

How have the two parties acted since putting the matter on this issue?

As preparations for war cannot be made without money, the party for negotiation and defensive measures, proposed a number of taxes upon luxuries, which would have been paid chiefly by the rich, and a tax upon salt, which would have fallen equally upon every order of citizens.

The party for threatening opposed most of these taxes, and indeed seemed willing to agree to almost none. According to them, coaches and chariots ought not to be taxed, which are used chiefly by the rich; nor loaf-sugar, which is chiefly consumed by the wealthy, or those in good circumstances, who are best able to pay taxes. In short, as if to cast a ridicule upon the whole business, they proposed a land-tax, for which about thirteen voted; and a tax upon cyder, for which I do not learn that any voted; and, to crown the whole, an additional duty upon imported goods, when every one knows, that the reason for having recourse to internal objects of taxation, is because, during war, little revenue can be expected from importations.

Such has been nearly the conduct of the two parties in Congress, while a formidable power has been threatening the United States with all the horrors of war. The one struggling for military preparations to ward off or meet that event: the other struggling to prevent them: The one, to use a borrowed language, holding out to England the Olive-Branch and the sword; the other, a nettle and an empty scabbard.

To which party shall we assign the palm of wisdom, foresight and magnanimity; to the gentlemen of the olive-branch and sword, or those of the nettle and empty scabbard?

Without undertaking to decide, or assign motives to either party, other than a love of country and the public good, it may be permitted to mention, with applause, those representatives from this state, as well as from other states, who, though sometimes found with one side, and sometimes with the other, were always found on the side of vigorous measures for defence.

Baltimore, May 26, 1794.

UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE, May 29.

A writer in a Boston paper of the 17th instant, speaking of the Marquis de la Fayette, says—"Prussia, in which this early friend to America is confined, is in treaty with the United States. Would it be derogatory to the honor of Congress to do what the British Parliament have refused? We trust it would not."

PHILADELPHIA,

JUNE 3.

Mrs. MARSHALL, whose superior powers are ever exerted to please, has from the commencement of her appearance in the New Theatre, been received with uninterrupted applause. The anticipated gratification of seeing her in two such contrasted characters as those of Juliet and the Romp, will undoubtedly attract a crowded house, and leave her no cause to regret her exertions to obtain American patronage.

Copy of a letter from General Wilkins, to Colonel C. Biddle, dated Pittsburgh, 23d May, 1794.

"I this moment received yours of the 17th inst. I arrived about fifteen minutes ago from Le Boeuf, and left the detachment there well covered, and in good spirits. They have built, under my directions, two small block-houses picketed in, which I think will render them sufficiently strong until the reinforcement goes under Capt. Denny.

"The Indians I have conversed with still continue of the opinion that the British will make an opposition to the establishment at Presque Isle. There arrived at Cuslawago, while I was there, an Indian from Sandusky, where he had been left by the Senecas last Fall sick;—he says the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, M'Kee, and Elliot, the Indian agent, (the two last refugees from this country) were visiting all the Indian towns in that quarter, and exciting them there to continue their opposition to the Americans, and assuring them of support from their Father, the British monarch. He further adds, that they were prepared for fighting Gen. Wayne the moment he moved; and that the British were erecting garrisons at the Miami river. He confirms the accounts of the other Indians, that they were determined to oppose the establishment at Presque Isle."

Extract of a letter dated London, March 20th, brought by the Pigou.

"The ministry have informed the American merchants that they may have a convoy for outward bound vessels when they please. This is intended to prevent the Algerines from capturing American vessels. Should you not hear this from other quarters, you may depend it is fact."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, to a merchant in this city, dated April 8.

"By a letter of the 3d instant, from Gibraltar, I have advice that the Algerines have objected to the terms proposed to them by the Portuguese for continuing the truce, and have again declared war against them. In consequence of which the Portuguese Squadron then in Gibraltar consisting of one line of battle ship, 3 frigates, and 2 brigs, were preparing for a cruise, which will keep these rovers at least within the straits. In their late cruise they did not take one vessel, tho' they were 17 in number."

By this Day's Mail.

PETERSBURG, May 27.

We hear that the Grand Jury of the Federal Court now sitting in Richmond, have presented the recovery of British debts, and the late conduct of the government of Great Britain towards this country, as a national grievance.

DUMFRIES, May 29.

It is with pleasure we announce the safe arrival of the hon. John Heath, Esq. one of our worthy representatives in Congress. It will be remembered with satisfaction, that during this long and important session, his constant attendance, and his vote was invariably and decidedly in favour of the honour and dignity of our common country.

NEW-YORK, June 2.

ARRIVED.

Ship Sanfom,* Smith, London
James, Howard, do
Polly, Campbell, Lisbon
Brig Cruger, Ablin, Amsterdam
*This ship has not yet come up. She is the one in which Dr. Priestly, is expected.

THEATRE.

OBSERVER No. XX.

MR. FENNO,

The people who attended the Theatre last evening, were highly gratified, by the performance, especially by that of Mrs. Warrell, whose benefit it was. This actress, always perfect, in her part, chaste and proper in action, has experienced the approbation of the public, in a full house; a circumstance which must give pleasure to every benevolent mind.

Mr. Whitlock in the character of Sir John Flowerdale in Lionel and Clarissa, deserves particular notice; he has always filled his part, with much propriety; but was truly great in it last evening. Upon the discovering his daughter's affections for Lionel, he exceeded all expectation.

In the musical parts, Mrs. Warrell and Mrs. Oldmixon, were successful, in answering, if not exceeding, the high expectations which were formed, from a knowledge of their musical talents.

The Observer, feels a justification, for a short address to a generous public, in favor of Mrs. Marshall.

An actress, who has made so many exertions to please, and who has so well succeeded, will not, perhaps, be in want of any assistance, from the feeble efforts of the Observer.—But should he fail of success, his attempt is derived from benevolence:

The parts of Juliet, and the Romp, assigned to this actress for Wednesday evening, are such, as the public may promise themselves, from her talents, a high entertainment—and when they know that Mrs. Marshall's benefit, will much depend on their attendance in the first instance, as well as their approbation in the second: The Observer cannot but anticipate a full house, and is confident the audience will be richly entertained.

No actress has ever done more, to obtain the approbation of the friends of the Drama, than Mrs. Marshall; and it would be painful, if she should be neglected, at her benefit.

June 3d, 1794.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Twins, Yard, Havannah 22
John, Dewar, St. Andrews 51
Schr. Thomas, Livingston, Norfolk 8

CLEARED.

Brig Flora, Caffin, Havannah
Schr. Commerce Foulk, Fort Dauphin
Nancy, Veir, Virginia
Sloop Salem, Elkins, New-York

Captain Dewar, of the brig John, in 51 days from St. Andrews, informs that he left there the ship Pallas, Capt Crawford, to sail in 8 days after him, for this port. The ship Four Friends, Captain Glenn, was to sail for Philadelphia, about 15 days after. Captain Dewar from Bilbao, on the 17th ult. in lat 41, 20, long 51, spoke the snow Nancy, Captain Chamberlain from Lisbon, bound to Boston, out 38 days all well.

The brig Union, Capt. Bell from Hamburg, is arrived in the Delaware.

Captain Odlin, of the brig Sally, in 70 days from Liverpool informs that on the 7th May, in lat. 40, 0, long. 53, 35, at A. M. saw a large fleet to the windward, consisting of about 150 sail, which appeared to be a French fleet, standing an E. S. E. course. The above he supposes to be the French fleet from Norfolk.

Capt. Parrock of the schooner Madison, from Malaga, and last from Cadiz, informs that he sailed from Malaga under convoy of a Dutch frigate, called the Nymph. On the passage to Cadiz, the 5th February in Lat, 36, 30. they spoke an Algerine Zebec which the Captain of the frigate immediately ordered out of the fleet.

Left Cadiz the 2d April, under convoy of two Dutch frigates, the Maakzaamheid, Capt. S. W. Van Hand, Commodore, and the frigate Nymph, in company with 16 sail, among which were three Americans—the fleet was bound to Lisbon, Holland, &c. He left at Cadiz, about 12 American vessels waiting for a convoy. He further informs, that 2 Spanish fleets left Cadiz for Havannah, and 1 English fleet homeward bound, which refused to grant the Americans a protection, in consequence of the orders received there, from the British Admiral at Gibraltar, not to admit any Americans in the fleet. The last accounts at Cadiz mentioned, that 16 sail of the Algerines were out cruising, and that 2 American brigs were lately captured—their names unknown. He further says, that on the 18th of May, in Lat. 30, he was boarded by a brig which shewed Spanish colors. Same time spoke the snow Del-Carmen from Philadelphia, out 11 days bound to Havannah, which was also brought too by the privateer brig.

From a late English paper.

The anxiety of the public on the late rumours, with respect to the king of Prussia and the Emperor, has naturally given rise to a variety of stories; the truth or falshood of which it is not easy to ascertain. It is said, however, and with probability, as the cause of the journey both of the arch-duke to Vienna, and of lord Elgin to England; that the Prussian minister at Brussels had presented an official note to prince Charles, of so interesting a kind as to induce his highness to repair to the head-quarters to hold a consultation with the prince of Cobourg and the other chiefs, at which the Imperial and British ministers assisted. The result of this council, held at Arth, the arch-duke thought proper himself to hear to Vienna, and lord Elgin to England. The substance of the communication is said to be an offer made to Prussia by the French, so wise, moderate, and political, as to induce him to entertain it cordially, and to submit it seriously to the other combined powers.

The King of Prussia cannot be purchased for a million, and if he is to go to the highest bidder, there can be little doubt as to the result.—The French Republic has, at this moment, by the lowest computation, not less than 40 millions sterling in its Exchequer. The committee of Public Safety possessing so large a stock, with so precarious an interest in it, will not be easily out-bidden, whatever be the competition!

A NECDOTE.

One day the Archbishop of Canterbury said to Betterton, the player, "Pray inform me, Mr. Betterton, what is the reason you actors, on the stage, can affect your audiences, with speaking of things imaginary, as if they were real; while we, in the church, speak of things real, which our congregations receive, as if they were only imaginary?" "Why, my Lord, replied Betterton, the reason is plain: We actors, on the stage, speak of things imaginary, as if they were real; and you, in the pulpit, speak of things real, as if they were only imaginary."

Congress, pursuant to joint vote of the two Houses were to have closed the session this day, to meet again in November, but several important bills being on their

passage, the time of adjournment was this day postponed till Thursday next.

Some interesting communications were yesterday received from the President of the United States; relative to fresh disturbances with the Creek Indians, and the frontier inhabitants of Georgia.



For Hamburg, The new Ship S T A R,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Mast'r. TO sail with all convenient speed, having three fourths of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND. June 3.



Wanted for Europe, A stout and fast sailing BRIG, Of about 150 tons.

AND For Cape Nichola Mole, A Good fast sailing Schooner or Brig about ninety Tons, BY

LOUIS OSMONT,

No. 117, north Second Street. WHO HAS FOR SALE, A few Invoices of Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Fans, Handsome Looking Glasses framed. Window Glasses of every size. Received by the brig Anticible Sophia, Capt. Lowmber, via New York. Spemaceri Candies, Claret and Burgandy in cases, Champagne Wine, all to be sold by Invoice, Also just Received, A few Barrels Fresh Superfine Flour. Do. Ship Bread, and a parcel of Prime Rice. June 3.

NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. MARSHALL'S NIGHT.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

JUNE 4.

Will be presented, A TRAGEDY, called

Romeo and Juliet.

Romeo, Mr. Fennell
Escalus, Mr. Finch
Paris, Mr. Moreton
Montague, Mr. De Moulin
Capulet, Mr. Green
Mercutio, Mr. Chalmers
Benvolio, Mr. Cleveland
Tybalt, Mr. Harwood
Friar Lawrence, Mr. Whitlock
Friar John, Mr. Warrell
Balthazar, Mr. J. Darley
Apothecary, Mr. Francis
Peter, Mr. Bliffet
Page, Master T. Warrell
Juliet, Mrs. Marshall
(being her first appearance in that character.)
Lady Capulet, Mrs. Rowfon
Nurse, Mrs. Shaw

In act 1. A MASQUERADE, with a dance by the characters.

In act 5, The Funeral Procession and Solemn Dirge.

The Vocal Parts, by Messrs. Marshall, Darley, jun. Lee, Bafon, J. Warrell, T. Warrell, Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Warrell, Miss Broadhurst, Miss Willems, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Rowfon, Mrs. De Marque, Madame Gardie, &c.

End of the Play, (for the first time) will be presented a New Comic Pastoral DANCE called

La Rose et le Bouton.

By Monf. Bellona, Messrs. Darley, jun. Bliffet, and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added,

A Musical FARCE, called

The ROMP.

Wattey Cockney, Mr. Francis
Barnacle, Mr. Finch
Old Cockney, Mr. De Moulin
Captain Sightly, Mr. Marshall
Pricilla Tomboy, Mrs. Marshall
Penelope, Miss Willems
Madame Le Blond, Mrs. Cleveland
Quafheba, Miss Rowfon
Chorus, Messrs. Darley jun. Warrell, Lee, Bafon, &c.

Tickets to be had of Mrs. Marshall, No. 66, north Eighth street. At the usual places, and of Mr. Franklin at the Theatre—where places may be taken.

On Friday, the last new Comedy of EVELY ONE HAS HIS FAULT, with the comic Opera of NO SONG NO SUPPER, for the benefit of Mr. DARLEY.

Mrs. MORRIS'S night will be on Monday next.

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.