

capacity, the negligence of labor, from refusal to pay the contributions, from the depreciation of the national money.

These evils cannot be cured but by a contrary regime, by the reciprocal esteem of citizens, by their eagerness to acquit themselves to the public Treasury, by the restoration of industry, by the rigorous support of the integral value, and without the least alteration, of the money established by the legislature.

The Executive Directory will know how to display on this important occasion, the whole extent of the power deposited in their hands; they will make the national will expressed by the Representatives of the People be respected.

It is to you, good citizens, friends of wisdom and liberty: immense majority of Frenchmen! it is to you that it belongs to second the efforts of the government; form a sacred league to defend the Constitutional Edifice, which rests now upon the success of Mandats. Repel those who flatter you to draw you into a frightful abyss. You can only save yourselves by austere truths. What have those operated for your good, who have labored hitherto to render you immoral; who have only irritated you alternately, and cherished your passions; who have sharpened hatred among you, and formed parties? What else have they done but favoured your external enemies, who long ago would have demanded peace of you if they had not been enabled to set you against each other, and make you tear out your entrails with your own hands?

It is against these external enemies, that we must wake the vengeance of the State. Cover with indignation and contempt their eternal advocates, those cowardly writers who connect themselves with traitors; who have nothing to present but frightful portraits: who avail themselves of an object only to make the citizens miserable, and to divide, to defame them. It is time that each of us should be proud of being Frenchmen! What are the crimes of some miserable men to the National glory, men whom nature has cast upon the territory of Freedom? View the revolution with the same eyes that posterity will view it; with the same eyes which the foreigners whom you combat, view it. Refuse that proud energy that produced victory; recollect your triumphs, and let them be the pledge of new triumphs.

Frenchmen, be assured of this great truth—it is, that the safety of all and each of you is in the rigid execution of the law relative to Mandats. Already have the happy effects of their creation been felt by the bearers of assignats, which increase in value rapidly, although it has been pretended that it would complete their depreciation.

Let no infringement be made upon this law, and soon beneficent dew will vivify the happy soil that nature has adjudged to us. France will arise from that deplorable languor, a devouring flock jobbing will cease to exercise their ravages, activity in arts and commerce will succeed, the roads and canals will no longer be in ruins, the public functionaries of the state will be indemnified for their painful labors, the long sufferings of the creditors and pensioners of the state will be at an end. The melancholy lot of our intrepid brethren in arms will be ameliorated, and the national felicity which a diabolical spirit had thought to be able to separate from public probity and the social virtues, will arise and assume new life in those immortal and fruitful sources of all prosperity.

(Signed) L'ÉTOURNEUR, President.

Mrs. Whitlock's Night.

New Theatre.

On MONDAY EVENING, May 23, Will be presented, (never performed here) a new comedy, called

First Love:

OR, THE FRENCH EMIGRANT.

Written by R. Cumberland, Esq. author of the *W. Indian, Natural Son*, &c. and performed at Covent Garden Theatre, London, with the greatest applause.

Frederick Mowbray,	Mr. Moreton,
David Mowbray,	Mr. Bates,
Sir Miles Mowbray,	Mr. Whitlock,
Billy Bluffer,	Mr. Francis,
Mr. Wrangle,	Mr. Green,
Robin,	Mr. Bliffett,
Servant to Lady Ruby,	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Servant to Mr. Wrangle,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Lord Sensitive,	Mr. Marshall,
Sabina Rosiny,	Mrs. Marshall,
Mrs. Wrangle,	Mrs. Shaw,
Mrs. Kate,	Mrs. Rowfon,
Waiting Woman,	Mrs. Oldfield,
Lady Ruby,	Mrs. Whitlock,

To which will be added, a favorite comedy in 2 acts, never performed here called

The Maid of the Oaks;

Or, A Fête Champêtre.

Mr. MORRIS'S Night will be on Wednesday next, BOX, One Dollar—FIT, Three-fourths of a Dollar—and GALLERY, Half a Dollar.

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Front of the Theatre.
No money or tickets to be returned; nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.
Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before five o'clock, and order them as soon as the company is seated, to withdraw as they cannot, on any account, be permitted to remain.
VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

This Day published,

Price 31 1-2 Cents,

MR. AMES'S SPEECH

ON THE BRITISH TREATY.

Sold by William Young, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, and by the Booksellers generally.

Subscribers are requested to send to this Office for their Books.

May 19.

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate style, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest invitation to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12.

Philadelphia,

SATURDAY EVENING, May 21, 1796.

EDWARD THORNTON ESQ. was presented to the President of the United States on Tuesday last by the British Ambassador, as his Britannick Majesty's secretary of legation to the United States.

MR. FENNO, IN the Gazette of the United States of yesterday, is published a private letter intended for my particular friend. It is unknown to me how you come by it; or for what purpose you have inserted it in your paper. Both your possession and publication was unauthorized by me.

JAS. HOLLAND.

21st May, 1796. Please to give the above a place in this day's and Monday's papers.

[The letter above mentioned was a printed letter and was inclosed in a cover addressed to the Editor, on which was written "For publication."]

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Mary, Cushing,	Port-au-Prince	25
Sloop Independence, Roberts,	do.	23
Ship Columbia,	St. Ubes	45

CLEARRED.

Ship George Barclay, M'Allister,	Calcutta
Eagle, Foddick,	London
Pennsylvania, York,	Bordeaux
Sloop Hannah, Duntou,	Fort-Dauphin.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

State of New-York, to wit.

On this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six—before me, T. Wortman, one of the public notaries of the state aforesaid, by lawful authority commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Joseph Robeson, late a mariner belonging to the ship or vessel called the *Altrea*, under the command of Captain William Dodge, who being duly sworn, did depose and say, That he is a native of the city of New York, and that he sailed on board the said ship in the beginning of the month of February last, bound to Bengal in the British East Indies; that on the early part of such intended voyage, meeting with considerable stress of weather, they were obliged to put in at Fort Royal, in the Island of Martinique, at which last place they arrived in the close of Feb. or the beginning of March now last; that on the day subsequent to such arrival he, the deponent, together with 6 other mariners then belonging to the *Altrea*, were taken into the custody of an officer & press-gang of the Majesty, a seventy four gun ship, in the commission and service of the king of Great Britain; that fit, the deponent, together with his fellow seamen, were all of them possessed of regular protection, which they produced or offered to produce upon that occasion, but that these protections were entirely disregarded; that the reply on the part of the press-gang, declaring "their absolute and settled determination to procure seamen at all events;" that immediately afterwards they were placed, on board the Majesty; that their treatment was harsh, rigid and severe; that for the space of forty eight hours, they were unfurnished with any article of subsistence or food; that during their stay at Martinique an American seaman whose name this deponent does not now recollect, having endeavored to effect an escape; was retaken and continued in irons during the space of three whole days, and then severely whipped; that they remained on board the Majesty at the harbor of Fort Royal about 4 weeks, and then proceeded upon a cruise between the Leeward Islands; that after cruising some little time, and touching at several of those islands, on or about the 18th day of April, they put in at Dominick, and on the 20th of that month, this deponent fortunately effected an escape: and this deponent upon his oath aforesaid, doth further declare, That during his continuance in the Majesty, there were upwards of 70 citizens and natives of America, most of them possessed of protections on board of that vessel; and that the treatment they received was exceedingly cruel and tyrannical, and much more rigid than was afforded to those seamen who were subjects of Great Britain, and further the deponent saith not.

JOSEPH ROBESON.

Sworn this 18th day of May, 1796, before me,

T. WORTMAN,

Not. Public

Names of American citizens on board the Majesty, taken from the *Altrea*.

James Warren Fox, of Philadelphia.
James Barnes, of Salem.
James Nobles, of Hudson.
Robert Robins, of New-London.
Francis Costigan, of New-York.
Henry Ellsworth, do.
Names of Americans taken from other vessels.
Samuel Lory, of Salem.
Samuel Hulley, of New-York.

Mr. Robeson observes, that he was unable to obtain a general knowledge of the names of the Americans confined on board the Majesty; their respective surnames were seldom used or mentioned; but they were generally called by their names of baptism.

Arrival at New York.

Sehr. Lucy, Bradbury,	N. Providence	10
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The Concorde frigate was seen going into Hampton Roads last Friday morning, together with a number of American vessels.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) May 7.

Arrived brig *Betsy*, Capt. Trefethen, from Georgia, with live oaths for the frigate: but we understand orders have been received from government to stop the building of the frigate in this harbor until further directions.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

May 16.

ENTERED.

Ship Fidelity, Weems	Jeremie
Euphrasia, Bourne,	Port au Prince
Lowe, Freele,	Charleston
Brig Ark, Jenay,	Gonaives
Sehr. Voluptas, Hall,	Kingston
Bee, Foster,	Norfolk
Sherburne, Meader,	Sherburne
Sloop Nancy, Dashiell,	Gonaives
John Bagbine,	Norfolk
Lark, Craig,	Bohemia
Active, Adair,	do.
Mercury, Ferguson	do.
Swift, Tatem	Black Bridge
Nightingale, Taylor	Cutrick

May 17.

Ship Swift Packet, Malcolm,	Jeremie
Brig Abo, Higgins,	Isle of May
Fanny and Jane, Isaacs,	Barbice
Sehr. Sally, Petman,	Antigua
Sloop Mary, Wilton,	Fort Dauphin
Amelia, Gale,	French Town

Capt. Allen from Kingston Jamaica, has handed us the following list of vessels that were lying on the 14th of April in Kingston, sent in by British ships of war for trial.

Ship Indolent, Wivel, Baltimore.
Schr. Active, Compton, do.
Adeline, Stanley, do.
Fortitude, Rofs, do.
Eagle, Fowles, do.
Swallow, Stubbs, Bolton.
Brig Sally, do.
Charlotte, New-York.
Dolly, Paulden, do.

A list of other American vessels lying there at the same time:

Ship Eliza, Biffon, Norfolk.
Schr. Lucy, Ober, do.
Ship Willink, Stewart, Baltimore.
Schr. Betty Lloyd, Allison, do.
Ship Fortitude, Dyer, Portland.
Ship Merchant, Fitzgerald, do.
Brig Polly, Clements, do.
Schr. Rain Deer, Paine, do.
Brig General Wayne, Allen, Bolton.
Schr. Hannah, Gardner, do.
Chatham, Smith, North-Carolina.
Little Gabriel, Gunter, do.
Rebecca, Stone, Kennebeck.
John, Dillingham, New-York.

British ships of War lying at Port Royal.

Leviathan, line of battle ship.
Africa, do.
Swiftsure, do.
Reasonable, do.
Syren frigate, do.
Lark sloop of war.
Drake, do.

A prize ship taken from the French, now fitting out to carry 20 guns, called the *Jamieca*. And as many as five fail of warm-sided privateers, manned with French aristocrats. One of the long looked-for Cork fleet had arriv'd

WINCHESTER, (Virg.) May 13.

To the Hon. the Speaker and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled.

The Memorial of the citizens of Augusta County, Virginia, respectfully sheweth.

That having understood that difficulties have been opposed to carrying into effect the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain; and having taken into consideration the merits of the treaty; as well as the probable and incalculable events which might ensue, materially affecting the interest and happiness of our country on that event, humbly petition your honorable body, to make the necessary appropriations for carrying the said treaty into immediate execution—and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

The above application is made in pursuance of the unanimous voice of the people of Augusta county, assembled at their general muster; who also deputed the subscribers, commissioners to execute the same for and on their behalf.

Alexander St. Clair,	Robert Porterfield,
D. Stephenson,	Alex. Robertson,
A. Anderson,	Jacob Kioney,
A. Humphreys,	R. Grattan,
Robert Doak,	J. Bell, jun.
Augustine Argenbright,	Peter Heiskell,
William Wilson,	William Moffett,
Robert Douthat,	

Staunton, May 7, 1796.

Stanton, May 7, 1796.

SIR, Having understood from letters to some of your friends, which were intended for the public, that you were desirous of knowing the sentiments of your constituents on the subject of the British treaty; the question was fairly submitted to the citizens of this county, assembled at their general muster, when it appeared to be their unanimous opinion, that it ought to go into immediate operation. In pursuance of this opinion, the enclosed petition was framed, and which we request you will present to Congress.

You will observe that the petition is so framed as to steer clear of any constitutional question, and opinions as to the division of power vested in the different branches of the government; it will not be amiss, however to inform you, that the freeholders of this county, on the day of their last election of members to the General Assembly, after having previously seen and examined the Petition's reasons for not laying the papers relative to the treaty before Congress, were unanimous in approving his conduct. We take the liberty of observing to you that no small anxiety exists in the minds of our best informed citizens, for the consequences which may flow from a rejection of the treaty at this day; such as the loss of credit and confidence abroad, a charge of the breach of good faith, and an interruption of our present state of tranquillity and happiness at home, consequences from their magnitude and import not

to be compared to the objections urged against that instrument.

We are sir, with respect and esteem,
Your very humble servants,
Signed as above.
The hon. Andrew Moore.

BOSTON, May 13.

In a late *Chronicle*, the Public are told, that Capt. *Balfon*, of the Brig *Polly*, of this place, was *Murdered* by the Prize master, who conducted that vessel to *Bermuda*; and an insinuation is subjoined, that those concerned in the vessel, have had the intelligence of this homicide, above three weeks, without communicating it to the Public. The owner of the Brig *Polly*, is as ready to communicate and reprehend violences suffered by Americans from the English or other nations, as any American can possibly be; and if he had received any positive information, it should have been published; but all his intelligence on the subject has been founded on suppositions and conjectures; and even this kind of intelligence had not been received 10 days, when the *Chronicle*, made the charge of partiality against the owners of the unfortunate Brig.

The Public may be assured, that as soon as the facts relative to this subject can be obtained, they shall be handed to them, without amelioration; and till then a suspension of judgment is reasonably to be expected.

List of American vessels in the port of Lisbon, March 4.

Ship John, Coates, repairing; Ontario, Spalding, bound to Barbary; Neptune, Jeffries, to St. Petersburg; Lucy, Griffith, to Baltimore; Diana Curris, to Cowes; Neptune, Miller, East-Indies; Alexander, Orr, Norfolk; Mercury, Bray, Marblehead.

The following is a list of American vessels lately arrived whose destinations are uncertain.

Hope, Gros, arrived from Rotterdam the 26th Feb. Ceres, White, from London, ditto—Jeruba, Giles, from Barbary, ditto—Lavinia, Shernock, from London, ditto—Anna, Lasky, from Bilbao, the 27th February.

Ship Mary, of Baltimore, Captain Connor, to sail in a few days for Baltimore.

March 13—As Capt. Linnel passed Madeira, he went on shore in his boat, and saw the masters of the following American vessels then in Funchal, viz

Ship Benjamin of Salem, Capt. Gardner, failed the same day for the Isle of France.

Ship Providence, of New York, Capt. Joshua Babcock, 32 days from Charleston, S. Carolina, and would fail in a few days for the above port.

Ship Ganges, of New-York, capt. Phipps, 29 days from Bourdeaux, bound to Hamburg, lying off and on in distress.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for defraying the expenses, which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes north-west of the river Ohio.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delaware, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Putawatimes, Miamis, Eel-river, Weca, Kickapoo, Piankashaw, and Kaskaskias, at Greenville, on the third day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, the monies arising under the revenue laws of the United States, which have been heretofore passed, not already appropriated to any other purpose or so much thereof, as may be necessary, be, and are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the annuity stipulated in the said treaty, to be paid to the said Indian tribes—that is to say: to the Wyandots, one thousand dollars;—to the Delaware, one thousand dollars;—to the Shawanoes, one thousand dollars;—to the Ottawas, one thousand dollars;—to the Chippewas, one thousand dollars;—to the Putawatimes, one thousand dollars;—to the Miamis, one thousand dollars;—to the Eel-river, Weca, Kickapoo, Piankashaw and Kaskaskias tribes, each five-hundred dollars:—And to continue so pledged and appropriated, so long as the said treaty shall be in force: And that a further sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, out of the monies aforesaid, be also appropriated to defray the cost of transportation, and other contingent charges which may arise from the payment of the said annuity, according to the stipulations contained in the said treaty.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—May the sixth 1796.

GO: WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls, in the office of the department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

EXTRACT FROM BURKE'S LETTER.

Abbe Sieyes has whole nests of pigeon-holes full of Constitutions ready made, ticketed, sorted, and numbered; suited to every season and every fancy; some with the top of the pattern at the bottom, and some with the bottom at the top; some plain, some flowered; some distinguished for their simplicity; others for their complexity; some of blood colour; some of *bons de Paris*; some with directories; others without direction; some with councils of elders, and councils of youngsters; some without any council at all. Some where the electors choose the representatives; others where the representatives choose the electors. Some in long coats, and some in short cloaks; some with pantaloons; some without breeches. Some with five shillings qualifications; some totally unqualified. So that no constitution-fancier may go unfitted from his shop, provided he loves a pattern of pillage, oppression, arbitrary imprisonment, confiscation, exile, revolutionary judgment, and legalized premeditated murder, in any shapes into which they can be put.