

which is considered as one of the bravest and most faithful, had gone over to the enemy on the 16th of October. All these regiments of hussars have sustained incredible loss, and the greater part of them are reduced to 8 or 900 men.

LONDON, December 20.

Nothing can be more flattering than the present state of our armaments against France.—Lord Howe's fleet is gone into port, so that a single ship of the enemy cannot escape them—and the Earl of Moira has taken a house in Guernsey, so that although the transports with his troops on board are returned to Portsmouth, he is ready, at a moment's warning, to take advantage of any favorable circumstances that may occur, to enable him to carry into effect the object of his expedition, unencumbered with troops or transports.

Yesterday, the pillory was again erected at Charing Cross, for the purpose of pillorying Mr. John Frost; but after waiting a considerable time, the constables were informed, that in consequence of his indisposition, the sentence would not then be put in execution.

## UNITED STATES.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 6.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Boonsborough (Kentucky) to his friend in this town, dated Feb. 10.

"An expedition is now on foot against New-Orleans, under the command of Gen. Clark, who has a French commission. The people here are confident of success. I have taken a part in this business and shall return that way to Virginia, (I hope) with a canoe load of fourth rate silver."

BALTIMORE, March 3.

A late English Newspaper mentions, that the object of the Ottoman Porte in sending an ambassador to the British court, is to bring about a peace between the combined powers and France, on condition that the latter shall evacuate Nice and Savoy; that the French shall renounce all ideas of conquest, or interference with other states; and the colonial system being incompatible with their principles, that they shall cede their East and West India possessions to Great Britain.

NEW-YORK, March 12.

While the people of the U. S. are anxious to preserve their liberty at home, they cannot be unconcerned at knowing the hard fate of those of their countrymen, who by being exposed to the severe and perilous duties of the sea, are rendered at the same time obnoxious to, and many of them are actually enduring the hard condition of slaves, to the most ferocious enemies to humanity.

Captain Lawrence of the Hull Packet, was desirous of obtaining the best and most authentic information, respecting the condition of his unfortunate countrymen in Algiers, obtained it at Cadiz, and now respectfully lays it before the American people.—The Americans taken by the Algerines, have their heads close shaved, nor are they allowed to wear any kind of covering on the head: they are entirely stripped of their apparel, and a coarse dress given instead of it. At night they are confined in a dungeon, and at day-light they are led in chains to their usual work, which is generally rigging and fitting ships; some are sent as navigators and pilots on board the cruisers, and are obliged, on pain of punishment, to exert themselves to the utmost of their abilities. Their food is generally bread and water, nor is the least difference made between sick and well, officers and men, but all treated equally ill.

It was reported at Cadiz, that there were several European navigators lately gone among them, particularly one Kelly, who was tried in Dublin for piracy; and that they were determined to secure the western ocean next spring. The Hull Packet left Cadiz with an English fleet, under convoy of a frigate and sloop of war. A few days after leaving that place, two sail passed the fleet, steering in for the Straights, the sloop of war gave chase and spoke them; and Captain Lawrence was informed they were an Algerine cruiser, and an American ship, her prize.

## SHIP NEWS.

Mr. Foster, late Mate of the ship Favorite of Alexandria, who came passenger

in the brig Pearl, from St. Domingo, informs, That the ship was nearly loaded at Port-au-prince with a cargo of 400 lbs. of Sugar and Coffee; that Santhoax, the civil commissioner, having tho't fit to alter the law respecting the mode of collecting the duties on produce exported, demanded from the Captain of the Favorite, payment of duties under the new regulations, altho' they had been previously laid under the law, which then existed; and on the Captains' demurring, immediately ordered the ship to be unloaded, and held a court upon her; the Judges of which were composed of three people of colour, who, in the course of a few minutes, decided the condemnation of the ship and cargo, which was valued at 30,000l. without allowing the Captain to appear in the court in her defence.

Mr. Foster also informs, that the only law existing at the place, is the will of Santhoax, who is acting in the most tyrannical manner, and has treated the Americans exceedingly ill. He obliges them to sell what part of their cargo he pleases, to himself, at his own price, and pays them with delegations or drafts, on Mr. Genet, which will never be honored. He also takes from them their ship stores, and obliges them to purchase their subsistence at the market, at exorbitant rates.—Most of the white people are imprisoned, and the blacks have completely the controul.

Mr. Foster further mentions—the British had collected all their forces at the Mole, and had gone on an expedition against Port-au-Prince, which he apprehends, must by this time have fallen.

BOSTON, March 5.

NEW-YORK—The treasury of New-York, on the 1st of the present year, had a balance in its favor, in cash, of 59,828 pounds. In the expenditures of the last year, are the following:—For improving and making roads, 21,850l.—To the trustees of Columbia College 950l. To the New-York hospital 500l. Indian pensions 640l.—To the Regents of the University 1500l.—For inland lock navigation 10,000l.—and to private individuals, to assist them in prosecuting various manufactures; loans to the amount of 6000l. Appropriations worthy an enlightened and Patriotic Legislature! Besides the above balance in cash, the state of New-York owns 2,121,462 dollars in the funds of the United States.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—At the close of the last year, the cash, bonds, &c. bank stock, and stock in the funds of the United States, in the Treasury of New-Hampshire, amounted to 309,691 dollars. The outstanding state notes, and new emission money, with the other debts of that state, amount to 208,623 dollars. Balance in favor of the state of 101,068 dollars.

## PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 14.

Accounts received from Tortola at St. Croix, mention the arrival there of a vessel from Europe, which parted with the Jamaica fleet, the captain of which says, that the island of Martinique was seen to be in flames. That he spoke an English frigate off that place, and was informed that the British were in possession of the island, except Fort Republic—that Admiral Jervis, and Sir Charles Grey had issued a proclamation offering protection to the well disposed inhabitants of that unfortunate country, at the same time threatening such of the whites, as were found in arms, to be sent away as prisoners of war—the coloured people, to be sent to Africa, and the negroes to suffer instant death.

At a numerous meeting of the merchants and traders of this City, on Tuesday the 11th instant, at the Harp and Crown Inn, in Third Street, in pursuance of an advertisement for that purpose.

Stephen Girard, Esq. in the Chair.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the carrying trade of the United States, and the proper defence of its navigation, are objects of primary importance to the prosperity, dignity, and happiness of America.

Resolved, That discriminations of tonnage duties between the ships of nations having commercial treaties, and being in habits of friendly intercourse with the United States, and such as belong to nations oppressing and assuming to dictate to America, are reasonable and just; in or-

der to encourage acts of generosity and friendship towards the union, and to show a proper sense of displeasure at a contrary principle.

Resolved, That the citizens of America, owners of ships or cargoes, concerned in lawful trade on the high seas, and sailing under the sea letters of the President, and proper clearances of the custom houses, have a right to be reimbursed the losses they may sustain, from any vexations or spoliations committed by any power whatever, in violation of the law of nations.

Resolved, That additional imposts on the vessels, goods, wares, and merchandise, of any nation so offending, introduced into the United States, will be a proper fund, out of which to reimburse such losses, and will tend more than any thing we know of to discountenance and discourage such practices in future.

On motion,

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published.

Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned to meet at the State House, on Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and that the citizens in general, be invited to attend.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the chairman, not only for his present services, but for, and in grateful remembrance of his dangerous and meritorious services rendered to the citizens on a late melancholy occasion.

From the minutes.

ROBERT M'KEAN, Secretary.  
March 11.

## By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

A number of American Captains lately sent a petition from Carthage to the Spanish Court, for convoy.

The following answer to which, manifests that we have no room to depend on the Dons for the protection of our ships.

St. Lorenzo, Dec. 6, 1793.

"In sight of the memorial that your Excellency has remitted me in your letter, No. 1151, from the American Captains, Henry Stephens, James Neil, and Ebenezer Rossiter, in solicitude for a convoy of a ship of war for their respective vessels, from thence to Cadiz to protect them against the Algerine cruisers; his Majesty has declared that there is no room for this pretension, on account of its not being a condition stipulated: and I advise your Excellency thereof, by his Majesty's orders, that you may inform said Captains of the same. God preserve your Excellency many years.

Miguel Gaston. "VALDEZ."

PROVIDENCE, March 6.

A gentleman from Boston informs—That a vessel is arrived there from Bermuda, and brings information, that instructions were received at that place from the British court, directing that no American vessel should in future be detained on account of having French property on board, any longer than was necessary to unload the same—and that no American vessel should on any account be molested. In consequence the vessel which brings the intelligence was immediately discharged, and the Captain had awarded him £300 sterling, for detention. We further learn, that a vessel in similar circumstances had been discharged at Jamaica, and had arrived at Salem.

A correspondent remarks, that the Merchants have but little encouragement to build ships, fit, and send them to sea, and punctually pay the duties imposed on the goods they bring home, while Congress refuse, or neglect to protect their property, by fitting a fleet for that purpose.

## PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED

Brig Diana, Forrester, Charleston 12 days.  
Schooner Elizabeth, Phillips, Boston 9d.  
Betsey, Woodworth, Norfolk 4  
Alexander, Norris, Martinique.  
Sloop Apollo, Colhoun, Rhode Island.  
Capt. Dakins of the Active, left at the Havana, the Ships Alexander, Woodward, President, Conyngham, and the Merchant, Capt. Frairs; Brigs, Chance, Capt. Weeks, and Patty Capt. Wareham, since lost, on the Commodore, and the Frigate Inconstant, of 36 guns, with 9 sail of British merchantmen, from Jamaica, homeward bound.  
Capt. Wedman of the Brig Abigail, arrived at New Castle, in 38 days from Port au Prince

left there Schooner's De'ight, to sail in 10 days after, the Sally Capt. Grafton of Salem, and the Schooner.—Capt. Webb of Norfolk, to sail two days after.

Yesterday Evening, arrived at Fort-Mifflin, the ship Mary, Capt. Stevens, in 49 days from Carthage—he informs, that he left there, the ship Friendship, Capt. Smith of Baltimore.

Capt. Stephens failed in company with the brig Mary Ann, Rossiter of New-York, under convoy of a Portuguese Frigate of 44 guns, as far as Gibraltar. He left at Gibraltar, about 7 sail of Americans—among whom are the following:

Ships Mary, Buller, New-York; Favorite, Barr, of ditto; and Commerce, Loring, of Boston. Brigs Ann & Susan, Innes, N. York; Mary Ann, Rossiter of ditto; Dolphin, Dalton, Peterberg. Sloops Sally, Chapman, Boston; Diana, Hall, of ditto. Which were to sail in a short time, homeward.

About the 1st March, spoke the sloop —, —, belonging to North-Carolina, bound to St. Bartholomeus, 14 days out. 4th. Spoke the sloop Elizabeth, of Rhode-Island, from the Isle of France, 79 days out—bound home.

The day before Capt. Stephens failed, the British fleet under Lord Hood, passed Carthage, bound for Corfica.

The Spanish fleet had arrived at Carthage—and the Algerines were preparing with great diligence for an expedition.

Mr. Madison's resolutions were again under consideration this day—a long debate, but no decision. The house adjourned till Monday.

Several Correspondents shall be attended to To-morrow.

## PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per cents,	16/9
3 ditto,	9/6
Deferred,	10/
U. S. Bank,	5 per cent. adv.

## For Charleston,

(South Carolina.)

THE BRIG

NANCY,



ANDREW GWIN, Master.

TO sail on Tuesday the 18th inst. has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board at Walnut street wharf, or to

GEORGE MEADE.

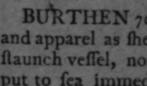
March 14.

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## For Sale,

The American Brig

TRITON,



BURTHEN 700 barrels, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea. She is a staunch vessel, not two years old, and may be put to sea immediately. For terms apply to

GARDINER & OLDEN,

Arch Street wharf,

Who have for sale,

Pork, Lard, and Hams as usual, a quantity of Bacon, Bees Wax, and a few casks Timothy Seed—also

Pig and Bar Iron, and Iron castings, in any form executed on the shortest notice.

March 14.

drot

## For Boston,

The Brig

DOLPHIN,



WILLIAM NICKELLS, Master:

WILL sail in about eight days; for freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Hodge's Wharf, between Arch and Race streets, or

RUMFORD & ABIJAH DAWES.

3d Mon. 14, 1794.

dow.

## Lost at the Theatre,

Last Wednesday evening,

A Miniature Picture

Of a Gentleman, set in gold. Whoever shall deliver the same at No. 112. Spruce street shall receive a generous reward.

March 14.

4t

## NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

March 14,

Will be performed,

A COMIC OPERA—Called

ROBIN HOOD,

Or SHERWOOD FOREST.

To which will be added—A Comedy, called

The L I A R.