New Theatre:

THIS EVENING, January 11,

Will be presented, A COMEDY, called The Wonder;

Or, A Woman keeps a Secret. Mr. Warrell
Mr. Moreton
Mr. Fox
Mr. Francis
Mr. Warren
Mr. Bliffet
Mr. Harwood
Mr. Warrell, jun.
Mafter Warrell
Mr. Darley, jun.
Mrs. Merry
Mrs. Warrell
Mrs. Francis
Mrs. Harwey

To which will be added, a F A R C E, called A Mogul Tale; Or, The Descent of the Balloon.

Great Mogul,
Doctor Pedant,
Omar,
Selim,
Mr. Francis
Omar,
Selim,
Mr. Fox
Selim,
Mr. Warrell
Mr. Darley, jun.
Ad Guard,
Johnny Atkins,
(Being his first appearance this scason.)
Zaphira,
Irene,
Sheba,
Miss Milbourne
Franny Atkins,
Mr. Francis

BALL.

New Cotillione, Scotch Reels, and Contre Dances.

Melirs. Francis and Byrn beg leave to inform their scholars, friends, and the public in general, that their sirft Ball for this season will be on Tuesday, the 24, at O'Ellers's assembly-room; at which a variety of new Cotillions, Contre Dances, and the most celebrated Scotch Reels, will be introduced.

Mestrs. Francis and Byrn propose to give gratuitous attendance at their school room, for the instruction of those Ladies and Gentlemen in their new dances, who mean to honor the ball room with their presence,—attendance for this purpose after their school hours, on Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Frances and Byrn No. 30, North Eight street, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requested to apply to their semale friends, scholars of Messrs. F. & B. or as above, at their residence.

cence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the usual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching for their young pupils are Thursdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon till fix—and on Pueddays & Thursdays, from fix till nine, for those of a more advanced age.

* Private tuition as usual.

January 17, 1797.

22wt24.

College-Hall. READINGS and RECITATIONS, Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL Respecafully informs the Public, that

On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, 21 7 o'clock,
Will be delivered,
(FIRST PART)
THE EFFEC IS OF REVENGE,
Exemplified by felections from the
character of Zanga,
(SECOND PART)

(SECOND PART)
THE PROGRESS OF JEALOUSY TRACED
In the character of Othello, Shakespeare
During which will be recited
Othello's speech to the Senate
The celebrated scene with Jago
And the most striking passages during his paroxysm of isologies.

THE EFFECTS OF JEALOUSY, Othello's foliloquies before and after the murder of

Desdemona lonzo's soliloquies before and after the death of

With critical observations on the authors.

Subscriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulson, jun. at the Library, where the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are respectfully requested to send their names and receive their tickets.

Occasional admission tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, Jun. at the Library; at nr. McElwee's looking-gloss-store, No. 70, South Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookfeller, Market-street—Half adollar each.

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that an Tuesday the 10th day of January, the proposes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-Linen and Muslin Warehouse.

Book Muslins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard

Fine Cohaes
Tambour'd Book Muslius, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muslin, from 11/2 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muslin
Jaconet muslin Handkerchies, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muslin Handkerchies from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muslin color'd and border'd Handkerchies
Dacca Handkerchies
Tambou'd Communications

ambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
ocket Handkerchiefs

ambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard

Table Cloaths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hose, from 6/3 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hose
Tambour'd muslin Handkerchies from 11/11 to 13/2
Irish linens for Gentler en's Shirts, from 2/11 to 5/
And a variety of other articles.
N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made
Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Houshold Linen, &e. &e.
lanuary 9.

Boarding and Lodging May be had at No. 62, Penn-freet, in a creditable

List of Prizes and Blanks in the Washington Lottery, No. II.

		-	-				
No. I			Drawir Dols.	No No			Dols.
88		10768		23436	Dem	37508	
386		989		570		668	
487		11590		855		685	
330		657		24683		38236	
551		878		25152		298	
803		12329	10	449	10	658	
857		430		801	50	920	
947		13323		886		40633	
1327		14019		27096		939	
ACCUPATION OF THE PARTY OF	IO	063		510	TO	41062	
539		740		366		435	
796	TA	15090		28007		381	
842			10	070		42556	10
853			10	816		43646	IO
2762		820		29887		844	
3134		16066		30334		44800	
772		641		781			
4134	10	17100		289		46155	
989		18429		365		296	
342I		86		804		545	
663		19330		32021		47358	
683	ST.	920		888		443	
758		2018		921		473	
7020	2.5	750	IO	33174		725 48361	
113		2107		601		424	
138			10	801		600	
331			20	980	10	674	
773		22148		34504		937	
829		417		663		49207	
9079		508		35012 36301		439	
10293		831		37051		619	
444		23041		275			
679		35	I IO	421			
	5.	3d Da	ys Drav	ving, J	anuary	2.	
No. 1			Dels.	No.		No.	
139	20	1088		27272		38309	
353		98		579 691	IO	559 870	
875		1324		914		39051	
	10	71		29272		836	
3390	IO	836		622	To S	40177	
55I		14670		998	20	463	
987		87		30276		41499	
217		1509		956	991001000000000000000000000000000000000	42199	10
5380	IO	1675		31487		637	10
6146		1737		633	TO	747	
150	10	949	9	33273	10	44473	10
155		18750		462	- 3	45019	
361 431		1923		34524	10	667	
763		2004		35542 36057		967	
7123	1	21748		060		46421	
187		911		151		47103	100
8058		2280		201		432	
339	10	2424		606		787	20
586		25079		974 37651		48869	
9043	TO	939		964	10	960	
30108		2633		38124		999	
THE SHAPE	NAME OF STREET	1000	DAILEYAN		F8/87/2		

CONTINUATION OF Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOTZEN, October 22.
The troops who are in Mantua with field-marshal Wurmfur, amount to 25,000 men. The want of provisions in that fortress becomes more alarming to the soldiers, among whom contagious severs have unfortunately made shocking havock. The surrounding districts are totally exhausted. The French are not provided with a sufficient heavy ordnance. General Alvinzi strains every nerve to collect a force sufficient to relieve Mantua.

HAGUE, Oct. 25.

At present the bass of the constitution of our republic has been unanimously agreed upon by the committee of constitution (except only one diffent of citizen Kasteele of Haarlem.) The unity of the Seven Provinces in regard of their exterior political concerns is therein admitted, but not unity respecting finances and the consolidation of debts, since some Provinces as Holland and Zealand are heavily in debt, and other provinces not. The legislative body is divided into two councils, the one of which consists of 30 and the other of 60 members. The directory or council of state or executive will confift of 7 members (like in the former

government) representing the 7 provinces.

This plan of our new constitution will be read in the Convention on the 1st November, and the members will be allowed 14 days for its considera-tion. Then they will have to accept or to reject it-in a mass. If rejected ten new members will be added to the 21 who have hitherto sat on this commission. These will have to make another report within 4 weeks, and the discussion will then recommence and last perhaps 3 or 4 months. The final fanction of the people in their primary affemblies

Very animated debates are expected between the parties of Federalists and the Unitaries, as now called.

HAGUE, October 29.

The day before yesterday a letter was read in the envention, from Batavia, stating that the English had taken all our fettlements in the East-Indies, except Batavia and two fettlements in Java.

PARIS, October 16.

PARIS, October 16.

Suicides happen now daily here, in particular amongst those who depend on their rents of the public funds, and who are reduced to a miserable situation. The dependence yesterday a mother with a beautiful daughter of 18 years, precipitated themselves out of the 4th story of their dwellings. The mother was found dead on the spot, and the daughter survived her only a few hours. Measures are however taken at the treasury, to begin with the payment of a south part of these tents.

Citizen Quatremere Divisional, Lieutenant Colouel in the service of the Batavian republic, has invented a machine by means of which blind perfons can spin hemp. The invention is so far improved upon, that our foldiers also who lost their arms and legs in the army, may do the same work.

October 18.

The directory has sent the following message to the council of sive hundred, on account of the suc-

council of five hundred, on account of the fuc-

cefsful retreat of General Moreau from Suabia-

cefsful retreat of General Moreau from Suabia—
Cirizens Legislators,
The directory hastens to communicate to you the military operations on the easterly frontiers. The result is one of the most decisive in the course of this campaign, and the success alone could secure the numerous victories of our armies on the Rhine, and with precision decide, which party would finally reap the fruits and advantages of so many great efforts. The army of the Rhine and Moselle, which by the retreat of general Jourdan's, found her left wing exposed, when before the gates of Munich, and afterwards surrounded from all parts, has returned in the greatest order to the borders of the Rhine. The same army has not only been suffered to be established but also annoyed the enemy by every occasion, and sought their way through every difficulty, and finally penetrated in two columns as far as Huningen and Frybourg, after a glorious victory (at Schaffenried) whereby they made 5000 prisoners and took 20 cannon—having thus made a campaign at the expense of the enemy; separated most all princes of the empire from the coalition, and favored by a vigorous diversion the invasion of Italy. The same army remains master of the Brilgau, of all the bridges upon the Rhine, of all the roads and pipes which coumains mafter of the Brilgau, of all the bridges up-on the Rhine, of all the roads and pipes which cou-duct to the enemy's territories. Posterity will re-cord this remarkable retreat amongst the most faous actions that have been ever executed. ses the greatest honour to the army of the Rhine and Masselle, and to their modest generals. The onfusion, that it is permitted to us to expect yet resh and very savourable advantages.
Signed) LAREVEILLERE LEPAUX, Presi.

October 20 General Jourdan is expected to arrive this day to Bruxelles from Liege.

LONDON, Nov. 8. ADMIRAL MANN'S FLEET. Extract of a letter from on board his majesty's ship

Windsor, of 98 guns, to his father in Leith, dated Gibraltar Bay, October 9.
"I received your letter upon our arrival at this

"I received your letter apon our arrival at this place a few days ago, after a very providential and narrow escape from Spanish captivity. We have been up the Mediterranean fince I wrote you last, and failed about a month ago from Corsica with our squadron, consisting of seven sail of the line. We met the Spanish seet ten leagues to the eastward of Cape de-Gatt. Their force consisted of twenty-three of the largest ships perhaps in Europe. That day they captured an English lugger, and made all possible sail after us with our small squadron running to the westward, preparing to give them a possible fail after us with our small equation running to the westward, preparing to give them a warm reception if they came up with us. They chaced us 250 miles, during which time we were 41 hours at quarters. Had they come up great slanghter must have ensued. Admiral Mann's bravery is well known, and I heard him say, that they fhould purchase the ships very dear. We lost two of the transports which we had under convoy, and had it not been for the superior sailing of our ships, they must have taken or suck us all. When we got into this bay, their van thips were but three or four miles distant, and the body of their fleet not far

The British naval force in the Mediterranean consists of 28 sail of the line, eight of which are

confits of 28 fail of the line, eight of which are three deckers, twenty-five frigates and eleven floops.

The Tunifian ambaffador leaves this country immediately, without having fucceeded in the object of his miffion. That was to recover a compensation for a vessel captured by some of our ships of war. containing presents of the French to the bey. Our government offered his excellency a frigate to convey him home, which he declined, and he has hired a neutral vessel for that purpose.

A neutral vessel, sent into Harwich, by one of admiral Duncan's cruizers, left Amsterdam on Sa-

A neutral vessel, sent into Harwich, by one of admiral Duncan's cruizers, lest Amsterdam on Saturday last, has brought advice that the French army of the Sambre and Meuse had advanced towards the Lahn, and were preparing to attack the Austrians, stationed in the vicinity of Neuwied and Ehrenbreitstein. Their posts extended along the Mumerbach, and to Dredorss in the Westerwalt. Many skirmines had taken place in the Hundsruck, terminating generally to the advantage of the Austrians, and who in the Palatinate had extended the social as a state of the second themselves within a short diffance of Keyserslautern. The advance of a strong column of the republicans, comprising the garrison of Landau, and several battalions of national guards, had obliged general Hotze to retire into the neighborhood pires. The archduke Charles had removed his head-quarters to Baden, and withdrawn his forces from the neighborhood of Kehl, with which Moreau, whose front extended to Offenbourg, had ef

Yesterday his majesty figured an order in council granting letters of marque and reprifals against aliships and vessels belonging to the subjects of the king of Spain. We understand there will be no counter-declaration on the part of our court, to the manifesto of the court of Madrid, nor indeed does it require any; the reasons assigned in it are too frivolous to need a reply.

It is a very curious circumstance, that most of the troops taken on board the Duch sleet at the Cape are deferters from the Austrian army during the campaign of 1794.

The following is the amount of the National expence during the present year, as laid before the House of Commons.

Navy £. 6,767,460 1 2 11,907,399 9 10 1,959,859 19 8 The fundries makes up the fum total 25,830,676 10 101-2

Translated for the Gazette of the United States, From Hamburgh papers, received by an arrival at New-York-

. FRANCE.

A letter from the commissaries of the government with the army of Italy to the Directory, dated head-quarters, at Modena, 26th Vendemaire (17th of

CITIZEN DIRECTORS, We have given you an account, some days ago,

of the arrival of one part of the patriots of the island of Corica, who were of those destined to the expedition; and likewise of the movements which

expedition; and likewise of the movements which the republicans of the inner territory have made, and finally of the departure of general Gentili, with the rest of the emigrants of Corsica, which had united themselves at Livorne.

To-day we make haste to give you an account of the happy intelligence, that the English finding it impossible for them to stay any longer upon the island, were forced to evacuate it. This intelligence, besides the treaty with Spain, the capture of Livorne, the embargo of the Genoese sea against the English, and the energy of the republicans who went to Corsica, will restore the commerce of Marseilles and the southern parts of France to its original splendor and prosperity. May those inhabitants of Corsica who had the missortune of being misguided by the English, serve those for an example who may yet be tempted to rely upon those islanders.

SALICETTI & GARRAU. General Gentili wrote, likewise, on the 15th ultimo, to the commissaries of the government, Salicetti and Garrau, and gave them intelligence that the English had avacuated Corsica, to which the landing of a great party of Corficans contributed

The daily official sheet of the Journal des Defenseure de la Patrie contains the following : ARMY OF ITALY.

The calumnies which are fo often foread abroad and were so often refuted by the victories of general Buonaparte are only toys of the agitators and others who mean to deceive the credulous.

The enemies of the Republic, the Royalins and the adherents of anarchy, rally their forces and unite their endeavors to make those believe, what

nite their endeavors to make those believe, what may disturb the good citizens and the true friends of government. The new reports of a fally of Wurmser with part of his army in Mantua and his pretended advantages over the republicans are of this kind. Italy sees Buonaparte her conqueror, ever glorious, and she will see Wurmser and his army prisoners of war. The expedition to Corsica shews sufficiently the superiority of the force he commands.

General Bournonville has fent an account from the head quarters at Muhlheim, dated the 23d in-flant, of the croffing of the Rhine, which the Austrians attempted on the 22 instant at night, at Neuwied, &c. (This account agrees in the whole with that of the French already published.) Among other articles it is faid, that all of the enemy who crossed the Rhine at Neudorff were either killed, taken prisoners or drowned. On the left wing of the Rhine were left in our hands 1,000 prisoners, 400 whereof were wounded. Those that were drowned are estimated to be 3 or 400, and the loss of the enemy on the right wing must have been extraordinary great, as they received from the bridge battery a most associating fire. The troops under general Kleber and Grenier have difting unhanced. ed themselves most wonderfully.

From Cadiz we learn that on the 8th inflant, the Spanish admiral Langara has taken some English men of war in the Mediterranean sea, and that if he had had orders of hostility 24 hours fooner, he could have taken the English division of admiral Mann, consisting of five ships of the line. with a convoy of 4000 men. In Estremadura will be raised a Spanish amp consisting of 60,000 men. The English ships which admiral Langura has taken are one of 50 eannon and 2 corvettes. The English men of war which blo kee up the port of

English men of war which blooked up the port of Carthagena are returned to Gibraltar.

Yesterday the Council of Five Hundred laid an embarge. No ships wherein are found English goods are to be suffered to enter any of the French ports.

On the 25th instant the Council of 500 received a message from the Directory, whereupon at formed itself into a secret committee. It is afferted that this message relates to a peace with Portugal.

The cessation of arms with Modena was disturbed by disguised accidents. In one of the Modensee villages Seandiano, the inhabitants cut down the tree of liberty, armed themselves, insulted and

he tree of liberty, armed themselves, insulted and killed some republican minded persons, who would go and visit a French commillary in Seandiano.
The noted Abbe Spellanzani it is said played a master part in this uproar.

In fine general Buonaparte says in a manifesto, that he published, that the Duke's government has caused the French to be hated by the Modena people. Instead of paying the contributions, the Duke has given his money to the enemy, and all hofe are now declared as enemies to the French, who shall make an attack upon the property and the rights of the inhabitants of Modena and Reg-

On the 7th inflant, our troops took possession of Modena, disarmed the Duke's troops, and took all the treasures into possession, and replanted the tree

of liberty.

The inhabitants of Reggio who took an emperor of Mantua pri-

The inhabitants of Reggio who took an empe-perial detachment from the garrison of Mantua pri-soners, General Buonaparte has rewarded. A letter from Constantinople, September 25th. On the 12th instant the great admiral, or cap-On the 12th inflant the great admiral, or captain Pacha, made his entrance in the channel. In the middle of his fleet were so be seen the two Multese corfair ships, which he had conquered. Their slags were reversed, and their men laid in irons. As soon as the captain Pacha came ashore, he was received with the loudest acclamations of joy by the people. He went to the Seraglio, where he obtained audience of the grand fignior, and was received in a flattering manner. The enemies of the captain Pacha, did not like this, because they are afraid that he will be made prime minister or grand vizier. The sultan desired him to give an account of the action of both the Maltese cortairs, and dis-

missed him most graciously.

Among the prisoners of the Maltese are one commander and two knights of the order of Malta. The Spanish embaffador who is here has fought to obtain their liberty; but in vain, they were brought with the rest of the prisoners to the prison of the

The change of the political system of Sweden has had the happy effect to produce tranquility in the state. Warlike preparations are thought of na