ALBANY, Nov. 20.

On Friday lait, we had a continued from form for feveral hours—Indeed the whole day was formy. Since which, the weather has been uncommonly cold for this early featon. The river on Saturday was crowded with ice for many miles below-yet, on Sunday, there being a flrong fouth wind, fome vessels got up to the harbour. This morning the river is full of ice.

SUFFIELD, Nov. 15. Departed this life on the 11th inft. James Remington, fon of Mr. Shadrick Reming-ton, of Weft-Springfield—aged 6 years. He was an amiable, agreeable child, and the hope of his fond parents. In the Herald of the Ist instant, was announced to the ablic, that this child was most shockingly bitten by a mad dog. He had 12 diffinct wounds on the face, the right eye almost defroyed, and two upper teeth torn out, and fuch a quantity of virus, or peifon, thrown into the blood, that its operation has been fatal, notwithflanding much pains were ta-ken to collect information from the molt experienced neighboring phyficians, and the child put under the molt powerful mercuri-al courfe. On Turfday the 7th ind, the toth day from the bite, in the afternoon, the approaching fymptoms of hydrophobia toek place—tharp, darting pains from the wounds, in various directions, particularly to the head and breall—a fenfe of laffitude and languer, and an averfion to motion. froyed, and two upper teeth torn out, and and languar, and an aversion to motion, with cold rigors, succeeded by staffies of heat : the large wounds then dried up, which had untill then, been kept open, and difcharged fteely—in the night he was reft-lefs, and diffurbed with frightful dreams on Wednefday the 8th, in the afternoon, fymptoms of hydrophobia were very appar-ent, the pervous lystem in great commotion and fwallowing fluids extremely difficult. We shall pais over the fymptoms he was attended with from that time until the night attended with from that time until the night on which he died, only remarking that he was for the moft part extremely goavulfed in attempting to fwallow—On the night be-fore he died, the raving increased and ap-peared very alarming, his pulfe low and fluttering, his eyes glaring and fierce, his motions quick and frightful, and his agonics fuch as made him change his pofture every half minute, his mind in conftant pertuba-tion, often flarting, and had fearful appre-henfions that a dog was about him. He was now flockingly convulfed by attempt-ing to fwallow a tea fpoon full of tea, and the horror of the feene redoubled by grind-ing and gnafhing the tecth, frothing and ing and gnafhing the tecth, frothing and foaming at the mouth—He continued the most of the night in this convultive diffres, which cannot be described, until between 3 which cannot be deteribed, that between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, when, quite exhaulted, he funk back on his pillow where with a ghafily countenance, and glar-ing eyes, and laborious, interrupted refpira-tion, but free from convultive affections, retained the faculty of hearing, feeling, and knowing his friends—gave his hand to each of the family in the room, while his looks fpoke more than pen can deferibe. He continued until about 5 o'clock, when in a moment, without a groan or ftruggle, death clofed the awful feene !

CHARLESTON, November 4. The effice of Cortul for the United States, at the port of London, is new vacant. Johna John-fon, efg. the date Conful, refigned his office and failed for America, before the Lip Sifters Lit Loa-

NASSAU, (N. P.) October 17.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES. MR. FENNÓ,

MR. FENNO, Finding in your paper of the 2 th ult. un-der the Norfolk head, extracts of two let-ters faid to be written from Martinique, in-plicating feveral mercantile houfes in that Ifland in a charge of a very ferious in thure, (in one of which houfes I am conserved) I deem it neceffary, in order to take off any undue imprefitions which may have been made on the public mind in regard to myfelf as well as in justification of the house of Ogden, Charrurier & Co. merchants of Mar-tinique, to fate the following facts.

It may be necessary to premile that Mr. John Charrurier, who the French adminiftration in that Island thought proper to arreft is not of the house of Ogden, Charrurier & Co. but of another mercantile firm, entirely unconnected with the former, and the facts with regard to the money import-ed into the Illand are fimply thefe-The fmall coin in circulation there is a nominal thing of the value of one penny half penny currency. This being the principal medium of change, and becoming very fearce, induc-ed fome merchants to import a parcel from England, which importation was not re-ftrained by the French administration (who have the civil government of the Mand by capitulation) until the importers becaue nu-merous and the quantity imported fo great as to caule an inconvenience in trade. The administration then palled an ordinance, in flicting fine and imprilonment on any perfon who should make any further importations of the coin - and a few weeks after a veffel arriving from England, having a quantity on board, which had been ordered out previ-oully to its having been made illegal to im-port it--the administration feized on the property of all those, who they could difcover had at any time imported any, and confined Mr. John Charrurier in gaol. In confequence of this violent proceeding a partner of Mr. John Charrurier's entered a formal proteft against the administration, and commenced a fuit against them, in which he has laid his damages at $f_{1,50,000}$. The opposition thus made to the mode they had made use of for enforcing their edicts, in-duced them to liberate Mr. Charurier, and offer to reftore him the flore and property they had attached, which he refuted to re-ceive, relying on the laws of his country for redrefs. The flore of Ogden, Char-rotier & Co. having been in the fame man-ner taken poffession of, the administration made a fimilar propofal of reflitution, which met with a like refufal.

Although my refidence is in New-York, I have full evidence from letters which I have received from Martinique, and by in-formation from a gentleman direct from formation from a gentleman direct from thence, that the foregoing is a true flate-ment of the transactions relative to that bufinefs—and as the publication of the let-ters in your gazette (which have called forth this juffification) principally pointed to the houfe of Ogden, Charrurier & Co. with a view no doubt of injuring its credit, and bafely to vilify it, it has become my duty to compared their wrenet tendency, and the

counteract their wrong tendency, and the falfity of the charges contained in them, by all the means in my power. As to the house having imported base and gilt joban-nes, it is sufficient to declare the affertion

tterly void of foundation a

rioting, drunkennels, chambering and wantonnefs. National evils, they faid, pro- tradefmen. duced national judgments; they therefore pray God to influence the ninds of the

and on account of its touching a fubject, the difcultion of which, in that Houle, always excited great jealoufy and uncafinefs in the fouthern flates, by Meffrs. Harper, Rut-ledge, Sewall, Macon, J. Parker, Ifaac Par-ker, Blount, Gordon and Venable. The fecond reading was supported on the ground of its being the usual course of business, as ing respectful to the petitioners, and as ng nost likely to produce the best effects; as if a committee were appointed to make a report thereon, whatever that report might be, it would be more likely to give fatisfaction to the petitioners, whom all must allow formed a respectable part of the Community, than to treat the petition with the con-tempt which fome gentlemen had propoled, by Meffrs. Gallatin, Thatcher, Lyon, Swanvick, Allen, Livington, Bayard, Nicholas, Edmond and S. Smith.

The queftion for a fecond reading was at ength taken and carried-53 votes being in the affirmative.

Mr. Gallatin moved that it be referred to

Mr. Gallatin moved that it be referred to felect committee, which was agreed to, 59 members being for it. The committee appointed were, Meffrs. Sitgreaves, Nicho-las, Dana, Schureman and S. Smith. The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Dal-las, Secretary of this Commonwealth, men-tioning therefignation of Mr. Ege, as a mem-ber of the Houfe, and that a writ had been iffued for the election of a new member.— Referred to the Committee of Elections.

(Much having been lately faid of the dif-turbances in Scotland, in confequence of the unfavorable operation of the militia act in that country ; the following may not prove unacceptable to our readers. It is in itfelf a temperate and well pen-ncd explanation of the nature, and inten-ded operation, of that law ; and if accu-rately made, thews it as calculated to af-ford necessity offs to the full of the form ford peculiar eafe to the fubject in the argency of an existing war.) [N.T. Pap.]

argency of an exiting war.) [N.T. Pap.] By his grace the Duke of Buccleugh, lord lieu-tenant of the county of Mid Lothian. As it is evident, from the riotous and diforderly refiftance which has taken place in fome of the neighboring counties to the execution of the milina act, that the moft infamous mitrepretentations have been ufed to millead the people, and to prejudice them againft a meafure which but a few months before was loudly demanded by the whole nation, the ford heitenant thinks it proper to do all in his power to counteract the ef-forts of the feditions, and to explain to the people the true meaning of the militia act, in fo far as they are concerned.—When the act is properly explained to them, he is fat-isfied that the people themfelves will fee thro' the defigns of thofe who have attempted to deceive them, and who would excite them to refult an act which gives to this country a force which has always been the pride of

termination to difeodrage horfe-recing, cock- jomo. The pay of the militiamen is to be fighting, &c. This they faid, was a fo- the fame with the army, which is now raifed lema covenant with the Alai Aty; but to one fhilling per day, which is now railed how, they alk, has it been fulfilled ? en- ing, clothing, and other advantages, makes couragement has been given to play houles, the fituation of a militiaman fuperior to most day labourers, and to many kinds of

They are further entitled to Chelfea, and every other privilege belonging to the mili-tia of England.

10mo. In England each parish generally subscribes to form a fund for providing sub-stitutes, so that the burden falls lightly on the men who do not chufe to ferve in perfon. The fame mode may be adopted in Scotland.

11mo. It is also to be observed, that the officers to be appointed to command the mi-litia (if embodied) are to be emposed of the gentlemen of landed property in the counties where fuch companies of corps are to be raifed—they will naturally make the fervice as little burthenfome as poffible to those under their command, having a mutu-al interest with them, that the country should be as little as possible deprived of their labour and affiltance, either as manufacturers or hufbandmen.

The few upon whom the lot may fall will have an opportunity of making themselves known by their good conduct and regular behaviour to those gentlemen of property under whose command they may be placed, and by fuch conduct fecure to themfelves and their families in future, their good will and patronage

After this faithful explanation of the act, and from the accounts which the lord lieutenant has received of the general good difpolition of the people of this county, his grace flatters himfelf, that every thing will be conducted in Mid Lothian with peace and quietnefs :--but he thinks it his duty to warn those who may be otherwise dispos-ed, that he and his deputies are determind to enforce obedience to the laws of the land, and to support the civil powers in the execution of their duty-If, after this notice, any unlawful opposition or tumult takes place, those concerned will have them-felves to blame for the confequences; and all perfons will take notice, that every landolder and farmer, and every houf holder, high or low, rich or poor, is liable by law, to bear his proportion of any lofs or damage futtained by any perfon from the violence of a mob.

BUCCLEUGH, Lord Lieut.

Foreign Intelligence. PARIS, Sept. 2.

Much talk has been made respecting the great quantities of English cloths which have lately been brought into the Republic from Pruffia, Hamburg, Batavia, Sc. The Di-rectory has published a message on the fub-ject; —in which they inform, that they have authorized at Rouen the importation of 187,247 ells of blue cloth for cloathing of the foldiers ; 4,100 ells of blue cloth for of the foldiers ; 4,100 ells of blue cloth for regimentals ; 11,500 ells fearlet for facings &c. and 359,500 ells of blue ferge and white fh lloons for lining. All these arti-cles were imported in execution of a con-tract concluded between the Commiffioner of the Executive Directory at Berlin ; and Citizen Trelcow, a Pruffian merchant, who on the fecurity of the diamonds of the Re-public, deposited with him, engaged to furnish them, provided they were fuffered to be imported free from daty. At Havre, Rouen and Dunkirk 220,000 ells were alfo, permitted to be imported from

ells were alfo, permitted to be imported from] Germany, as allo 3,251 pieces from Ham-

A coinage of gold feven thilling pieces is

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The Pope has concluded anoffentive trea-ty with the King of Naples for the prefer-vation of their respective States against infurrection

Land Tax—All difficulties refpecting the operation of the new plan faid to be in-tended by the Minister, will eafily be removed. Three Gentlemen, very well calculat-ed for the talk, have been for fome time engaged in a digeft of the regulations pro-poled. The payments, it is believed will be received by instalments, and of course obviate every difficulty.out

The great different of the Land Tax as it is at prefent levied, will appear from the following inflance .- In the little Parifh of St. Andrew's, Holborn, the Tax is gocol. a year; while in the vaft and opulent Parifh of Mary-le-bone producing a revenue of 340, cool. per annum the Land Tax is no more than 4641.1

DUBLIN, September 12. A very remarkable cafe of falfe imprifonment was tried at the affizes of Roscommon, before the hon. justice Finucane and a very efpectable jury, wherein Alexander Colvill was plaintiff, and the right hon. Charles Lord Vifeount Dillon, defendant.

The ca'e flated was, that the plaintiff was on Sunday the 12th of January, 1794, arrefted on a pretended charge of felony by two conftables, who bound the plaintiff two constables, who bound the plainting with hemp ropes, and brought him a prifo-ner to Loughlin, before his lordship. That his lordship told the plaintiff there were in-formations sworn against him for sheep steal-ing; and that his lordship further told the plaintiff that he had an order from governarched vault, fituate under old ruins in the demefne of his lordfhip, to which there was neither light or air admitted, but through a fmall fpike-hole cut through a fingleftone; that the black-bole is not a public prifon or bridewell, but ufed as a phone of the that the black-bale is not a public prifon or bridewell, but ufed as a place of confinement by lord Dillon only. That the perfon cal-led captain Dillon is the fuppofed natural fon of his lord/hip, and that hislord/hip pro-cured for him fome confinition in the army on the terms of his raifing men, to effect which, that his lord/hip ufed fuch means as his rank and power in the country enabled him to put in excention. That on the tath im to put in execution. That on the 13th him to put in execution. That on the 13th January, plaintiff was brought from the black-hole into lord Dillon's prefence, and after feveral efforts to intimidate plaintiff by charges of felony, his lord/hip declared there), was evidence fufficient to hangthe plaintiff ; and then ordered him to be brought to capt. Dillon's barracks, where he was kept about two hours, then hand-cuffed, and again put two hours, then hand-cuffed, and again put into the black-bole. From Sunday the 12th of January, to the 1ft of February, 1794, laintiff was kept a prifoner without any awful authority, and for the molt part con-ined in the black-hole, but fometimes in the barracks-that he was bound with ropes, and otherwife treated with great cruelty,

NASSAU, (N. P.) Odober 17. as lawful prize; acquitting the property of Mr. Potter, and the half to which Mr. Park is entitled.

[The flatemen in the above, " that by a contract between Mr. Park and Mr. Fletcher, the latter was one half incered in the property flipped by the former,' we areauthorifed to far, is not correct. It is only true that in confequence of the readinels he had evinced in a former inflance to ferve him, Mr. Park informed Mr. Fletcher, that if he would have the goodnets to alift the confignees in facilita-ting the fale of the goods, and in procuring a vef-ri in which to remit the proceeds, he fhould be entitled to half of any profits that might accrue.] (Charleflon pap.) (Charlefton pap.)

NASSAU, (N. P.) October 31.

In the gale of the 16th inftant, the fhip Speedwell, Brownlow, from Charlefton for New Orleans, foundered in the Gulph----The captain with his paffengers and crew, 21 in all, arrived here laft evening, in an oloudly for relief,

falfe, and I never before heard of a johannes of that defcription being feen in the Island. I am fir, yours, &c.

WILLIAN OGDEN. New-York, 281b Nov. 1797.

Justice to Mr. Ogden demands the infertion of the foregoing in the Norfolk paper, as well as any other into which the extract in queftion may have been copied. The Connecticut Gazette, printed at New-Lon-don, having alfo published an extract of a letter to the fame purport, will doubtlefs notice the foregoing.

CONG-RESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HURSDAY ---- NOVEMBER 20.

Mr. Dwight Foller, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Ann Gray, unfavourable to the petitioner, which was concurred in by the Houfe.

Mr. Brookes prefented the petition of -Grant, complaining of injuries fultained by being captured by the Miami Indians and kept for three years, during which time he fpeaks of having experienced the greatest cruelties.—Referred to the Committee of

Mr. Baldwin prefented a remonstrance from the Legiflature of Georgia, complain-ing of the law regulating the intereourfe of the United States with the Indian Tribes and allo of the operation of existing Trea-ties.— Referred 10 a felect committee of three members.

Alfo, a petition from a corps of militia, praying compensation for services performed for the United States .- Referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Gallatin prefented the memorial of ertain citizens called Qunkers, in the name of the annual meeting of that body, lately held in Philadelphia. The petitioners, he faid, were prefent. The memorialifts flate the diffrested fitnation of 134 of their Black Brethreu in N. Carolina, who notwithstandpen boat, after having for 14 days, been ing they have been manumitted, are now exposed to extremities which feem almost held in bondage, by cruel and retrospective ing they have been manumitted, are now beyond the power of human nature to have laws. Thefe, and other iniquitousacts, they furrounded.—The benevolent defp fition of alledge, have a tendency to bring down the the inhabitants of this place, which has judgments of God upon the country. The been fo often exerted in favour of the judi- calamity lately experienced in this city ought gent and diffressed in harden of the fay, to make us eager to do away all vent the militiamen, even if inclined to en-difplayed on the prefent occasion - and there iniquity. They refer the Houfe to the fo-lift, from doing fo, they are liable to impri-rarely has occurred one which called more item engagements of Congress in the year formeat if they impose themselves on offi-1794. respecting flavery, and their then de- cers, and deny that they are militiamen.

but 6000 men, while England has at pre-fert nearly 50,000 militia actually embodi- which French merchants would not have aced, and 60,000 fupplementary, or addition-il militia, who have been trained, and are the contribution of a German Power, the al militia, who have been trained, and are all ready to be called at a moments warning. 2 do. The age is limited by the act to young men between 19 and 23 inclusive, of all ranks and degrees. This age has obvi-oufly been felected by the Legiflature, in order that the burden may fall as lightly as poffible on those who are fettled in life : few of that are being magning of fulled is but of that age being married or fettled in bufi- attended with any lofs to the national Treapels.

3 tio. In order to make the burden fill lighter, feveral exceptions are created in the aC, particularly all articled clerks and ap-prentices, and every man having more than two children born in wedlock. The reafon and utility of these exceptions are obvious. 4 to. In fact, it is a volunteer militia; for it is declared, that if in any county the requi-fite number of able and fufficient men thall two set as volunteer for the militia and the fufficient men thall the further are the militia and the fufficient men thall the further are the

turn out as volunteers for the militia, no ballots fhall take place. Thefe volunteer militiamen may be of any age, provided they are fit for fervice, and will be received at a-ny time before the ballot. Who is one of the perions convicted at the above Affizes, is a man of fome property, and a refpectable family. An article from Cadiz flates, that the troops encamped at St. Roch and Algezi-ras, before Gibraltar, had received orders

5to. In fuch counties where there shall be ballot, it is calculated that the lot will all only on one man in 8 or 10 on the lifts. 6to. The men fo balloted for are not o-bliged to ferve in perfon, but may find fub-litutes of any age, provided they are fit for ervice.

7mo. Neither the whole or any part of the militia fhall, on any account, be carried or ordered to go out of Scotland. This is expressly enacted by fection 55th

This is expressly chacted by tection form of the act fo that the people will fee how thamefully they have been deceived by those who would perfuade them that they would be fent to England, or to foreign countries; and fo far are they from being hable to be draughted into other regments, that it is enacted by fect. 34.

8vo. That if any officer or other perfe fhall attempt to enlift any militiamen in any other regiment, fuch officer fhall for very offence, forfeit 201. fterling, and the enliftment is to be void, and further, to pre-

a force which has always been the pride of England, and is juftly confidered by all ranks there as their belt and most constitu-tional defence. Grand the pride of the pride of the pride of burg, and 132 bales from other places. "The impossibility," fay the Directory, "of obtaining in France, on credit, the necessi-ry cloth for the most prefing cloathing of I mo. The whole of Scotland is to raife the troops, and the opportunity which offs. 3 tio. In order to make the burden still would have been necessary to pay a much

troops encamped at St. Roch and Algezi-ras, before Gibraltar, had received orders to March to that city, and that feveral battalions had arrived there.

It is a fact, which comes to us through the best channels of information, that Dupont de Nemours, oue of the members of the council of elders, after the members were arrelled, entered his protest against the whole proceedings of the directory-one of the molt manly and fpirited acts which perhaps fland upon record in the hiffory of any Country, and certainly does immortal honour to the man.

The brother of General Buonaparte has had his first audience of the Popr, as Ambaf-fador from the French Republic, and was gracioufly received.

Moreauno longer commands in the French army, notwith flanding the late information. e was made to give on the jubject of the

pretended plot.—He will probably find it multy thient to difappear fpeedily. In confequence of the great quantity of bad dollars in circulation, the Bank Directors gave notice in the Gazette of Tuesday, that they mean to iffue gold coin to the a-mount of the of the dollars now in circulation which have been ftamped at the Tower.

particularly that he was for 25 hours of his faid confinement in the *black-hole*, hand-cuff-ed to one Henry Darr, who, among feveral others, was fent there by the faid lord Dil-

That the plaintiff by his confinement in the back-hole, found himfelf grown very weak, and his health otherwife much im-paired; that during plaintiff's faid confine-ment feveral efforts by threats and promifes were made by capt. Dillon, his ferjeant, and fome of his recruiting party, and by lord Dillon perfonally, to induce the plaintiff to enlift, which he obflinately refufed; that Mr. Charles Coftello, who is the plaintiff's landlord, hearing of his confinement, fent his agent to Lord Dillon, to know for what offence plaintiff was confined, but if there were informations form against him for fe-long, that he might be fent to the county goal ; upon which application, and no inormation of any kind appearing against the plaiutiff, he was fet at liberty. In forme time after, at the plaintiff's inftance, Mr. Coftello perfonally applied to his lord/hip, and requeffed he would make fome compen-fation to plaintiff for his illegal confinement and great fufferings, which his lord/hip dc-clined, and faid, "What fignifies a fellow of that kind, or what can he do?" This cafe was flated by counfeller Boyd, with much energy and force of argument, and fully proved, to the aftonihment of the learned judge, and of the jury - who, after a ve-ry cloquent and impreflive fpeech on evi-dence, from counfeller Webber, gave a ver-dict of fixty pounds, with full colls to the plaintiff, who is a poor indultrious mechanc, with a wife and feveral children, totally. lependent on his industry for fupport.

This cafe is literally copied from the brief, and fuch were the proceeding

E. COSTELLO.

KINGSTON, (jam.) Sept. 16. A gentleman who arrived in the Princips of Wales Packet, mentions that of Marinique they facke a floop of war, on board of solach were about 150 Defenders, who had enlifted were about 150 Detenders, who had entified as foldiers. The floop of war, it was learnt, had called at Jorfey or Guernfey, but was not permitted to land the Defenders; they were then carried to Gibraliar, where they met with a fimilar refufal, after which the floop of war proceeded to Barbadoes with no better fuecefs, and, was spoke with, was going to Marti

nique. On Tuefday night last, abiut 11 n'eloch, a smart shock of an Earthquake awas fel. in his