

...from Davis's straits for London a few days ago, passed Huntley Point, near Whitty: the master reported that they had got six large whales and one small ditto; the latter was lucking its dam under a bed of ice, near the South Bay, when the harpooner struck the old fish, killed her, but killed the young one, after which the weather became thick and foggy for some time on its clearing to their great astonishment they perceived the old whale pursuing them; several harpooners struck at her without effect, and continued following them to the Orkneys, an immense distance from the place they took the young one after which she disappeared.

When the debts of the Prince of Wales are the subject of conversation, it ought not to be forgotten, that upwards of 150,000 l. of those debts were incurred by borrowing money to discharge the debt of tradesmen and artificers employed to complete the works at Carlton-House, which his royal highness, as well as those who were employed in his service, conceived would have fallen within the estimate submitted to, and approved by the House of Commons.

The famous Banker Haller, who escaped from France to Switzerland, has taken with him a sister of Kobespierre.

The Bishop of Troyes, one of the most amiable and learned of the French Emigrants, is at present partaking the hospitalities of Sir William Jeringham's elegant mansion near Norwich. This estimable and erudite ecclesiastic bears the reverse of his fortune with a magnanimity worthy of a Roman, but without the usual ostentation of Roman fortitude.

The proposal of a new invented carcass which was communicated to the National Convention by an American Clergyman, for throwing a twenty-four-pounder eight hundred paces, and whose fire was unexpected, has been refused by the Assembly on very prudent principles—because by the assistance of the Guillotine, they can already make as many carcasses as they think proper.

By the death of Sir Robert Mackworth, who has left no issue, the title and estate descended to his next brother, a very respectable character, whom their father always intended as heir to the paternal estate.

The young widow Lady Mackworth enjoys a settlement of 1200l. per annum, in lieu of the 30,000l. which she brought her deceased husband.

PHILADELPHIA,
NOVEMBER 25.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated November 17.

"When I wrote you last it was from the main camp near Budd's ferry, and under a conviction that we were then at our greatest point of elongation, and such was the determination; but we are now encamped near this place, and expect to be joined by the legion shortly. The Virginia and Maryland lines will also be near, tho' probably not form a junction, on account of encroaching the difficulty of supplies; what time we stay I understand depends upon the completing a regiment of six months levies to be stationed in this country to support the civil authority; a measure from all appearance indispensably necessary; our success in raising them is at present mixed with doubt, tho' it is known that a considerable portion of our contingent may be had, and all instantly, if the present militia pay could be promised them. I have made a tour to the Maryland and Virginia camps; their orderly and soldier-like demeanor did them great honor in our opinion, tho' their evident want of health prevented an unfavorable circumstance; upon the best calculation we could make they have 20 sick for one in our line. I don't find sufficient causes for such a prodigious despatch.

"Our reception at the quarters of the Commander in chief, was very flattering to our party, and filled them with the most favourable impressions of Governor Lee, his polite and pleasing address, accompanied with a dignified and lenient familiarity, in our estimation, most conclusively justifies the choice of the President.—On this point I have said enough, and will therefore spare myself the mortification of a comparison. The Insurgents of the deep criminality, to the number of 4 or 500 have fled to the Indian Country and other lurking places; of those that remained, near a 100 were apprehended on the evening of Wednesday last, amongst whom are many atrocious offenders, including the said Tom the Tinker, who served as Prompter to the party. Those will be secured and forwarded to places of safety, the residue bailed, and be permitted to return to their homes. I believe this concludes the duties of the expedition, and as soon as the Judiciary accomplishes their part of the business, we may esteem our objects completed.

"I find by some papers of the City, that the calumnies against Mr. Hamilton, are continued in the Aurora, those that B's papers contain are all that exist in this country—in the army he is highly esteemed, indefatigable in promoting the great designs of the President and of Government, he loses no opportunity, nor spares any exertion to forward them and secure the confidence of all parties—so that those scribblers may bark at the wind and shut their eyes against the sun, without diminishing the utility of either.—The Army are sensible of the merits of the Secretary, and will at all times bear testimony thereto.—I briefly recited to you, the hardships we experienced on our march hither, in all probability this will be more than reiterated upon our return, the mountains are covered with a deep snow, our teams worn down, being loaded with an unusual weight of baggage. Our advance I learn, will set off the day after to-morrow.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24.

At a meeting of a respectable number of citizens at Hunter's Hotel, on Friday evening the 21st inst. for the purpose of selecting a proper candidate to represent this district, in the next Congress.

Comfort Sands in the chair.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the conduct of Mr. John Watts our present representative in Congress, has been such in the different public stations, he has filled, as justly to entitle him to the approbation and full confidence of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the electors convened in this meeting will unanimously support Mr. Watts at the ensuing election as a candidate, to represent this district in Congress.

Resolved, That a general meeting of the friends to this nomination be held at Hunter's Hotel on Friday evening next the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Meeting.

Comfort Sands Chairman.

ARRIVED.

Ship Adriana, Johnson,	Jamaica
Brig Betsey, Rhoden,	St. Johns

CLARED.

Ship Fanny, Brain,	Greenock
Perseverance, Bright,	Plymouth
Portland, Hufley,	Bristol
Rofanna, Nicholas,	London
Active, Colden,	Liverpool

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 20.

On Monday last the hon. John Haskins Stone, was elected Governor of this State. And the day following, the hon. William Pinkey, John Davidson, James Brice, Henry Ridgely, and William Kilty, were chosen a council to the governor.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

CLEARED.

Ship Five Friends, Williams,	Nantz
Alexander, Strong,	Charleston
Brig Mercury, King,	Jeremie
Hope, Watts,	Wil. N. C.
Sally Donaldson,	Montego Bay
Eally Logan,	Bordeaux
Peggy Fisher,	Petersburgh
Amiable Creole, M'Keever,	Port Dauphin
Schr. Thomas, Howard,	Do.
Friendship, Cntter,	Portsmouth
Nancy, Elliot,	C. N. Mole
Betsey, Rockwell,	Barbadoes
Active, Weymouth,	Norfolk
Eliza, Parker,	Do.
Eliza, Smith,	N. York
Good Intent, Franklin,	Virginia
Sloop Sally, Baum,	Deighton
Greyhound, Parson,	Edenton (N. C.)

azard Folgen, Nantucket
Independence, Hipkins, Virginia
Delaware, Bird, New-York
Sally, Benner, Wil. N. C.

Capt. Whitehead, of the schooner Endeavour, from Alexandria, informs, that on Wednesday last, off Chincoteague, he spoke a British frigate of 36 guns, from the Capes of Virginia on a cruise.

Capt. Hodgdon, of the brig Good Hope arrived here from Montego Bay, was boarded on the 25th Oct. near Cape Antonio, by a French privateer brig of 16 guns, and about 80 men, she was called the Liberty on a cruise; they sent on board the Good Hope, the chief, second mate, and a boy, belonging to the British ship Dorset, late Capt. Edmunds, which the French privateer had captured on the 22d do. close to Cape Antonio: the officers of the Dorset, who arrived here in the Good Hope, inform, that she was from Jamaica bound to London, with a valuable cargo, estimated at 45,000l. sterling, that she mounted ten guns, and had 17 effective men on board, they also inform that Capt. Edmunds was killed early in the action, and two men badly wounded; they further say, that the prize, the rest of the crew and some passengers were sent off for Charleston; they also speak highly of the polite treatment they received from the French officers.—On the 30th, the Good Hope was boarded by another French privateer schooner from Charleston on a cruise.

The ship Amiable, Capt. Thompson, from Philadelphia, has arrived safe at Liverpool.

John D. Blanchard,
At his Stores, in Third Street.
66 PIPES
Choice Teneriffe Wines,
of superior quality,
Cognac Brandy 15 pipes
50 Casks of Claret of superior quality
subject to drawback.
B. Bon Tea Kettles, a large assortment
Shirts of all sizes and numbers
Barr Lead,
Lead in pigs
Russia Sheetings
Women's Stail Shoes by the quantity
Cutt Nails
Rhoie Island Cheese
And a large and elegant assortment of
European and India
GOODS,
At the most reduced Prices.
Nov. 25

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

For the Benefit of Mr. Prigmore & Mr. Martin.

TO-MORROW EVENING
November 26.
Will be presented,

A much admired COMEDY, (performed but once in this city,) called

NOTORIETY.

After the Play, Mr. Martin will deliver a Dissertation upon Hobby Horses, in the character of Squire Groom—the Statesman's hobby, the Soldier's hobby, the Lawyer's hobby, the Beau's hobby, the Physician's hobby, the Lady's hobby, the Patriot's hobby, the Fiddler's hobby, the Manager's hobby, and his own hobby.

In the course of the evening, Jonathan's journey to Philadelphia; his visit to the Theatre, peep into the Museum, view of the Circus, his trip to the Camp at Carlisle, and description thereof, by Mr. Prigmore.

To which will be added,
(by Particular Desire)

A Musical Entertainment, never performed here (but once) called the

Children in the Wood.

Performed in all the Principal Theatres in Great Britain, with unbounded Applause.

The Music by Dr. Arnold, with accompaniments and additional Songs, by Mr. Carr.

Between the acts of the farce, Mr. Hodgkinson will sing the much admired song of the new "Bow Wow."

End of the Farce, Mr. Martin will recite Dr. Goldsmith's celebrated Epilogue in the character of Harlequin. The whole to conclude with a

Leap thro' a Barrel of Fire.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every experience has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

To-Morrow will be Landed

from on board of the Brig Mary, Capt Beaks, at Sims' wharf,

Old Sherry Wine,

In hhds. and quarter casks,
FOR SALE BY
Philips, Crandall & Co.
Nov. 24

De Louthembourg, jun.

Son and Pupil to the Celebrated De Louthembourg of London

HAS the honor of announcing to the Public, that he wishes to exert his Talents in MINIATURE PAINTING—Those that are inclined to avail themselves of his industry, will be attended on, in favoring him with their address.
No. 273, South Second Street.
Nov. 25.

To all who it may concern.

TAKE notice, that agreeable to an act of the late Session of Congress I mean to apply at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following Continental Loan Office Certificate, destroyed and lost at my Lodgings in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1791.
No. 1607, date April 13, 1779, for 450 Dollars.

Issued in the Delaware State to the Subscriber then resident at New-Castle, counterfeited Samuel Patterson, C. L. O. whereon were indorsements for his benefit paid up to the last of December 1783, made by the said Continental Loan Office.

George Read.
New Castle, Nov. 19, 1794

NOVEMBER, Nov. 4.

Pot and Pearl-Ash improvement.

It must be a satisfaction to every liberal mind to be informed of improvements made in any branch of business that lessens manual labour. The subject matter of this communication to the public is respecting pot and pearl-ash. In my travels through the northern kingdoms of Europe, during the last seven years, I have visited the different manufactories of pot and pearl-ash, and took particular notice of their methods, viz. Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Russia, and Norway. I have used them in my different manufactories many hundred thousand pounds weight. To this I will add, I am acquainted with refining pearl-ash, used by our glass-makers in England for making the finest double chrysal glass.

Lately I was requested by the Hon. Judge Wilson, Esq. to have a work erected agreeable to Mr. Samuel Hopkins's plan, at this place. An article so essential to the sail duck manufactory claimed my particular attention. Samuel Hopkins being informed, attended, and explained the principles of his improvement, which (from my knowledge of Chemistry, and the experience I have had) appeared perfectly agreeable to reason. I, however, forebore saying much on the subject, until the works were completed, and some experiments made, both on a small and large scale. This being done to my full satisfaction, I think it but justice to the inventor to say, his works are well constructed for the business, and, in the process of saving manual labour, his method much exceeds any other I have seen; the most cheap, expeditious, and simple.

I am informed, the large Pot and Pearl Ash makers, in this country, purchase their common black salts of the poor people, and those men may find themselves hurt by this plan of Hopkins's—Be that as it may, they are obliged to bring their black salts to Pearl Ash by extraordinary labour, which this method saves, and is simple and easy, so that any labouring man may make his goods himself, and send them to market.

I am apprehensive (and that from proof) that Hopkins has been injured through the carelessness or inattention of the workmen, viz. in not calcining the ashes to that degree required, a thing absolutely necessary to be attended to. I have attended the experiment with attention at this place, and find that the ashes being, perfectly calcined produced a pure and uncoloured lixivium, and from that a pure good Pearl Ash—whereas those not sufficiently calcined produce a red-brown lixivium, and an impure alkali, not fit for any market.

I am ready to meet any person, on this head, that may object to Hopkins's method either in a chimerical or experimental proof. I have heard it said, that before I saw this method that this new mode would answer well on a small scale, but not on a large one—This supposition is groundless.

Mr. Hopkins has my leave to publish this if he thinks proper.

JAMES DAVENPORT.
Hopkins and Howell,
No. 56 Market Street.

C. W. PEALE.

EVER solicitous to render his MUSEUM still more and more an object of rational entertainment, and subservient to the interests of useful science, has on the suggestion and with the advice of a number of his friends, provided a Book, which will be always open for the inspection of those who visit his Museum, in which book it is proposed to insert all such discoveries, inventions, improvements, schemes, observations, experiments, projects, hints or queries relating to the arts or sciences, as any of his visitors, or correspondents, may from time to time communicate.

Such as may chuse to conceal their names may either send their communications anonymous, or at their desire, C. W. Peale will insert their names, with the number or signature of their respective communications in a private book which he will keep so that private.

The advantages of such a public register are obvious. It will prevent from oblivion many useful hints, which might otherwise have died with their authors. It may secure to inventors their just claims, and prevent others from taking the honor or profit of a discovery to which they are not entitled, and as the Museum is now visited by persons from almost all parts of the world, such a register, it is presumed, will soon contain and by the means of a circulating a vast fund of useful knowledge, and promote that spirit of enquiry and invention, for which the people of the United States are already so fully distinguished.

All Persons indebted to the

Subscriber are hereby desired to make immediate payment; and those to whom he is indebted, will please to furnish their accounts in order to receive their order, according to the Letter of Licence obtained of them.

SAMUEL EDWARDS,
No. 59, North, Second Street
November 5, 1794

FROM THE PARIS MONITEUR.
Translated for the Aurora and General Advertiser.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.

The Republican army besieges Sas de Gand; a great number of bombs have already been thrown into that place, and the possession of L'Ecluse facilitates in a high degree the conquest of Sas de Gand. This is a strong fortress in Dutch Flanders, and a harbour, important by its situation on the left branch of the western Scheldt. As soon as the place is taken, an invasion into Zealand, becomes more than probable, and that rich, but defenceless province, must submit at the first appearance of the Republicans. The siege of Sas de Gand is conducted by General Moreau, the conqueror of Ypres and L'Ecluse.

A great number of transports and gun boats are armed with the greatest expedition at Ostend. There is much reason to suppose, that this armament will serve at once to second the projected attack of our troops on Zealand, and to baffle the efforts of a small escadre under Admiral Harvy arrived at Flushing.

The combined powers intend to save Maestricht at all hazards, in order to check the victorious career of the Republican armies.

However be the bustle of the confederate despots, it does not damp the spirit of our armies; the Republicans make immense preparations; and it is known at every hand, that they never threaten in vain.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday, November 25.

Mr. Murray of the committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill providing for the organizing and stationing a body of troops in the four Western Counties of Pennsylvania—read twice and reported to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Giles called up a motion laid on the table some days ago, for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President of the United States, and enquire of him the causes which have obstructed the organization of the militia—A committee was accordingly appointed.

On motion of Mr. William Smith the bill for granting the privilege of franking, also to provide for compensation to James White Delegate to Congress from the Territory of the United States south west of the River Ohio—was taken up in Committee of the whole—Mr. Cobb in the Chair—The Committee went thro' the discussion of this bill—it was reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge his Secretary, with a copy of a statement from the Secretary of War of the Troops now in the service of the United States.

The House again went into Committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee in answer to the President's Speech—Mr. Cobb in the chair. Mr. Fitzsimons's motion of amendment to the report, respecting "Self-created Societies"—was farther discussed. During the debate Mr. Fitzsimons withdrew his motion, and brought forward a substitute which was merely an echo of that part of the President's Speech relating to these societies. A motion was made to strike out the words "Self created Societies" which was carried in the affirmative, the amendment as thus amended was agreed to by the committee; they then rose and reported, and the house adjourned.

NEWBURYPORT, Nov. 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman who took passage in the ship Mary, Edmund Wingate, master, dated Wycombe, (river Patowmac) October 25, 1794.

"We had an agreeable passage of 9 days to this place. We took a pilot on board at Cape Henry, and about three hours after, the ship struck on the middle ground, where she continued about 3 hours.

"We lighted her by throwing overboard Hay and Lumber, but the ship leaked so fast by being strained with a heavy sea, that both pumps could not keep her free. When we had got her off the shoal, she had near 5 feet water in her hold, and by our exertion in making sail, and standing up the bay, we were in hopes that two men at the pumps could free her.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening we discovered the ship to be on fire, which obliged us to take to the boats, without even taking one article of clothing.

"The fire originated in the hold, where was a quantity of unslacked lime, which caused the disaster, and the ship and cargo were entirely destroyed."