

The Columbian Centinel of the 28th of March states the returns of Votes in the District lately represented by Mr. Dexter to stand thus, Dexter 1436—Varnum 1286.

The two Jacobin papers published in Bolton on the 30th are silent on the subject—all the returns were not received.

FOREIGN ABSTRACT.

THE salary of the members of the Convention which was 18 livres per day—(equal to three dollars and 26 cents) on account of the depreciation of assignats has been raised to 26 livres.

The latter end of December negotiations for peace between the people of Vendee and the troops of the Convention were in a train of progression—the Republican army near Vendee consisted of 50000—By the English papers it appears that the French who first crossed the Waal in December to the number of 5600 men with a few field pieces were defeated by the Hessians and English on the 30th of that month, and the greater part either killed or taken—but the French were determined to renew their attempts and on the evening between the 4th and 5th January they passed the Waal in considerable force but were attacked and repulsed—On the morning of the 5th, the allied army was reinforced by 17000 Austrians—and on the same day the baggage and heavy artillery of the British army crossed the Rhine on the ice, and the head quarters were removed to Amersfort—On the 8th an action took place between the troops who covered the retreat of the allies and the French who had again advanced in great force—the latter were repulsed with the loss of 500 men, killed and wounded; of the British 100 men and 7 officers were killed—This was the last action in which the British were concerned—On the 10th January another action took place in which the Austrians fought with great bravery—the action was said to be indecisive—but the French maintained their posts.

The foregoing is a succinct account of the several actions which immediately preceded the fall of the Dutch Provinces—The allies from that time retreated towards Germany—and in a few days the French were received into all the cities of the several United Provinces.

In the fittings of the Germanic Diet or Assembly of the States of the Empire on the 5th and 12th December last it appears that a great majority were in favor of peace with France—the final determination of all the votes was expected to take place on the 22d of that month.

The King of England by proclamation, has appointed a public Fast on the 25th February. The Habeas Corpus has been again suspended by the British Parliament, against this suspension the Dukes of Norfolk and Bedford and Lord Lauderdale, entered their protest in the journals of the House of Lords.

What striking reverses do a few years exhibit in the circumstances of even those who appear to be the farthest removed from the vicissitudes of Fate.—It is little more than a Century, since the Prince of Orange went to England, not in a fishing boat, but with a powerful fleet and army, and was hailed welcome as the glorious friend of Liberty, and the preserver of the British Nation—What is now the Condition of his descendants? Fugitives from their native country—and dependant for shelter and protection on the benevolence of those whom the immortal William saved from the Tyranny of the House of Stuart.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bridger Goodrich, dated Bermuda, January 5th, 1795, to a mercantile house in this city. "The judge of Admiralty here condemns all vessels that are brought in from St. Domingo with French produce, considering that island in a state of invasion."

The printers, generally, are requested to publish the above for the information of Merchants throughout the United States.

Extract from the Rev. Dr. Bernard's sermon, delivered at Salem, (Mass.) on the day of the late Thanksgiving.

Whenever we forsake our government; whenever we grow jealous of men, whose education, wisdom and morals ought to inspire us with confidence, and chafe unprincipled persons to represent us; whenever we are ruled by the spirit of faction; whenever the

States renounce their union: whenever we allow a governing influence to Foreign Courts: whenever we become impious, idle and profligate, our glory will depart."

FRENCH NAVY.

The Capture of Amsterdam, has added to the French navy the following ships, viz.

Table with 3 columns: Ships, Guns, Total Guns. Lists various ships and their specifications.

Mr. FENNO.

It has been asserted in a certain Political Epitaph published in the Centinel, and republished in your paper, that Congress had advanced money to France above what was due to her. This assertion is totally false, and I hope Mr. Fenno, you will allow it to be publicly declared so, by a well informed person.

One of your Subscribers.

COLUMBIANUM.

April 1st 1795.

"The Committee of Correspondence, agreeably to order, presented the draft of an address to the public, which was read, and agreed to unanimously, and ordered to be published."

Extract from the Minutes.

SAMUEL LEWIS,

Secry. pro tem :

To the Cultivators and Encouragers of the fine Arts.

In communicating our ideas to you as fellow labourers, we are persuaded that we shall make a successful appeal to feelings on your part, correspondent with those which have dictated this address on ours. Similarity of views, and unity of interest, entitle us to a claim on your attention, while we unfold the motives which justify the establishment of our Institution, designed to foster the fine arts.

The Philosopher has declared, and experience confirms the declaration, that man owes his greatness to the principle of association. Who knows not that genius often has its birth in obscurity; that it as often courts the shade, where it may languish, or expire, unless invited into notice by some friendly patron; and when brought into view, is admired and rewarded.

Until within a few years past, the elegant art of painting has been in its infancy in this country, and this has arisen, not from a poverty of genius in the American character, for we need only to cast our eye on England, and see there in the foremost ranks, a West, a Copley, and a Trumbull; but from the want of those means of patronage, which the leisure and the opulence of Britons have put into their hands.

This leisure & this opulence has already crowned the efforts of industry in many of our citizens, and is every day gaining accessions in the increase of their numbers. This in short, appears to be the crisis most favorable to the auspicious birth of our Institution, combining in its plan individual emolument, with national reputation.

It has too frequently been the reproach of men of genius, that in the treatment of one another, instead of yielding to that benevolence which true genius ought to inspire, they too often, give themselves up to an ignoble spirit of jealousy and ill-will: Strangers to the virtues of each other, they have too hastily surrendered themselves to impressions, illiberal and unfocial. This institution, inviting Foreign, as well as American Artists, to a friendly and frequent communication of sentiments will dispel unfounded suspicions, more the offspring of a hasty mind than of malevolence.

Such are the leading motives that have induced us to form this institution, which we have denominated the Columbianum: or American Academy of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, and Engraving.—Should it meet with your approbation, and receive the general encouragement of our brethren we anticipate effects, the most flattering and animating to the vigorous prosecution of our pursuits. In awakening the public attention, we shall be convinced of the necessity of summoning all our powers, that such attention may be followed by gratification. The impression of this in its turn, by the patrons of taste, may be expected to excite among many of us, an enthusiasm,

the parent of every thing great in the Arts.

In conformity with the foregoing ideas, we have the pleasure to announce to you that the schools for drawing from plaster and natural figures have already commenced; as being considered the most important part of our Institution, for cultivating the rising genius of the American Republic. We have hastened to this undertaking, on small means, with the hope that we shall not want the aid of the Public to increase our flock, and extend the means of improvement; and we invite those whose talents lead them to the study of the fine arts, to make their applications for admission.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Library Company of Philadelphia, Feb. 5th, 1795.

"A profile of an arch, the chord of which is two hundred and twenty-four feet, thrown from Rocky Island to Goat Island, in Piscataqua River, eight miles above Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the year 1794, invented and constructed by Timothy Palmer, of Newbury Port, Massachusetts, presented to the Library Company in person, together with a small Model, in wood, of a single arch, on a plan executed by him, over the Merrimac River, three miles from Newbury Port;—for which the Board request he will accept their Thanks."

"The plans on which this ingenious Artist constructed his Bridges across the Merrimac and Piscataqua Rivers, are proofs of strong and inventive Genius, from whose Ideas the Gentlemen concerned in erecting the Bridge at Haverhill, on the River Merrimac, candidly acknowledge they received great benefit, as appears in their Letter accompanying the model of a bridge presented by them through the hands of Samuel Coates, at the last special Meeting of the Board."

"The Librarian is directed to have the said Profile passed on a board for the Inspection of the Public, and to exhibit the model in the public room."

Extracted from the Minutes. Z. POULSON, junr. Assistant Secretary.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 6.

ARRIVED. Ship Alexander, Warner, Breft Commerce, Seillon, Charleston Brig Two Brothers, Carman, Havre-de-Grace William, Conger, Jamaica Cynthia, Blifen, Savannah Two Sisters, Udall, Sagg Harbor Schr. Hazard, Eldridge, Bolton Betley, —, Mewbern N. C. Mary Ann, Baldwin, Wilming, do Capt. Carman informs that an embargo was very shortly to be laid on all neutral vessels, and that he came out in a gale of wind fearing a detention. Capt. C. was unable to procure any late papers.

Capt. Warner, on the 28th January, in lat. 47, 20, long. 13, 13, passed 12 French ships of the line, standing to the eastward. Jan. 30th, spoke the ship Amelia, bound to Bourdeaux. March 3d, spoke the Sally, of Boston, from Breft to Boston. March 13th, spoke a ship from Boston, on her way to Bengal, being in lat. 39, long. 57.

The above vessels were—all well. Capt. Peters, of the sloop Hiram, arrived here yesterday in 14 days from Martinique, who informs, that Grenada was not taken when he failed; but confirms the report, that there had been an insurrection among the blacks, who declared themselves free; but that about 300 troops from Martinique had been dispatched, who, in part, had quelled them.

Capt. Peters says, there is a disorder on board the prison ships, which carries off great numbers, but that it is healthy on shore. A ship from the English fleet had arrived there lately with a few troops on board. Markets low—flower felling for 11 dollars, and prime beef for a joe, and other articles proportionably low.

BALTIMORE, April 3.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated March 21.

With great pleasure we communicate to the public the following important information, which we have from unquestionable authority: The Executive of the United States are now pursuing the most vigorous measures, to prevent, if possible, any further spoliations on our trade & commerce by the Bermudian Cruisers—Mr. Hammond, the Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain, has expressed the most unequivocal disapprobation

of the hardships our trade is subject to by these spoliations, and has given assurances of his readiness to co-operate in any measures judged necessary to restrain them. It is also said, that speedy application will be made by our Executive to the English government upon this important subject.

Adml. Murray is now at anchor in Hampton Road. We are informed that he made prizes of two ships a few days since one of them the Pomona from Bourdeaux, bound to Baltimore, having on board the amount of 300,000 dollars in gold, put up in small casks, and hidden underneath the ballast.—The other the Ceres, belonging also to Baltimore, from Amsterdum, bound for Surinam, with a very valuable cargo. Mr. Purviance the supercargo of the Pomona, was put on board the Thibe frigate, and both the ships under her convoy are sent for Halifax.

Yesterday arrived here in a passage of sixteen days, Captain Childs, in the brig —, from St. Lucia, Captain Childs left at St. Lucia, the following vessels: Lord William and Polly, Stephen Howard, Newburyport; sloop Hope, Frederick Hopkins, New-Haven; schooner Eliza, Adams, New-York; sloop Hannah, John Grant, Kennebunk; sloop Dove, Wiat, Newburyport; and schooner Jason, Weit, Salem. He has favored us with the names of the following American vessels at St. Eustatia on the 20th ultimo.—Ship Nancy, Gardner, schooners, Massa, chufetts, Newell, Success, Hinkley-Hotckins, and the sloop Jenny Lewis, belonging to Boston; ship Sally Cunningham, schooner Newbern, Stoddard, Newbedford; schooner Nymph, Chace, Newburyport, sloop Comet, Attwater, New Haven; Friendship, Shute, Newbern; and the schooner Cambridge, William Adams, from Savannah, which was condemned. Passengers per the brig —, Captain Childs, Mr. Gabriel Regeou, Mr. Henry Breese, Mr. Delo, Mr. Joseph and one more.

FOR SALE, THE BRIG WEST POINT,

Captain Williams, Lying at Mr. Caleb Lowmce's wharf, below Chebanet street, is a high decked vessel, and will carry about 1000 barrels. JOHN WELSH, No. 81, north Water Street. April 7

For Charter, To any port in the West Indies, The BRIG LITTLE SALLY,

John Earl, Master. Burthen about 700 barrels. For terms apply to Joseph Anthony & Son. April 7

JUST IMPORTED, And for sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 18, Penn street, 50,000 lb.

St. Domingo Coffee, 5 hhd. Muscovado Sugar, 20 boxes Havanna Do. 2 bbls. Do Do 1965 Spanish Hides, entitled to the Drawback. April 7

Geo. Sibbald.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of James Kinnear and William Kinnear, of this city, Merchants.

THE said James Kinnear and William Kinnear on the 31st of March, 1795, made a general assignment of all their joint and separate estate and property of every description to the subscribers, (four of their creditors,) for the general benefit of the creditors of the said James Kinnear and William Kinnear, and the creditors of each of them. The conditions of their Deed of Trust, are—

1st. The creditors who have obtained mortgages or assignments of any estate or property from them, jointly, or from either of them, shall not claim any dividend from the Trustees—unless such creditor or creditors relinquish to the trustees such mortgaged or assigned property, for the benefit of the creditors at large, within six months after the date of this Advertisement.

2dly. That each creditor who means to claim any benefit under said assignment, is to give notice in writing, within the said six months, to one of the trustees—otherwise he or they will be excluded from any dividend.

3dly. That the creditors who have instituted actions against the said James and William Kinnear, or either of them, shall not claim any dividend under the said deed of trust, unless in two weeks from the date hereof, they discontinue their action or actions.

4thly. That the forfeited shares or dividends are to form a general fund to be rateably paid to the creditors who comply with the terms and conditions of the said deed of trust.

JAS. HENDERSON, FREDK. MONTMOLLIN, THOMAS ROGERS, JOSEPH DRINKER. Trustees.

ALL persons therefore indebted to the said James and William Kinnear, or to either of them, are requested to make immediate payment to the said trustees or some of them, and to no other person or persons unless legally authorized by the trustees. And all persons having any claims against them, are desired to exhibit them to the trustees duly authenticated. Philad. April 1, 1795.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated 5th instant.

A gentleman called on me this morning, who came passenger in a vessel arrived here last night from Martinique, and informs me, that he left Martinique the 18th ult. when Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia, were in possession of the French, except one fortification in each of these islands, where some of the inhabitants had taken protection, but would not be able to hold out any time—That the French had landed at Dominica, and also at Antigua, and would shortly overrun all the British islands to Windward, unless speedily reinforced from England—That he saw at Guadalupe 20,000 men, including people of all colours, completely armed and equipped previous to their going against the British islands, and that they are transported in small fast-sailing vessels to avoid the British cruisers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against taking any assignment of a Bond obtain'd from the subscriber by Henry Mollere, Rope maker, for the sum of twenty-five pounds, dated October 1790—as the said bond was not given for any valuable consideration—and I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. William Jordan.

Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hhd. and qr. casks, fit for immediate use.

PORT WINE,

In pipes and hhd. Red and white Alicante Do in Do Red Lisbon Do Do CLARET in hhd. of very superior quality A few hampers French Liqueurs, Russia Duck, Corks,

FOR SALE BY John Vaughan.

Rumford & Abijah Dawes,

HAVE FOR SALE, No. 7, South Water Street, A PARCEL OF CAYENNE COCOA,

A few bales ditto Cotton, Coffee in tierces and barrels, A quantity of Rocou or Annatto Flag, Pimento, Cork Duck, A few boxes Irish Linen, And some Packages of

Spring Goods.

4 mo. 7, 1795

Library Company of Philadelphia.

In pursuance of an application for that purpose made to them by a number of the members of the Company, the Directors request a

General Meeting of the said Members,

At their Hall, on the evening of Monday the twenty-seventh instant at six o'clock, for the purpose of considering, whether a petition shall be presented to the Legislature to repeal or alter so much of the Charter as renders one-fourth of the whole number of Members necessary to transact business at their general Meetings, and permits absent members to vote by proxy.

The members are also requested to take notice, that the

Annual Election for Directors and a Treasurer,

Will commence at the same place, on Monday the fourth day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

By order of the Directors, Benjamin R. Morgan, Sec'y.

April 7

A LIMNER from Europe.

WHO has acquired a certain celebrity in the art of taking faithful and agreeable Likenesses, in several parts of the world where he has resided, is desirous of making a tender of the exercise of his abilities (in that line) to the public of this flourishing city, where the cradle of the arts is set in motion by the enlightened part of its inhabitants, of whose protection and encouragement the humble claims a small share.

Specimens of his skill in painting may be seen at his room, No. 93, south Eighth street, between Walnut and Spruce streets at Mr. Henry Andrew Heins's.

N. B. His prices are very moderate and he warrants Likenesses. April 3

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, APRIL 8,

Will be Presented, Not performed this season, a Comic Opera called

THE WOODMAN. To which will be added, A musical FARCE, (performed here but once) called

THE DEVIL TO PAY, OR, The Wives Metamorphos'd.