

Last evening the NEW THEATRE was opened with that much admired comic opera *The Castle of Andalusia*, and the after piece *Who's the Dupe*.

It was well for those who "took time by the forelock," numbers finding it impossible to gain admittance, the crowd was so great: the novelty of a New Theatre attracted many who were not perhaps its best wishers; but prejudice soon gave way, and universal satisfaction appeared in every countenance.

The manner in which this truly elegant theatre is laid out, merits the highest approbation. Nothing has been neglected for the accommodation of the Lovers of the Drama; every advantage having been taken in what may be termed 'the appropriation of space,' the boxes and galleries are ranged in the form of a crescent. Every individual has an equal view of the stage without incommoding each other—an inconvenience so much complained of from the quadrangles of old theatres. The house was brilliantly lighted—patent lamps formed the foot-lights, and spermaceti candles the residue. The 'tout ensemble' exhibited a charming 'Coup d'œil.'

Wignell the leading manager, has done justice to his arduous mission—like the good Husbandman of old, he has picked up the Ears and left the Tares; for a more choice and respectable Company, in public or private walk, never appeared on Theatrical Boards—May he enjoy the fruits of his industry, 'foul sweetening praise,' and the gratulations of the public.

The present limits only permit a hint, relative to the respective performers—Mrs. Warrel sung delightfully—Mrs. Marshall did ample justice, to what Fame had anticipated—Miss Broadhurst, the charming little Syren, electrified the gods, and was deservedly encored—Mr. Darley, as a bass singer, stands unrivalled—his Tones vibrated thro' every passage of the Theatre—Mr. Marshall has long stood without a competitor—his acting, and his singing, added to his graceful action, was inimitable.—We saw with pleasure, our old favorite Wignell, in a new character, he was every thing that one could wish, in Don Spado—Mr. Morton was very respectable, as a young candidate on the Stage—Mr. Francis would have pleased better, had he omitted looking at his feet, after his metamorphosis; he is a respectable actor, and ever ready to profit by a hint.

The late hour the play finished, prevents us saying any thing of the merits of the after piece—we wish the managers to attend to this hint, as such late hours not only mar the pleasures of the evening, but are inconvenient to many.

In the General Advertiser of Saturday, we were favored with the following paragraphs.

"The friends of the French now deprecate the resentment of France, and should that Republic become hostile, we are left alone to encounter with every power in Europe."

"The friends of the French know, that this country must finally depend on the friendship of France, for the maintenance of our Liberties and commerce, every American, therefore, that is a friend to our future happiness must wish Success to the Republic of France."

"By uniting with that Republic we stand, by dividing with them we fall."

On reading the foregoing with attention, I was struck with surprize, and concluded in my own mind, that taking the paragraphs in the latitude in which they are expressed, they could not be the sentiments of a real American freeman, but of some person in the pay and under the influence of a foreign nation.

To wish that the Republic of France may be able to maintain its liberty, is one thing, but shall the free sons of Columbia fear its resentments, and for that reason make the shedding of blood by the *Guilotine*, a common cause?

If I could suppose it was either true in fact, or that it was a prevailing sentiment among our citizens, that "we must depend" on any power on earth "for the maintenance of our liberty;" I would say, America was no longer free, and disown my country forever.

I am apt to believe however, that a certain party will not thank the writer, for the above disclosure of their sentiments. February 17.

"ISABELLA, or the FATAL MARRIAGE" and "ROSINA or the REAPERS," were announced for To-Morrow evening, at the New Theatre.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated October 26, 1793.

"An affair has happened at Genoa, between a French national frigate lying there, and a cutter sent by Lord Hood, under the King's white flag (Louis 17th) that may occasion at once that Republic either to declare for France or England, for the frigate seized the Captain of the cutter and strangled him. On information, an English line of battle was sent into the port, and the French frigate captured. The Genoese have complained of this last affair, and the English minister has published a manifesto, setting forth partial conduct of the Genoese, and it is said, insists on their declaring on one side or the other in 8 days.—In short, this war, before it is finished, we are afraid, will involve all the European powers. We sincerely hope a good understanding may ever remain between Great-Britain and America, as it will be dreadful to both, if a rupture should take place.—P. S. Just now the English convoy has arrived, and a part of the Dutch, and it is reported there are between 30 and 40 vessels with wheat and flour, so that for the present, we shall have an abundant supply."

APPOINTMENT.

The Hon. Thomas Smith, Esq. (late President of the 4th district, comprehending the counties of Cumberland, Bedford, Franklin, Huntingdon and Mifflin) is appointed by the Governor an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court; *vice*, the Hon. William Bradford, Esq. (now) Attorney-General of the United States.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, February 8.

There is a report in town, that the letters of the recal of Mr. Genet, have arrived at the seat of government; and it has been suggested, but from what source we have not been able to learn, that M. Le Tombe, late Consul for the Northern States, will succeed him.

On Thursday last, Prince Edward, son of his Britannic Majesty, arrived in this town from Quebec. We are told that his Highness has lately been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and is to have a command in the army in the West-Indies.

From the anxiety to obtain Tickets for Monday Evening's elegant Entertainment, we anticipate a full house; and we learn, that a distinguished character, now in town, will be present at the Theatre—in which we are sure he will see a master-piece of elegant workmanship, art, and execution, a brilliant and liberal audience, and we doubt not, a performance worthy both the audience and the dome.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17.

From the DIARY of Saturday.

The Ship Favorite capt. Story, arrived here this morning, in 50 days from Amsterdam. He informs us, that a passenger on board another vessel bound to this place, had before they sailed, received a printed paper, the date of which he does not remember, containing an account that the French army had retaken Toulon, between the middle and end of November. The Favorite left the Texel the 22d. of December, having lain there several days waiting for wind. We have received Amsterdam papers of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. of the same month, which mention nothing of the taking of Toulon, the following particulars are translated.

Several accounts in the Haerlem papers, of the 10th and 11th. December, mention, that a severe action took place between the French and Prussian armies, on the 29th and 30th November, near Lautern and Er-lenberch—that there were three Saxon Battalions cut to pieces on the first day; General Kalkreuth was mortally wounded and afterwards carried to Frankfurt; and Major Hirschfeld, Aid to the Duke of Brunswick, was killed. It is said that General Klieff was killed. That the Prussian military chest, after the battle, was removed to Landenburg, to remain there till further orders; the reason was, they expected a third attack from the French.

They suppose the loss of the French to be 11,000 men; that the combined armies had also lost considerable numbers, under Hohenloe 7,000, and the Duke of Brunswick 4,000, &c.

No official confirmation is yet received of Lord Howe's having captured any of the French fleet, but that the French had escaped.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per cents,	18/2
3 ditto,	10/1
Deferred,	11/1
U. S. Bank,	12 per cent. adv.
Pennsylvania ds.	10 ditto ditto.

The Post Office business engaged the attention of the House of Representatives this day—Progress reported.

A Madrid paper of the 20th Dec. received by the ship *Adriana* from Bilbao, contains a lengthy account of a fortie made by the allied forces at Toulon on the 30th of November—the object of which was to take a fort in the neighborhood—from which the French annoyed the allied posts.—The allies were successful in carrying the fort, but while their troops were engaged in plundering the French camp, they were attacked, and after spiking the cannon, obliged to abandon their conquest, and retreat back again. In this retreat, Gen. O'Hara was wounded in the arm, and taken prisoner.

The combined loss on this occasion, is stated at 430 killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing.

After the above affair, the French made three different attacks on a fort near Toulon, and were repulsed with loss.

Letters by this day's post from New-York inform, that an armed vessel has arrived there from Halifax, with the British December mail—that the packet left Falmouth the 20th of that month—that none of the French fleet had been captured by Lord Howe—that Toulon at the date of the last accounts received in England was safe—and that Lord Rawdon was at Jersey.

English papers to the 16th December it is said, are received by the Packet.

The Baltimore papers of the 14th and 15th instants do not inform of any arrival at Annapolis, from France.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

The opening the doors of a certain Body, has confirmed the apprehensions which were entertained of the aristocratic spirit, which was suspected to lurk there. The members of that honorable body, are thought by some, to be admissible, like the Peers of Great-Britain, to declarations on their honor, while the plebeians of other legislative bodies, must depose on oath—Such a patrician idea is novel in this country.

It is a maxim in free countries, that in all judicial discussions, both parties should be heard—*audi alteram partem*—What should we think of a tribunal, which after hearing one side, should propose to stop the other, from deriving his arguments from the same source, as those to which they were intended as a reply. It is hoped, none such, will ever exist in this country.

SHIP NEWS.

Captain Fitzpatrick saw 36 sail of the line, British fleet, cruising off the Lizard.

Captain Lee left at Bordeaux about 100 sail of American vessels—a list of which follows:

Prudence, Miller, Philadelphia; Peter, Wall, New-York; Hope, Chadwick, Marblehead; Maria, Church, New-York; Carolina, Wilder, Charleston; Pallas, Wells, Boston; Fame, Frazer, ditto; Fanny, Perry, Charleston; Fame, Borland, Boston; Molly, Johnston, Georgetown; Nymph, Webb, Philadelphia; Baring, Cooper, do. Minerva, Snell, ditto; Merchant, Jones, Portland; Mary, Jones, Boston; Favorite, Orne, Portsmouth; Somerset, Miller, New-York; Elizabeth, Cliff, Boston; America, Ewing, Philadelphia; Lally, Collins, Boston; George, Prowse, Portsmouth; Molly, Farrell, Philadelphia; Commerce, Prebble, Portland; Agnes, Wells, Charleston; Harmony, Rengler, ditto; Thomas, Revell, ditto; Vautre, March, Newburyport; President, Carhart, Philadelphia; Hannah, Russell, Newburyport; Maryland, Davis, G. Town; Diana, Emery, Boston; Sans Souci, Croizer, Petersburg; Massachusetts, White, Boston; Zephyr, Pepper, ditto; Speedwell, Crawford, Warren; Diana, Peace, Boston; Columbia, Sote, Freeport; Nancy, Gerrish, Newburyport; Russell, Reed, Charlton; Union, Johnston, Bristol, Massachusetts; Deux Fres, Greenleaf, Massachusetts; Nancy, West, Salem; Carolina Planter, White, Charleston; Franklin, Wilbridge, Freeport; Louisa, Morgan, York-Town; Eliza, Worsley, Boston; Patuxent Planter, Dorset, Nottingham; Neptune, White, Pownalboro; Thomas Wilson, Goefet, Philadelphia; Richmond, Lee, Richmond; Lydia, Gardner, Sherburn; Bethia, Bramble, Petersburg; Good Friends, Ellison, Philadelphia; Harmony, Ofman, ditto; Two Pollys, Fairchilds, Savannah; Favorite, Lewis, Boston; Sterling, Clement Dras, ditto; Hope, Butman, Charleston; Ruby, Dexter, Massachusetts; Harriet, Bentley, Providence; Friendship, Bokhouse, New-York; Hector, Barker, Philadelphia; James, Palmer, Perth Amboy; Polly, Carter, Newburyport; Cumberland, Scott, Portland; Minerva, Cutts, Pepper-

alboro; Minerva, Allen, Baltimore; Pattern, Blackington, Pownalboro, Deux Soeurs, Pike, Boston; Rambler, Miner, Charleston; Nancy, Sargent, Gloucester; Annie, Coleman, Sherburne; Harmony, Alcorn, Philadelphia; John, Pollard, New-York; Hannah, Springer, Pitton; Catherine, Teer, New-York; Aurora, Seward, Kennebank; Connecticut, Little, New-Haven; Liberty, Fields, Rhode-Island; Union, Milligan, Charleston.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Edw. Rice, of the ship *America*, dated Texel, Dec. 22.

"We have received certain intelligence of the following vessels being captured by the Algerines."

Ship President, Penrose	Philadelphia
Thomas, Newman,	Boston
Brig Jane, Morse,	Marblehead
Schooner Dispatch, Wallace,	Petersburg
Brig Minerva, Sharv,	
Polly, Smith,	
Olive Branch, Hamilton,	
George, Taylor,	
Jay, Calder,	
Hope, Burnham,	

A correspondent offers the following queries:—What advantage results to our Merchants from having their property, shipped for this country in British Dutch, Swedish, or other foreign bottoms, captured at our doors?

What advantage results to our Farmers, from having foreign bottoms, which come to lade with and carry off the produce of their farms and plantations, captured at our doors?

As the Editor has repeatedly been subjected to postage on the Letters of persons, who have in that way applied to purchase the Fount of Long Primer which he has for sale—those who wish to buy those types, are informed that the price is twenty cents per pound, cash—to be paid at their delivery—the fount weighs about 250lb.

Proposals having been published last autumn, for continuing the Gazette of the United States as an half weekly paper, in conjunction with a daily paper, frequent applications (postage unpaid) are made by persons at a distance for the former—but as the terms proposed on that occasion were not complied with, the plan of an half weekly paper is relinquished.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13, 1794.

PROPOSALS

For printing by Subscription, A Work, to be entitled, THE FIRST VOLUME OF

Pennsylvania State Trials.

THE want of sufficient information of the late trials of Great-Britain in the early periods of that government is now lamented: Hitherto there hath been but one trial in the State of Pennsylvania on impeachment—and here also it is to be regretted, that, being neglected at the time, the public are now left without sufficient information on the subject of that trial, it is however in this work designed to rescue what can be collected thereof from sources of indisputable authority, so that the same shall be preserved from oblivion.

Another impeachment and the second is now depending. An officer is charged by the late House of Representatives, who hath for many years been largely confided in by this State, and hath long been at the head of the financial department of the same, and it imports the citizens to know his conduct, and the circumstances which may be brought forward on his trial.

In this work the Editor will be careful to state the facts, as they may be brought forward, and to lay all the evidence and papers before the public.—With this view—

The following Terms are respectfully submitted to the Public:

- I. The Work shall be printed in octavo, with a good type, on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers at the respective places where the subscriptions are taken in, as soon as the work shall be completed.
 - II. As no conjecture can well be made, as to the length of the present trial, the size of the volume cannot be ascertained at this time—But the price shall not exceed that of some of the latest publications in this city.
 - III. It will contain all the preliminaries and incidental circumstances that may occur during the trial of John Nicholson, Esquire, Comptroller-General of this commonwealth, with the arguments of counsel on both sides, together with the articles of impeachment, and the pleas and replications at large, the several resolutions of the two branches of the State Legislature, respecting this impeachment, and the final decision of the SENATE respecting that officer.
- To which will be prefixed, as much as can be collected from authentic documents, of the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of the late Francis Hopkinson, Esquire, Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the State of Pennsylvania, during the late war, never before published.

No money will be required before the delivery of the book.

Subscriptions will be received by Francis Bailey, No. 116, High-street; Wrigley and Berriman, No. 149, Chestnut-street, and by the different booksellers in this city; Jacob Bailey, Lancaster; Yundt and Patton, Baltimore, and by the Editor.

EDMUND HOGAN.

N. B. The price will be enhanced to non-subscribers.