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**THE PANTHEON,**  
**And RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE,**  
For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of  
Chestnut and Sixth Streets.

**THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, October 26,**  
Will be presented,  
**A variety of pleasing Entertainments.**

**HORSEMANSHIP.**  
Mr. Ricketts will pick up a pin from the ground,  
the horse in full speed.  
And in particular for this night, Mr. Ricketts will leap  
over a pole ten feet high, the horse in full speed.  
After which will be presented,

**A COMIC DANCE,**  
By Mr. Durang, who will change from a dwarf three  
feet high, to a woman six feet high.  
**EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.**  
By Mr. Ricketts and Co.

And (by desire) will be presented for this night,  
**The Sports of Newmarket;**  
Or, **THE PONEY RACES.**

And (for this night only) the whole to conclude with  
a Pantomime, called,  
**The TRIUMPH of VIRTUE,**  
Or, **HARLEQUIN EVERYWHERE,**  
Among other scenery will be represented,  
An elegant view of  
**Broadway and the Government-House in New-York.**

Also,  
**A grand view of the Delaware and Jersey Shore.**  
To commence with the original Overture of  
**OSCAR and MALVINA.**

Harlequin,	Mr. Sully.
Lover,	Mr. Tompkins.
Pantaloon,	Mr. Durang.
Punch,	Mr. Coffie.
Palisio,	Mr. F. Ricketts.
Piero,	Mr. Spinaeuta.
Arfel,	Mrs. Tompkins.
And Columbine,	Mrs. Spinaeuta.

**MANDARINS,**  
Messrs. Griffin, M'Ilroy, Grant, Snider, Mills,  
Frost, &c.  
Sailors, Watchmen, &c. by the rest of the  
Company.

In the course of the Pantomime, the favorite  
song of

**ICH BIN KIDERLICH.**  
By Mr. SULLY.

The whole to conclude with the view of a  
**Superb Temple,**  
AND A  
**DANCE by the Characters.**

Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday,  
Thursday and Saturday.

The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in  
the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7,  
as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by  
10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

Box, 75. 6d.—Pit, 35. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in  
Chestnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had  
by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oc-  
ler's Hotel.

**FOR SALE,**  
**An elegant HOUSE, No. 78, Walnut-**  
**street;**

WHICH is 23 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a  
lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 8 inches  
deep. (This lot is back of the house occupied by  
George Willing, Esq.) The house is completely finish-  
ed in every respect. It is 30 feet deep, has two  
large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one is  
22 feet, by 18 1-2 feet, a handsome drawing-room,  
12 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the draw-  
ing-room and the chambers adjoining, have mahogany  
doors, and these as well as the rooms above them have  
a communication with each other. The height in the  
first and second story is 12 feet, and have stucco cor-  
nices, and nine rooms up stairs, besides the garrets,  
which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen,  
wash-house, milk and bathing-rooms, a large ice-  
house, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley,  
that leads into Fourth-street. The cellars are laid with  
lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plastered.  
The yard is well paved, and the house is clear of  
ground-rent. All the rooms have bells in them, and  
the chamber bells ring in the garret, as well as in the  
entry down stairs. All the chambers have white tiles,  
except the one next to the drawing-room, which has  
as well as the drawing-room and the two parlours be-  
low, marble chimney pieces. The drawing-room, the  
two parlours below, and the entry, are papered up to  
the third floor. The kitchen is an open stove. In the wash room there is an oven, and  
the back buildings, from the cellar, all the way up,  
have large closets, and in the cellar is a large bottle  
rack, a wine store is taken off of the cellar, and three  
bins to hold bottled liquor are made in said room  
with padlocks to them; the whole cellar and the cock-  
loft are as well plastered as any room in the house.  
In short, the house is in every respect completely finish-  
ed. Possession shall be given in ten days after the house  
is sold. Two brick stables in Walnut-street, with  
two coach houses, one of them will hold two car-  
riages, the other one. The smallest stable has room for  
three, and the largest for four horses. It is 21 feet  
front on Walnut-street by 30 feet, 3 inches deep. They  
have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched  
and laid with lime and two-inch plank, and the cellars  
will hold about 100 pipes of wine. Is clear of ground  
rent, and has the privilege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that  
leads into Fifth-street. Also a brick store, 33 feet front  
on Fourth-street, by 50 feet deep, which might at a  
small expense be turned into a handsome dwelling house  
having been so converted in the building. It has a yard  
48 feet 6 inches wide, by 24 feet deep, has a rain wa-  
ter pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid  
with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars  
per month. This building is subject to a ground rent of  
11 dollars 3-4 per annum. The floor and stables I would  
give immediate possession of.

George Meade,  
No. 78, Walnut Street.  
dr.

**LOST YESTERDAY,**  
**A Note of Hand,**

Given in favour of William Wright by John Curtis,  
for £130, or thereabouts. All persons are warned  
against receiving said Note in payment. If found, it is  
requested that it may be delivered to the subscriber at  
No. 108, North Third-street: payment being stopped,  
it can be of no use to any one but the owner.

JOHN CURTIS.  
WANTED,  
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.  
Enquire at this Office.

**FREDERICKSBURG, October 19.**  
Yesterday was run over the course near this town  
a race of four mile heats. The beautiful Virago,  
the property of Mr. Taylor, took the purse from  
Mr. Page's black horse, and Mr. Thornton Alex-  
ander's black colt, without a touch of the whip.  
*For the Republican Citizen.*

Mr. Mullin,  
Not to your sentiments as a man, but to your  
impartiality as a printer, the author looks for the  
insertion of the following:

Last night, as I lay on my bed,  
This curious dream came in my head,  
That a moderate man appeared,  
and said,

If Mr. Jefferson is elected President of the United  
States, all the present officers of government  
will be put out of office. Perhaps Burr will fill  
the place of Pickens, as secretary of state; and  
the 18 virtuous Virginians will canvas for the other  
vacant offices. Pinckney will be recalled from  
France, and Mason (that treaty hero) will be sub-  
stituted. In 15 months we will be involved in a ru-  
inous war, which will terminate in the fall of the  
present fabric of government, and a disunion of the  
states. In the mean time, every Frenchman in  
America will become a pensioner. On the other  
hand, if Mr. Adams is elected to that important  
office, which he alone is best able to fill, the citi-  
zens of America will walk forth to their fields in  
peace; there will be no revolution among the pre-  
sent officers of government; wholesome laws will  
be administered to us; the face of the republic,  
from Georgia to New-Hampshire, will be clothed  
with abundance and peace; the people will be uni-  
ted; our rivers will swell with commerce; our vil-  
lages in a few years will grow to cities; and our  
United Eagle will float the most respectable of flags,  
in all the ports, rivers and bays in the universe.

**LATE Foreign Intelligence,**  
BY THE AMERICA, CAPT. EWING.

Head-quarters of his royal highness the Archduke  
Charles; Zell, near Wurtzburg, Sept. 5, 1796.

MY LORD,  
Yesterday the citadel of Wurtzburg capitulated;  
the garrison, to the number of 700 men, sur-  
rendered themselves prisoners of war. General Bel-  
mont chief of the French artillery, is among the  
number.

A prodigious quantity of stores, of ammunition,  
and provisions, has been found in the town and citadel;  
partly left there by the Austrians, partly col-  
lected by requisition from the neighbouring coun-  
try.

Intelligence is received that the enemy has aban-  
doned in Schweinfurt, seventy pieces of artillery,  
which he was unable to transport.

From the reports of the corps in front, there is  
every reason to believe that the enemy has decided-  
ly quitted the Meyn, and directed his retreat to  
Fulda. The light troops which have been sent in  
pursuit, continually bring in prisoners & baggage;  
and the Peasantry, exasperated at the unheard of  
outrages of the enemy, has risen in many parts,  
and deliver up or destroy all the stragglers who fall into  
their hands.

His royal highness, determined to persevere in  
the same line of operations, this day detached Col.  
Count Meerfeldt, with ten squadrons of light ca-  
valry, to form a junction with the garrisons of Man-  
heim and of Mayence; by which means a corps of  
12 or 15,000 men will be enabled to act in the rear  
of the enemy. From the distinguished abilities of  
the officer to whom this enterprise is entrusted, the  
greatest hopes are entertained of its success.

The army moves this day towards Wertheim;  
and the head-quarters will be to-morrow at Reu-  
lingen.

By the last accounts received from the other side  
of the Danube, it appears that general La Tour  
still maintained himself in front of Munich; but  
the successes on this side had not then produced the  
expected effect, of forcing general Moreau to a re-  
treat. It hardly seems possible that he should now  
venture to delay it.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
**ROBERT ANSTRUTHER,**  
Captain 3d Guard.

Translated for the AURORA, from Hamburg  
papers.

**MILAN, September 3.**  
Bonaparte has issued two important proclamations.  
The first relates to the establishment of a mili-  
tary commission which shall be composed of five  
members, whose business it is to examine every  
complaint against military agents for vexatious ex-  
actions.

In the second proclamation addressed to the Tyro-  
lians, he threatens with fire and pillage all those  
who shall attempt to oppose the peaceable march of  
the French into their territory; at the same time  
he invites them to consider that the French Repub-  
lic does not strive to make conquests beyond her na-  
tural boundaries, the Alps and the Rhine; and  
that she might very well suffer Tyrol to remain in-  
cluded within the future boundaries of Austria.

**VIENNA, September 7.**

There is yet a talk of peace here notwithstanding  
the greatest preparations for war. The many  
conferences between the Prussian minister Luchter-  
ne and Baron Thugut give rise to this. However it  
does not appear that peace is so ardently wished  
for will soon be concluded. The demands of the  
French are exorbitant. Lehrbach, who is now in  
Tyrol is also invested with powers to open a nego-  
ciation.

Wurmser has sent word that the French had raised  
a corps of 45,000 men in Italy, who are deter-  
mined to attack the most dangerous posts. A suffi-  
cient number of French are divided among them, to  
keep them in order. They are also threatened with  
being fired at with grape-shot if they will not do  
their duty. Nevertheless Wurmser makes no doubt  
but the great majority of these Italians will join  
him, if he was only again put in a situation to ad-  
vance against the enemy.

**COBLENZ, Sept. 9.**  
6 o'clock in the evening.

The heavy baggage of Jourdan passes this mo-  
ment through this town. The French troops are  
concentrating in the environs of Wisbaden, where  
a general and decisive battle is expected. At least  
it is certain that those troops, which were yesterday  
posted between Neuwied, Dierdorf and Hachen-  
burgh, advanced this day towards Wisbaden.

The siege of Ehrenbreitstein is carried on with  
redoubled activity, and for that purpose the French  
continue to send over all kind of ammunition. Last  
night the garrison of the fortress let some rockets  
fly, which probably served to inform the Austrians  
of the situation of the place; the same day the  
French pioneers were harassed on all points. To-  
day all is quiet.

**MUNCHENAU, September 9.**

The Austrian general La Tour has again been  
forced, after a very bloody engagement, to fall  
back, and evacuate the fortress of Landhut and  
his position behind the Isar. The French light  
troops pursued him to within a short distance of  
Braunau, where he has retreated in order to stop  
the further progress of the French in Austria. On  
this side the French general Moreau, whose army  
amounts to 82,000 men, is complete master of Ba-  
varia, and it is generally believed that the corps of  
general Ferino has not only passed the Inn near  
Birkenhausen, and entered Upper Austria, but also  
so that two considerable French corps are advancing  
rapidly along the Inn and Isar to Inspruck, which  
is no more than sixty miles from this city.

Translated for the American Daily Advertiser.

**HASSIA, September 6.**

A messenger who arrived here just now brings the  
account that the fort of Wurtzburg surrendered on  
the 4th inst. in the morning. The engagement  
near Wurtzburg on the 3d, was uncommonly mur-  
derous. The French first chief of artillery, and  
general of division, Bellemont, was taken prisoner.  
The English colonel Crawford who was mortally  
wounded near Aueberg, and afterwards taken pris-  
oner, was delivered up at the request of the Arch-  
duke.

**FRANKFORT, September 6.**

The French retreat much quicker towards the  
Lahn and the Lower Rhine, than they formerly  
advanced. Franconia is totally evacuated, some few  
frontier places excepted. A number of the clerks  
and secretaries of the different commissions have  
been wounded by the armed Franconian peasants.  
Yesterday a new hospital was erected in the Com-  
postell, besides the great one in the Germanic hotel,  
where most all the soldiers bro't there, were such as  
had been wounded by the peasants. Ten peasants  
who had either plundered some baggage waggons,  
near Alschaffenburg, or had been found armed,  
were shot here by the French, before the gate of  
Sachsenhausen.

The division of generals Kleber and Lefebvre re-  
treat by Wetzlar, towards the Lahn, and to Siegen—  
another division of the French is said to march  
against Darmstadt, Grosserau and Oppenheim. In  
this direction, they will find the garrisons of Man-  
heim and Mentz in their way, and they may get  
into a bad situation.

If the Imperialists can advance with a sufficient  
force, it is supposed that the French will not be a-  
ble to maintain themselves on the Lahn, as they  
have lost a great deal of ammunition, and have been  
obliged to leave most all their artillery behind.

**September 9.**

Our city is now again occupied by the Imperia-  
lists, and the Imperial gazette now again decorated  
with the Roman Eagle, has the following para-  
graph:

"The French left this city at three o'clock this  
morning, without the least disorder, after having  
had possession of the same from the time they march-  
ed in on the 16th July, for the space of 54 days.—  
The small garrison which remained here last night,  
took the following precautions to secure their retreat.  
On the outer gates of the city, they sawed off the  
head timber of the bridges; on the stone bridge  
over the Mayne they threw the wooden part of the  
bridge into the river; they wanted to blow up a part  
of the stone work, but fortunately gave up their  
design; they locked all the gates, and threw the  
keys of the Boorckheim gate into the ditch.

"This morning, at half past 2 o'clock the im-  
perial premier lieutenant of the Karazay light horse,  
count de Miern, together with captain de Schmut-  
termaye of the Blankenstein hussars, entered the  
city with 25 horses, after having taken prisoners a  
small French post of 7 men, which probably had  
been forgotten. After a short stay in the city, he  
took his road through the Boorckheim gate towards  
Hortel, and soon after his men brought in a num-  
ber of French prisoners. Several detachments of  
imperial troops, particularly cavalry, passed this  
day through this city, and along the same route to-  
wards Homburg and Hocht.

"The vanguard of the imperial major-general  
prince Lichtenstein pursued the French from Wurtz-  
burg towards Homburg; having taken the  
road towards Fulda, the prince dispatched 600 horse  
towards Salmunster and Gelnhausen, who arrived  
there on the 5th. After several severe skirmishes,  
the French were cut off from the road to Frankfort.

"In the pursuit by Brilleir towards Weizler, 40  
baggage waggons were taken from them, and 150  
prisoners. On the 7th inst, an engagement took  
place near Hanoy, wherein two, and at Friedburg  
five, baggage-waggons were taken. This vanguard  
marched this day through this city towards Konig-  
stein.

**FRIEDBERG (Waltersia) Sept. 12.**

Since the 9th, we have got the imperialists here,  
after the French had occupied our city for 62  
days.

The Witterau has suffered greatly by the retreat  
of general Jourdan's army, who marched through  
the middle of the country. Several villages have  
lost all their cattle, and all their effects. In a  
place called Lisberg, in Hesse Darmstadt, the  
peasants opposed the French; the place was there-  
upon set on fire, and the minister, a man of 70

years of age, together with 25 inhabitants, lost  
their lives. The villages of Leigelters, Stineforth,  
Weisel, &c. are partly plundered and partly burnt.  
When the peasants in several of the districts of Hes-  
sen Darmstadt, learned that the retreat of the  
French would be directed through those parts,  
they collected to the number of 4,000, under the  
command of M. de Schenk, and waited for the re-  
treating French column in the mountains near Alf-  
feldt. When the French advanced, the peasants  
stood there fully armed in parade. The French  
cavalry astonished drew their swords, Mr. de S.  
then rode up to the French general, and declared,  
that his army of peasants was 15,000 strong;  
that they were convened only for the purpose of  
protecting the country from being plundered;  
that it was not their intention in the least to mo-  
leat the retreat of the French, but that they were  
determined to destroy them all if they commenced  
plundering. The French then quietly proceeded.  
Among the imperial generals who passed through  
these parts, in pursuit of the French, was prince  
Frederick of Orange.

**FROM THE FRONTIERS OF BAVARIA,**  
September 7.

Yesterday the imperialists and the corps of the  
prince de Conde, were obliged to quit their advan-  
taged position on the other side of the Isar op-  
posite Manchen, in order not to be outflanked by  
the republicans. The latter are now in possession  
of the Isar. In the engagement on the first of  
September, near Gergensfeldt, the imperialists had  
to leave behind several cannon, the French had  
likewise a great many wounded. The day before  
yesterday the head-quarters of general Moreau  
were already in Wolzrach. The cessation of arms  
between Bavaria and France is said to be agreed  
upon; it is said to be concluded at Villenagen, and  
the elector, beside great requisitions in kind, is to  
pay thirty millions of ready cash to the republic.  
The French are said to have entered Freglingen.  
The army of general Moreau consists of 80,000  
men.

**BILBOA, September 28.**

On the 25th instant, orders arrived from Madrid  
to lay an embargo on all English vessels in this  
port; but there happened not to be a single vessel  
of that nation at Bilbao at that time. On the  
26th a neutral vessel entered this port, which had  
been examined by four frigates, and a brig under  
English colours craizing off this port.

**HAMBURGH, September 16.**

The Erlangen gazette says, that 8,600 French  
troops, are on their march from Straßburg, &c.  
to join the army of Jourdan, and that Pichegru is  
to have the command of the army of the Sambre  
and Meuse in lieu of the last mentioned general.

It is reported that in the neighbourhood of  
Wetzlar a very severe engagement took place be-  
tween the French and the garrison of Mayence,  
which turned out much to the disadvantage of the  
former.

Two thousand Hungarians have passed through  
Vienna on waggons, proceeding to reinforce gene-  
ral field marshal Latour.

The elector of Saxony, who had 60,000 men  
under arms, had notified the emperor, he had con-  
cluded a peace with the French, and that Buona-  
parte was penetrating into Tirol.

A courier from Jourdan was captured by the  
Austrians with dispatches for Moreau, relating the  
situation of the army in consequence of the Austra-  
ian successes.

**September 17.**

His majesty the king of Sweden, under the name  
of the count de Haga, and the duke regent, under  
that of the count de Wafa, arrived at St. Peters-  
burg on the 24th of August last.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.**

The French ambassador, M. Verninac has the  
most decided influence with the Porte, and is in a  
manner looked upon as the director-general of the  
political affairs of the same. After several late  
meetings of the divan, the armaments here are car-  
ried on with the greatest alacrity; and orders have  
been dispatched to the pachas in the European and  
Asiatic provinces, to furnish their contingents of  
troops. That these preparations are not intended  
against the rebels in Komelia, is most certain. For  
the chief thereof, Sinap, having been beaten, and  
his head sent hither, the army is almost totally dis-  
persed; and the beylerbeg, who hitherto comman-  
ded near Adrianople, has received orders to advance  
with 40,000 men, towards the Danube. This  
march makes a great deal of noise here. The French  
that are here say publicly, that it is intended by this  
march of the Turkish troops, to force the emperor  
to make peace with the French, in order that the  
latter may be enabled to encrease her marine, and  
to turn all her efforts against England. These cir-  
cumstances have occasioned here the report of an  
approaching rupture with a peaceful neighbour,  
whose power, and the preservation thereof, is per-  
haps of more consequence for the Porte, than is  
commonly supposed.

In the mean time, the Porte has fresh rebels to  
contend with, in the interior of the empire. The  
pacha of Middea is marched with a considerable  
corps, to take possession of the cities of Nissa and  
Sophia. To the latter, 8,000 men have been sent,  
in order to entrench themselves there, until the rest  
of the troops, which have been ordered, shall ar-  
rive. The pacha, meanwhile, has a great number of  
friends in the army, as well as at court, who secretly  
favour him, and give him information of all that  
passes.

The pacha of Scutari has likewise raised the stan-  
dard of rebellion again. At the head of 6,000 men,  
he makes all the neighbouring pachas tremble, and  
has actually defeated two of them entirely. His  
intention is to take revenge of the Montenegroes,  
on account of the insults and damages he and his  
subjects have suffered on several occasions from them.  
All enemies that fall into his hands are most barba-  
rously murdered. The Porte has sent orders to the  
pacha of Bosnia, and to all the pachas of Albania,  
immediately to put themselves at the head of their  
troops, in order to oppose the rebellious pacha.