

offenders to justice; the dispensation of this justice belongs to the civil magistrate, and let it ever be our pride and our glory to leave the sacred deposit there inviolate: convey to my fellow citizens in arms my warm acknowledgments for the readiness with which they have hitherto seconded me in the most delicate and momentous duty the chief magistrate of a free people can have to perform and add my affectionate wishes for their health, comfort and success. Could my further presence with them have been necessary, or compatible with my civil duties at a period when the approaching commencement of a session of Congress, particularly calls me to return to the seat of government, it would not have been withheld; in leaving them, I have less regret, as I know I commit them to an able and faithful direction, and that this direction will be ably and faithfully seconded by all.

GO. WASHINGTON.

To this parental counsel of our beloved chief magistrate, the commander begs leave to add the flattering hopes he entertains, that the conduct of the army, will justify the favourable anticipation formed of it; thus shall we establish to ourselves a character the most amiable, and exhibit to posterity a model to all future armies. Left, however, some individuals may have crept into the ranks, callous to all the feelings of honor or virtue, and consequently the fair character so justly due to the great body of the troops may be snatched from them by the licentiousness of the few, the commandants of divisions, brigades, regiments and corps are required to examine minutely their respective troops before the army moves, and dismiss all whom they may deem unworthy of participating in the honorable service in which we have embarked. Six rounds of ammunition are to be issued to all corps as yet unfurnished. The troops are to draw two days' provisions, on alternate days during the march. The Pennsylvania and Maryland lines to draw on one day, and the New-Jersey and Virginia lines on the next day; this system will be convenient for the superintendants of provisions, and consequently tend to produce punctuality in the supplies. The commander in chief has been pleased to appoint Major Wm. Alexander, and Major Nelson deputy Adjutant-Generals, and Doctors Welford Surgeon-General—Majors Hand, Morgan and Chetwood, aids de camps to the commander in chief, they are to be respected accordingly. It is to be understood that no appointments in the line of the army is to affect appointments heretofore made.

A correspondent observes that the amount of the argument against the excise so called, in the Dialogue copied from a Virginia paper into the Gazette of the United States of Monday, applies with equal force against any just and equal tax that has been, or can be imposed. To render a tax equal in its operation, guard against frauds, and preserve the honest man from being sacrificed to the chicane of rogues, every possible caution must be devised and attended to.

Mr. FENNO,
The paragraphs of Baltimore continue to rail against the late proceedings of our Citizens for acting agreeable to the dictates of the first law of nature, self preservation, in stopping the intercourse during the raging of the late epidemic in that Town—on reading one of their late publications the following occurred: Yours C.

The people of Baltimore may say what they please,
But we must remember the pitch-fork and cheefe—
Right happy we are to learn that the fever,
Which render'd it right our connection to fever,—
Has taken its flight, and death has no more,
His meals of a dozen a day, or a score: But still 'tis in vain to carp and to rail,
The fever was there, they told us each mail.
And 'tis a hard case that they should desire,
We should burn our own house, because their's was on fire.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 28.

The President of the New-York Marine Society.

SIR,

FEELING sincerely for the situation of our unfortunate fellow citizens who are in captivity at Algiers, and wishing as far as it lays within my ability to contribute to their relief, I beg leave to request the favor of you to inform the members of your society, that I mean

to pay four dollars per pipe for every pipe of wine that I ship by order or for account of any citizen of the United States that may think proper to entrust me with their commands in consequence of this letter, for the space of two years from the date hereof. This sum shall be paid into the hands of any person or persons that the society may think proper to appoint, and it must be solely applied to the relief of the citizens of the United State, who already are or may become captives in Algiers during the said period of two years. I inclose you a price current of American produce at this island, and assure you that every exertion shall be made by me to render pleasing sales; and I pledge my reputation that the quality of the wines I shall ship shall be such as will give me credit, and my correspondents satisfaction. I am with great respect, Sir, Your most obedient

And very humble servant,

JOHN M. PINTARD,
Consul of the U. S. of America,
Madeira, 2d Aug. 1794.

TO JOHN M. PINTARD, Esq.
Consul of the United States of America.

New-York, 13th Oct. 1794.

SIR,

Agreeable to your request, I have taken the earliest opportunity of communicating to the Marine Society of this city, your benevolent intentions towards the unfortunate American captives in Algiers; the society highly applaud and will make every exertion to promote and carry into effect the laudable design. Mr. William Heyer, our Treasurer, is appointed to receive and apply the money arising from this source under the superintendance of our standing committee, pursuant to your direction. I feel much interested in the success of your proposal, will cheerfully aid it with my personal solicitations, and request you to send me six pipes, as a specimen.

I am, Sir,

With respect, your very
humble servant

JAMES FARQUHAR.

October 28.

By the Governor of the State of New-York.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the order which prescribes a station in the port of New-York for ships of war or other armed vessels belonging to the belligerent nations, may become inconvenient, particularly at this inclement season of the year, to those that stand in need of repair, to which they may be entitled by treaty or the rights of hospitality—And whereas it is proper that such difficulties whenever they occur should be obviated—It is hereby declared, That any vessel of the above description after the first day of November next, or until otherwise directed, may, upon a certificate of one of the wardens of the Port to the commandant of Governor's Island, that such vessel is in want of repairs, pass the forts, take such station as the wardens shall assign, and continuing only as long as may be requisite for that purpose. And it is expected that all persons concerned in the execution of these directions, will conduct themselves with the strictest impartiality.

By the Governor,

DE WITT CLINTON,
Secretary.

New-York, 27th October, 1794.

We are happy to hear that the malignant fever at Newhaven and Baltimore has ceased raging.

The Hon. Mr. Gilman, from New-Hampshire—and the Hon. Mr. Tracy, from Connecticut, are arrived in this city, on their way to Congress.

By the Albany Gazette we have a confirmation of the evacuation of the Fort at the falls of the Miami of the lakes, by the British Major Campbell.

INDIAN NEWS.

WINCHESTER, October 20.

Last week Capt. Jacob Slough, of the federal army, passed through this town from head quarters. In the action with the savages on the 20th of August last, Capt. Slough was shot through the body, and miraculously survived it. We are extremely happy to add, that the wound is now perfectly healed. This Gentleman brings no later information from the army than what we have already printed. We are, however, informed thro' another channel, that General Scott, with a select detachment under his command, has again defeated the Indians, and made great havoc among them.

UPTON, in Stillwater, October 21, 1794.

There is a report in circulation, that at least bears the appearance of probability, that Gen. Wayne, (since the defeat of the Savages) attacked the British garrison at the Miami, commanded by the [in]vincible Major Campbell, which he took at the point of the bayonet.

LANSINGBURGH, N. Y. Oct. 21.

The New York Herald mentions intelligence having been received there of the evacuation of Fort Miami, by Major Campbell. This report is confirmed by a person of this town who left Montreal, Friday before last, who says that the news had been received there direct, and that it was spoken of publicly as having been done to, as they term him, "the d—d rebel General," (Wayne.) Our informant further adds, that about a week previous to his leaving Montreal, the garrison and inhabitants had been much alarmed at the disaffection of the Canadians, who went so far as to embody on an island not far from the town, to the number of 7 or 800;—their object being, as was supposed, the release of 10 or 12 persons, Canadians, loyalists, and from the United States, who had been imprisoned for words spoken disrespectful of the government. The garrison lay on their arms for several days, and the inhabitants equipped and ordered to appear at a moment's warning; but from the want of resolution in the chiefs of the insurrection, they dispersed without making any attempts, and all appeared tranquil when he left the place. It was the determination of those within the walls, in case of an assault, to have put the prisoners to death on the spot. The prejudice of the Canadians is so great against the English, it is thought that had they way into town, every person who was not French would have fallen a victim to their fury.

The person further adds, that Col. Fitch, the custom house officer at St. Johns, is said to have been too lenient to the illicit traders from the United States, and broken Patrick Conroy, now fills that office, and has adopted the most rigorous measures to prevent any illicit intercourse between the U. S. and Canada. He is constantly attended by upwards of 50 dependants night and day, who guard all the avenues. Several persons have met with severe losses since the new arrangements.

By an arrival this day from St. Peterburgh, an account is received of the capture of Memel by the Poles. Memel is a strong sea-port, situated on the Baltic, in Samogitia.



For Charter,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA,

David Harding, Master.

BURTHEN about 3200 barrels. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 29

To-Morrow,

Will be Landed at Sims's wharf from on board of the Brig Polly, William Bradshaw, master.

Malaga WINE,

Of a very superior quality, in butts and Quarter Casks,

FOR SALE BY

Philips, Cramond & Co.

Oct. 29

PORT WINE.

A choice parcel of Full Bodied Old Red Port Wine, This day arrived, by the Snow Trully, Captain Cook, from Oporto,

For Sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

Also by the same Snow, 5000 Bushels St. Ubes Salt.

Oct. 29.

Lately Imported

In the Brig Hector, Captain Baker, from Bourdeaux, and for Sale by

Joseph Anthony & Son,

Choice Old Claret, in Hogheads and Casks

Excellent White Wine, in Quarter Casks and Boxes

Florence Oil, in Casks and Casks.

They have also on hand,

Choice Lisbon & Port Wine,

Soft Shell'd Almonds and Box-Raisins, N. E. Rum, Broken Beef of superior quality Tow linen, and Tannersoil, English and Russia Canvas, Boston Duck, fine Cotton Card Wire, 8 by 10, & 7 by 9 Window Glais, and

Spermaceti Candles.

October 29.

To-Morrow, will be

landed at — wharf, from on board of the Ship Eagle, David Williamson, master, from Oporto.

RED & WHITE

PORT WINE,

In Pipes, Hogheads and quarter Casks,

FOR SALE BY

Philips, Cramond & Co.

Who have also arrived for sale, about 4000 Bushels Coarse SALT, and 28 Firkins of BUTTER.

Oct. 29.

dtf.

Philadelphia Society, for the Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from Foreign Countries.

A Monthly Meeting will be held, at half past Six o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, the 5th of November, at Sharples's School Room, in Fromberger's Court.

To accomplish the Views of its Institution, it will be requisite, that the Society should possess much information; and what parts of the United will afford the greatest probability of success to Mechanics of different descriptions, and to persons calculated for various other employments, and possessing certain degrees of capacity and talent; where and for what purposes the unemployed are immediately wanting; and in order to contribute, as much as possible, to the immediate comforts of Emigrants in general on their arrival, it will be necessary to know the names of the persons who keep Lodging Houses, their Places of Abode, and Terms of Accommodation. Any communication upon these particular heads will be received with pleasure by Mr. Thomas Pearce, at No. 45, in south Third Street, who is appointed Register by the Committee, and all information of a more general nature, by the secretary.

By order of the Committee

William Turner, Sec'y.

No. 149, Chestnut Street.

Oct. 29

cdw

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

Messrs. Hallam and Hodgkinson take this opportunity of returning their most sincere and grateful thanks to the Citizens of Philadelphia in general for the flattering reception the OLD AMERICAN COMPANY has experienced during its stay here, they assure them, it will ever be their fervent study to merit a share of encouragement whenever they have the pleasure of appearing before them. The Public are respectfully informed this being the last week of performance previous to the benefits, there will be a Play on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and that no Piece will in future be deferred on account of weather.

THIS EVENING,

October 29.

Will be Presented,

A new TRAGEDY, never performed here, called the

Fatal Deception;

Or, the

Progress of Guilt.

Written by an American, and performed at New York, with unbounded applause.

To which will be added,

The Musical Entertainment of

ROSINA.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, south Front street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store. Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expence has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

BOX, one Dollar—PITT, three quarters—GALLERY, half a dollar.

Pursuant to the directions of the Law for incorporating the Insurance Company of North America, a Meeting will be held at the Company's Office, on Thursday the 13th day of November ensuing, when Two DIRECTORS are to be chosen for the remainder of the present year, to supply the places of two Gentlemen who have been elected Directors of another Insurance Company.

The Votes may be given by the Stockholders either in person or by Proxy, but none may vote "unless the stock shall have stood in their names at least three months preceding the time of Election."

By order of the President and Directors

Ebenezer Hazard, Sec'y.

Oct. 24

18c1t:3N

Post-Office, Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1794

The Mail for Reading, Lebanon Harrisburg and Carlisle, closes every Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Foreign Intelligence,

BERN-CASTEL, Aug. 14.

The French behave extremely well in Treves; they keep an excellent discipline. Divine service is performed in churches and schools as before; they do not hurt the clergy, & if any depredations have been committed, it was done by our own peasants. The French pay for every thing very dear, but in assignments.

DUBLIN, September 3.

The French, without having yet penetrated into Holland, have produced an immense degree of mischief. The loss which must ensue in consequence of the general inundation, is calculated at many millions; a loss which that country will not be able to recover for a considerable number of years.

Fontarabia, lately taken by the French, is a place of considerable importance. It is situated on a peninsula on the shore of the Bay of Biscay, has a good tide harbor, and was formerly considered as the key to Spain, in that quarter. Barrere already talks of it as a conquest that will separate Spain from the coalition, and indeed, according to all appearances, Spain must either separate from the coalition, or like some of the other allies, demand a subsidy to enable the Catholic King to defend his own territories.

The language of the French, is very much improved since the fall of Robespierre. In the Convention, a member has been reprimanded for asking how another member voted on the death of the late King; a question which for more than two months has been held a sufficient answer to the arguments of any man, who voted for sparing the life of the unfortunate monarch. Even in the Jacobin Club, nothing is listened to with approbation, but sentiments of moderation and humanity. It remains to be seen whether or not, the improvement of their conduct will keep pace with the improvement of their speeches.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.

OF CONGRESS

The following Gentlemen are in Town

Messrs. Izard,
Morris,
Butler,
Gunn,
Foster and

Brown, of the Senate

Messrs. Muhlenberg,
Fitzsimons,
Griffin,
Madison,
Tracy and
Gilman,

Of the House of Representatives.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq. is elected a Senator of the United States for the State of Connecticut, vice Stephen M. Mitchell Esq. declined.

The New-York papers of yesterday contain no account of the capture of a British Packet.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Ship Hope, Chadwick, Bourdeaux | 60 days |
| Washington, Stevenson, St. Petersburg | 84 |
| Brig Sally, Scamman, Alexandria | 16 |
| Gratitude, Chalcraft, Antigua | 15 |
| Sch'r Friendship, M'Namara, Frankburg | 5 |
| Regulator, O'Neil, Washington, N.C. | 5 |
| Belly & Kitty, Vaughan, Norfolk | 5 |
| Polly, Peachy, Frederickburg | 6 |
| Sloop Fame, Kennard, Portsmouth | 10 |
| May-Flower, Few, New York | 9 |
| Ship Eagle, Williamson, Oporto | 42 |
| Snow Trully, Cook, Oporto | 50 |
| Brig Polly, Bradshaw, Lisbon | 68 |

CLEARED

| | |
|---|--|
| Ship Good Friends, Skinner, St. Petersburg. | |
| Wilmington, Mariner, Bristol. | |
| Schooner Dorothy, Dye, Frederickburg. | |
| Polly, Johnson, Snow Hill. | |
| Polly, Burnell, Snow Hill. | |

Capt. Stevenson of the Ship Washington, informs, that in Lat. 40, Long. 40 30', he fell in with a British fleet of Merchants, consisting of 200 sail, under convoy of one 74, one 64, a Frigate, and Sloop of war. They were from Jamaica, bound to England, out 9 weeks—short of provisions and water. Capt. S. was then 43 days from the Orkney Islands: he was boarded by an officer from one of the men of war, who informed him that 50 sail had parted convoy in Lat. 42.

Capt. Stevenson at the same time spoke the Brig Britannia, Jappy, belonging to St. John's Newfoundland, which sailed with the fleet.

On leaving Peterburgh, about 3 or 4 Leagues from the Mole Head, spoke Ship Edward, Brandon, of Philadelphia.

By Capt. Williamson of the Ship Eagle we learn that the Brig Jenny of Philadelphia is safe arrived at Figuera, and that the Ship Antilla, Boy was to have sailed from thence about the 20th of September.

ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Brig Eliza, Fenner, | Turks Island |
| Orange, Carter, | Dublin 79 days. |
| The Schooner Prosperine is returned, having a Leak. | |