

NEW THEATRE.

On MONDAY EVENING, December 12, Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called The Fair Penitent.

Scioto, Mr. Warren. Almon, Mr. Fox. Horatio, Mr. Cooper. (being his second appearance.) Lothario, Mr. Moreton. Roffano, Mr. Darley, jun. Calista, Mrs. Merry. (being her second appearance.) Lavinia, Mrs. Francis. Lucilla, Mrs. Harvey.

To which will be added, A FARCE, in two acts, called Who's the Dupe?

Doily, Mr. Morris. Sandford, Mr. Wignell. Granger, Mr. Moreton. Gradus, Mr. Harwood. Servant, Moller Warrell. Miss Doily, Mrs. Francis. Charlotte, Mrs. Harvey.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar. Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock. Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to 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 RESPUBLICA!

MRS. GRATTAN respectfully informs the subscribers to the

LADIES' CONCERT,

That the first will be on Thursday the 22nd of December, and Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday the 15th, at No. 39, N. Sixth street.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the subscription-book is at her house, No. 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands. A subscription for eight nights sixteen dollars, including a Gentleman and Ladies' ticket, both transferrable. Half subscriptions eight dollars, including one ticket. Single ticket two dollars.

December 7. \$1w

A Genteel House.

FOR SALE, a new, convenient, three-story HOUSE, situate in Fifth, near Spruce-street. Possession may be had in two months, when it will be finished in a neat modern style. For terms apply at No. 109, Spruce-street, or 109, So. Water-street.

December 8. \$x

RAISINS.

A few Casks and Boxes of Excellent Fresh RAISINS, just received, and for sale by Joseph Anthony & Co. Also a new 11 1/2 inch CABLE, 120 fathoms long.

December 5. \$f

Just Arrived,

In the ship Dispatch, Captain Morton, from Havre de-Grace, and for sale by

Isaac Snowden, jun. No. 141, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

An invoice of Gloves of various kinds, Men's White Silk Hosiery, Black and White Laces, and a few pieces of Black Silk.

December 2. \$xvi

Old London particular Madeira Wine, Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for sale by ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 66, South Wharves.

November 29. cordi

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, last evening, a small packet of FRENCH PAPERS, among others, an account due to the Citizen MARTINET, and a power of attorney to the Citizen THIBEAULT. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, or with Citizen Thibault, No. 21, South Second-street, shall have the above reward.

December 7. 3

Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

For Two Gentlemen, may be had at No. 63, South Third-street, opposite the New Bank—where a few Gentlemen may be accommodated in the best manner with Boarding only.

December 5. 4

WANTED.

A WOMAN of good character, to undertake the care of a child, and who would occasionally do other work in a family. Apply at No. 109, Spruce-street, 4th December.

4

Horses taken in,

For the Winter Season, And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell, Nov. 23. mwfzwmthf.

Washington Lottery.

The 44th and 45th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth Street, RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the Most Fashionable GOODS, And of the best quality, suitable for the season. At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. wv

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FERRO,

I HAVE by accident seen a Trenton paper, in which is contained an address of general Lawrence, to the militia of Monmouth. The excellent and truly federal sentiments of which, have induced me to request you will give it a place in your paper.— It is always of consequence (and particularly at this time) to be able to give to pleasing a proof of the attachment of our fellow citizens, more particularly of the militia, who are properly styled the bulwark of our nation, to our federal constitution. It is also worthy of remark, that the sentiments contained in general Lawrence's address, we have reason to believe, are congenial with those of the legislature of New-Jersey; shortly after they were delivered we find him chosen by that body as an elector of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1796.

To the officers and soldiers of the Monmouth brigade.

Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens,

I have now the honour to deposit in your hands, the colours of the Monmouth brigade. Receive them as the symbol of your freedom and independence, and as the purchase of much blood and treasure. A just estimate of the one, will induce the right value of the other. The deposit of colours in the hands of a soldier, is at all times a sacred charge, but more especially so in a government like that under which it is our happiness to live.— Consecrate them as the standard around which you will rally in the just defence of your liberties, civil and religious, and as the standard to which you will march in support of order and government, the constituted authorities, and the constitutions of our country. In causes like these may you be ever ready to unfold them—and may they always wave in triumph and success; but may they never wave in approbation of discord, anarchy and faction.— These are wishes and sentiments indelibly engraven in my breast; and under the same banners, and for the performance thereof on my part, and for the accomplishment of whatever will conduce to your fame, honour and prosperity, gentlemen, as far as my individual exertions will go, I pledge you my honour.

ELISHA LAWRENCE,

B. C. Monmouth Brigade.

To this address, the following answer was returned by the officers and soldiers of the brigade.

Brigadier-general ELISHA LAWRENCE,

SIR,

The officers and soldiers of the Monmouth brigade have the honor to acknowledge the favor of your address of this date, and the deposit in their hands of the colours of the brigade; they concur in sentiment, that the deposit of colours in the hands of a soldier, is on all occasions an important charge—and that the importance of the charge is greatly augmented in a government like that in which it is our happiness to live—the colours are received as becomes the characters of citizens and soldiers—and as it will be our duty, as well as our interest, to we trust it will be performed, to consecrate them as the standard around which we will rally in the just defence of our civil and religious liberties—and in support of order, the constituted authorities, and the wholesome constitutions of our country. We unite in the desire, that they will never wave in approbation of discord and faction, and their inseparable attendant, anarchy. And a hope is indulged, that the well earned fame and reputation of the militia of New-Jersey, will never be tarnished by the conduct of the officers and soldiers of the Monmouth brigade.

We congratulate ourselves, sir, in your appointment as brigadier-general of the brigade, and very sincerely do we reciprocate the good wishes contained in your address—and cheerfully engage to unite our best endeavors with yours, to advance and secure the true interests of the brigade.

Monmouth, Oct. 7, 1796.

Mr. CLARKE'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen and fellow soldiers,

Invited by your suffrages, I cheerfully accept the honor of addressing you on this occasion.

The character of a soldier, is both important and dignified—Soldiers stand the bulwark of a nation—their great object ever is to defend their country's rights—to avenge their country's wrongs—and often have they been employed by the great Ruler of the Universe, to chastize the perfidy of guilty oppressing nations. Never can they consistently with the dignity of soldiers, underneath the sword, till the clearest justice, the most evident necessity, and an unequivocal legitimate authority conspire to issue the solemn mandate.

With what caution then should a soldier draw the sword! but when once lifted, with what intrepidity and firmness should he use it! Gentlemen, if your country is invaded by a foreign foe; if faction, nourished in its bosom, attempt to prostrate its government, its constituted authorities, and its laws, to you as soldiers will the appeal be made. In such awful moments, to you will your country turn their eyes—from you they will have a right to demand the most prompt and decisive aid. And what soldier, that feels the patriotic glow of love to his country, would hesitate for a moment to stand forth in its defence! But, fellow-soldiers, in vain will your country look for your aid, if in the hour of danger, you are found unqualified for her defence. Permit me therefore to recommend to your attention as soldiers, the following things—

1. Let your dress and equipments, be as becomes military men—when a soldier presents himself on the field as his country's guardian, he should feel a noble emulation, should rise above the meanness of a soldier slovenly attire—a decent military uniform inspires the soldier with confidence, procures him respect, prompts him to aim at dignified soldierly conduct, and in the day of danger, strikes terror into his enemy—I am persuaded there is not an officer or soldier on the field this day, properly accoutred, but is emulous to behave well; he seems to

disgrace his dress and his arms; to sink, in his conduct, below that character his dress betrays.

2. Let every soldier be diligent to improve in military tactics—ineffectual will be your best wishes to serve your country as soldiers, if unskilled in discipline, you rush an untutored rabble into the field for her defence. As generous patriots you might lavish your blood; but ignorant and unskilled in the military art you would yield but feeble aid to your country. The necessary infrequency of your military parades should make every soldier the more diligent to improve when the occasion offers.

3. Accustom yourselves to revere authority, and cheerfully to submit to military subordination—a moments reflection will convince every man that, without subordination, and a prompt obedience to the orders of superiors, an army becomes not only useless but dangerous to a country—subordination is a principle so essential to a good soldier, so indispensable to an army that exists only for its country's good, that every patriotic soldier will glory in cherishing and observing it.

Permit me, gentlemen and fellow soldiers, to close this address by solemnly urging you to be the firm decided friends of virtue and religion—if you fall in this you cannot be the real friends of your country's happiness and prosperity—if this our highly favoured country becomes regardless of religion, and abandoned to vice, her glory will depart, her prosperity will be at the end—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is the reproach, and will finally be the ruin of any people.

Sunk in infidelity and licentiousness, when the measure of our iniquities is full, the hand of a just God will baffle all our efforts to save—in vain will the warrior draw his sword in defence of that country whose crying abominations have constrained a righteous God to come forth for its destruction! May the merciful Sovereign of the Universe protect our country, be a glory in the midst of us, and a wall of fire round about us.

From an English Paper.

STATE OF CRIMES IN THE METROPOLIS.

The following statement is taken from a Treatise on the Police, by a respectable Magistrate.

List of persons who are supposed to support themselves in and near the Metropolis by pursuits either criminal, illegal, or immoral.

1. Professed thieves, burglars, highway robbers, pick-pockets and river pirates who are completely professed, many of whom have finished their education in the hulks, and some at Botany Bay. 2000

2. Professed and known receivers of stolen goods, of whom eight or ten are opulent. 60

3. Coiners, colourers, dealers, vendors, buyers and utterers of base money, including counterfeit, foreign and East-India coin. 3000

4. Thieves, pilferers, and embezzlers, who live partly by depredation, and partly by their own occasional labour. 8000

5. River pilferers, viz. fraudulent lumpers, fence-hunters, mud-larks, lightermen, riggers, artificers and labourers in the docks and arsenals. 2500

6. Itinerant Jews wandering from street to street, holding out temptations to pilfer and steal; and Jew boys crying "bad shillings," who purchase articles stolen by servants, stable-boys &c. generally paying in base money. 2000

7. Receivers of stolen goods from petty pilferers, at old iron-shops, shoe-shops, rag and thrum shops, and shops for second-hand apparel, including some fraudulent hoflers, small butchers and pawn-brokers. 4000

8. A class of suspicious characters, who live partly by pilfering and passing base money—often by distasteful mongers, ass-drivers, dultmen, rabbit-sellers, flash coachmen, bear baiters, dog-keepers—but in fact dog-stealers, &c. 1000

9. Persons in the character of menial servants, journeymen, warehouse porters, and under-clerks, who are entrusted with property, and who defraud their employers in a little way, under circumstances where they generally elude detection, estimated at about 3500

10. A class of swindlers, cheats, and low gamblers, who are composed of idle and dissolute characters, who have abandoned every honest pursuit, and who live chiefly by fraudulent transactions in the lottery, as morocco-men, ruffians, bludgeon-men, clerks, and assistants during the season, who at other times assume the trade of puffers, hawkers, and pedlars, horse-dealers, gamblers with E. Q. tables at fairs, utterers of base money, horse-stealers, &c. 7440

11. Various other classes of cheats not included in the above, but described in the body of the work. 1000

12. Fraudulent and dissolute publicans, who are connected with criminal people, & who, to accommodate their companions in iniquity, allow their houses to be rendezvous for thieves, swindlers, and dealers in base money. 1000

13. A class of inferior officers belonging to the customs and excise, including what are called supernumeraries and glutten, many of whom connive at pillage as well as frauds committed on the revenue, and share in the plunder to a very considerable extent, principally from their inability to support themselves on the pittance allowed them in the name of salary. 1000

14. A numerous class of persons who keep chandler's shops for the sale of provisions, tea, and other necessaries to the poor—the total number is estimated at ten thousand in the metropolis, a certain proportion of whom, as well as small butchers and others, are known to cheat their customers (especially those to whom they give a little credit) by false weights, for which, excepting in the parish of Marybone, there is no proper check. 3500

15. Servants male and female, porters, hoflers, stable boys, and boot boys, &c. out of place, principally from ill behavior and loss of character, whose means of living must excite suspicion—at all times about 10,000

19. Persons called Blacklegs, and others professedly to the passion of gaming, or pursuing it as a trade, who are in the constant habit of frequenting houses opened for the express purpose of play, of which there are at least 40 in Westminster, where Pharo Banks are kept, Hazard, Rouge & Noir, &c. are introduced. Of these, five are kept in the houses of ladies of fashion, who are said to receive fifty pounds each rout, besides one eighth of the profits; seven are subscription houses; five have customers particularly attached to them, and thirteen admit foreigners, and every idle and dissolute character, who are either introduced or known to belong to the fraternity of gamblers, where a supper and wines are always provided by the proprietors of the house for the entertainment of their customers 200

17. Spendthrifts, rakes, giddy young-men, inexperienced and in the pursuit of criminal pleasure, profligate, loose, and dissolute characters, vitiating themselves and in the daily practice of seducing others to intemperance, lewdness, debauchery, gambling and excess estimated at 3000

18. Foreigners, who live chiefly by gambling 500

19. Bawds who keep houses of ill fame, brothels, and lodging houses for prostitutes 2000

20. Unfortunate females of all descriptions, who support themselves chiefly or wholly by prostitution 50,000

21. Strangers out of work who have wandered up to London in search of employment, and without recommendation, generally in consequence of some misdemeanor committed in the country, at all times above 1000

22. Strolling minstrels, ballad singers, showmen, trumpeters, and gypsies 1500

23. Grubbers, gin-drinkers, dissolute women, and destitute boys and girls, wandering and prowling about in the streets and bye-places after chips, nails, old metals, broken glass, paper, twine, &c. who are constantly on the watch to pilfer when an opportunity offers 2000

24. Common beggars and vagrants asking alms, supposing one to every two streets 3000

Total 115,000

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

Called TWITTENHAM, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 130 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadows, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stable, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are a fine clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by Mordecai Lewis, OA 31. 12w Surviving Executor.

FOR SALE,

A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Albys's Gap and Snickers's Ferry; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like distance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the residue finely timbered; the whole limestone or River Bottom; abounding in fine streams and springs; above 8000 on the bank of the river may be watered at pleasure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its situation for health or elegant improvement is not to be surpassed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three smaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Estate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of stones (on a large limestone spring) that rents for 466 dollars per ann. and on another never failing spring a good Saw Mill, with a fluted wheel; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighboring mountain, and a stream sufficient for another Mill with four pair of stones—these are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomac and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Estate are a new commodious Barn, the best of which is capable of containing 1500 bushels; the threshing-floor is 44 feet square, well plank'd; another (double) Log Barn, with sheds all around; a Distillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 bushels, well covered with shingles, and a stream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a small distance is a large Cow-House and Stable, with stalls for 22 cows, paved with stone in the European manner, with room for above 40 wagon loads of hay; a little further is a strong stone-walled Spring-House, completely fitted for a Dairy.—The whole of these Mills and Buildings are at a proper distance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which consists of three commodious Framed-buildings, with the necessary conveniences. A well enclosed Garden of the finest soil, with a stream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; several good Quarries for building and lime stone; a number of Out-Houses for Manure, Blacksmith, Cooper, and Milling for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the conveniences and value of this Estate.

The Purchaser, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a considerable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horses, Waggon, Farming Utensils, and Furniture, at a reasonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the subscriber on the Estate, to Thomas Fitzsimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaster.

J. HOLKER, 3500 Springbury, 18th October, 1796.—211 12w6