

or state, or of the subjects or citizens of such prince or state—in every such case, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia thereof as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of taking possession of, and detaining any such ship or vessel, with her prize or prizes if any, in order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of this act, and to the restoring such prize or prizes, in the cases in which restoration shall have been adjudged, and also for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise from the territories of the United States against the territories or dominions of a foreign prince or state, with whom the United States are at peace.

It passed in the negative—Yeas 12.—Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bradley, Brown, Butler, Edwards, Gunn, Hawkins, Jackson, Langdon, Martin, Monroe, Robinson and Taylor.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Izard, King, Livermore, Mitchell, Morris, Potts, Strong, and Vining.

The Vice President determined the question in the negative.

On the question, Shall this bill pass? It passed in the affirmative—Yeas 12.—Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Izard, King, Livermore, Mitchell, Morris, Potts, Strong, and Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Bradley, Brown, Butler, Edwards, Gunn, Hawkins, Jackson, Langdon, Martin, Monroe, Robinson, and Taylor.

The Vice President determined the question, and further amendments being agreed to, it was,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be, "an act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States." Ordered, that the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill. A message from the house of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their clerk.

Mr. President, the house of representatives have passed a bill, for making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four" and a bill, entitled, "An act making further provision, for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled, "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," in which several bills, they desire the concurrence of the Senate." And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were severally read the first time.

Ordered, That these bills severally pass to the second reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That the documents referred to in the President's message of the 5th instant, relative to the vexations and spoliations of our commerce, be returned to the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary of State, as soon as may be, furnish the Senate, with an abstract of the vexations and spoliations committed upon our commerce, and by whom, particularly noting the condemnations, as far as the documents in his office will enable him.

The bill sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, "An act limiting the time for presenting claims for destroyed certificates of certain descriptions," was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Mr. Cabot, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Gunn, and Mr. King, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill "authorizing and directing the settlement of the accounts of Major-

General La Fayette"—was read the third time—

Whereupon, Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be, "An act allowing to major-general La Fayette his pay and emoluments while in the service of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 20.

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas's, dated February 28th, 1794.

"THE situation of the West-Indies becomes highly interesting, as the English have taken all Martinique, except Fort Republic, and General Rochambeau has offered to capitulate, tho' not on the terms proposed by the English."

Extract of a letter, dated Bourdeaux, Jan. 8, to a merchant in this city,

"The affairs of France are in a tolerable train. Our armies perform wonders. We have retaken Toulon, and 2 convoys which were carrying there provision and ammunition. These 2 convoys amount to 108 vessels—I expect this stroke will depress the affairs of our enemies not a little. They will be obliged to ask for peace."

Extract of a letter from William Penrose, late master of the ship President, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Algiers 9th January 1794.

I have just got another opportunity to write you by Mr. William Patterson, who was taken with captain O'Brien, in a ship belonging to Messrs. Thomas and Mathew Irwin of Philadelphia nine years ago, and has been in slavery here ever since. But thro' the influence of the British consul resident here, has at last obtained his freedom; I beg you will give him a friendly reception on my account, as he was a fellow sufferer with me, & one who can give you a much better description of our present deplorable situation than I can do myself—col. Humphrey's the American minister at the court of Lisbon, dispatched a courier to this place via Alicant to inform the Dey that he was vested by the Congress of the United States of America with full powers to treat for peace with the regency of Algiers—but the Dey not only refused to see the courier, but declared if Colonel Humphrey's came himself he would make a slave of him also; upon the return of the courier with the foregoing answer from the Dey—Colonel Humphrey's wrote to us immediately, & requested us to petition for relief to the different States to which our vessels respectively belong—which he tho't would be the most speedy method to effect our redemption if there was a probability of its being done—as Congress was engaged in a war with the Indians on the western frontiers and their finances perhaps embarrassed, together with the present critical situation of America, with respect to the belligerent powers of Europe, would doubtless prevent Congress from paying attention to our representations as soon as they otherwise might be inclined to do—in consequence of which they have petitioned the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina—and I cannot entertain a doubt but a recital of our sufferings, will excite in the bosoms of humanity and sensibility, feelings sufficiently powerful to prompt our generous countrymen to take every reasonable measure to obtain our release from the most abject and deplorable state of slavery. The total number of American captives here are as follows—13 masters, 13 mates, 4 second mates, 2 supercargoes, and 86 seamen, total number 118 and our ransom is fixed at 4,000 dollars for a master, 3,000 dollars for a mate and second mate and supercargoes, and 1,500 dollars for seamen; our most grateful and unfeigned thanks are due to our generous countrymen for the immediate relief they have afforded us through the American minister at Lisbon, Col. Humphrey's, which is 8 dollars per Month to a master 6 dollars per month to a first and second mate, and three dollars to a seaman; which we receive through the Swedish consul here which serves in some measure to lighten the immediate sense of our sufferings.

We have just received authentic accounts of the recapture of Toulon, by the army of the French Republic, together

with 15 sail of the line and 16 frigates, and a great number of prisoners—the combined army lost in killed and wounded 3,500 men.

By this Day's Mail.

NORFOLK, March 12.

On Thursday last arrived in East River, the brig Ann, of Kingston, Jamaica, Andrew Mackie, master, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Baltimore. Feb. 8, spoke the brig Minerva, Newman, from Jamaica to New-York, off the west end of the Collerados. Feb. 16th spoke the Diana, John Thompson master, from Montego Bay to London; lat. 28, 10, N. long. 80 00 W. from London. The Diana was part of the January fleet from Jamaica, under convoy of the Convert frigate, Capt. Lawford, which ship and nine fail of West-Indiamen ran a shore on the Comines in the night, and were totally lost.

On Monday arrived in Hampton Roads the ship President, Capt. Smith, from Rotterdam, which place he left the 7th of January; and brings confirmation of the report of the recapture of Toulon, which was taken by storm, and 3000 of the allied troops killed and wounded; the English set fire to the town and some of the shipping in the harbor. Left at Rotterdam, the ship Sally, Capt. Clark, of Patomack, to sail in a few days. Also the ship Lydia, Capt. Toby, of Boston, to sail in a few days for Charleston.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Charles, Capt. Langford, in 14 days from the Havana. Capt. Langford informs, that Cape-Francois was taken by the Spanish armament sent against it; that a mulatto general, and between 15 and 1600 prisoners had arrived from the Cape at the Havana; that two days before he sailed 1500 regular troops, went from the Havana to New-Orleans, to oppose a body of troops expected down the Mississippi, against that place; that information was received at the Havana, of the taking of Martinique, and preparations making against Guadaloupe; that 4 fail of the line and 4 frigates were gone to Cape-Francois; and that it was understood a fleet of 7 fail of the line and 4 frigates were coming on the coast of America.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the schooner Venus, Captain Dolliver, in 14 days from St. Kitt's, we learn, that on the evening of the 23d of February, a letter was received from Martinique, informing that fort Bourbon was carried by storm on the 20th. The slaughter was very great on both sides; among the slain was General Clarke. By the above vessel we are informed—that the ship Sydney, Capt. Potter, of and from Baltimore, bound to St. Croix, is carried into St. Kitt's, under pretence of having a quantity of cloth on board thought to be French property.

NEW-YORK March 18. FROM THE DIARY.

An extract of a letter from Montreal, dated 1st March informs, "That by a speech made in the Indian Council by Lord Dorchester, we are to expect a declaration of war shortly."

BOSTON, March 12.

Yesterday came into this harbour, the British ship of war the Hussar, RUPERT GEORGE, Esq. commander, from Halifax, in 6 days. It is supposed that she was dispatched to take on board Prince EDWARD. Other accounts say, she is come for provisions.

COMMUNICATION.

The information from various quarters, as it respects the Commerce of the United States, and our political situation, is of the most melancholly nature; and requires all the fortitude, skill and resources of those deputed to direct the political concerns of the People.—When the welfare of our country is at stake, all smaller considerations ought to give way, that by an union of Councils such measures may be adopted as will lessen the evils existing, and prevent future calamities. If the United States should be drawn into a War, it is essential to carry it on with vigour and success, that the whole continent should be united. And the true friends of their country will exert themselves to effect the desirable end.

BALTIMORE, March 17.

Extract of a letter from the French Consul at Alexandria, to Citizen Moissonnier in this town, dated the 13th instant.

"Two ships one from Amsterdarn and the other from Rotterdam, arrived here yesterday. They sailed the latter end of December. I saw the captains—they bring a confirmation of the recapture of Toulon, and mention an engagement between the English and French fleets.—The former was defeated. The French have taken and carried to Brest, two of the English ships. The people have burnt and pulled down the house of Lord Howe, commander of the English fleet.—Holland prepares for a revolution—the people are tired of, and will not continue the war.—There are enough, my dear colleague, to bury all our common enemies alive."

The papers from the Southward by this day's mail, contain no account of the Capture of a Spanish Frigate with dollars.

A letter in town from Baltimore, dated last Monday, informs of an arrival there from St. Marks, Hispaniola—the Captain of which says, that all the American shipping in the ports of that Island, in possession of the English, were ordered down to Jamaica—this Captain not liking the voyage, slipped out in the night and escaped.—Baltimore papers of Tuesday, do not mention the above arrival.

The publication of the queries signed "Fair Play," is further postponed.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

ON THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTH DAY.

Written by a LADY of Virginia,
February 22, 1794.

TIME held the volume of the past,
And o'er each page his sanction cast;
In magic notes proclaim'd the Name
Long hallow'd at the font of Fame!

When, lo! array'd in robes of light
Truth shone resplendent to the sight!
Thrice wav'd her wand, new radiance shed,
And Virtue's sacred influence spread,
While thus she sung—A Seraph's Lay,
In Heavenly record of this Day!

Hail! mighty Time! whose empire vast,
Was, is, and shall thro' ages last!
Whose wife, and comprehensive end,
The powers of human thought transcend!
All Nature bending at thy shrine,
Proclaim thy Origin Divine;
And tho' the dark and mystic veil,
O'er penetration must prevail,
Yet—to Fancy's eye 'tis given;
To glance at once "from earth to heaven!"
And thro' thy various page to scan,
The wondrous History of Man—

And see! She with new ardour burns,
As to the present Day she turns—
For I well pleas'd each look illumine,
And dissipate the envious gloom
By Faction rais'd—Abhorred Fiend!
In vain thy shade has interven'd,
The fleeting mist has pass'd away
And but more brilliant made the Day!

Hail Thou! the universal Friend!
Still shall success thy cares attend,
And tho' thy virtues Heaven sublime
Thou'lt live coeval still with Time!
Belov'd by Age, rever'd by Youth—
Thy Fame immutable as Truth!

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
March 21,
Will be performed,
A COMEDY, called the

School for Wives.

General Savage,	Mr. Bates
Belville,	Mr. Chalmers
Torrington,	Mr. Morris
Leeson,	Mr. Moreton
Captain Savage,	Mr. Cleveland
Connolly,	Mr. Whitlock
Spruce,	Mr. Francis
Leech,	Mr. Green
Crow,	Mr. Blissett
Wolf,	Mr. Warrell
Miss Walsingham,	Mrs. Morris
Mrs. Belville,	Mrs. Whitlock
Lady Rachel Mildew,	Mrs. Rowson
Mrs. Tempest,	Mrs. Bates
Miss Leeson,	Mrs. Francis
Maid,	Miss Willems.

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA called,

The Deserter.

Henry,	Mr. Marshall
Ruffett,	Mr. Darley
Skirmish,	Mr. Bates
Simkin,	Mr. Francis
Flint,	Mr. Blissett
Soldiers,	Messrs. Rowson, Warrell, and Darley, jun.
Louisa,	Mrs. Marshall
Jenny,	Miss Broadhurst
Margaretta,	Mrs. Bates

For FALMOUTH, (G. B.)

The Brig NANCY,

Andrew Gavin, Master.

A good vessel, and will sail on Monday next—For Passage only, apply to
GEORGE MEADE.

March 20. d3t.
The Letter Bag will be taken from the Post-Office, at 12 o'clock Sunday next.