

dow of the Hall to the "valley of Humiliation" the street.

By means of a splinter from one of the Bastille doors torn off and applied by Dr Jarvis, the dislocated limb can be again made whole and "Mr W. Dogget" expects, instead of his own demolition, to have another pluck at the "dungeons of tyranny" & every future 10th of July, to "demolish" the Bastille.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

Captain Pierce, of the brig Hawke, arrived here yesterday, from L'Orient, has favored us with the following particulars:—

May 15, 1794, failed from L'Orient, bound to Crotic.

June 1, failed from Crotic; four days after fell in with the French frigate Altona, mounting 28 twelve pounders, and 12 sixes; at half past 4 P.M. the frigate's boat came on board, and ordered me with my papers and three passengers, which I had on board, into the boat, which I immediately complied with, they having a guard on board my vessel. While on board the frigate, a French 74 hove in fight, having in tow a ship of 120 guns, with all her masts, spars and rigging cut clear from the deck. The captain of the frigate went on board the 74 and was informed by her captain, that on Sunday, the first of June, the French and British fleets, each consisting of near 40 sail of the line came to action at two o'clock, P.M. in lat. 48, 5, N. long. 11, 13, W. which continued till seven P.M. when both fleets steered off: on the 2d June, at 8, A.M. both fleets again came to action, which was fought with great desperation for five hours, when both fleets separated a second time, not a ship having been taken on either side; but many crippled; the above mentioned ship of 120 guns being one of the number; having besides lost 500 men killed and wounded, including the commander and almost all her officers, so that the Captain of the frigate and one of his lieutenants, was ordered by the commander of the 74 to take command of her, and assist in getting her into port.

Capt. Pierce, while on board the French frigate Altona, saw and conferred with Capt. Smith of the British cutter Alert, who had been taken a few days before, on his passage from Plymouth to Halifax, being six days out of port.

Capt. Pierce, left the following American vessels at L'Orient:—

Ship Eliza, of Boston, Barnard, master, from Charleston in 30 days.

Snow Mary, of ditto, Tilden, master. Brig Maria, of New-York, Stephen, master.

The schooner Roebuck, of Boston, James Kingman, master, bound to Lilloa, with fish, taken by a French privateer, and sent into L'Orient.

July 18, lat 42, 46, long. 59, 45, spoke the ship Eliza, A Smith, master, out from Boston 5 days bound to Rotterdam.

Another Account.

Yesterday arrived here, after a passage of 64 days from L'Orient, the brig Hawke, Capt. Pierce, of Boston.

On the 4th of June, in lat. 46, 4 N. long. 7, 4, was boarded by a French frigate, which had in tow 2 other vessels of war, one of them mounting 130 guns, all of which had been in the grand engagement which, a few days before, had been fought between Lord Howe and the French fleet. The 130 gun ship had been dismasted, and out of 1500 men whom she had on board, 500 were killed by the English, they having, for a long time, withstood the fire of several English ships of war, who were deterred from boarding the French, it is said, on account of the great number of men.

Captain Pierce, with two French passengers, coming to America in the Hawke, were taken on board one of the vessels which they had in tow, they leaving two men on board of the Hawke till they should return. The Captain was sent back, with orders to deliver the property that belonged to the passengers, as they intended to carry them back to France, who, it seems, had left their country under the protection of illegal passes.

Captain Pierce, while on board the French vessel, saw one English and two Dutch Captains, all of whom had been taken previous to the engagement, with the vessels under their command.

As to the final decision of this much-talked-of engagement, no accounts have yet transpired to enable us to be satisfactory on this head. By this arrival we have no accounts of the capture of any vessels on either side; but the most

probable supposition is, that one or the other, or both, must have experienced a loss, either from capture or vessels sunk—for, all the accounts agree, that the contest was lengthy, severe and bloody.

The last port from which Captain Pierce failed, was Crotic, about 20 leagues from L'Orient; at which place it was reported, that the fleet from the Chesapeake had arrived at Brest, though it could not be depended on.

Captain Moulton, of the brig Mary, who arrived at Newburyport a few days ago from Ostend, on the 2d of June, in lat. 48, 7, saw a fleet of 27 sail, standing to the eastward, with 4 of the fleet in tow, dismasted. Six hours after, saw 32 sail, standing west, supposed to be the French fleet from the Chesapeake, and the English fleet which failed in pursuit of them.

From the above, no doubt can be entertained, but that the engagement was previous to the 2d of June.

NEWBEDFORD, July 14.

Arrived at Nantucket, ship Swain, from Brazil—Ship Minerva, Myric, do. Schooner Betsey, from Surinam.

Lat. 26, long. 63, spoke ship America, Edward Rice, 15 days from Philadelphia, bound to Cape Francois.

BOSTON, August 1.

THE FIRE.

On Wednesday morning, about four o'clock, the melancholy cry of fire grated on the ears of our citizens. They immediately assembled to stop, if possible, the ravages of the destructive element. The fire caught in the rope-walk of Mr. Howe, by an accident in heating some tar, and before the inhabitants could be alarmed and assembled, it had gained so great a head as to render abortive all attempts to secure from the flames, any of those elegant and valuable rope-walks, which formed a row from Milk-street, to the west part of Fort-Hill, their attention, therefore, was turned to the preservation of the dwelling houses, which, from the intense heat arising from the burning tar and hemp, were taking fire in every direction, at the distance of several rods. In the commencement of the fire, there was very little wind from any point, but in a few moments it came on to blow very fresh from the north, and so continued till the flames were stopped by their arrival at the water side.

By this accident, many citizens, who by many years laborious industry had acquired a little property—in one instant, "in the twinkling of an eye," are reduced to poverty. But it is beyond a doubt, that the outstretched hand of liberality from every individual will in part indemnify them; but this part can be but small. No actual calculation has been made; but almost every opinion is, that the loss of property by this fire is far superior to the loss by the fire at the south end.

It is with pleasure we acknowledge the exertions of our brethren from the country, which on this, as on many former occasions, were unremitting and highly serviceable. These circumstances will still faster bind the bonds of friendship, and do away ridiculous local prejudices. From the towns of Cambridge, Charlestown, Washington, Brooklyn, Milton, and Roxbury, engines were sent.

The following are among others whose losses are left considerable.

Mr. Howe's rope-walk, where the fire began.

Mr. Jeffrey Richardson's rope-walk, 3 dwelling houses, and a large brick store.

Mr. Emmon's rope-walk and dwelling house.

Mr. Codman's rope-walk and store.

Mr. McNeil's rope-walk and dwelling house.

Mr. Davis's rope-walk and a large brick dwelling house.

Mr. Tory's rope-walk.

Houses in Green's Lane.

Mr. Appleton's large dwelling house, in which was kept the loan-office—barns &c.

Mr. Lamb's dwelling house.

Mr. McLanes dwelling house.

Mr. James Thwing's new dwelling house.

A small house of Mr. Clement's.

Mr. Wheelwrights dwelling house.

Another dwelling house adjacent.

Mr. Daniel Sargent's dwelling house.

Mr. Brewer's dwelling house, barns, &c.

Capt. Cowell's dwelling house, and adjacent houses.

Mr. Hearsey's two small dwelling houses—with a row of small buildings.

Besides which, in the other streets, there were

Several dwelling houses, occupied by Col. Winslow, and others.

Mr. George Blanchard's dwelling house, barn, carts, trucks, &c.

Mr. White's small house and gardens, owned by Col. Dawes.

A large dwelling house of the widow Grey's occupied by Mr. James Perkins.

Mr. Russell's large floor, and a number of floors on the wharf.

Mr. Dillaway's dwelling house, (said to be sold to Mr. Samuel Bangs a few days before) and a large quantity of lumber.

A number of stores on Tilton's wharf.

All the stores and buildings on Col. Dawes's wharf, chiefly improved by Capt. Nehemiah Somes—and a Carpenter's shop on said wharf, improved by Mr. Oliver Witwall. Mr. Dawes's loss was near 12000.

Capt. Somes's store.

Mr. Solomon Cotton and Son's dwelling house, shop, &c.

Besides the above, a large number of small dwelling houses, barns, floors, &c. &c. Indeed, almost the whole stock of hemp, cordage, tar, &c. in the rope-walks, were entirely consumed.

It is impossible to ascertain the loss occasioned by the late fire with accuracy, but it is generally supposed to be not much short of 200,000.

The sufferers, as far as their names can be suddenly collected are,

Mr. Thomas Lamb, Nathaniel Appleton, Esq. Mr. John McLane, Mr. James Thwing, Mr. Benjamin Tupper, Mr. Joseph Baker, Mr. Job Wheelwright, Mr. Benjamin Gray, Mrs. Sarah McNeil, Mr. Freeman, Daniel Sargent Esq. Mr. Jeffrey Richardson, John Codman, Esq. Thomas Davis, Esq. Mr. Isaac Davis, Mr. Edward Howe, Mrs. Emmons, Mr. Nath. Torrey, Mr. William McNeil and son, Mrs. Quincey, Mrs. Rand, Colonel Winslow, Capt. West, Capt. Cowell, Capt. Rich, Mr. Wm. White, jun. Mr. White, gardener, Mrs. Low, Mr. Levi Hearsey, James Perkins, Esq. Mr. Wm. Clouton, Mrs. Samuel Abbot, Mr. Thomas Brewer, Mr. John Sturges, Mrs. Scott, Mr. John Reid, Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq. Capt. Nehemiah Somes, Messrs. Porter & Tilton, Mr. Samuel Dillaway, Mr. Samuel Bangs, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Tate, Mr. Nerias Townsend, Mrs. Bernard, Mr. George Geyer, Mrs. Gosley, Mr. Smith, Mr. Uriel Lyori, Mr. Joseph Whittemore, Mr. George Blanchard.

The SILECTMEN of BOSTON,

In behalf of their fellow-citizens, having a most lively sense of the very timely and efficient aid afforded them, by their brethren of the several towns in the vicinity with their Fire Engines and their personal services, at the distressing fire of yesterday morning, request them to accept their most sincere acknowledgments of the same, and assure them that such benevolent, and humane exertions will always excite the most grateful sensations.

The towns from which Engines were brought to the fire, were Cambridge, Charlestown, Roxbury, Milton, Brooklyne and Watertown, and the inhabitants from other towns though not with Engines, were active in their exertions on the occasion.

EXECUTIONS.

On Wednesday, agreeable to their sentence at the last Circuit Court, for this District, Collins, Fertidi, and Polecki convicted of Piracy, were hanged. The procession, consisting of the Marshall, Gen. Brooks, the Deputy Marshall Col. Bradford, the Constables, and Prisoners, moved from the Gaol, at half past three o'clock attended by a large crowd of spectators brought together to witness a scene which thank God, yet retains a degree of novelty in this country. The Prisoners, being Roman Catholics, were attended by a Priest of their persuasion who administered spiritual comfort to their minds from the precepts of their religion. They passed the "Valley of the Shadow of Death," with considerable calmness. Their Execution took place between four and five o'clock.

From the New-York Diary.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.
Messrs. Printers,
I wish you to print, as early this day as possible, or the Tontine Whigs will have the French fleet in as many positions as Don Peter Flores used to put his tumblers.

About half after nine this morning, the British had taken and sunk nine sail of the French—at ten they had fifteen—at eleven there were thirteen sail of the Spanish fleet came unawares on the Chesapeake provision-ships; one of the Spanish Captains, by a wonderful piece of ingenuity, peculiar to that nation only, loaded with a crow-bar, which he carefully managed in this manner, viz. the bar had an eye punched through it like a needle, through which went a four-inch cable, he got the French in a range, and fired through them from stem to stern; at the first discharge he had eleven ships on his cable strung like pigeons!—It is true, Messrs. Printers;

print it directly, or I will swear it was seventeen.

Yesterday arrived at Sandy-Hook the British ship Africa, Capt. Holmes, of 64 guns, and the frigate Thistle, Capt. Hardy, from a cruise.

Washington, July 30, 1794.

MR. FENNO,
SIR,

Having discharged our duty to the public, by informing them, that we had no connexion, and would have none with the Lottery No. 2, now carrying on by Mr. Blodget; and having stated our intercourse with him on that subject, we disdain entering into any further Controversy with him.

Through you, we desire the public to be informed, that by referring to our letter-book, we find that the letter he quotes, is dated the 6th of January, 1793, instead of 1794—though it may probably be an error of the press, it is not impossible, but it has been done with the design of conveying to the public, the idea, that he stood high in our confidence at this late period. He has referred us to his friend Col. Deakins; the following letter from Colonel Deakins, fully proves, the idea he entertains of the connexion between them.

We are, Sir,

Your most obliged servants.

D. STUART, }
D. CARROLL, } Commissioners.

The following is the letter from Colonel Deakins.

George-Town, July 28, 1794.

GENTLEMEN,

I have your favor of this day, wherein you desire to know if I had the management of the Hotel, and whether or not I will advance the necessary sums of money to carry it on.—In answer, I do not consider the Hotel under my care, and it is not in my power to make any advances for it, having no funds in my hands for that purpose. Mr. Blodget wrote me by last Post, requesting me to make a small advance to Mr. Hoban, to carry on the Hotel, till he came down, and as I have in other instances advanced for Mr. Blodget, he may have expected it would be convenient for me now to do it.

I do not pay any prize tickets in the Hotel Lottery (except those numbers which I actually sold) having the check books only for such; those you offer me for payment, were sold by Mr. Blodget, and are payable in Philadelphia.

I am very respectfully
Gentlemen, your obedient
servant,

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
Messrs. Stuart & Carroll,
Commissioners Washington.

For Hamburg,
The Ship
HARMONY,

CAPTAIN LOWELL, Having great part of her cargo on board, will sail in a few days. Freight will be taken if applied for immediately, for which as well as for passage, apply to

Andrews & Meredith,

At Willing's Wharf.

August 6.

Treasury Department

Revenue Office, August 3th, 1794.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, No. 43, South Third Street, for furnishing by contract, Seven hundred and sixty eight

COCKED HATS,

For the corps of Artillerists and Engineers, to be made agreeably to a PATTERN HAT which will be shown at the Office aforesaid, to any person disposed to contract.
Aug eodzw

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE BY
Jacob Johnson & Co.
No. 147, Market Street,

THE
American Revolution

Written in the style of ancient history, in two vols. price 2/6.

The Italian Nun, translated from the French of J. J. Rousseau, price 4/8.

Moore's Journal in France, in two vol. price 1/5.

Francis of Solitude, in reflections and maxims, relating to the conduct of Human Life, by William Penn, price 4/2.

Seaton's Mors, price 7/6.

Dodley's Essays, in German, with cuts, price 4/8.

Aug 6 eodgw

From the Minerva.

The above was the direction of a short piece in the evening paper of the 2d instant on the subject of a general anxiety for want of News; and if a small difference of sentiment should not be disagreeable to be inserted in that paper, the present writer has no objection to offering the following remarks:

In that piece it is intimated (in a curious manner) how much the papers are slighted if a Centim. or Essay, or an Extract are only to be found; but for my part I am of opinion (and I hope the honorable sentiment will soon be found general) that those papers will be most valuable which may contain essays tending to promote the saving of lives, the peace of nations, and consequently the general happiness of mankind.

In the same evening paper, I likewise saw an extract from Philadelphia dated July 21, which appears to me to be so coincident with the foregoing sentiments that I take the freedom to express my pleasure on account of the pleasing intelligence it contains; and felicitate those of my countrymen to whom it can be agreeable to hear, that "the Ministry has given assurances, that if in the prosecution of the war, they have been necessitated to infringe on the laws of nations, suitable satisfaction shall be given." I know nothing of the writer of that letter, and of course, the remarks on this occasion were as unexpected to me as they could be to any other person, but from a consciousness of the good sense of my countrymen in general, I can have no doubt that such intelligence will claim a little of their attention, and that the prospects of a continuance of peace in this highly favored country, will be the joy of thousands and tens of thousands.

I have no desire to enlarge on the subject of that letter, but I shall just add that as this country has been remarkably preserved from such scenes of distress as have afflicted other countries, I have an ardent wish, that we may continue to be protected from the calamities of war and that Americans may enjoy with gratitude the blessings of peace, on such noble principles of reason and humanity as may characterize them a people among the most honorable of the earth.

AMICUS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,

Sch'r. Industry, Pinon, Newbury
Port 14
Sloop Venus, Jackson, St. Kitts, 25
Morning Star, Wharton, Virg.

Arrived at New-York.

Ship Jenny, Chauncy, Savannah
Brig Iphigenia, Conyer, Curacao
Hawk, Prince, L'Orient
William, Dean, Jeremie
Sch'r. Eliza, Webb, Norfolk

One hundred dollars Reward.

WHEREAS there were delivered in the Month of October last, from the Stores of the Subscribers, Two Chests and nine Half Chests of Bunch Tea, marked, numbered and weighing as under, to some person or persons with pretended orders from Mr. ISAAC CLASON of this City, but which he did not receive; whoever will give information so that a discovery may be made, who got the said Tea, shall receive the above reward; and it is requested that the Dealers in the Article will be careful in examining the Mark and Numbers of the Chests that have passed through their hands since the period above-mentioned, and give the desired information.

New-York, July 3th, 1794.

William and James Constable.

Ship Washington.

	No.	C. q.	lb.	Tare	Whole
B.	347	3	2	16	60
	473	3	2	24	64
W.	177	1	3	12	39
B.	177	1	2	23	39
	198	1	3	7	41
	213	1	3	18	37
	227	1	3	7	40
	287	1	3	9	38
	301	1	3	15	40
	379	1	3	18	41
	404	1	3	14	39

Aug. 6 dim

War Department,

August 1, 1794.

Information is hereby given

in all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for their annual pension, which will become due on the fifth day of September 1794, will be paid on the said day, by the Commissioners of Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations. Applications of Executors or Administrators must be accompanied with legal evidences of their respective offices, and also of the time of the decease of such invalids whose pensions they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States,

H. KNOX,

Secretary at War.

The Printers in the several States are requested to publish the above in their newspapers for the space of two months.
Aug 6 dim