

prevailed; we have requested your attendance, in order briefly to report to you our proceedings; referring you for more particular information to our minutes, which are in the press, and to our accounts, now produced for your inspection.

Upon entering on the duties of our appointment, we found many families of the poor struggling under disease and want. And that the house of William Hamilton, at Bush-Hill, which had been taken possession of and converted into an Hospital, for their accommodation, contained several sick persons in a deplorable situation. Two of our members offered their service to superintend that institution, they were appointed managers thereof and by their exertion and attention it was conducted with order and regularity. About one thousand persons were removed to it, in carriages provided for the purpose, and supplied with every requisite, to render them comfortable, that the exigency of the times and our own situation would admit.

Notwithstanding the great mortality which prevailed there, we think ourselves warranted in the belief, that much distress was prevented and the sufferings of many greatly alleviated. We cannot with propriety omit informing you, that the tenderness and care exercised by Mary Savill, the matron of the Hospital, to the sick, were such as entitle her to your generous notice.

The extreme distress to which many families were reduced, rendering it impossible for them to procure the interment of their deceased connections, it became one of our most pressing duties to provide for the burial of such persons, and therefore we procured coffins and carriages, and employed suitable persons to attend to this mournful part of the service.

In the progress of the disease, many children were bereft of their parents, and the general distress preventing individuals from attending to their exposed situations, we were impelled to take charge of such orphans, and of course it became necessary to provide a suitable house, with a matron and attendants and a number of wet nurses. This was done and the whole placed under the direction of four of our members, especially appointed for the purpose; of one hundred and ninety-two of these helpless innocents; who came under our care, ninety-four have been reclaimed by their friends, twenty-seven have died, and seventy one yet remain; on whose behalf we have applied to the legislature, but as they have not come to a determination on our application, we therefore earnestly recommend these orphans to your immediate attention.

The calamitous state of the city caused an unusual stagnation of business, and increased the number of the indigent so much, that in order to obtain a knowledge of their real situation and guard against imposition, in relieving their wants, we found it necessary to call for assistance; when a number of respectable inhabitants of the city and suburbs came forward to our aid, under the title of the Assistant Committee, who rendered very essential service by recommending suitable objects; which facilitated the distribution of money, provisions and firewood, from the 14th October to the 23d November, to upwards of one thousand families weekly.

These different operations requiring considerable funds, and the major part of the overseers of the poor, as well as most of the officers of government and police being removed; resource was had to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, who cheerfully accommodated us with six thousand five hundred dollars; which we have been enabled to repay by the subsequent liberality of our fellow citizens of this and other states, whose donations to us have amounted to twenty nine thousand and eighty nine dollars 77-100ths, besides which we have received 5316 dollars, 32 cents, for sundries mentioned in our accounts; which sums fall short of that expended by us, three thousand five hundred and forty five dollars 12-100ths.

The mode of supplying this deficiency you will doubtless conceive to be a part of the business of the present meeting.

As no public provision is made in case we should be visited with a similar affliction (to which all great commercial cities are exposed) it was deemed essential, after compensating the proprietor of Bush-Hill for the use made of his property, to secure a resort to it again, should it be found necessary, before the 25th of March 1795; this was done and it is still in our

possession—wherein are deposited such articles as remain on hand belonging to the hospital. The appropriation of these articles is an object which will claim your attention.

The consideration of the propriety of establishing a hospital in the neighbourhood of this city, for persons afflicted with infectious diseases, which at the time of appointment was referred to us, would have claimed our more particular attention, had not the subject through the recommendation of the Governor been taken up by the Legislature.

We think it proper to inform you, that on the 13th of October, a number of sick and wounded Frenchmen arrived here, on board the Ship Citizen of Marseilles, from the hospital of Cape Francois;—which alarming the inhabitants, we at the pressing solicitation of the French Legation, and to dispel the public fears, admitted these diseased strangers into part of the buildings at Bush-Hill, the expenses, which occurred, have been reimbursed.

Although we have to lament the loss of Andrew Adgate, Jonathan D. Sergeant, Joseph Inskeep, and Daniel Offley, four of our members, who, faithful to the trust reposed in them, perseveringly discharged, with the most benevolent attention, its various duties, until Death put a period to their exertions, and they fell themselves, under the blow they were warding off from others;—yet, while we look back with mournful regret, to the loss of our companions—gratitude to the SUPREME DISPOSER OF EVENTS—requires our acknowledgement of his interposition in the preservation of our own lives, and of those of so many of our fellow-citizens.

By Desire of the Committee,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, President.
Philadelphia, March 8th, 1794.

It was, on motion of A. I. Dallas, Esq. seconded by Jonathan B. Smith, Esq. unanimously

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare an instrument, expressive of the most cordial, grateful, and fraternal thanks of the citizens of Philadelphia, for the important, hazardous and successful services, which were rendered by the Committee of Health, during the calamity which lately afflicted the City, & make report to the next general meeting of the Citizens.

Resolved, That the committee so appointed, do consider and report at the next meeting of the Citizens, what measures it will be expedient to adopt, for carrying into effect the benevolent measures recommended in the report of the Committee of Health.

Resolved, That the Citizens aforesaid, do meet in the City-Hall, on Saturday next, the 15th instant; at five o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of their committee.

The following Committee was appointed to carry into effect the said resolutions—The Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq. A. I. Dallas, Esq. Anthony Morris, Esq. Jonathan B. Smith, Esq. John Swanwick, Esq. Charles Biddle, Esq. and Doctor William Rogers.

THOMAS M'KEAN, Chairman,
ANTHONY MORRIS, Secretary.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Jan. 27.
From the London Gazette.

At the Court of St. JAMES'S, the 11th of December, 1793.

Present, The King's most excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by articles of capitulation, proposed by the inhabitants of La Grande Anse, including the quarter at Jeremie, in the island of St. Domingo in the West-Indies, and accepted by Major-General Williamson, his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor of the island of Jamaica; and also by articles of capitulation, proposed by the garrison and inhabitants of Cape Nicola Mole and its dependencies, in the said island of St. Domingo, and accepted by Commodore Ford, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, parts of the said island of St. Domingo have been surrendered to his Majesty, and are now in his Majesty's possession, and the inhabitants thereof are become subjects to his Majesty: And whereas by an act passed in the last session of Parliament, entitled, "An act more effectually to prevent, during the present war between Great Britain

and France, all traitorous correspondence with, or aid or assistance being given to his Majesty's enemies," all persons residing or being in G. Britain are prohibited, under the penalties of high treason, during the continuance of the present war between Great Britain and France, from supplying, to or for the use of any person or persons residing or being within any of the dominions of France, or any town, territory, port or place annexed to France, or under the government of the persons then exercising, or who might thereafter, during the said war, exercise the powers of government in France, divers articles specified in the said act, without licence from his Majesty, under his sign manual, or by order in council, or by proclamation, first had and obtained, specifying the articles with respect to which the same shall be had and obtained, and also the place and places from which and to which the same shall be sent.

His Majesty, taking the premises, into his royal consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that it shall be lawful to and for all persons residing or being in Great Britain to sell, supply and deliver from any port or place in Great-Britain, or any part of his Majesty's dominions, in or out of Europe, or in any country in amity with his Majesty, to such parts of the said island of St. Domingo, as are or shall be in his Majesty's possession, any of the articles specified and enumerated in the before-mentioned act, subject nevertheless to such duties, rules, regulations, conditions, restrictions, penalties and forfeitures, as the trade in the said several articles to any of his Majesty's colonies and plantations is or shall be liable to by law: But, it is his Majesty's pleasure, that nothing herein contained, shall extend to authorize the exportation from Great Britain, or from any other of his Majesty's dominions in or out of Europe, of any of the articles aforesaid, which are or shall be prohibited to be exported otherwise than by the said act.

And his Majesty is pleased further to order and declare, and it is hereby further ordered and declared, that all his loving subjects may lawfully trade to and from such parts of the said Island of St. Domingo as are or shall be in his Majesty's possession, subject nevertheless to the same duties, rules, regulations, conditions, restrictions, penalties and forfeitures, to which the trade to and from his Majesty's colonies, plantations and Islands in the West-Indies, is or shall be subject by law: But it is his Majesty's pleasure, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the importation in American bottoms of provisions, cattle, grain and wood of every kind from the United States of America into such parts of the said Island as aforesaid, so long as the same shall be allowed, in pursuance of and under the terms and conditions of the said articles of capitulation, or any other privileges or exemptions granted by the said articles of capitulation.

And his Majesty is further pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that all commodities, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of such parts of the said Island of St. Domingo as shall, at the time of the entry of such commodities for exportation from the said Island, be in the possession of his Majesty, shall be permitted to be imported into any of the ports of this kingdom in British ships, owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, subject to the same duties, rules, regulations, restrictions, conditions, penalties and forfeitures, as articles of the like sort are subject to, coming from his Majesty's colonies, plantations or Islands in the West-Indies.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

GEORGE R.

Additional instructions to the commanders of all our ships of war, and privateers that have, or may have letters of (L. S.) marque against France. Given at our court of St. James's, the twenty third day of October, 1793, in the thirty third year of our reign.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the city and port of Toulon in France, have delivered to Vice Admiral Lord Hood, commander of our ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, possession of the said city and port and their dependencies, and the same are no longer under the government of the persons exercising the pow-

ers of government in France, but are under our Royal Protection, the commanders of our ships of war, and the commanders of all ships and vessels having letters of marque, and reprisal, are required and enjoined that they do not detain, or molest, any ships carrying on trade with the said city and port and their dependencies, or carrying cargoes, the property of the inhabitants thereof, to, or from, any port or place in our dominions, or to, or from any port or place in any country which is in amity with us, but that the said ships and cargoes be considered and treated, in all respects as belonging to persons under our Royal Protection.

By his Majesty's command,
HENRY DUNDAS.

A Copy
JNO. IBBETSON.

The same Jamaica paper contains the ordinance of the 6th November, published in this Gazette a few days since.

Mr. Sedgwick this day, agreeable to notice given in the House of Representatives Monday last, brought forward two resolutions—the purport of which is, first, that there shall be fifteen Regiments raised, to consist of one thousand men each—secondly, that the President of the U. S. should be authorized to lay an embargo on all Vessels in the ports of the U. S. and prohibit the exportation of the produce of the country; both resolutions are provisionary or conditional laid on the table. Want of room prevents a more particular detail in this days Gazette.

We are informed that THE PRESIDENT will honor the New Theatre with his company this Evening.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED

Ship Henrietta, Houston, Antigua	20 days
John, Whitwell, Amterdam	76
Aurora, Sutor, Havana	17
Brig Tryphena, Hathaway	Leogane 36
Active Dakins, Havana	17
—, —, Hispaniola	—
Betsey, Smith, Jeremie	24
Experiment, Nash, New-York	10
Mercury, King, Jamaica & N. York	—
Scho'r Maria, Willon, Jamaica	24
Commerce, Simmons, Turks-Is.	30
Sloop Harmony, M'Cormick, Savannah	14
Abby, Eames, Boston	20
Sally, Cook, St. Croix	18
Dove, —, Newbury-Port	11

CLEARED

Schooner Winfield, M'Nernon, Norfolk

Capt. Sutor of the ship Aurora, sailed in company with 15 sail of American vessels belonging to Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia.

Capt. Wilson of the schooner Maria, the 24th Jan. on his passage from Port-au-Prince (homeward bound) was taken by the Hawk privateer of Kingfish, and carried in there, where all his cargo was taken out and libeled—afterwards, permitted to proceed.

Capt. Wilson on the 26th Feb. in lat. 27. 49. long. 72. 30. spoke the schooner Nancy, Lawrence, of Philadelphia, bound to New-Orleans. Capt. Lawrence lost his main-mast two days before, in a heavy gale of wind.

A large ship, and several brigs, schooners and sloops, were seen in the Bay, and off the Capes.

We are much obliged to our correspondent *Hortator*. for his very friendly hint; it shall be attended to as soon as possible.

Lost at the Theatre,

IN Chestnut Street, a handsome Shawl, commonly called Camels Hair; worked with colours. Whoever will return it to the Printer, shall receive a handsome reward.
March 12, 1794.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
March 12,

Will be performed,
A TRAGEDY,

CALLLED
DOUGLAS.

To which will be added,
A COMIC OPERA, (by the Author of the Poor Soldier) in two acts, called

The Farmer!