

confidence which has heretofore existed, unquestionably diminish our importations from that country, which principally furnishes them. To these circumstances might be added, the derangements occasioned to the commerce of this port by the unfortunate epidemic last summer, to that of all the ports by the present embargo, by the extensive spoliations committed on our vessels by the belligerent powers, and the interruption occasioned by the Algerines to our commerce with the south of Europe. The committee, taking all these considerations into view had calculated on a defalcation in the revenue, arising from import and tonnage for this year, of 1,300,000 dollars, and had estimated it at only 3,300,000 dollars whereas, that of 1793 produced 4,600,000 dollars.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27.

The bill for raising Revenue by a stamp duty, was negatived on the third reading this day, 50—to 32.

The *Concorde* French frigate is returned to Hampton road—not being able to overtake either of the English ships which she went in pursuit of.

A writer in the Baltimore Daily Advertiser says, that “many of the Captains convinced of the evil tendency of the combination, have withdrawn from it”—nor is it to be wondered at “as it is now generally known they have been the dupes of a few, who have excited these commotions to gratify private resentments.”

House of Representatives, May 26.

On the question for engrossing the bill imposing sundry stamp duties, the yeas and nays were as follows:

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Armstrong, Beatty, Cadwallader, Clark, Cobb, Coffin, Coit, Dawson, Dayton, Dearborn, Dent, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gilbert, Gillespie, Glenn, Goodhue, Gordon, Griffin, Grove, Hartley, Hillhouse, Hindman, Hunter, Kittera, Learned, Latimer, Montgomery, Murray, Pickens, Scott, Sedgwick, J. Smith, Swift, Thatcher, Tracy, Trumbull, Van Allen, Van Gaasbeek, P. Wadsworth, Ward, Watts, Wilm—41.

N O E S.

Messrs. Bailey, Baldwin, Blount, Carnes, Christie, Claiborne, Coles, Findley, Giles, Gillon, Gilman, Gregg, Heister, Lyman, Macon, Malbone, McDowell, Mebane, Moore, Muhlenberg, Nevil, New, Nicholas, Niles, Parker, Rutherford, Smilie, T. Smith, Sprigg, Tredwell, V. Courtland, Venable, Walker, Williams, Winston—35.

The following message was received from the President. Its importance to the mercantile interest, induces us to give a literal copy of it.

United States, May 26, 1794.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives.

The commissioners of his Catholic Majesty having communicated to the Secretary of State, the form of a certificate, without which the vessels of the United States cannot be admitted into the ports of Spain; I think it proper to lay it before Congress.

(Signed) Go. WASHINGTON.

Form of a certificate which is required in order that the produce of the United States may be admitted into the ports of Spain, to wit: Before me, &c. personally came _____ of the city of _____, merchant and citizen, who being duly sworn according to law, on his solemn oath doth depose and say, that the cargo here shipped by him in the ship _____, whereof _____ is master, now bound from this port of _____ for _____ in Spain, to wit:

are of the growth or produce of the United States of America, (which I the said notary or magistrate also attest) and that no part thereof are of the produce of France, or her colonies, nor have the same or any part thereof received any advantage or improvement in France, or any of its dependencies, nor in any manner contributed to its revenues; and the said deponent further says, that the said cargo so shipped is the sole property of him the deponent, and that they are citizens of the United States of America, and resident merchant of the said city of _____.

Sworn as above before me _____ In testimony whereof, and that the said

goods are of the produce or manufacture of the said United States of America, and that I am well informed that the said shipment is bona fide intended for the port of _____, in the kingdom of Spain, I the said magistrate and notary have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal, the day and year above written.

Quod attestor.

A bill to amend an act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on the Continental establishment, to receive patents for the land to which they have a claim in the territory north-west of the Ohio, was amended in committee of the whole, the amendment agreed to in the House, and ordered to be engrossed.

A report on invalid pensioners, was made and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 26.

Yesterday arrived here, in 42 days from Londonderry, the ship *Atlas*, Capt. Bunker, by whom we have received *Dublin* papers to the 8th, and *London* papers to the 4th of April. Copious Extracts therefrom, shall be given to-morrow.—From a superficial perusal of the latest papers, we find that His Majesty the King of Prussia has withdrawn his army. “Since the defection of the king of Prussia from the Allies, (says a *Dublin* paragraphist) it is surprising to hear with what activity the most sanguine advocates for this war of devastation, now circulate the reports of an approaching peace.”

It was reported, and believed, that Jersey was in possession of the French.

No action of consequence has happened—though many skirmishes.

Dr. Priestly preached his Farewell Sermon on the 30th March, at Hackney, to a very crowded audience, previous to his sailing for America—from Acts 20—32. Daily Gaz.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the ship *Atlas*, Capt. Bunker, in 42 days from Londonderry:—By this vessel we have received *Dublin* Papers to the 20th of March, from which we have taken the following:— Dai. Adv.

P A R I S, March 18.

Five o'clock in the Evening.—The Editor of the Paris Journal, which is dispatched by extraordinary couriers, waited till the above hour to hear the report made by Amar respecting Chabot, Bazire, Fabre d'Eglantine, Julien of Toulouse, and Delaunay of Angers, from which it results that Delaunay of Angers, Fabre d'Eglantine, Chabot, and Julien of Toulouse are convicted of being accessory to a plan tending to favor private interest to the prejudice of public weal. It is probable that the report will terminate by a motion to deliver up those Deputies to the Revolutionary Tribunal.

D U B L I N, March 29.

The English newspapers of Monday and Tuesday are filled with a variety of reports.

Lord Elgin's arrival in London afforded matter for strange speculation; among which the illness or death of the emperor was one.

Others reported, that the Archduke Charles was gone to Vienna, in consequence of the news received at Brussels from Frankfort, that the king of Prussia had withdrawn himself from the general alliance. It was also said, that the young king had escaped from Paris, and was arrived safe at Brussels.

It does not appear, that any account whatever has been received in London of the emperor's sudden illness; any more than of the king of Prussia's having deserted the general alliance. The news of his Prussian majesty's final intentions in regard to the war, must come from lord Malmesbury at Berlin, and not from Prussian agents at Frankfort.—The report of the arrival of young Louis XVII. at Brussels arises from a young German nobleman of about nine years of age, of great expectations, having arrived there from Frankfort, from whence he travels in some state.—The ruling demons of Paris have long held a malicious and obstinate silence, even as to the existence of the young monarch, and his injured relatives.

We cannot help thinking that the report (for as yet it is only a report) of the secession of the king of Prussia from the grand alliance, must be totally unfounded. That an absolute monarch should degrade himself by a pecuniary capitulation with the very dregs of mankind, and should condescend to treat with those, who have used towards all kings the most scandalous and vilifying epithets seems to us little less than impossible. Time will develop this mystery: but thus much seems certain, that if it is possible for the French by force, fraud, or bribery, to dissolve the alliance against them, every power in Europe will,

in its turn, become a prey to the despotism of their savage and ferocious anarchy; and the only comfort the first seceder can have, will be

“Thou shalt, good Nemo, be the last I'll eat.”

The arrests and executions at Paris continue, in such a degree, that the number of daily victims is incredible. The late reports of scarcity there, are attempted to be contradicted; but by the measures taken to prevent monopoly, and to watch over the sale of their eggs and cabbages, it does not appear that famine is very far from their doors.

The Gazette of the 25th inst. (which we received yesterday) brought no information, but the appointments of Lord St. Helen: to be Ambassador to the States General of the United Provinces; and Sir Morton Eden to his Catholic Majesty.

A very considerable export of linen from this port for Philadelphia and New-York, has taken place within this month past, which must be considered as a very pleasing circumstance by every well wisher to the increasing trade of this kingdom.

FALMOUTH, March 25.

The Royal Charlotte Packet left Guernsey on Saturday morning the 22d; but having got the length of the Gaskets, it blew such a gale of wind that she was obliged to bear away, and the same evening came to an anchor in Guernsey Roads.

She sailed again on the 23d, and arrived at Weymouth at 7 A. M. yesterday.

In her passage, a-bread of the Gaskets, almost two leagues to the westward of them, Sunday, at noon, she fell in with admiral Macbride's Squadron, consisting of four line of battle ships, four frigates and a sloop of war; and two frigates arrived in Guernsey Roads, the same morning as the packet sailed, supposed to be part of the same squadron.

The packet brings advice, that on Saturday night seven large transports with troops and stores for Jersey, under convoy of two frigates, a sloop of war, and an armed cutter, arrived at Guernsey.

It was generally believed at Brussels, when the last accounts came away, that the King of Prussia had actually made a compact with the Ruling Power in France, in consequence of which, his forces, his contingent excepted, will be withdrawn from the frontiers. We state this as a mere report.

S U N,

The Carmagnole, French Frigate, carries thirty 24 pounders, and is manned with the flower of the remnant of the French navy. She has hitherto proved successful, not having met with any thing near her proportion in metal. The Artois, lying at Deptford, under the command of Lord Charles Fitzgerald, goes out under a roving commission, and means to fail into the track which this Republican vessel has for some time occupied in the North Seas. The Artois carries 28 eighteen pounders, and 6 nine pounders on the same deck, 4 thirty two pounders (caronnades) on the quarter deck, and four nine pounders on the forecalle. The Danish vessels are no small object of this enterprize.

The Viscount Pioger, aid-du-camp to the Marquis de Drefnay, the French General who commands the Emigrants, came to Weymouth in the packet, and we learn that the Royalists on the banks of the Loire are 80,000 strong; but that only half that number are properly armed, the rest having only sticks, clubs, or any weapon they could get.

Yesterday was pregnant with rumours of great importance.

The circumstance of the Arch-Duke, Charles, brother of the Emperor and Governor of the Low Countries, having suddenly set off for Vienna on the evening of the 19th, in consequence of an express which he received, has given rise to much conjecture and speculation at Brussels.—We shall state all the circumstances which have come to our knowledge, and leave the public to judge for themselves.

Yesterday Mr. Hankey received a letter from Brussels, dated Saturday last, stating that the Arch-Duke Charles, in consequence of an express, set off on the evening of the 19th for Conde. He there met with a Boy to whom he paid particular respect. He brought him to Brussels the night of the 21st, and on the morning of the 22d they departed together for Vienna. That Boy, was supposed to be the young King of France.—This letter Mr. Hankey shewed to the Minister.

By an express from Brussels, which left that city likewise on Saturday, very different accounts were received. The general belief according to this account, of the cause of the Arch Duke's sudden departure, was, that the Emperor was dangerously ill, and according to some, actually dead.

The Earl of Elgin arrived in town yesterday morning at six o'clock, having made an uncommonly quick journey from Brussels to London.

We hear that the President of the United States at the instance of the National Convention of France has recalled Mr. Morris—and has nominated Mr. Monroe a Senator of the United States, from the state of Virginia, to succeed Mr. Morris.—We also hear, that Mr. Carmichael is recalled from Spain, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Short.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

There has been much writing and haranguing against the proposed duty on *Snuff* and *Sugar*; the bug-bear of excise, &c. has been brought forward; but those worn-out ideas have had as little effect as the cry of the boy, who used to call out Wolf, Wolf, on every occasion.

The truth probably is, that the *Snuff* and *Sugar* manufactories are so very lucrative, that a disclosure of the immense profits some people have made, may excite competition and diffuse those benefits which a few have monopolized.—*Hinc ille lachryma!*

Agreeably to notice, a

meeting of the Subscribers to the Articles of Agreement of the Columbian Society, was this day held at Mr. Richardet's, for the purpose of choosing Managers, &c. when the following persons were chosen:

Robert Morris, President.

MANAGERS.

- James Greenleaf
 - Tristram Dalton
 - John Nicholson
 - Caleb Loewes
 - Thomas Fitzsimons
 - James Wilson
 - F. A. Muhlenberg
 - Walter Stewart
 - John Hull
 - Richard Sadleir
 - Nathaniel W. Appleton
- TREASURER,
Garrett Cottinger.

May 27

dtw

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. WHITLOCK'S NIGHT.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

May 28.

Will be performed,

A TRAGEDY, never performed in America, called

JULIA;

OR

The ITALIAN LOVER.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Duke of Genoa, | Mr. Finch |
| Durazzo, | Mr. Green |
| Mentevole, | Mr. Fennell |
| Marcellus, | Mr. Moreton |
| Camillo, | Mr. Cleveland |
| Officer, | Mr. de Moulin |
| Servant, | Master Warrell |
| Manoa, | Mr. Whitlock |
| Fulvia, | Mrs. Shaw |
| Julia, | Mrs. Whitlock |
| Olympia, | Mrs. Francis |
| Nerina, | Mrs. Cleveland |

End of the Play, a humorous vocal PARODY, on Shakespeare's SEVEN AGES, by M. Bates.

End of the Tragedy, a new Comic Pastoral Ballet, composed by Mr. Francis, called

L'Amour trouve les Moyens;

Or the

FRUITLESS PRECAUTION.

By Mons. Belona, being his third appearance in America, Mr. Blissett, Mr. Darley jun, Master T. Warrell, Mr. Francis, Mrs. De Marque, and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added,

(Written by the late David Garrick,) a Comedy in two acts, never performed here, called

BON TON;

OR

High Life above Stairs.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Sir John Trotley, | Mr. Whitlock |
| Lord Minikin, | Mr. Moreton |
| Col. Tivy, | Mr. Cleveland |
| Jessamy, | Mr. Harwood |
| Davy, | Mr. Bates |
| Lady Minikin, | Mrs. Shaw |
| Miss Tittup, (with the song) "the Soldier tired," | Mrs. Oldmixon |
- Tickets to be had of Mr. Whitlock, the corner of Fourth and Mulberry streets, at the usual places, and of Mr. Franklin at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

Mr. MARSHALL'S Benefit will be on Friday.

A Comedy, written by Shakespeare, called AS YOU LIKE IT, with a Comic Opera, called HARTFORD BRIDGE; or the SKIRTS of a CAMP.

Mr. WARRELL'S Benefit will be on Monday next.