

Major Rutledge reported, from the committee on privileges and elections, to whom was referred a representation of Colonel Anderson, late chairman of the committee, appointed on the 2d day of December 1793; which was read and is as follows:

Report, that they have taken the same into consideration, and find, that shortly after the adjournment of the legislature, in Dec. last, actions were brought by Alexander Moultrie, at the instance, and as the attorney, of Stephen Drayton, against Colonel Robert Anderson, Henry William Deshauffure, John Rutledge, jun. Timothy Ford, John Drayton, James Green Hunt and Captain Butler, a committee, appointed by this house, at the last session, to examine into, and ascertain the truth of a report, that an armed force was levying within this state, by persons under a foreign authority, without the permission, and contrary to the express prohibition of the government of the United States, and of this state.

That the said suits were avowedly commenced by the said Alexander Moultrie, against the said committee, for what they did as members of the same. Your committee have, therefore, unanimously come to the following resolutions, which they recommended to be adopted by the house, viz.

Resolved, *First*, that the freedom of debate, and the liberty of acting without the external restraint of fear or influence, constitute the most valuable privileges of the legislature; and form the strongest palladium of the rights of the people.

Resolved, *Secondly*, that from the nature of the constitution of this state, it is essential and inherent in the legislature, that the members thereof, acting in either house, are not liable and cannot legally be questioned elsewhere, for their conduct, or the motives thereof.

Resolved, *thirdly*, that while each house necessarily possesses the right of censuring or punishing improper conduct in any of its members, it is equally the province of the house, to protect the members thereof from molestation from any other person, or in any other place.

Resolved, *fourthly*, that as the above have always been the received and known usage of the legislature of this country, any person, by process of law, or otherwise, attempting to infringe or counteract the same, acts in open contempt and defiance of the rights, powers and privileges of the legislature, and deserves the severest animadversions therefore.

Resolved, *fifthly*, that Stephen Drayton, for prosecuting the members of a committee of this house, for conduct in the house; and Alexander Moultrie, for having acted as attorney in this behalf, and issuing process of law, and causing them to be arrested, have knowingly, wilfully, and flagrantly violated the rights, powers and privileges of the house of representatives.

Resolved, *sixthly*, that in the opinion of this committee, any attorney, within this state, commencing or prosecuting a suit, against any member of this house, for any thing said or done by him, as a member (he the said attorney knowing the said suit is for something said or done as a member) is unworthy of his office, and ought not to be suffered to practice in any of the courts of judicature under the authority of this state.

Resolved, *seventhly*, that the said Alexander Moultrie, and Stephen Drayton, having knowingly, wilfully, and flagrantly violated the rights and privileges of this house, be immediately sent for by a special messenger and fourthwith brought to attend this house.

The resolution being read it was resolved, unanimously, that this house do concur with the committee on the said resolutions.

On motion, resolved, that the first six foregoing resolutions, be made out by the clerk of this house, and served on the judges of the superior courts of law and equity of this state.

Ordered, that the resolution be published in the several gazettes of this state.

NORFOLK, May 15.

On Tuesday last arrived in Chesapeake Bay, the ship St. Ann, Captain Juan Mathias de Leredo, in 55 days from Cadiz.—In whom came passenger, Capt. Cambell, of Philadelphia, who brings the following interesting intelligence.

That there was lying in Cadiz, twenty two sail of the line, eight frigates, and two sloops of war belonging to the Spaniards.—Four sail of the line and two frigates of this number, were daily expected to sail as con-

voy, for a fleet of merchantmen for the Havana, and the remaining number was not half-manned.—That there was dead and sick, 12,000 at the Spanish army, on the frontiers of France, with the plague.

CADIZ, March 18.

We the subscribers commanders of American vessels now in this port, and ready for sea, having received intelligence that a Spanish fleet of 4 ships of the line and two frigates would sail from here for the West Indies in a few days, have thought proper to make application to the commander of said fleet to take our vessels under his convoy and afford us his protection; we received for answer that application should be made by our Consul, and when told we had no Consul here, his answer was that we ought to have, and a fleet to protect ourselves for he could afford us no protection: In consequence of which we are under the disagreeable necessity of declaring we intend to remain here until we have a sufficient convoy granted us, as there is now out on a cruise 17 sail of Algerine Corsairs, the least of which 12 guns; besides a great number of boats armed with swivels and muskets, and each boat carrying from 18 to 25 men; and should we fall into their hands we have nothing to expect but perpetual slavery, as the Tyrant of Algiers has declared he will not ransom an American on any terms whatever; we have intelligence daily from Algiers, and learn that our countrymen there are treated in a cruel and shocking manner. Peace is concluded on for 50 years between Portugal and Algiers, and if we have not a fleet to protect our trade we may expect the most serious consequences, as the Algerine Corsairs have gone to the Northward, and have declared they intend to pay a visit to the American coast, in the Summer. They have already fitted some of the American prizes for cruisers, and are fitting more.

- Cornelius Marchant, Boston, James Parrock, Philadelphia, Wm. J. Plummer, Boston, Joseph Girder, Marblehead, Daniel White, Boston, Edward Lewis, Marblehead, Daniel Hathorne, Salem, Edward Brock, Philadelphia, William Burrow, Boston, John Beckford, Salem, William Younge, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 26.

At a Meeting of the CAPTAINS and MATES of vessels, held at Philadelphia, at the tavern of Mr. Barnabas M'Shane, on Friday 23d May, 1794, in consequence of advertisements published in the different newspapers of Philadelphia, the following Resolves were unanimously agreed to:—

RESOLVED, That the subscribers will absolutely refuse taking charge of any vessel, or leave this port for ten days from this date.

Resolved, That the pilots be requested not to take charge of any vessel, to carry them down, for the same space of time.

Resolved, In case any captain or mate shall be discharged by his owner, for an adherence to these resolves, we do pledge ourselves to each other that we will not accept of any vacant birth that may be occasioned thereby.

Resolved, That a committee be now appointed to prepare a petition to Congress, requesting a renewal of the embargo, to continue until such time as we can pursue our business with safety and secure from insult; and that these resolves be presented to all the captains and mates now in port, to be signed by them; he who refuses his name shall be taken down, and opposite to it shall be wrote *he refuses*.

Resolved, That every captain now present shall, to-morrow, hoist his colors, as a signal of having agreed to these resolutions; by which means, the citizens at large will be able to discriminate between the friends and enemies to the liberties of America.

Resolved, That these resolves be published, and that the committee do forward copies of them to New-York, Baltimore, and Wilmington, and request a concurrence.

These resolves were agreed to, and signed by one hundred and four persons, at the place of meeting.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 23.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, Martinique, May 1.

"All the American vessels, seized in this port, were yesterday condemned in gross; for having acted contrary to the instructions of the 6th Nov. and 8th of Jan. and having been found here supplying bad men in a bad cause, and as enemies to Great Britain."

Capt. Stephens, arrived here yesterday in 26 days from Jamaica, was boarded off the Light-House, close in with Sandy Hook, yesterday morning (23d May) by the British privateer schooner Flying-Fish, of 10 iron 4 pounders, and 4 wooden guns, Capt. M'Kinney; from whom Capt. Stephens took a pilot. M'Kinney informed Capt. Stephens that he had captured a French privateer schooner, 3 days out from Charleston, who fired a broad side into M'Kinney, and killed 5 of his men.

The above mentioned British privateer, came in the Hook a few days since to wood and water, during which time, she kept the National flag of France flying at her mast head; M'Kinney, Commander of this vessel, was born in the city of New-York, served his apprenticeship to the sea, out of this port; and was in this city two days ago.

PROVIDENCE, May 17.

Thursday last Capt. Perry, in a brig, arrived here from Lisbon, after a passage of 45 days. The Captains Alger and Sheldon, of this port sailed with him, under convoy of a Portuguese squadron.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul at Lisbon, to a mercantile house in this town, dated March 18—received by Capt. Perry.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that there is every reason to believe that hostilities will soon be renewed between Portugal and Algiers, and that the Algerines will of course be shut up in their ports again, and our navigation be once more free from those pirates, though not from some others much more injurious to our general commerce. This court has sent a frigate to Algiers, to inform the Dey that they will not ratify the Truce, and will never pay them any thing for a Peace, being able and determined to protect their own Trade and Coast. But at the same time I hope the United States will lend them some Aid, it being at least as much for our Advantage as for that of Portugal, that the Algerines should be confined."

The following Algerine Cruizers were out the 23d of March, viz. four Frigates, of 44, 38, 32 and 28 guns; two Brigs, of 22 and 24; six Xebecs, of 22 each; one Pelacré, of 14; one Schooner, of 12, and two Suralls, of 6 and 4.

Capt. Perry informs, that the Algerine Cruizers were all in port when he sailed, the Ramedan (or Mahometan Lent) having commenced.

The ship Betsey, Capt. William Page, of this port, arrived Yesterday at Newport from the Ile of France.

SALEM, Massachusetts.

AN AGREEABLE FACT.

Last evening, the schooner Polly, Samuel Ingerjoh, master, arrived here from Dominique. She, with other American vessels, fell into the hands of the British, at Trinity (Martinique) and was sent to Dominique for "legal adjudication;" where, after being labelled, and suffering plunder, and injury to the vessel, she has been finally given up (whether with or without trial we did not understand) with 19 other vessels and their cargoes in the like predicament.—We may therefore hope, if the British have any system of procedure, that those vessels which fell into their hands at the other captured French islands, will be also released.—There was a flying report at Dominique, not credited, of our Embargo. Provisions were very low, and selling at vendue for almost nothing.

From the St. James's Chronicle.

An effectual method to prevent Mice from eating the grain in stacks, or mows, or cheese, or other articles usually injured by these vermin.

Mr. Macdonald of Scalpo, in the Hebrides having before suffered considerably by Mice, put three or four stalks, with the leaves on, of wild mint, gathered in a field near a brook, at the bottom, near the centre, and at the top of each stack or mow, as it was raised, and never after had any of his grain consumed.—He then tried the same experiment with his cheese, and other articles usually kept in store, and often injured by mice, with equal effect, by laying a few leaves, green or dry, on the article to be preserved. The experiment is easy to be tried, and if it proves generally effectual, is a valuable preventative.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

- Schr. Phoebe, Smith, Martinique 24
- Kitty, Reily, Norfolk
- Fredericksburgh, Anderson, Virg.
- Eagle, Burden, do. 4
- Nancy, Collin, do. do.

Sloop Abigail, —, Portsmouth 12  
Three Friends, Bunker, Virg. 4  
Fame, Suley, Charleston 11  
An American brig is arrived at the Fort, which is said to be the brig Mary, Capt. Fleming of Philadelphia, from St. Croix.

A few vessels were seen coming into the Capes, names unknown.

Captain Fleming informs, that he passed a brig belonging to Charleston yesterday in the Bay, name unknown.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

The manufactory of Sugar in the United States is called an *infant manufactory* by a great Sugar Baker in a certain house, but he tells us immediately after, that more sugar is refined in the United States than is necessary to supply the whole country:

Contrast these expressions, "the manufactory is yet in its *infant state*!"—with these, even "now *already* can annually make a quantity *more than sufficient* for the consumption of the United States!"—a pretty well-grown infant!

Midwifery.

Dr. Price, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, and of Jesus College in the University of Oxford, &c. &c. formerly lecturer on Midwifery in London, will commence early in the Autumn, a complete Course of Lectures,

ON THE Theory & practice of Midwifery

(With the latest Improvements) And on the various Diseases incident to Women and Children; of which timely notice will be given.

May 26

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NEW THEATRE.

Mr. MORRIS'S NIGHT.

THIS EVENING,

May 26.

Will be performed, A COMEDY, never performed here, called

She Wou'd and She Wou'd Not;

OR

The Kind Impostor.

- Don Manuel, Mr. Morris
- Don Philip, Mr. Fennell
- Don Lewis, Mr. Cleveland
- Ostavio, Mr. Green
- Trappanti, Mr. Chalmers
- Soto, Mr. Bates
- Corrigidore, Mr. Warrell
- Diego, Mr. De Moulin
- Vasquez, Master Warrell
- Hypolita, Mrs. Marshall
- Rofara, Mrs. Morris
- Flora, Mrs. Francis
- Villetta, Mrs. Shaw

End of the Comedy, a new Comic Pastoral Ballet, composed by Mr. Francis, called

L'Amour trouve les Moyens;

Or, The

FRUITLESS PRECAUTION.

By Mons. Belona, (being his second appearance in America) Mr. Bissett, Mr. Darley jun. Master T. Warrell, Mr. Francis, Mrs. De Marque, and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added, (never performed in America, a COMIC

OPERA, in two acts, called

THE PRIZE,

Or, 2. 5. 3. 8.

The Music by Signor Storace.

- Doctor Lentive, Mr. Harwood
- Mr. Heartwell, Mr. Moreton
- Mr. Caddy, Mr. Finch
- Label, Mr. Wignell
- Boy, Master T. Warrell
- Juba, Miss Broadhurst
- Mrs. Caddy, Mrs. Rowton
- Caroline, (with additional songs) Mrs. Oldmixon

With the original overture and accompaniments.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Morris, at Mr. Berthault's, Third, near Chestnut street—at the usual places, and of Mr. Franklin, at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

Mr. WHITLOCK'S NIGHT on Wednesday the 28th.

A Tragedy, never performed in America, called JULIA, or the Italian Lover.

With BON TON, or HIGH LIFE ABOVE STAIRS.

Mr. MARSHALL'S Benefit will be on Friday.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places, at half an hour past 5 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.