

frigates are to be built. A considerable time must of course elapse, before these trees can be put into the shape of frigates.

From the present agitation and fluctuation of European affairs, great changes before that time may be effected, and the necessary delay in equipping the armament will be the only chance of avoiding a war by means of the measures.

If the frigates were now afloat, and engaged in the expedition against Algiers, he should view the United States in a state of actual hostility against the whole combined powers.

But the necessary delay which may furnish the only security against war, as a result of the measure, proves the folly of an expensive armament, which, before it can be provided, the fluctuation of European affairs, may render wholly unnecessary.

(Speech to be continued.)

AMERICA.

St. JOHN'S (Antigua) Feb. 25.

The accounts received last week from St. Kitts, of the capture of Fort Bourbon in Martinique, are contradicted in that Island, it seems, by hand bills circulating when the Mail Boat left it on Saturday. By accounts from Montserrat, carried thither by one of the Privateers, it appears, that the British army had carried by assault, a Redoubt called Bouille, after a severe contest, in which we lost 22 killed, and 37 wounded; fifteen Mulattoes and five Whites, found there, were put to the bayonet. From this redoubt, it is said, Fort Bourbon may be battered in breach; should that be the case, we have no doubt, that our gallant countrymen will soon capture it. Fort Bourbon is attacked by 3 columns, one under Sir Charles Grey, another under General Dundas, the third under Colonel White—General Prescott commands one of the detachments acting against Gros Morne and St. Pierre, and Colonel Myers the other. Bellegardes, second in command, has been taken and hanged; and the greatest dissension prevailed in Fort Bourbon. Rochambeau talks of surrender, the garrison will not attend to it; and none will take the command of that important Fortress. Our batteries play incessantly upon it, and the fire of the garrison is very weak indeed. They are principally annoyed from a Bomb battery of seventeen 22 inch Mortars.

UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURGH, March 22.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has appointed the following gentlemen Officers of the four companies to be raised for the defence of the Delaware, and the frontiers of Westmoreland, Washington, and Allegheny counties viz.

Artillery Company,	
Captain,	John Rice,
Lieutenant,	John Hazlewood, Jun.
Ensign,	John Salsberry,
Washington County.	
Captain,	James Seals,
Lieutenant,	Robert Miller,
Ensign,	Chas. Craycraft, Jun.
Westmoreland County.	
Captain,	John Sloan,
Lieutenant,	John Craig,
Ensign,	James M'Comb.
Allegheny County.	
Captain,	Ebenezer Denny,
Lieutenant,	Tho. Bell Paterison,
Ensign,	Samuel Murphy,
Presqu'isle Command.	
Capain,	Ebenezer Denny,
Lieutenants,	{ John Hazlewood, Jun.
	{ Robert Miller,
Ensign,	James M'Comb.

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 31.

The following was received last night, by express from Boston.

BOSTON, March 27th, 1794.

By the Packet from Halifax, arrived this day, we present the following interesting intelligence.

Extract of Letters from Messrs. BIRD, SAVAGE and BIRD, Merchants in London, to their Correspondent in this town, dated as under.

JANUARY 1, 1794.

AMERICAN merchants, and the Gentlemen of Lloyd's Coffee-House, have experienced a great degree of alarm, in consequence of instructions, dated 6th of November, but not issued until the last of Decem-

ber*. The great ground of alarm was a misapprehension that the terms stop and detain, and bring to legal adjudication, meant a condemnation. But the merchants have had a meeting about it: and our Mr. H. M. BIRD was of the committee, who went to the Admiralty PROCTOR and Mr. DUNDAS, to require an explanation of the instructions—the result of which is, that the term “legal adjudication” means no more than that such cargoes should be brought to trial, to find out if they are not French property—but if they are found to be American, they will be released, subject only to charges, as there are grounds of suspicion sufficient to justify the detention arising from a discovery having been made that property is frequently masked. This only relates to cargoes landed in and shipped from America.

But the committee, under Mr. Dundas's directions, are preparing a petition, to ministry, of such a modification as would relieve vessels laden in America, on American account, with French colonial produce for Europe, if not bound to France, and we hope to be able to send you a favorable account from ministry, by our next. This information you may deem authentic, and as it probably may be of a different tenor from other letters from hence, it may be proper to make it public.”

* Error—This order issued in Nov.

January 10, 1794.

“WE have the pleasure to hand you a copy of fresh Instructions, which have been issued, in consequence of the representations of the Committee of American Merchants to His Majesty's Ministers, which we flatter ourselves will give as much satisfaction in America, as we experience, and that it may tend to strengthen the friendship and good understanding between the two countries, so essentially to the prosperity of both. The delays arising in the Commons, do not rest with Ministers, but with the Judge, who presides in the Admiralty Court, and they shew a disposition to redress this grievance, by removing him, if it can be done.”

Her follow the instructions published in our paper of Friday last.

Extract of a letter dated January 11, 1794, from a mercantile house of the first respectability in London.

“WE have now the satisfaction to acquaint you, that the memorial of our merchants, has been attended to, and that the order of Council of 6th November, is rescinded, and in lieu thereof, the following issued:

“To stop and detain all ships laden with produce of the French Islands, coming direct from the Islands to Europe,” and likewise “all ships laden with French property, and to bring them into our ports, for legal adjudication.”

By which you will observe, that the trade between the Islands and America is not affected—and we are persuaded from this deliberate discussion, and from the consequent order, that the property bona fide American, and coming direct from America, will be protected—but all produce of the French Islands coming direct from the Islands to Europe, will if captured be confiscated—let the property belong to whom it may.

The militia of Massachusetts consists of eighty regiments of infantry, of nearly one thousand men each; the major part in uniform. Thirty companies of artillery, in complete uniform, with two pieces of field artillery each, principally brass; and upwards of ten squadrons of cavalry, in uniform, all officered, and completely equipped.

The whole of this force is in the field four times a year annually in detachments; besides being mustered and reviewed by the major-generals of Divisions in large bodies, collected to a central point by regiments and brigades.

These field days and reviews form the most pleasing and attracting public exhibitions of the country, collecting the largest assemblies of citizens of both sexes, who by their presence and approbation, animate the guardians of our liberties in the pursuit of those military accomplishments, which are the surest safeguard of the blessings of society.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, dated the 24th instant.

“At this moment our commerce is at a stand, owing to a momentary expectation of receiving accounts from those in power with you, that we are no longer at peace with the British, against whom the merchants of this place, in consequence of the great and unwarrantable depredation on their commerce are much incensed.”

By this Day's Mail.

GEORGE-TOWN, March 25.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Columbia, March 22d, 1794.

Benjamin Stoddert was unanimously, chosen President of the Bank; and Samuel Hanson of Saml. unanimously, Cashier.

BOSTON, March 25.

Civic Festival Suspended.

From the uncertainty of our present political situation, and the distresses and embarrassments of our trade, the committee appointed to prepare a Civic Feast, recommended a temporary suspension of all festive appearances on account of the brilliant and unexampled successes of our friends and allies the French nation.

By order of the Committee,
THOMAS CRAFTS, Chairman.
Boston, March 22. 1794.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 31. Armand-Louis Goutaud, ci-devant Duke de Biron, born April 12th, 1747, married to Emilia Boufflers, February 4th, 1766, formerly General of the armies of the Republic in Italy and in La Vendee, has been executed, convicted of being an accomplice in a conspiracy against the internal and external safety of the Republic.

The principal leaders of the insurrection at Lille, now confined in the different prisons at Paris, are the Governor Valette, the same who denounced General Lamorriere, who has perished on the scaffold; Dufraisse, General of the Revolutionary Army, who so late as the last year trod the stage at Brussels; his Adjutant-General Beauvoisin; Serdcaux, aid-de-camp; and Capperon and Target, generals of brigade, and some others.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the Civic Festival on the re-capture of Toulon, the Convention did not sit. The ceremony, the order of which was arranged by DAVID the Painter, was ushered in by the firing of cannon. Fourteen chariots, with devices emblematic of the fourteen armies of France, and the figure of a ship, as the emblem of the navy, formed the principal objects in the procession; and an occasional hymn was sung.

NEW-LONDON, (Con.) March 24.

Extract from Thomas Pool's Marine List.

Arrived brig Neptune, Burnham, in 20 days from New-Providence, where he was carried in by a privateer, detained eight days and then released. All American vessels in that port are released.

Arrived, brig Apollo, J. Williams, in 13 days from Grenada, via Turks-Island, touched at St. Thomas's, where he saw Capt. Gardon Saltonstall, of this port.—Capt. Williams saw Mr. Fortesque Cumming in Grenada, 22d Jan. last, hearty and well, who was to sail in a few days for Trinidad, and expected to sail for New Haven about the 15th February; Capt. Williams had letters for his wife and friends in New-Haven, but being chased by a French privateer, was obliged to throw them overboard.

Tuesday 19. Arrived, schooner Polly, A. Gilbert, in 20 days from the Cape; left there, schooner Lark, Tittle, Beverly, schooner Farmer, Allen, Martha's-Vineyard, brig Bayonne, Rhode-Island, brig Columbia, Barney, Hudson, schooner Andrew, Norton, Philadelphia, schooner Juno, do. brig Salome, Watson, do. schooner Hope, Higby, New-York. The above vessels are waiting payment from government.

Capt. Gilbert says the Republicans had regained several forts which had been taken by the Spaniards near the Cape.

The resolutions of Mr. Dayton respecting the sequestration of British property were this day, on motion of Mr. Mercer postponed—several members who are opposed to the resolutions spoke against any delay of a decision.

The resolutions reported by a select committee relative to placing the force of the United States in a more efficient state, were taken up in committee of the whole—some amendments took place—which with the resolutions were reported to the house. The house agreed to the amendments—an additional resolution for vesting the President with power to raise twenty five thousand men, in case war should take place, was postponed till to-morrow.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED.

Ship Hibernia, Masley,	New-York 7
Abigail, Horton,	do. 8
Sloop New Forge, Lincoln,	Boston 13
Ranger, Gates,	New York 5
Schr. Friendship, Patton,	Bermuda 9
Ship Liberty, Caldwell,	returned
Brig Brandywine Miller, Curfen,	do.
Molly, Tremells,	do.
Jefferson, Morris,	do.

A letter from a gentleman in Antigua to his friend in this City, of March 4th, mentions, That seven American vessels were condemned there, from the 28th of

February, to the above date, (March the 4th.)

Arrived, the ship Enterprize, Captain Jones, in 12 days from Havannah, he informs, that on the 13th of March, in lat. 49. he spoke the brig Industry, Captain Laya, from New-York, bound to Havannah—out 28 days.

Capt. Jones further informs, that on the 24th inst. off the Delaware Capes, he spoke the ship Fame, Capt. Eldridge; same time he saw the ship Aerial, Capt. Decatur, both from Philadelphia, a few hours out.

Captain Patton left at Bermuda, 22 sail of American Vessels, part condemned, and others waiting for a trial.—He also informs, that the sloop Sally, Capt. West of Philadelphia, was to sail the same day he left Bermuda: In which Capt. Hayes, of the sloop Sally of this port, was to come passenger—he further informs, that he saw a brig yesterday morning, coming into the Capes.—

* In the 3d column first page—7th line of this paper, for frequently read perfectly.

For Norfolk & Fredericksburgh,



The Brig
LITTLE SALLY,
JOHN EARL, Master.

A staunch good vessel, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board at Chestnut street wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.
March 31. dtf

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

March 31,

Will be performed,

A TRAGEDY, called the

Grecian Daughter.

Evander,	Mr. Whitlock
Philotas,	Mr. Moreton
Melanthon,	Mr. Green
Phocion,	Mr. Cleveland
Dionysius,	Mr. Fennel
Galippus,	Mr. Warrell
Arcas,	Mr. Francis
Greek Herald,	Mr. Harwood
Euphrasia,	Mrs. Whitlock
Erixene,	Mrs. Cleveland

End of the Tragedy,
A Pantomimical Dance, called
The Sailor's Landlady,

OR

Jack in Distress.

To which will be added,

A FARCE, in two acts, called
The Spoil'd Child.

Little Pickle,	Mrs. Marshall
Old Pickle,	Mr. Finch
Tag,	Mr. Francis
John,	Mr. Blisset
Thomas,	Mr. Darley jun.
Miss Pickle,	Mrs. Royson
Maria,	Mrs. Cleveland
Margery,	Mr. Bates
Susan,	Miss. Willems

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places, at half an hour past 4 o'clock, and to order them to withdraw, as soon as the company are seated, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain in the boxes, nor any places kept after the first act.

No places can be let in the side boxes for a less number than eight, nor any places retained after the first act.

The Doors will be opened at 5 o'clock, and the performances begin at 6 o'clock precisely.

* * * As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box book being open on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is respectfully requested, may be addressed, to Mr. Franklin, at the Box Office.

Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Box Office of the Theatre, at any hour from nine, in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon, on the day of performance. Tickets to be had at the office near the Theatre, at the corner of Sixth-street, and at Carr & Co's Musical Repository, No. 122, Market-street BOXES, one dollar—PITTS, three quarters of a dollar—and GALLERY, half a dollar.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the distressed inhabitants of St. Domingo now in Philadelphia.

The distribution of the money allotted to them will be made on Wednesday next, at the south-west corner of Walnut and Water streets from nine o'clock till noon, and from three to five afternoon.

Aux Habitants de St. Domingue de nués de toute faculté a Philadelphie.

La Distribution de la somme accordée se fera Mercredi prochain, au Coin de la Rue sud ouest de l'Eau & de la Rue de Walnut, entre neuf heures & midi & de trois & Cinque apres midi. Les Printers de Philadelphia, are requested to republish the above.