

DUBLIN, Jan. 29. Never did the recruiting service proceed with so much success in this kingdom as at this moment: Within the last week, a serjeant upon this duty, raised 150 men in the course of one day—and so much did the ardor of the multitude second his zeal, that he was borne round the city on the shoulders of the admiring croud, while he exhorted and invited Irishmen to enlist in defence of their king and country?

Domestic Articles.

SAVANNAH, April 4. On Thursday morning last, Mr. George Washington Greene, son of the late Gen. Greene, was unfortunately drowned in this river, near Mulberry Grove, by the overturning of a canoe. Mr. Stites, a young gentleman who was with him, with much difficulty got to the shore. Mr. Greene's Corpse was found next day, and on Saturday was interred here. The Cincinnati Society, of which he was a member, and a number of respectable citizens, attended the funeral.

We are happy to have it in our power to contradict that part of the disagreeable Indian intelligence, which mentioned the plundering of Mr. Cashen's store on Setilla, and the murder of his two clerks. It seems some Indians had been at the store, but did not commit any acts of violence. The goods have since been removed from thence by Mr. Cashen.

CHARLESTON, April 9. Yesterday morning the French frigate, l'Embuscade, commanded by citizen Bompart, mounting 36 guns, and manned with 300 seamen, appeared off our bar; where she came to anchor.

L'Embuscade had a passage of forty-two days from Rochfort. This vessel was dispatched by the French Republic with M. Genest, Ambassador from the Executive Council of that nation to the President and Congress of the United States of America.

April 10. Yesterday commodore Gillon entertained M. Genest, the French Ambassador, with his suite, the officers of l'Embuscade, and a number of French citizens, at his house in this city.

The French frigate l'Embuscade took one prize on her passage from France, namely, the brig Sally, from Nova Scotia to Barbadoes. The capture was made near Bermuda, but the prize has not yet arrived.

We are informed, that a detachment of British troops, amounting to one hundred men, have just arrived at Bermuda, and that an additional reinforcement is expected there—as an attack from a French squadron was seriously apprehended.

Monf. Genest has favored us with the following important intelligence, viz. That the National Convention, considering that timber, of the growth of the United States, proper for the building of ships, is equal to any in the world, have lately passed a decree, revoking, in favor of the United States, all the laws which heretofore have existed in that country, with regard to the sale of foreign bottoms within the French ports; so that American built vessels sent thither, for sale, will in all probability meet with a very good market.

April 13. We understand, that his Excellency the Governor has given orders to have this harbor put into a temporary state of defence. Eight 18 pounders are to be sent down to Fort Johnston—and some works are ordered to be thrown up on Shoote's Folly, where several heavy pieces of cannon are to be planted.

The brig Morning Star, Capt. Fullarton, which was taken by the frigate l'Embuscade, on the 10th inst. came into this port yesterday; also, the prize brig Four Brothers, of Nova Scotia.

BOSTON, April 13. NEW THEATRE.

On Tuesday evening, the friends of the Drama met, for the purpose of opening a subscription to build an elegant house for Theatrical Exhibitions—when the shares were immediately filled. The number of shares was 120—at 50l. a share;—and no one was permitted to subscribe for more than two shares. We are told, that a very convenient spot of land, in Federal-street, has been purchased, by the Committee, and that measures for building the house are in train.

The new Bridge over Charles-River, is prosecuting with vigour. The workmen on this side have commenced their labours, and from appearance will in a short time complete their business.

Married, at Nantucket, Mr. JOHN FAIR-WEATHER, to Miss HEPPY SWAIN. Mr. Fair-weather was single, and an apprentice—free-married and bedded—broke out with the small pox the natural way—separated from his wife—and lodged in a hospital, all in less than 48 hours!

Cave

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) April 16. NATURAL CURIOSITY. Extract of a letter from a gentleman living in the county of Otsego, New-York, to his friend in this county.

"I was separate a few rods from my brother hunters, on the southeast side of Scho-hary mountain, which lies in the county of Otsego, in the pursuit of game, on the 15th of December last. As I was walking through a thicket of oak bushes, where there was but little snow on the ground, I unexpectedly found myself falling into the earth. I dropped my gun and endeavoured to save myself with my hands, but to no purpose. I went down a distance upwards of 63 feet, as was afterwards ascertained by measuring, without receiving any material injury, except bruising my elbows and thighs a little. I found myself in a cave upwards of 42 paces long, and about 20 wide. It was by mere accident my companions discovered me; as all the noise I was capable of making, could not be heard at the distance of a rod from the mouth of the cavity. My companions threw down one end of a rope to me—by making myself fast to it, I was, after much difficulty, drawn from the gloomy mansion. By the same rope the three men who were with me, were let down, by turn, to view the cave. It was as smooth inside, as if it had been worked out by a stone-cutter—and at one corner there was a small spring of genuine cold sweet water, which gently empties itself out at the opposite corner. It is evident that some persons had been so unfortunate as to fall into this cave, and for want of assistance, perish in it—as we found a number of human bones on the bottom of the cave. The philosophic mind may here find ample employment in tracing out the original cause of a curiosity like the present. I think it exceeds every curiosity which I ever was spectator of, in the course of my life."

Philadelphia, April 24.

By the Ship Industry, Capt. Rudd, arrived at Bermuda Hundred, from London, we have the following interesting advices:

PARIS, Feb. 14. Gen. Coutine arrived here on the 9th. He left General Wimpfen in the command of the city of Mentz, though it is reported that a general attack is meditated by the Prussian and Austrian troops, who have blockaded that city for the last two months. But a circumstance of the most fatal aspect to the French conquests on that side, is, that a letter was read in Convention on Tuesday the 12th, which shews, that the National Gendarmes of Coutine, desert every day to the enemy.

FEB. 21. General Biron is arrived at Nice. Pache, Raederer, and Roland, were candidates for the Mayoralty of Paris, Pache carried his election by a considerable majority, and took the oath accordingly.

Monge, who gave in his resignation as Minister of Marine, has been re-elected. They write from Leghorn, that the French squadron destined for the Sardinian expedition, was on the 23d ult. stationed off Cagliari. That they had taken the little isles of St. Magdalen and St. Pierre, whose garrison withdrew, after having spiked their cannon, and moved their light artillery.

MADRID, Feb. 7. The following is an extract of the MADRID GAZETTE of the 5th inst. which officially notified the death of the KING of FRANCE:

"His Majesty has ordered the court to take mourning for three months from the 3d instant, on account of the death of his most Christian Majesty, Louis the XVI. King of France, who finished his career on the 21st of January, with a heroism equal to his hard misfortune, and to the inhumanity of the horrid and unheard of outrages committed against his august person."

LONDON, Feb. 11. Though France has not expressly declared war against Russia, hostilities are not the less open; for the circular letter of the minister of marine, sent to all the ports, carries an order to lay an embargo on all Russian vessels as well as others, and this order has been executed in the port of Bourdeaux.

Before the 1st of March, the emperor and the king of Prussia, will have on foot 340,000 men, all distributed in different posts to act against France.

Feb. 23. We are glad to find that the failures in the city are not so considerable as reported in yesterday's paper, and that one of the American houses which stopped payment a few days since, has been enabled to go on with their arrears.

Feb. 24. The Dutch mail received yesterday, brought advice of a smart action between a detachment of Prussians, and a large part of the French army under general Chambo-ran, before Venloo, but although attended with much slaughter, did not prove any wife decisive, each party claiming victory. The Prussians retained the field.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, April 14. "We have an arrival from London in six weeks, the letters are not come up—I have seen papers to the 25th of February. Spain has declared war, and 30 sail of the line were expected to join the British and Dutch fleet, about the beginning of this month. It was said that all the vessels fitted out by France, as privateers, were taken as they appeared in the seas. We had a report that the queen of France, was tried, condemned and executed; however, this seems premature, and without foundation."

Captain Art, arrived last Saturday from Charleston, was informed that the French had declared war against Russia. The frigate L'Embuscade, after landing the Ambassador, Monf. Genest, continued opposite the bar for two or three days, and then disappeared. As the Delaware came out, the 11th instant, she spoke a British brig from Halifax going into Charleston, who informed Capt. Art that she was a prize to the French frigate.

The French Ambassador was to set out for Philadelphia, it was reported, on the 9th, but had not, however, departed, the day Capt. Art failed; but that he would actually set out in a day or two, and his two Secretaries would shortly embark in the brig Aurora, Capt. Crofs.

The Ambassador's suite, carriage and furniture was not ready in time for the Delaware.

Innumerable reports are fabricated, and thrown into circulation at the present day.—Among others, that Lord Dorchester is appointed ambassador to the United States; another, that he is coming to Philadelphia to deliver up our western posts.—It is a fact, however, that a gentleman in this city, has a letter from one of Lord Dorchester's suite, which says, that he is going to Quebec the ensuing spring to resume, as supposed, the government of Canada.

Extract of a letter from Birmingham. "This place is far from being in a state of tranquility.—Party disputes and animosities run as high as ever; and though proper exertions are made by many respectable individuals on both sides to calm the violence of the tide, it is expected again to overflow its banks with many mischievous effects.

"The great bone of contention and source of menace on one side, and terror on the other, appears to be this:—Damages were granted to those who were sufferers in the late disturbances and riots—these were to be raised by a kind of rate, levied, we believe, by the vestries of the different parishes.—This rate many individuals have absolutely refused to pay. This must consequently give occasion for new trials, excite fresh animosities, and eventually, it is to be feared, promote repeated and reciprocal acts of outrage. It is certainly a most critical period, and demands the serious attention of those who may be able to prevent the evils which are dreaded."

Passengers arrived in the William Penn, from London.—Mr. Scott, Mrs. French, Miss Sheaff, Mr. and Mrs. Gaifem, and three children, Miss Yeats, Mrs. Josiah, and five steerage passengers.

The Aagio of the bank of Holland, which stood at 1 1/2 per cent. for some time, fell to 1 per cent on the 8th February, on the London exchange, as appears by Lloyd's list.—Exchange in Spain and Portugal was falling, and it was rising on Dublin and Hamburg. Bank of England stock fell from 176 on the 8th February, when it stood at 168 1/2.

Capt. Dixon, a celebrated English sea commander, and well known for his circum-navigatory voyages, upon a late visit to Bermuda, fixed the latitude of St. George's, in that island, from the mean result of a number of accurate observations, to 32 deg. 22 min. 20 seconds, N. and long. 64 deg. 33 min. W.—He advises navigators steering in a parallel of latitude for Bermuda, to prefer 32 deg. 8 min. instead of 32. 25. as generally laid down in the printed tables.

A pathetic admonition to the Roman Catholics of Ireland, from five catholic bishops then in Dublin, was read in all the chapels of that city on the 26th of January last—in which the people of that persuasion are exhorted to gratitude to the king, for recommending his Roman Catholic subjects to the wisdom and liberality of parliament.—The admonition expresses the greatest detestation of the enormities committed in some counties of the kingdom, by seditious and misguided wretches of every religious denomination, and conjures the people to avoid every appearance of riot.

A remark has been made, that if Louis XVI. had been less just he might have been less unfortunate.—It is confirmed by every view of the subject.—If to any party he had given himself up, he might have lived the Nominal Ruler of a land governed by a Faction.

The unhappy Louis was, like a Prince whose reign is honored by the happy test of popular veneration, a model of Private, a model of public virtue. No one inordinate excess can be recorded of him: Like our own Charles he might conjure his offspring to say to the wife of his bosom, "that even in thought he had ever wronged her." Religion, it is well known, infused a fortitude into his breast, that all the insolence of little villainy could not discompose. His deportment upon his Trial was dignified and firm. For his Family, as a man, it became him to feel—but suffering a Martyrdom, he expired as a Martyr; his thoughts were beyond himself.

Eng. Pap. A correspondent observes, that the general sentiment of the sovereign people was never perhaps more fully expressed on any occasion, than it is in the proclamation of the President of the United States.

By Authority.

BY THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A Proclamation

WHEREAS it appears, that a state of war exists between Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, G. Britain, and the United Netherlands, of the one part; and France, on the other—and the duty and interest of the United States require, that they should with sincerity and good faith adopt and pursue a conduct friendly and impartial towards the belligerent powers.

I HAVE therefore thought fit by these presents, to declare the disposition of the United States to observe the conduct aforesaid towards those powers respectively; and to exhort and warn the citizens of the United States carefully to avoid all acts and proceedings whatsoever, which may in any manner tend to contravene such disposition.

AND I DO hereby also make known, that whosoever of the citizens of the United States shall render himself liable to punishment or forfeiture under the law of nations, by committing, aiding or abetting hostilities against any of the said powers, or by carrying to any of them those articles, which are deemed contraband by the modern usage of nations, will not receive the protection of the United States against such punishment or forfeiture; and further, that I have given instructions to those officers, to whom it belongs, to cause prosecutions to be instituted against all persons, who shall, within the cognizance of the Courts of the United States, violate the law of nations, with respect to the powers at war, or any of them.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventeenth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the PRESIDENT, TH: JEFFERSON.

MR. FENNO,

There is a peculiar and very urgent reason for proposing the following question at this time, and it is earnestly requested that such of your correspondents as may be able to give satisfactory answers to the same would be pleased to send them in as soon as possible.

THE QUESTION.

SUPPOSE I should be cast away upon some desolate island, or should travel into some uncivilized country, where no kind of mathematical instruments could be procured.—I want to know what observations I could make in such circumstances, without the assistance of any other instruments, except a knife and hatchet, or such as I could readily make with these—so as to enable me afterwards, with the assistance of proper books, to compute, with tolerable accuracy, the latitude and longitude of the place where I had made such observations.

N. B. It may be taken for granted that I shall be able to preserve an exact register of all my observations, and of the year, month, and day when they were made; and that I know the names of most of the principal fixed stars, or at least shall be able to point out such on which I shall have made any observation.

It is requested, that your correspondents be very minute and particular in the directions they may give, so that they may be easily understood, and readily put in practice.

It is also requested that you would publish all the answers to this question which shall be sent you, so that from the whole a choice may be made, as circumstances may require.

A TRAVELLER.

DIED.—At Waynesborough, Chester county, the 18th inst. Mrs. MARY WAYNE, the amiable consort of Major-General Anthony Wayne.

PETERSBURGH, April 16.

The ship Industry left the Downs about the 6th of March—no accounts are received by the Industry of the death of the Queen of France; we may therefore conclude that the reports to that effect are without foundation.

New-York, April 22.

An account has been received from St. Kitts, that his Britannic Majesty's frigate Proserpine, of 28 guns, had, after a smart contest, taken and carried to that island, the French frigate la Felicite, of 32 guns.

Last night arrived the ship Greyhound, in seven weeks from London, and the brig Almy, in forty-six days from Glasgow.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Delaware,	Art,	Charleston
Bag Noah's-Ark,	—	Virginia
Sloop Experiment,	Smith,	Cape-Francois
Betsey,	Taylor,	North-Carolina
Betsey,	Everage,	Virginia
D'Chance,	Dillsknow,	Georgia
Phenix,	Shepard,	Virginia

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	17/10
3 per Cents,	10/1
Deferred,	10/8
Full shares Bank U. S. 10 to 11 per cent. prem.	