

Married on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eulick, John W. Batson, Esq. of the state of Delaware, to the amiable Miss Catharine Britton, daughter of Thomas Britton, Esq. of this city.

By this Day's Mail.

PORTLAND, Dec. 6.

Captain Enoch Preble, in the ship Commerce, from Halifax, belonging to this port, arrived here on the 11th inst. The evening before he arrived, he spoke with the Schooner Olive Branch, George Taylor, from the West-Indies. Capt. T. informed that the English had left Martinico, and that the whole Island was in possession of the French.

On Friday last arrived here the schooner Three Friends, Capt. George Norton, in 28 days from Martinico, but last from St. Bartholomews, in 23 days. The 4th inst. Captain Norton spoke with the ship Hope of New-Bedford, Captain Boyd, in 36 days from London—the 5th, he spoke the brig Delight of Portland, from St Thomas, 18 days out. Capt. Norton left at St. Bartholomews, the Schooner Sally, Capt. Pote, belonging to Falmouth—Capt. Boyd informed, that when he left London, accounts had been received from the continent, that the French had been more and more successful; and that the general belief was that they were then in Holland.

By Capt. Norton came passenger Capt. Jeremiah Paul, who sailed from Kennebunk the 10th day of Oct. last in the brig Minerva, belonging to that port. In lat. 36. 40. and long. 63. West, five days after he sailed, he met with a gale of wind, which upset the vessel, and every soul on board was lost, except the Capt. who providentially saved himself by getting upon the vessel's bottom, where he remained three days and two nights without any sustenance, till taken off by Capt. Samuel Gooch, of the brig Dolphin, belonging to Wells, who put him on board Capt. Norton.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.

Capt. Boyd, in the ship Hope, arrived at Biddeford, on Monday last, in 40 days from London, brings accounts of the ENTIRE CAPTURE OF HOLLAND by the French. Our informant saw a London paper on board, containing the account; but could not obtain the consent of the Captain to bring it with him.

SALEM, Dec. 9.

Capt. John Foster, who arrived on Sunday 26 days from Fort-Royal, Martinico reports that the day he cleared out he heard a fleet had been seen between Martinico and Dominio; that when he went to the custom-house, he heard the officers speaking of it; afterwards, when he was going to the fort, to show his passport, a merchant informed him a fleet had been seen, that orders had been given for baking a large quantity of bread, and he advised Capt. Foster to get under sail immediately, as he expected an embargo would be laid. Capt. Foster did not see the fleet.

NEW-YORK Dec. 14.

The same gentleman who some time ago sent from Scotland to Dr. Mitchell the book, part of whose paper was bleached by the oxygenated muriatic acid, according to the new process; has lately sent him a cutt of Linco-yarn spun upon a hand-mill of thirty-two spindles; that is a machine that spins thirty-two linnen threads at once and goes by hand;—which is quite a new discovery by one Henry of Kirkaldie. The following extract from a letter received very lately by Dr. Mitchell from Edinburgh contains an account of two important inventions, "Mills for combing wool by water are erecting fast in England.—Mills to go by water for spinning flax into Linnen-yarn are erected at Aberdeen, Forfar, Montrose, Leven, Kinghorn, Dumferline, &c. in Scotland, and several more are getting up;—Several have also been erected in the North of England; I dont know of any in Ireland yet:—All the yarn they spin is coarse. When the Cotton-mills were first erected in England, they spun coarse Cotton-yarn only, and gradually came on to spin finer and finer.—I am glad to see your new taxes; they will certainly make America more industrious. The highest taxed nations

are the British and Dutch; and the most industrious too."

Died, of a paralytick shock, on the 27th ult. at his seat in Steuben-ville, Baron FREDERICK de STEUBEN, Major-General in the late army of the United States of America.

WARREN, (R. I.) Dec. 6.

GENEVA was formerly called a free republic. It was the seat of science, and the retreat of the literati of France, the Voltaires and Rousseaus, when persecuted by the doctors of the Sorbonne, for the freedom of their writings. The populace have now found out that the government is aristocratical and tyrannical. This may be so; but what shall we say of revolutionists, who openly avow the doctrine of leveling the aristocracy of manners, of riches, and of talents? No good man can hear such doctrine without dreading revolutions.

"The weight of three Swine fattened in Dighton, are as follows: one 541 and an half, one 461, and the other 287 pounds—seventeen and an half months old, and of the China breed; the latter produced five pigs, the weight of each 120lb. at five and an half months old. The weight of the whole 1889 1-2 pounds.

"On inquiry into the mode by which so much pork was produced from so few hogs in so short a time, the answer is: that the swine mentioned have been always penned, and have never been permitted to go from their pen, except in the heat of the season to a river to cool themselves: and that they have been always so filled as to be ever easy and at rest.

"Farmers, remember, and you will save nearly one half the expense in making your pork; as well as much trouble and injury by your swine running at large. Only begin in this way by one half the swine you usually keep, and experience will inform you."

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

A writer in a morning paper asks, "Would it injure your interest to give us, from time to time, some little account of these improvements, that we may know what is doing among ourselves, as well as among the contending powers of Europe?"—For an answer to this enquiry, I refer to the papers—Sir, the affairs of Europe are beyond all controversy, of infinitely greater importance [to printers at least] than the concerns of the United States.

Let any friend to the honor of the American character, to the Government; to the policy—the laws, the finances, the population, the Union, the Commerce, the improvements in Roads, Canals, & Bridges of this country, come forward with his statements, opinions and facts on all, or any of these points, and if, so long as a printed European rumor, can be had to insert in our Gazette, he shall find a corner for any of his lucubrations, even in our largest papers, then he may answer the above enquiry in the negative. C.

For the Gazette of the United States.

For distant rumors anxious roam, And heedless pass by, facts at home.

Three or four accidents, by drowning, scalding &c. in New-York, have found their way into the papers of this City—this is very well.—To balance accounts please to inform the public.—That a child was run over by a loaded dray in Market-street last Monday, and so bruised as to be almost lifeless when taken up. That another child not many days since, being left alone in a room, caught its cloaths on fire, by which it was so burnt that it died.—Also that a man last week lost his life by firing a pistol into his ear.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 15.

Several petitions were read, and referred to the committee of claims.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cobb in the chair, on the report of a special committee, on the petition of Taylor and Hervey, of Virginia, for a remission of duties on certain goods consumed by fire. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again: but leave was refused, and the committee of the whole discharged.

Mr. New, of the committee on enrolled bills, reported the loan bill, and the bill for the relief of the estate of

the late Edward Blanchard, and they were signed by the Speaker.

On motion, Messrs. Fitzsimons, Watts, Sherburne, Lyman and New, were appointed a committee to enquire and report respecting the number of clerks in the several public departments.

On motion of Mr. Smith, (S. C.) a committee was appointed to examine and report on the policy of remitting duties in cases of loss by fire, &c. by a general law.

Mr. Coit, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a resolution, giving the States a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, on lands ceded, for light-houses, beacons, &c.—ordered to lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, with certain private communications.

The House took up the report of the committee to whom was referred that part of the President's speech which relates to the policy of indemnifying the sufferers by the depredations of the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania, and after some debate, in which Messrs. Swift, Murray, Dexter, Madison, Carnes, and Hartley took a principal part, the Speaker mentioned to the House, that the secret communications from the President of the United States were on the table; the reading of which would probably take up the remainder of the day till the time of adjournment; and suggested the propriety of suspending the debate for that purpose, upon which, the gallery was cleared.

For Hamburg, The fast-sailing Ship INDUSTRY,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, will sail in about 15 days (if not prevented by ice) having a great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to JOHN BROWN at said wharf, or

Thomas Newman, No. 118, South Second-street. Dec. 13.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING

DECEMBER 19.

Will be Presented,

A COMIC OPERA, called the

Maid of the Mill.

Lord Aimworth, Mr. Marshall Sir Harry Sycamore, Mr. Bates Mervin, Mr. Cleveland Fairfield, Mr. Whitlock Giles, Mr. Darley Ralph, Mr. Wignell

Lady Sycamore, Mrs. Shaw Theodosia, Miss Broadhurst Patty, Mrs. Warrell Fanny, Mrs. Oldmixon Gypnies, Messrs. Warrell, Blissett, Darley, jun. Price, Master Warrell, Master T. Warrel, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. De Marque, Mrs. Rowson, Miss Rowson, & Miss Oldfield.

End of the first act, a Comic Dance, incidental to the Opera,—by Mr. Francis, Mr. Nugent, Mrs. De Marque, Mrs. Cleveland, &c.

With new SCENERY, designed and executed by Mr. Milbourne.

To which will be added, A FARCE, in two acts, called the

Village Lawyer,

Scout, Mr. Harwood Snarl, Mr. Francis Charles, Mr. Darley, jun. Justice Mitimus, Mr. Warrell Sheep-lace, Mr. Bates Kate, Mrs. Bates Mrs. Scout, Mrs. Shaw

Box one Dollar—Pitt ½ of a Dollar—and Gallery ½ a dollar.

The doors will be opened at ½ after five and the performance begin at ¼ after six o'clock.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells, at the Theatre, from TEN till ONE, and on days of performance from TEN till THREE o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places by five o'clock, and order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

Vivat Republica!

F. C. Sarmiento, of the

House of Sarmiento and Co. of the Island of Tenerife, intending to return to that Island in the course of this month (Dec.) requests all persons having demands against him or his House, to call on Mr. John Craig of this city for payment. Dec. 8

Philadelphia Society for the Information & Assistance of Persons emigrating from Foreign Countries.

WHEREAS, from the various instances of ill usage, which Emigrants to this country have suffered, from the masters of vessels, in which they have taken passage, their lives have been greatly endangered, their health much injured, and their happiness and usefulness, for a time, totally destroyed.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this society feel themselves called upon as men, and as citizens, to exert every legal endeavour, to prevent the repetition of such disgraces to human nature, and their country—and as the laws of this state are fully competent to the complete redress of every evil of the sort, we hereby publicly request all masters of vessels, and others, bringing passengers to the port of Philadelphia, to treat such passengers with suitable kindness and attention; and any emigrants, who have felt themselves aggrieved, are invited to lay their respective complaints before the committee, when every assistance to obtain justice will be afforded them, within the ability of the society to grant.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee of Conference and Correspondence be directed to pay particular attention to the cases of those emigrants, who appear to have well founded complaints against the conduct of their captains, and to leave no exertions untried, to bring such offenders to justice.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this Society disclaim all countenance of frivolous or malicious accusations—till while we deplore the necessity which calls for this interference, we acknowledge with the greatest pleasure, that there are numerous examples of a different nature; and we shall be ready at all times to distinguish by a most marked approbation, those masters of vessels, whose uniform humanity and tenderness to their passengers shall be found to deserve it.

Signed and published by order of the Society.

John Nicholson, President.

Attest, Wm. TURNER, Sec'y.

N. B. The Committee of Conference and Correspondence meets, every Monday evening, at Seven o'clock, at Mr. Israel Israel's Tavern, at the corner of Third & Chestnut streets; it consists of the following persons.

Mr. Wm. Young Birch, No. 25, Carter's Alley.

Dr. Arthur Blayney, 158, south Second Street.

Mr. Henry Andrew Heins, 55, north Second Street.

Mr. Thomas Pierce, 45, fourth Third Street.

Mr. John Thompson.

Mr. William Graham, 242, north Front Street.

Mr. William Turner, 149, Chestnut Street.

Members elected since the Organization of the Society, Nov. 5.

Dr. Collins, Philadelphia

Dr. Martin, Germantown

December 13.

Mr. Robert Dawson, Wilmington

J. Poultney, Philadelphia

Joshua Wooten, Do.

Samuel Betton, Do.

John Harrison, Do.

Dr. Dewees, Do.

Nargrove, Do.

Mr. Anthony Butler, Do.

William Jordan, Wilmington

Thomas Jordan, Do.

Joseph Garlick, Philadelphia

Mr. Wm. Hanks, do. — Kenny, do.

Chs. Gilchrist, do. — Jn. Swanwick, do.

— Bonnell, do. — Henry Stegman

John Jones, do. — Dr. Pafcalis, do.

James Hardie, do. — John Dorley, do.

Major Stagg, do. — Jas. Turnbull, do.

Dr. Barnwell, do. — Geo. Booth, do.

Mr. Wm. Goodfel- Edward Lyon, do.

low, do. — Lyon, do.

John Hullston, do. — Dr. A. Green, do.

Wm. White, do. — J. Abercrom-

Rev. Mr. Abeel, do. — bie, do.

Mr. Philip Jones, do.

* * * The Constitution is left for signature of the members elected, at the Office of Messrs. Wrigley & Berriman, No. 149, Chestnut street.

☞ The Letter Bag of the brig

Houlbrook for London, will be taken

from the Post-Office on Saturday the

20th instant, at five o'clock, P. M.

This Day is Published,

A N

Authentic History

OF THE

Revolution in Geneva:

Price 12 1-2 Cents.

The writer of the above introduces the following highly interesting remark—

"Such a detail will be neither void of interest nor utility to your prudent coun-

tymen, May they reflect on it with at-

tention, and learn by the disastrous exam-

ple of the most democratical state that exists

on the continent of Europe, the extreme

danger of foreign influence; and a

bove all, how rapid and inevitable it is to

transgress the feeble interval which sepa-

rates the abuse of liberty from its ruin!"

Sold by Thomas Dobson, No. 41, Second

street, John Ormrod, Chestnut street, by

M. Carey, Market street, and by the Ed-
itor hereof.

December 11

From the Virginia Cavette.

IT is with both pleasure and indignation I view the artifice of the aristocratic and paper parties levelled against our worthy representative William B. Giles, whose seat in Congress they consider as a check to their base purposes. In order therefore to draw your affections and confidence from him, they have (availing themselves of the popularity of our beloved President) rashly put in circulation a report, that Mr. Giles has threatened to impeach him. This report, like most other malicious falsehoods, I might venture to affirm to be without foundation, many of Mr. Giles's friends having endeavoured to trace it to its origin, but no author thereto can be found.—Fellow Citizens, admitting it to be a fact, let us enquire wherein would consist the criminality. Do you look on the President as mortal or immortal? If the latter, there is an end to all argument, for one had as well be any other way employed as to attempt to reason against a thing so absurd; but if the former, is he not capable of erring—is he not amenable to the laws and constitution of our country, if he acts derogatory thereto, and in such a manner as to endanger the liberties and happiness of the people? Where is our remedy?

Does not the Constitution contemplate him as being impeachable? Has it not erected a tribunal before which he shall be impeached and tried for malconduct? And lastly, if he has acted in such a manner as to subject himself to impeachment (which I would by no means be understood to insinuate) would business would it be to bring forward an impeachment? If he was actually so impeached, and on examination it was found to be on frivolous or malicious pretence, then and not till then, would the impeacher be entitled to your censure.

Fellow-Citizens, I look into this artifice—its object is to make you discard a faithful servant, a firm and vigilant sentinel, who tenderly regards your happiness. May your minds ever be so enlightened as to discover truth from falsehood, your real from imaginary interests—and may the base designs of aristocrats and bought-up paper-men, be ever frustrated, is the sincere prayer of

PHILO-GILES.

L A W S

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Third Congress of the United States:

AT THE SECOND SESSION:

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

An Act to amend and explain the twenty-second section of "the Act establishing the Judicial Courts of the United States."

WHEREAS by the twenty-second section of the act entitled, "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," it is provided that, "Every Justice or Judge signing a Citation on any Writ of Error, shall take good and sufficient security that the Plaintiff in error, shall prosecute his writ to effect, and answer all damages and costs, if he fail to make his plea good." And whereas doubts have arisen as to the extent of the security to be required in certain cases:—

Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, That the security to be required and taken on the signing of a citation on any writ of error, which shall not be a superseas and stay execution, shall be only to such an amount, as in the opinion of the Justice or Judge taking the same, shall be sufficient to answer all such costs as, upon an affirmation of the judgment or decree, may be adjudged or decreed to the respondent in error.

Approved Dec. 12, 1794.

The Norfolk paper of the 8th inst. contains no account of a naval engagement on the coast. It is however highly probable that one has taken place, less than three or four different captures arrived here and at New-York have reported that they heard a violent cannonade about the same time, which lasted several hours.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED.

Ship Les Jumeaux, Rual, Hispaniola

Snow Cleopatra, Mo. it 18, Madras

Brig Betty, Dewar, Havana

Betty, Nesbit, Port-au-Prince

The Charlotte, Capt. Maitland,

arrived at New-York the 12th inst. this

ship left the Texel the 16th October.

The ship Hope arrived at

was spoke with on the 14th December,

36 days then from London, from which

it appears she sailed from the coast the 2, h

October.