

nate a report of the Secretary for the Department of War on twenty-three additional claims for compensation as invalid pensioners, which were read.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The bill for extending the benefit of a drawback and terms of credit in certain cases, and for other purposes, was read a second time, and being amended;

Ordered, That this bill be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, "An act to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, that Congress adjourn on the third day of June next—and

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this resolution.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, "for furnishing the executives of the several States with a copy of the book, marked A, deposited in the Treasury Department by the commissioners who settled the accounts between the individual States and the United States."

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the resolution, by inserting "at their own expense"—after the words, "several States".

On motion to concur in the resolution as amended.

It passed in the negative—Yeas 5—Nays 15.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Hawkins, Martin, Monroe, Ross and Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Brown, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, Jackson, Izard, Livermore, Morris, Potts, Robinson, and Rutherford.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this resolution.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA,	
JUNE 4	
There were in the Port of Philadelphia on the 25th May.	
Ships	62
Brigs	73
Sloops	7
Schooners	60
Sloops	42
	244
Value of goods, wares and merchandize, exported from each State, from the 1st Oct. 1792, to the 30th September 1793.	
New-Hampshire,	198,197
Massachusetts,	3,676,412
Rhode-Island,	616,460
Connecticut,	770,239
New-York,	2,934,317
New-Jersey,	54,176
Pennsylvania,	6,950,736
Delaware,	71,242
Maryland,	3,687,119
Virginia,	2,983,317
North-Carolina,	363,307
South-Carolina,	3,195,874
Georgia,	501,283
Dollars	26,011,788
Places of Destination.	
Russia,	5,769
Sweden,	310,427
Denmark,	870,508
Holland,	3,169,536
Great-Britain,	8,421,239
Imperial Ports,	1,013,347
Hans-Towns,	792,537
France,	7,050,498
Spain,	2,237,950
Portugal,	997,590
Italian Ports,	220,688
Morocco,	2,094
East-Indies,	253,131
Africa,	251,343
West-Indies,	399,559
N. W. Coast of America,	1,586
Uncertain,	3,986
Dollars	26,011,788

### By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, June 3.  
Yesterday arrived here the ship James, Capt. Howard, after a passage of 37 days from Falmouth.

About 50 passengers came in the James, 16 of whom are cabin passengers, and who speak highly of the politeness and attention of Capt. Howard.

Mrs. Romaine, lady of Dr. Romaine, of this city, came passenger in the James.

Dr. Priestley, with about 100 other passengers, are on board the Sanfom, which may be hourly expected.

By a passenger in the James, we are informed, that the James left the Downs the 17th April, and passed through Lord Hood's fleet, which was returning from the Mediterranean, without having effected the reduction of Corfica; that the King of Prussia has actually seceded from the confederacy against France, & assigned his reasons for this conduct, that Lord Moira's body of troops is ordered to the continent, and that Volunteer companies are enlisting in England for the defence of the country.

London papers as late as the 13th of April, we have received by the James—from which we have made the following selection:

PARIS April 4.  
The following persons are now before the Revolutionary Tribunal, viz.

Pierre Francois Fabre D'Eglantine, Representative of the people. Joseph Delaunay deputy. Francois Chabot deputy. Benoit Camille Desmoulins, deputy. Jean Francois La Croix, deputy. Pierre Bilipeaux, deputy. Claude Bazire, Marie Jean Herault Sechelles, deputy. George Jacques Danton, aged 34 years, born at Areis sur L'Aube, advocate before the revolution, since occupying several places, particularly that of deputy. Rene D'Espagne, an Abbe. Andre Marie Guffmann, Emanuel Frey, a Banker. Sigismund Julius Frey, brothers in-law to Chabot. Jean Frederic Dietrichsen. J. Maquet, dealer in cattle, was condemned.

In the fitting of the Jacobins yesterday, an account was given of General Pechegru having attacked and beat the enemy. The French have several columns in the forest of Mormal, where they are raising redoubts.

A letter was read from citizen Freffinet, dated Perpignan, which gave an account of the advantageous position of the army of the Eastern Pyrenees, and its march in three columns to attack the enemy.

### NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Tuesday April 1.  
Suppression of the Executive Council, and of the six Ministers and their Assistants.

Carnot, in the name of the Committee of Public Welfare, having demonstrated all the incompatibility of an Executive Council with a Republican Government, even the danger which results from it to Liberty, proposed the suppression of all the Ministers. "The real friend of the people," said Carnot, "is he who suffers himself to be long looked after before he accepts any public functions, who withdraws from them as soon as possible, and poorer than when he assumed them, and who returns among his equals to lead a quiet irreproachable life."

Carnot terminated by proposing the following Decree, which was adopted with the loudest applause.

Art. 1. The National Convention decrees, that the Provisional Executive Council is suppressed; as also the six Ministers and their Assistants who compose it.

Art. 2. Its Functions shall entirely cease on the 20th of April.

Art. 3. It shall be replaced by the following Twelve Commissions, namely: 1. Of Administration, Police, and Tribunals; 2. of Public Instruction; 3. of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures; 4. of Commerce and Supplies; 5. of Public Works; 6. of Public Relief; 7. of Transports, Posts and Post Offices; 8. of Finance; 9. of the Organization of the Movements of the Armies by Land; 10. of the Marine and the Colonies; 11. of Arms and Gunpowder; 12. of External Concerns.

Art. 4. All those Commissioners shall give daily an account of their operations to the committee of public welfare, before which they shall lay the Denunciation of abuses, and their Plans for useful Reforms.

Art. 5. Those commissions shall be wholly responsible for their operations.

April 4.

The Revolutionary Tribunal being fully engaged with the grand trial of Danton, Chabot and Co. has been obliged to respite several individuals of less note. The prisons are daily more and more crowded, and contain at this time, according to the report of the bulletin, 6881 victims. Among these are M. de Maupen, the son of the ci-devant Chancellor of State; and Guillemant, Alain, Danton, and Genest, all members of the Revolutionary Committee of the Section of Marat.

[Morning Post.]  
LONDON, April 10.

By the important declaration of the King of Prussia in this day's Morning Post, the secession of that monarch from the continental alliance, is no longer doubtful. We claim the praise of being the first to announce this important intelligence to the public, and leave the Times, and the subordinate Ministerial papers, the triumph they have obtained, in repeatedly contradicting our assertions on this subject. The same source of intelligence, that has given us this priority of intelligence, enables us now to present to the country, the declaration of the Prussian Monarch, and we leave to the ministerial writers, the mortifying task of apologizing to an ill-used public for the delusion which they have practised, and continue to practice on their credulity.

The Declaration of the King of Prussia to the German Empire, on his secession from the present Continental Confederacy, concludes thus:

After what is past, every hope of the Subsistence being acceded to, being now vanished, "His Majesty does now renounce the same, and also every Resolution of the Empire and of the Circles relative thereto. His Majesty has, therefore, taken the Resolution no longer to grant his Protection to the German Empire:—But, to order his Army, (excepting twenty thousand Auxiliaries, according to different treaties) instantly to return to his own dominions."

At the same time that his Majesty finds himself compelled to withdraw a portion of his Troops from the defence of those States, for which they have already combated with so much glory, he expresses the most earnest wishes, that those consequences he has above alluded to may not take place, but that the exertions of his Imperial Majesty, and of the Empire, may eventually insure to both a full indemnity, and a general and honorable Peace. To his Majesty remains the just consolation, and permanent glory of having on his part made such sacrifices to the defence and safety of the Emperor in the present awful crisis, as certainly few States in Europe, or Members of the Germanic Body, could, without much hesitation, have resolved upon.

Berlin, March 13, 1794.

April 12.

It was last night reported, that an account had been received by a bye boat from Ostend, that Danton and his confederates had been executed. This seems very probable, as we know they were upon their trial on the 3d and 4th inst.

Yesterday morning Mr. Shaw and Mr. Wissen, king's messengers, arrived with dispatches, one from Vienna, the other from the Duke of York's head quarters at St. Amant. Nothing of any consequence had occurred. A Hanoverian out-post had been surprised, but a reinforcement coming up, the enemy had been obliged to retire with loss. An important movement was expected to be made in a few days.

The Emperor was expected to arrive at Brussels on the 9th. The greatest preparations were making to receive him with every mark of respect and affection on the part of the people.

Several of the papers, in which it is determined that the ruling party of France at all times shall appear respectable, will now have it, that Danton has been guilty of the crime of peculation, but that Roberpierre's hands are clean; though it is forgot, while this is said, that Roberpierre is in office, and that Danton never was, as also, that it ever has been allowed that the latter, knave as he is, is open and bold, and the former cunning and cowardly.

April 10.

General Ricardos died at Madrid on the 19th ult. The Count O'Reilly was appointed to succeed him; but he died on his route to take the command of the army. The count de la Union consequently has been honored with the chief command, and likewise Governor and Captain General of Catalonia. He is a very young man, but very much beloved by the troops.

There is much difference of opinion in the Spanish council respecting the continuance of the war; and the Duke D'Alcudia has had the influence to send M. D'Aranda into exile for some free observations against the measures of the court.

A letter from Portsmouth says, Messrs. Mair, Palmer, and the other unfortunate gentlemen, sentenced by the Scotch Judges to be transported to Botany Bay, are not now permitted to hold conversation with any one from the shore: Nor are boats suffered to come along aside the Surprize with any of their friends.

The King of Denmark has announced, that, at the present moment, he does not desire a sumptuous residence for himself or his family; and, that the contributions which have been furnished, shall be applied to the support of commerce, and of the honor of the Danish flag. These contributions already amount to 700,000 crowns.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable mercantile house in London, dated April 12—to their correspondent in this city.

"We observe that Mr. Madison's first proposition had been adopted, but that the attempt of discriminating duties will be fruitless. We trust that that prudence which has hitherto conducted the American councils will not be departed from, and that you may long continue to enjoy the blessings of peace.

"We hope the instructions issued by this government on the 8th of January, will have quieted mens' minds in America, and we flatter ourselves, Ministers will act from such principles as will prevent any future misunderstandings.

"The conduct of the West-India Admiralty Courts have ever reflected discredit on this country, but we cannot for a moment conceive their measures will be sanctified by this government; on the contrary, we do not doubt, by lodging appeals here, those who have been aggrieved by the decisions of those courts, will have ample satisfaction afforded them. Be assured the people of this country are equally anxious with you to maintain the most friendly intercourse with you, and that ministry dare not adopt any measures which would be so opposite to the general sentiments of the nation, as embroiling us in an American war.

"Danton, Chabot, Fabre D'Eglantine, &c. were guillotined on the 6th instant; the two former behaved with great fortitude, but the latter shewed great signs of weakness."

Vessels in the Port of Boston, May 26.

23 ships, 56 brigs, 69 sloops and 106 schooners. Total 254. Total tonnage, by estimation, about 43000.

### Treasury of the United States.

ALL Persons who are inclined to dispose of either of the different species of the Stocks of the United States, are hereby notified, that Proposals will be received at the Treasurer's office No. 71 Chestnut Street, at any time until Friday the 13th instant at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL MEREDITH  
Agent for the Trustees for the reduction of the Public Debt.  
June 4th. 1794. d. 1. 12.

### NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. MARSHALL'S NIGHT.

THIS EVENING,

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. Blisset
Page,	Master T. Warrell
Juliet,	Mrs. Marshall

(being her first appearance in that character)  
Lady Capulet, Mrs. Rowson  
Nurse, Mrs. Shaw

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

In act 5, The Funeral Procession and Solemn Dirge.

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

La Rose et le Bouton.

By Messrs. Bellona, Messrs. Darley, jun. Blissett, and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added,  
A Musical FARCE, called

The ROMP.

Wattley Cockney,	Mr. Francis
Barnacle,	Mr. Finch
Old Cockney,	Mr. De Moulin
Captain Slightly,	Mr. Marshall
Priscilla Tomboy,	Mrs. Marshall
Penelope,	Miss Willems
Madame Le Blond,	Mrs. Cleveland
Quasheba,	Mrs. Rowson
Chorus,	Messrs. Darley jun. Warrell, Lee, Balon, &c.

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