New Theatre.

The French Company's Night.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, January 16, Will be preferted, by the French Company, A COMIC OPERA, called LA MELOMANIE.

After which a COMEDY, in 3 acts, called The Married Man.

To which will be added a celebrated OPERA, in acts, called

Les Deux Petites Savoyardes. As expressed in the bills of Saturday.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar, And Gallery, half a dollar.

ADVERTISEMENT.

As a Bill is now depending before the Legiflature of Pennfylvania relative to unfatisfied warrants, a meet-ing of the holders of fuch claims is requefted to be held at Mr. Dunwoody²s on Tuefday evening the 17th inft. at fix o'clock, iu order that a memorial on the occasion may be prepared and laid before the House. January 16

PROPOSALS, For carrying the Mails of the UNITED

STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive : T. From Charleton, S. C. by Jackfonboro' and Coofa-hatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charlefton every Tuelday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. Returning, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednefday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charlefton the next Tuelday and Friday by noon. by noon

Propofals for this route will be received by the post-master at

Savannab.
From Coofahatchy to Beaufort once a week— Reserve the mail at Coofahatchy every Thurfday by 6,
M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. Re-turning, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, Y. M. and arrive at Coofahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M. Prepofals for carrying the mail on this route will be re-eeived by the polt-mafter a Beaufort. Note I. The Polt-mafter General may alter the times for the arrival and denastrate of the mails at any time, due

Note I. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time du-ring the continuance of the contracts, he previously flipu-lating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby. Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preferibed by con-tracts, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the intermediate the times are found in the times mail

tract, the contractor thall forfeit one could, and in the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars thall be incurred. Note 3. Should any perfon making proposal defire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above spe-cified, he must flate the alteration defired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alte-ration rati

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 180

JOSEPH HABERSHAM, Poft Mafter General. General Post Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1796. Jan. 16.

d6w. College-Hall. READINGS and RECITATIONS, Meral, Critical, and Entertaining. MR. FENNELL Refpectfully informs the Public, that

On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, at 7 o'clock, Will be delivered. (FIRST PART) PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS, On ELOQUENCE, Including felections from Dr. Blair. (SECOND PART)

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Peanfylvania, in General Affembly met.

The memorial of the prefident and managers of the Schuylkill and Sulquehannah canal navigation, and the Delaware and Schuylkill canal-

Respectfully sheweth,

That, in a memorial dated January 25, 1796, prefented to the Senate and House of Reprefentatives of this commonwealth, at their last feffion, your memorialists recapitulating the fubstance of fundry former memorials, and acknowledging, with all gratitude and respect, the encouragement and fupport which they have derived from the aid and protection of former legislatures, in the management and profecution of the work committed to their direction, endeavored " to flate the magnitude and importance of the fyftem of land and water communication projected and now in rapid progrefs, under the aufpices of the flate, through its various parts; tending to the incalculable increafe of our agricultural and commercial interefts, the population of our extensive territory, and the general prosperity of our citizens; ftrengthening the bands of their peace and union, promoting ci vilization, arts, fciences, order and good govern-mant, by the means of improved roads and the inland navigation of our great rivers, (the Delaware, the Sufquehannah, the Allegheny, the Monongahela, the Ohio and their numerous navigable bran ches) interfecting and fpreading themfelves over the whole country; fo that fearcely a farm can be fettled, or village built within the flate, which may not be greatly accommodated thereby, and from which our variety of produce, and our manufactures or their raw materials, may not be carried in a few hours, or almost in the space of a day to some of our great rivers, or their navigable branches, when duly improved and connected with the canal navigation, leading to Philadelphia and the Delaware and Sulquehannah tide waters.

That the navigation from Philadelphia to that new and important trading station at Presqu'sife on Lake Erie (whereof the canal between Schuylkill and Sufquehanna is the main link on which the faccels of the whole depends) opens a water communication of about five hundred and fifty miles, within our own flate territory, and through its most central and fertile parts on the Sufquehannah and other weftern waters, to a town and fort of our own on the faid lake, and from thence by the other great lakes and their waters, to the chief trading places of the Weffern Territory and the utmost bounds of the United States.

That the advantages of this navigation are of fuch valt profpect, that our fifter flate of New-York with a noble fpirit of enterprize although by a route of fix hundred and eighty miles (that is about one hundred and thirty miles more than from Philadelphia to the fame place, as has been calculated in a former communication to the legislature) appear to have it in contemplation to rival us in these advantages, or at least to thate them with us, if not to engrofs them wholly to themfelves; for at prefent the garrifon and fettlement at Preigu' ifle are obliged to derive much of their fupplies by this circuitous route. The incorporated canal companies of that flate, animated by the liberal aid of their former legiflatures (continued from year to year, and not relaxing in the prefent expiring year) have now nearly completed the navi-

ments of the citizens of those states, and that they did not confider us, as " lamenting their progrefs, but according to our former declaration, admiring their public spirit and noble exertions to improve the natural advantages of their country and defiring to imitate and emulate them ; looking upon every encouragement given by any of the fifter flates for drawing the trade of the lakes, the Ohio, and Miffilippi waters to any of our fea ports is a benefit to the whole Union, and, that as a teftimony of this, we had cheerfully and from time to time, confented that our engineer fhould give his advice and affiftance to them, as often as it could be done without any material inconvenience to ourfelves." Your memorialists forbear to trespais on the time of the legislature, by reciting many other material points, flated in our for ner memorials, as worthy of confideration; and particularly our last memovial above referred to ; trufting that fo far as they have not been acted upon, they will be committed and come under confideration with this memorial. On the particular fubjest of an intercourse with the Lakes and Western waters, by means of inland navigation, and the benefits to be derived from the fame (the objects for which our canal were inflituted) together with the spirited exertions of a fatter state to share if not carry the prize ; your memorialifts are happy to find that the featiments expreffed in their last memorial, are fanctioned, and the way opened for their ready reception by the address of the executive magistrate of this state to the lerace. giflature, at the commencement of the prefeat leflion. Tek Speaking of the relations of agriculture and commerce, with that fpirit of differnment, and comprehensive regard to the best interest of the fate, which have always marked his legiflative comhalf paft eight, the mufic will attend for the Ball. Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the fubfcription-book is at her boule "those effential interests, permit me caractly to " recommend a liberal perfeverance in the policy of " extending and facilitating the communication between the different parts of the flate, by every practicable mode of roads, bridges, and canals Indeed the spirited example which your predecoffors gave, has excited, in one of our fifter flates, at leaft, an emulation fo active, as to de-" mand fome extraordinary exertions on our part, " merely for preferving that portion of the bene " fits arifing from an intercourfe with the lakes and Weltern waters to which our local polition and

"other natural advantages, have juffly entitled us." And he adds, in another part of his speech or addrefs, the following confolatory and animated conaderation-" 'That having reviewed the general fi-" tuation of the public affairs, and curforily poin-"ted out the principal improvements that may be made-1 proceed, gentlemen with the higheft " latisfaction to inform you, that the flate of our E finances will affure to all your undertakings, an " abundant and conftant fupply of wealth ;" to which, as among the number of those constituents, may your memorialifts be permitted to subjoin a repetition of a fentiment in the concluding claufe of their last memorial, confonant, they are perfuaded, to your own feelings and those of our fellow citizens in general, namely, that the finances of the thate being in fuch a flourishing condition, and likely to continue in a flate of growing profperity, and that next to the lives and liberties of the people, the management of their public finances and pro-perty is the greatest truft which can be configned to their legiflative counfellors and fervants; there can be no part of those finances applied to more honorable and advantageous purpoles than to the improve-ment of the country, the diffemination of knowledge, and the encouragement of arts and manufactures, agriculture and commerce ; even if fome prefent lofs were to be fultained in the return of in tereft on the capital to be expended. For that the higheft poffible intereft on a bonded capital, would be a poor equivalent for fuffering the improvements of a great and fertile country to languish and decay till legiflative aid, like Venetian Juccours might come too late and after the battle was loft. But when it is further demonstrable (even in point of interest) that by an active and timely application of part of that capital to fuch improvements, and the confequent increase of population and the wealth of our citizens, a revenue will be created of manifold more value to the flate than the most usurious intereft, a word more need not be added !

[To be concluded in our next.]

Philadelphia, January 16.

An abliging friend has favored us with a Halifan pa per of Dec. 27; from which the following article is copied.

HALIFAX, December 17. From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, Head-Quarters of his royal-highnefs the Archduke Charles of Auttria. Schlingen, October 25, 17 6.

My lord, I HAVE the honor to inform your lord/hip, that his roy-al highness the Archduke yellerday attacked gen. Moreau's army in the formidable polition of Schlingen, with 16 much fuccels that the enemy quitted it]laft night, and is now in tull retreat towards the ter-de-point near Huninguea. Notwithflanding the victory obtained by the Archduke on the 19th, and the confequent operations of the soft ad sift, general Moreau, contrary to what was expected, determ ned to make another effort to maintain himfelf on the right bank of the Rhine, or at leaft to defer, as long as pollible, the pal-

to make austere entert to maintain nimited on the right bank of the Rhine, or at leaft to defer, as long as poffible, the pal-fage of that river. For this purpole he took up a pofition near 'chlingen, the uncommon firength of which alone could have enabled him to adopt fuch a refolution without exposing

The position which general Moreau had cholen, is fo un-commonly frong, that I will attempt to definible it to your loadhip, in hope of conveying fome faint idea of the difficul-ty of the operations which have been performed. The flat country, which, extending format

ty of the operations which have been performed. The flat country, which, extending from the Mayn 10 within two German miles of Bafle, leparates the mountains of Franconia and Suabia from the Rhine, becomes, to the fouthward of Malheim, almost a regular oblong, about an English mile and a half in breadth—at the fouth-call angle of which is the village of Schlingen. This plain is bounded on the fouth by a rivulet, which, rifing at the front of the high mountains called the Hohen Blauen, near the village of Sufen Kirchen rubes to Ober Eckenheim, and thence in a well ru other branches connected with it, then in contemplation, and affiduoufly profecuted during the laft fummer and autumn. In our laft memorial the exertions of other fifter fitters (effectially Maryland and Virginia, refpecting the laft, where it fails into the Rhine. At Schlingen, the hills ou the right of the right of the invitet (which are fleep, and covered with vincyards) lurn fuddenly to the northward, and run in that direction towards Mulheim, from the caftern boundary of the plain; but thole on the left back of the rivulet, which are Croats. This co commanded by general Quofdazovich, was to hat every high and commanding, continue quite to the Rhine. At Schlingen, the which, it is faid, will be in full operation by the next year) and the great encouragement and aid given by their legiflatures, were mentioned, by your memorialiffs; well knowing the liberal fentiments of the citizens of those flates, and that there through Sitzenkirchen, and, at the village of Candern, falls into the rivulet of that name, — which, running South and S Weft, through a very deep, and, for a confiderable diffance, almost impallable rayine, discharges it[elf into the Rhine, fix or feven English miles above Steinsfladt. A third rivulet, rifannot impaneor ravine, discharges tight into the Rhine, fix or feven Englifh miles above Steinfladt. A third rivulet, rif-ing about an Englifh mile to the wettward of Candern, runs in a nearly parallel direction to the latter, through Fenerbach, Riedingen, and Badenmulhe, and talls into the Rhine a lit-tle below the mouth of Candern. Between the heads of the abovementioned ravine, is a hain of high rugged hills, covered with extensive and very nick woods. In this almost inacceffible fituation, was placed the right In this almost inaccellible futuation, was placed the right wing of the enemy's army. The corps which covered the ex-tremity of it, occupied Lautera, Sitzenkirchen, and the fur-rounding heights, whence the line proceeded along the hills above Ober and Nieder Eckenneim, Liel, schlingen and Steinftadt, all which places were firongly occupied; and the left flank of the line came quite to the Rhine; which runs close under, the height of Steinftadt. Advanced before the center of his army, the enemy had a very firong corps of in-fantry on the heights, and in the vineyards between Schlingen About an English mile in rear of thecentre of the polition that is, to the fouthward of Liel, is the village of Tamen-kirch; between it and Liel, is the highest hill of the whole officion ; & from Tamenkirchen the ground lals towards the solice in which Biedlingen is fituated. So that, in cale of the ight wing being driven from the extremely itrong ground on right wing being driven from the extremely throag ground on which it was polited, it had, by falling back to the heights of Tamenkirchen, another good polition, rather *en patence*, indeed, to that of the left wing, between Schlingen, but the faltent part is foured by the high and almost inattackable hill between Tamenkirchen and Liel. An attempt tooblige Moreauto quit his polition, by march-ing a very ftrong column through the mountains on the left flank of the centre, and through the Wielenthal, fo as to threaten his communication with his tete-de-pont at Hunin guen, would have been too tedious an operation in the pre-fent fituation of affairs, and attended with the utmoff diffi-culty, how that the rains have reodered it fo bad. The Archculty, how that the rains have rendered it lo bad. The Arch-duke therefore determined to attack the right wing of the e-nemy's army, and, it poffible, from the hills above Candern, Fenerbach, Suzaukinchen, and Ober and Nieder Eckenteim; alter gaining pollellion of which ground, his royal-highneis, if the enemy perfevered in maintaining his polition, could, the next day, have proceeded to the attack of the heights be-hind the ravine af Biedlingen. The attempt was ardious; but every thing was to be expected from the exercitors of the army; for the gallant examples invariably flawn the troops, in the moft trying flucations, by the Brother of the Emparor, and the great ability with which he has commanded them, have infpired the whole army with a degree of confidence in arried to enthuliafin. ulty, now that the rains have rendered it to bad. I he Arch carried to enthulialm. The attack was performed in the following manner. The army was divided into four principal columns : the firft, or right column, confilled of the Prince de Condé's corps, com-manded by his ferenc highnefs, its advanced guard being ted by the duke d'Enghien; the fecond column confilted of nine battalions and twenty-fax fundrons, commanded by the prince of Furftenburg; the third column, of eleven battalions and a brigade of eavalry, under general La Tour; and the fourth column confifted of the whole advanced guard of the army, under major-general Nauendorf. carried to enthulialm.

The two first color as were defined to employ the ensury, fors to prevent mis detaching confiderably from his lets wing but not to attempt any real stock on the main polition of that wing, the ground from Schlingen to the Rhine being the strong to admit of it. The third and fourth columns were to make the real attacks of the service which when and to endow whethereal attacks

the enemy's right wing, and to endeavor to get round Lis

Hank. The prince of Condé's column allembled at Neuburg, and advanced to Steinftadt, which village they att cked and car-risd, and maintained with great firmnefs during the whole day, though saturely commanded by the left of the enemy's

The prince of Furflenburg's column affemble dor Mulheim

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 13,

We learn that the lofs of Mr. Boudinot of Newwark, altho' his effects were mostly faved, amounts to 10,000 dollars.

The house of Hugh Davis of Rahway, has been

The houle of Hugh Davis of Rahway, has seen burnt, and a girl of 12 years of age. By the fhip Alexander Hamilton, from Liverpool, we have received papers to the 19th Nov. from which we give the most material intelligence. It appears that a fleet of 15 fail of the line, badly mauned and equipped, was at Breft, ready to fail-defination unknown; and it is faid 80,000 men were collected, whether for Ireland or Portugal is uncertain. Sir Ralph Ambergemble, in the Arethula, failed for the Weig-India. Nov. 15.

the Wea-Indics, Nov. 15. It was reported in London that Sir Gilkert Elliot, is a prisoner in Corfica.

The Prince of Wurtemberg, the intended fpoufe of the Princel's Royal, has arrived in England. The whole of Moreau's army has croffed the Rhine,

except a division in Kehl and its environs. The whole lois of that army in Germany is flated at 30,000 men.

The new corps of the army, which has affem-bled near Gorz in the Frioul, is composed of 25,000 men, great part of which are Croats. This corps, commanded by general Quofdazovich, was to have marched on the 16th, to Verona and Manrua. It is certain that the advanced guard had moved on

GRITICAL OBSERVATIONS ON MILL.	Contra la
Defeription of the fall of the Rebel Angels, Satan's Speech, Belzebuh's Speech,	Milton do do
Satan's Reniv.	de
(THIRD PART.)	Pope
Ode on St. Cecilia's Day, Ode on the Paffions,	Collins
T On THURSDAY, (PIRST PART)	
Selections from the Vicar of Wakefield, Go (SECOND PART)	ldsmith 1
Edwin and Emma,	Maller Thom for
Lavinia, (THIRD PART)	Kongon
The Hermit,	Thomson
On SATURDAY,	
On the Means of Improvement in Eloquene felections from the moft admired pieces of	oratory
Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulfon, jun; at the at mr. M'Elwce's looking-glass-flore, No. 70, S. ftreet ; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookfeller, Market Half a dollar each.	. Fourth
MRS. GRATTAN	
Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentleme City, that the second	en of th
LADIES' CONCER	T
Will be on TUESDAY NEXT, the 17th of at Mr. Oeliers's Hotel,	Janua
Act I.	
Grand Sinfonio, Holy Lord, Mrs. Grattan,	Hayd Handd

ACT I.	
Grand Sinfonio,	Ha
Holy Lord, Mrs. Grattan,	Ha
Concerto Violin, Mr. Gillingham	
Trio and Chorus, Siege of Belgrade,	Sto
Act II.	
Concerto in Ib. Mrs. Grattan,	Di
Ah non fai, Mrs. Grattan,	di in 1
Quartett,	P
Grand Chorus Pirate,	- Sto
#1# The Concert to herrin at half haft	fiv + a

No 39, North Sixth-firect, for the reception of those who wish to honor her with their commands .--A fublicition for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable— Half-fubferiptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.-

Mrs. Gratian takes the liberty of requelling the Inderiders to fend for their tickets any day after Thurfday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-firest.

only, at the Bar of Mr. Oellers's Hetel.

General Davidovich, who commands a much larger corps, to which the Tyrolean volunteers flock in crouds, is to advance towards Trent and Roveredo. It has been already reported, that this corps had commenced its march, and driven the French from their politions near the former ; but official reports of a later date do not make any mention of this event, and we therefore do not attach any belief to this ftory.

FRANCKFORT, October 28-

We learn from Tyrol, under date of the 19th, that general baron Alvinzy has taken the command in chief of the troops under generals Quoldanovich and Davidovich, who have received fuch confiderable reinforcements as will enable them to act on the offenfive. We expect to hear every day that thefe troops have effected a junction by the recapture of Trent and Baffano.

TRIESTE, October 21.

The following is a correct translation of the note by which M. Galeppi, plenipotentiary minister of Pius VI. announced to the French commissioners Garran and Salicetti, the determination of his holinels not to accept the conditions of peace offered, or rather dictated by the French directory.

"The underfigned plenipotentiary minifter of his holincis the pope Pius VI, has the honor to inform Meffrs. Garrau and Salicetti, committaries of the executive directory with the French armics of Italy and the Alps, that having said before his holinels the fixty-four articles, proposed by their excellencies, under the condition that they must all either be rejected or accepted to their full extent. His holinefs, after having examined them, and taken the advice of the holy college, declares, That neither religion nor good faith do any ways allow him to accept them.

" It is with the utmost concern his holinels has found, that befides the articles already propoled at Paris, tending to oblige him to difapprove, revoke, and annul all the bulls, referipts, briefs, and apoltolic mandates, iffued under the authority of the holy fee, with respect to the affairs of France, fince the year 1789; there were feveral others, which, being equally prejudicial to the Catholic religiou and the rights of the church, are confequently inadmiffible; without entering into any difcuffion concerning those which are deffructive both to his fovereignty and dominions ; permicious to the hap-