, in 48 days from Brest, we have received the following important intelligence:

About the 20th of March an engagement took place between the French and Prussian armies, which ended in a signal victory on the side of the Republicans; in this action, glorious for the cause of liberty, upwards of 6000 of the slaves of the despotic Prussian monarch bit the dust.

Valenciennes and Conde, were actually retaken some time before Captain Haley failed.

Victory has also crowned their efforts against Spain, and many of her towns are now in their possession. In addition to all this, we are positively assured, not a vestige of the rebel army is left; having almost to a man paid the forfeit of their heinous crimes.

At sea success has equally favored their struggles; several of the Cork fleet, and 29 valuable ships from the Straights bound to London, had changed their course, and entered different French ports with inverted colours.

Provisions at Brest and in every town in France, were very plenty, and an important stroke was meditating against England; eight line of battle ships with several transports had failed for Jersey and Guernsey, and had no doubt of becoming masters of those two Islands. The Brest fleet consisted of about 55 sail of the line; Captain BOMPARD has got the command of a 74 gun ship.

We further learn, that the Portuguese have sent a fleet to the mouth of the Straights, to check the Algerines.

Diary.

Translated from French newspapers received by the *Mary*, Capt. Haley.

PARIS, 12 Ventose.

Numerous crowds began to assemble early this morning before the doors of the Butchers, in the same manner as they did some months since before those of the Bakers. This attracted the attention of the Council-General of the Commune; and it was decreed that the stalls of the Butchers should not be opened before 6 o'clock in the morning; That the Commandant-General, is requested, to prevent the Citizens from assembling before the said hour at the doors of the butchers, and that those who should transgress this order, should be imprisoned in the next guard house, during the distribution of provisions.

This scarcity of provisions, remarks a Sans Culottes Philosopher, is another instance of malevolence, which takes ad-

vantage of these opportunities, to destroy the reason and justice of the people, and carry them into excesses. It will not succeed in this perfidious project. The people will expect with a patience and resignation truly Republican, the result of the wise measures which the constituted authorities employ to restore abundance; and if they have not all the success which they have reason to expect, what must be done? We must rush in a body to the frontier, seize all the magazines of our dismayed enemies! And by this general movement, retort upon them the utmost extremes of war and famine; nourish ourselves with their provisions, and thus turn upon them all those evils, which in their atrocious calculations they had designed for us!

We are far from this direful extremity. We have no need of any other succor than good faith one amongst another in so difficult a moment, which added to an almost universal benevolence will soon pass away. There will be no more public calamities if egotism and avarice, did not so greedily seize upon every embarrassing moment, which occurs to us.

The society of Cordeliers have just published a decree of the society of the friends of the rights of man, importing that Fabre d'Eglantine, Philippeaux, Bourdon, de L'Oise & Camille Desmoulin, have attempted to rekindle the ashes of the Brissotines; re-excite its infamous manœuvres and its atrocious projects; that in consequence of which they had forfeited the confidence of the society, are regarded by it as traitors to their country unworthy to sit in the bosom of the convention, and above all amongst the inhabitants of the mountain, whom they consider as the Tarpeian rock, and from the heights of which they will one day precipitate them.

Revolutionary Tribunal.

Laurent Veyrens, aged 35 years, and Noel Deschamps, aged 40 years, having both been convicted of having carried on correspondence and communications with the royalists, and of having conspired against the unity and indivisibility of the republic, are condemned to suffer death.

ARRIVED.

Ship Portland, Robinson,	Amsterdam
Bristol, Dury,	Ferrol
Industry, Havens,	Havre-de-Grace
Brig William, George,	Turks Islands
Mary, Haley,	Brest
Cornbrook, Stevens,	Liverpool
Greenfield, Munford,	Jackmell
Schooner Hope, Perry,	Norfolk
Sloop Ranger, Dunn,	Philadelphia
Happy Couple, Sills,	Edenton

Capt. Haley, of the brig *Mary*, arrived here on Saturday, from Brest, has favoured us with the following names of sundry masters of vessels, captured and carried into France, bound to different ports in Europe.

At the Port of Brest, viz.

Capt. John Thompson, ship Concord, of Philadelphia, bound to Amsterdam.	Mr. Fennell
Capt. James Johnson, ship John & James, of Peterburgh, Virginia, bound for Falmouth, for orders.	Mr. Chalmers
Capt. John Chandler, brig Union, of Boston, bound for Spain.	Mr. Green
Capt. James Spalding, brig Commerce, of Boston, bound for Amsterdam.	Mr. Cleveland
Capt. Tucker, brig Harmony, of Portland, bound for Spain.	Mr. Whitlock
Capt. Elias C—, schooner —, of Boston, bound for Spain.	Mr. De Moulins
Capt. Florence Donavan, brig Cleopatra, of Philadelphia, from Bremen, bound to Philadelphia; this vessel retaken by the English, and carried into Plymouth, Captain and part of the crew in Brest.	Mr. Finch
Capt. Benjamin Rogers, ship Thomas, of Newbury Port, from Riga, bound for Spain; this ship never heard off, Capt. and part of the crew in Brest.	Mr. Bates
Nathan Haley, brig Mary, of New-York, bound for London.	Mr. Blissett

At the Port of Morlaix, as follows:—
Elias Syms, ship George, of Boston, bound for Bremen.

Woodbury, ship Neptune, of Boston bound for the Isle of Wight; this ship sent to Brest to discharge her cargo.

At the Port of Havre-de-Grace, viz.
Benjamin Berry, brig —, of Boston, bound for Amsterdam.

Ship Sophia, of Baltimore.
Twenty two more of American vessels in this Port, names unknown.

Bordeaux—by the different accounts from this Port, there is about one hundred and fifty sail of American vessels.

At St. Malo, viz.
Capt. Stephens, ship —, of Charleston, bound for Amsterdam.

Capt. Black, brig —, of Providence, bound for Amsterdam.

At Cherbourg, viz.
John Clark, brig John, of Baltimore, bound for Amsterdam.

Ship Indian Chief, of Virginia.
Three other American vessels, names unknown.

Oleron—several sail of Americans in this Port.

Sundry sail of Danes and Swedes in all the Ports.

Capt. Haley, on Sunday 30th of March, spoke at 5 P. M. the brig *Equality*, of Baltimore, Capt. Joseph White, jun. from the Isle of France, bound to Ostend, out 109 days; after informing him of the troubles in Europe, he said he would not proceed on his voyage, but would be glad to accompany him to New-York, which with pleasure he agreed to, but after being in company two days, the wind being very strong to the westward he informed him that his people were all much beat out, being so long at sea that he should not be able to proceed on, but must put away for Cork.

The same day, spoke the ship *St. Mary's* of London, out ten weeks.

Philadelphia.

SHIP NEWS.

In Capt. Young of the sloop *Independence*, in 9 days from Bermuda, came the mate of the sloop *Sally*, Hayes, Philadelphia, which was condemned there on the 6th instant, and two other American gentlemen passengers in the *Independence* from Bermuda, inform, that they still continue committing depredations, and sending in American vessels as usual.

A brig, Capt. Smith of Rhode-Island, on her passage from Jacquemel, homeward, was captured and sent into Bermuda, out of which was taken 7000 dollars; and the vessel and cargo, consisting of coffee, condemned. Capt. Smith purchased the brig at 600 dollars, and failed from Bermuda two days before Capt. Young left that place.

They further inform, that the following Bermudian privateers were sent on the coast of America, in order to take all coasters laden with flour: Goodrich's, three masted schooner called the *Experiment*, Morgan, of 16 guns; the *sch'r. Duke* of York, Ingraham, of 14 guns; the sloop *Britania*, Seymour of 12 guns; and the sloop *Hope*, Tucker of 2 guns.

Capt. Towers left at Aux-Cayes, the ship *Hananh*, Parrott, of Savannah, for New-York, to fail in 10 days—brig *Elizabeth* Coats, Young for Newbury-Port, and the schooner *Commerce*, Bowers of Charleston, to fail in 2 days.

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. CHALMERS' NIGHT.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

May 21.

Will be performed,

A COMEDY, called

The West Indian.

Stockwell,	Mr. Fennell
Belcour,	Mr. Chalmers
Capt. Dudley,	Mr. Green
Charles Dudley,	Mr. Cleveland
Major O'Flaherty,	Mr. Whitlock
Stukely,	Mr. De Moulins
Fulmer,	Mr. Finch
Varland,	Mr. Bates
Sailor,	Mr. Blissett
Lady Rusport,	Mrs. Shaw
Charlotte Rusport,	Mrs. Marshall
Louisa Dudley,	Mrs. Willems
Mrs. Fulmer,	Mrs. Rowson
Lucy,	Mrs. Cleveland
Houfekeeper,	Mrs. Bates

End of the Comedy, Mr. Chalmers will recite GARRICK'S ODE, on erecting a statue in honor of Shakespeare.

The vocal parts by Miss Broadhurst, M. Willems, &c.

To which will be added,

A Pantomimic Sketch, in one act called the

Triumph of Mirth;

O R,

Harlequin's Animation.

In which will be introduced the Animating, Gladiator, and Dying Scenes.
The character of Harlequin, (for that night only) by Mr. Chalmers.
Don Pacifico, Mr. De Moulins.
Don Ronondo Sangrado, Mr. Cleveland.
Slidero, Mr. Green.
Magician, Mr. Warrell.
Waiter, Master Warrell.
Statuary, Mr. Darley jun.
Clown, Mr. Blissett.
Mirth, (with a song) Miss Broadhurst.
Celombine, Miss Willems.
To conclude with a dance by the characters.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Chalmers, at No 63, Third street, south, and at the usual places.

On Friday, the DUENNA, with ROBINSON CRUSOE, or Harlequin Friday, for the benefit of Mr. Bates.

Mr. Morris's night will be on Monday next, the 26th inst.