

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, February 20, WILL be presented, (for the third time) a celebrated NEW COMEDY, (written by the author of Columbus, The Children in the Wood, &c.) called

The Way to get Married.

[As performed at Covent-Garden Theatre 39 nights, without intermission, the first season; and since, upwards of 250 nights, with unbounded applause.]

Tangent, Mr. Moreton Ned, Mr. Bliffett
Toby Alpice, Mr. Harwood Potillion, Mr. T. Warrell
Capt. Faulkner, Mr. Cooper Undertaker, Mr. M'Donald
Caustic, Mr. Warren Jailor, Mr. Mitchell
Dick Dathall, Mr. Wignell Solicitor, Mr. Morgan
M'Queery, Mr. Prigmore Officer, Mr. Warrill
Lanilord, Mr. Darley William, Mr. J. Darley
Shopman, Mr. J. Warrell

Julia Faulkner, Mrs. Merry
Clementina Alpice, Mrs. Francis
Lady Sorrel, Mrs. L'Estrange
Fanny, Mrs. Doctor.

End of the Comedy, A NEW BALLET DANCE, (Composed by Mr. Byrne) called

The Bouquet.

Which will be introduced, the favorite TAMBOURINE DANCE. The principal parts by Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, Mr. Warrell, jun. and Miss Milbourn.

To which will be added, a Farce in two acts, called

The Village Lawyer.

Scout, Mr. Harwood Justice Mitimus, Mr. Warrell
Snarl, Mr. Francis Shoopface, Mr. Bliffett
Charles, Mr. Darley, jr.
Kate, Mrs. Doctor. Mrs. Scout, Mrs. L'Estrange.

The Public are respectfully informed, that there will be no performance on Wednesday, on account of the preparations for

THE GRAND PANTOMIME OF

The Death of Capt. COOK;

Which will be brought forward on Thursday next, under the direction of Mr. Byrne—with New Scenery, Dresses and Decorations. Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

TUESDAY, February 21, At 7 o'clock, Will be recited,

The GENIUS of AMERICA,

AN ODE, Inscribed to his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON.

AFTER WHICH, Selections from the most interesting scenes in the

Tragedy of

Venice Preserv'd.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at Mr. Melwee's looking-glass-store, No. 72, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookbinder, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

WANTED,

Pennsylvania Bank Shares,

For which Cash, or approved Notes at 60 days, will be given, at the option of the Seller.

February 20—9 Apply at this office.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 320 acres, in Harford county, 5 miles distant from Belle-Air, 27 from Baltimore: the improvements are, a two-story brick dwelling-house, finished in a genteel manner, with stone kitchen and cellar; a barn, and other convenient out buildings; a GRIST-MILL, lately built, in a good stand for country or merchant work; apple-orchard and other fruit-trees; 30 acres of prime timothy meadow; and nearly as much more may be made from the convenience of watering; 80 acres of woodland, well timbered. The fields are well laid off, and under good fence: the situation is very pleasant and healthy. The whole of this property may be had for 25000. Two thirds in hand, and the remainder in easy payments, 25000. would be taken, all cash. Possession might be had in 60 days after contract, and an indisputable title given by

ROBERT BRYARLY, February 20 \$69

Sales at the Horse-Market.

On Wednesday, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, Will be sold,

A pair of Grey Horses and an Elegant Coach.

With plated Harness, complete. The Horses are in their prime,—in good order, and go equally well in carriage, chair and saddle: the Coach is partly new, and in perfect repair

EDWARD POLE, auctioneer.

N. B. The Coach and Horses will be shown on application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, No. 29 Chestnut street. February 20

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58 South Front-street, HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Long Nankens,

ALSO, An assortment of INDIA GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Bandanas Pullicates Black and colored Perfumes Gurrals Punjams Baffaces, Coffees Humhams, &c. together with

A general assortment of European Goods

Suitable for the ensuing season. February 20 mw&f3w

For CHARTER,

THE DANIEL BRIG

FRIENDSHIP,

Lorentz Matzen, Master.

A strong, new vessel, with a Mediterranean Pass, burthen about 240 tons. For terms apply to

February 19—5 PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

Notice.

THE ELEPHANT will leave town positively early in March.

Admittance—one quarter of a dollar. Children—half price.

N. B. An ELEPHANT TOOTH weighing 54 pounds to be sold. Enquire at the place where the Elephant is kept.

Feb. 20. d

From the (Harrisburgh) ORACLE.

THOMAS PAINE,

I have read your angry letter to George Washington, and cannot but confess that appearances are somewhat against the General, and indeed the whole American people, in having made no attempt to rescue their old friend from the merciless clutches of the little Jacobin, Robespierre. But my good sir, I am sure you will excuse us, when I inform you, that our apathy to you, was entirely owing to our admiration of the glorious cause in which you were acting so illustrious a part. Yes, sir, to our enthusiastic admiration of gallic virtue and patriotism. I see you are surprized. But have a little patience. You must know, that in the excess of our zeal, we had adopted the maxim (so horrid when applied to a despot, but so charming when applied to the people) that "the French could do no wrong," and of course every measure they took was sanctified, as if coming from Heaven itself. "Vox populi, Vox Dei," you know.

It is true, indeed, that during the contents of your patriots, we were always confoundedly puzzled to find who was in the right, 'till the godlike knot was cut by the guillotine; and then, sir, all our doubts vanished in an instant. Hence this tremendous instrument, which obtained so many nicknames in France, was literally the chopper of our logic, our unanswerable logician, and infallible criterion of moral and political rectitude.

Thus, for a long time, we were simple enough to suppose that Louis the XVth, though a king, was a patriot. But his sad fate, at length convinced us of our error. Brissot and his party next became our idols; but the guillotine, by taking off (in a bout 30 minutes, I think it was, sic) two and twenty of these philosophical noddles of the revolutionary Quixotes, transferred the palm of civism to Robespierre and his associates. And long did they reign unrivalled in our affections. Yes, sir, in the very height of the "Age of Reason," at the very time, as you tell us, this sanguinary democrat was taking his victims by hundreds in a night, out of the Luxembourg, and guillotining them before the next evening. At the very moment perhaps that he was penning the sacrilegious memorandum, which devoted you to the guillotine, "for the interest of America as well as France," (as the fly rogue expresses it) we were toasting him in our civic cups, and crying him up as the paragon of patriots and republicans. 'Tis true, we heard of your deplorable case; but we then thought you no better than Brissot and the rest of your aristocratical colleagues, and who the Devil could have supposed, that you would at last have out patrioted the author of your imprisonment, and have emerged, to unite your voice to that of the guillotine, to tell us what a dog he was!

You make a terrible pother about your being an American citizen, your being a constitution-monger in France notwithstanding. But how in the name of wonder were we to have suspected this, Mr. Paine, after the affair of Gideon Henfield? If, however, we have committed a mistake in the business, you have to thank the new doctrine of expatriation for it. A doctrine which has been very current among us since the time of Ceter and the aristocratic Gideon. Upon this new fangled system, one never knows where to have you. You may be a citizen of America to-day, a subject of England to-morrow, and a citizen of France on the day following. For as you have wisely observed of nations, that they have only to will it to be free, and they are so; so a man now a days, has only to will it to be a citizen of any country he pleases, and he is one. And after the brilliant scenes in which you were engaged at Paris, we took it for granted, you would be a citizen of France, and should have as soon dreamt of your being an American citizen, as of commodore Barney's being one, with his three-colour'd cockade, and cavalier menaces of taking our vessels wherever he can catch them.

But though I have hitherto been in the apologetical stile, I have a crow to pluck with you, Mr. Paine, before I leave you. Don't you think, then, (though you are an equality man) that you have been rather rough with a character which stands so high in the world as that of the President of the United States? If indeed you have the claims of private friendship upon him, which you say you have, I have only to lament, that it is so, and that he is unfortunately in the predicament described in the proverb, which says: "He that plays with a dog will be bitten by fleas." 'Tis an homely one, Leon fela; but between republicans, 'twill do well enough, and you are a dealer in proverbs and epigrams.

You conclude your epistle with remarking, that "the world will be puzzled to decide, whether he (Gen. Washington) is an apostate or an impostor, whether he has abandoned good principles or whether he ever had any." Suppose before you put your case, you had ascertained what true liberty and good principles are. From your known abilities, do you not think it would have much assisted the world in making their decision? But though you have not thought proper to do it, I have no doubt, that all good men will think it a necessary enquiry, previous to a determination of your question.

An American Republican. Harrisburgh, February, 1797.

HARRISBURGH, February 8.

The Free-Debating Society of Harrisburgh met next Monday evening, at Mr. Montgomery's.—The question for the evening is: "What can be proposed, which, if carried into effect, would prove most beneficial to Harrisburgh?"

50 boxes Spermaceti Candles,

A few dozen of English Porter in small casks, 1 bale of Cloak Camblets, Hair-bines, Crapes, Poplins, Sattinet, Lasing, &c. &c.

A few small packages of Calcutta and Madras Goods, consisting of Pungim Cloths, Gurrals, Humhams, Guzenahs, Tickerys, Baffaces, Coffees, Bahary, Bandanna and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, Choppa Romals, Putna Chintz and Taffates.

1 bag of Black Pepper, and 1 box of white Sugar;

For SALE, by

JOSHUA CILPIN, No. 149, South Front-street.

February 20. 3t

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

29 Brumaire, Nov. 19.

The report yesterday presented by Dannon, on the mode of renewing a third of the convention, and on the mode of distributing the new deputies named by the departments, is a specimen of wisdom, impartiality, and the most deliberate reflection. He spoke upwards of two hours, and presented a number of considerations appropriate to the subject, but which it is impossible to give in detail.

The first question he considered was—Whether, on the principle of the decree which unites Belgium to France, the nine departments who took no share in the last election, ought on the first of Germinal to name the whole number of deputies whom they are authorized to choose in consequence of the extent of their population?

He referred to the constitution; which determines, that the legislative body shall be renewed one-third every year; in consequence, 250 members go on the 1st Germinal; if ci-devant Belgium should appoint the whole number of deputies in proportion to its population, it would send 22; the number of members to quit the legislative body would in that case amount to 250 instead of 272, and the number of those received would exceed the third stipulated by the constitution.

The reporter admitted that the department united to the republic, from the moment of union, acquired an incontestible right to concur in the formation of the legislative body; but the union of Belgium is posterior to the convocation of the last electoral assemblies; the right of appointment could only apply to what had not yet been determined, and not to what had already been ascertained.

Dannon then entered into a long explanation of the principles which had influenced the committee, and concluded with proposing a plan on the following grounds:

1. Drawing by lot on the 15th Ventose, between the ex-conventionals who are to go out, but drawing with respect to the whole number of members, and not by deputation.

2. Concurrence of all the departments, including the United departments, to form a third of the deputies in proportion to the extent of their populations.

3. Declaration containing that, in conformity with the constitution, all the citizens who were not members of the last electoral assemblies, cannot be this year named electors.

Ordered to be printed.

1 Fimaire, Nov. 21.

Richard, the organ of a commission, presented a report upon the means of suppressing robberies and burglaries, which have of late multiplied to an infinite extent.

Extract of the process verbal of the sitting of the

10th Fimaire, Nov. 30. (Official.)

The Executive Directory admitted to the hall of its sitting the prince of Belmonte-Pignatelli, minister plenipotentiary of the king of the two Sicilies. He made the following speech.

"The king my master orders me, citizens directors, to confirm to you his sentiments of sincere friendship and high consideration of the French republic. The treaty we have just concluded will transmit them solemnly to posterity. Fulfilling this honorable task, and fulfilling it towards you, whose moderation and wisdom are personally known to me, my mind looks joyfully forward, and forms the happiest prelates for the general peace of Europe. May this peace soon reconcile, solidly, the grand interests of nations, and crown the wishes of humanity!"

The President, Barras made the following answer:

"Monseigneur, the minister plenipotentiary of the king of the two Sicilies, the Executive Directory has heard with satisfaction the affectionate sentiments you testify to it on the part of the king of the two Sicilies. Assure him, Monseigneur the ambassador, of a sincere friendship and attachment. This promise is inviolable; it is founded on sincerity, the first of republican virtues. Up to this time the victories of the French nation have attracted all the attention of astonished Europe.—The republic is known by its laurels and its triumphs only. In peace it will still be admired by the constancy of its friendship and its fidelity in the execution of its treaties. The Executive Directory invites, by its wishes that day of peace, that delightful day, when all the hostile governments, after the example of the king of the two Sicilies, abjuring their horrid system, will at length consent to extinguish the blood-gored torches of discord; and these wishes will be crowned if all the ministers charged to bring about this general peace, bring into this honorable mission the sentiments, and the zeal you have employed in re-establishing a good understanding between the two nations."

In the public sitting, the minister for foreign affairs count Balbo, ambassador of his majesty the king of Sardinia, who expressed himself thus:

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"The king my master has never been the enemy of your nation, or of your government. A concurrence of unfortunate circumstances put arms in his hands. In the course of the warfare he has been necessitated to wage, he has constantly been desirous of peace. As soon as the happy moment arrived, he surrendered himself to you without reserve, and without any other security than his good faith and yours. You have since done justice to his sentiments and his conduct; he makes you a similar return. His interest, which is that of his nation, commands him to be attached to you; and the interest of France, citizens directors, without doubt, makes you desirous to surround yourselves with friends. The friendship of the two states is therefore placed on the most solid basis. I am charged to cultivate it; and to the end that there may be no difficulty, to disavow the proceedings which have taken place with respect to the last French ambassador.

"I have the honor to present to you my credentials. You will find in them the confidence with which my king honors me. By meriting yours, I shall endeavor to justify his choice."

Reply of the President.

"M. the ambassador of the king of Sardinia, the

principles of moderation of the Prince of Piedmont has prepared for the king of Sardinia the esteem of the French nation. It is therefore with a double satisfaction that the executive directory receives the testimony he gives of his attachment to the republic. Assure him M. the ambassador, that he will find from the French government a just return of the sentiments of friendship he has charged you to express.

"May the love of peace, the charms of which the king of Sardinia now tastes, penetrate, at his example, the heart of all the enemies of the Republic! May the cries of humanity, and the calamities of nations, warn them that enough and too much of blood has unfortunately inundated the earth! If the generous efforts the French nation have made to maintain the conquest of its liberty, open the festivals of the republic by victories, there is a more pleasing triumph, one more worthy of its grandeur. It is that in which its magnanimity, removing the veil from every eye, will place all the nations in the list of its friends. It has just joyfully engrav'd there the king of Sardinia. The republic is a stranger to policy; its frankness dictates its treaties, its fidelity preserves them, and its courage defends them.

"With respect to you, M. the ambassador, the directory feels with pleasure that the king of Sardinia has entrusted to you the task of maintaining a good harmony between the two nations. Be well assured that the directory will facilitate to you all the means of fulfilling this honorable mission."

LONDON.

The following are the precise sums voted by the House of Commons, Dec. 2.

Table with 4 columns: Amount, Unit, Description, and another Unit. Rows include: 70,000 £ for horse furniture and clothing to augmentations; 7,500 £ for allowances to reduced American officers; 52,500 £ upon account of do; 4,500 £ for Scotch roads; 125 £ 3 4 for allowances to reduced horse guards; 118,874 £ 16 8 for reduced officers of land forces and marines; 180,000 £ for increased rates of subsistence for quartering soldiers; 136,675 £ for full pay to supernumerary officers; 1,000 £ for officers late in the service of the states general; 136,779 £ 17 1 for allowances to paymaster-general, secretary at war, &c; 653,573 £ 17 for ordinary of the navy; 768,100 £ for buildings and rebuildings of ships of war; 1,009,024 £ 9 2 for ordnance land service, 1797-1799; 114,553 £ 19 9 for ordnance land service, not provided for in 1795; 73,830 £ 3 for ordnance sea service not provided for in 1795; 425,366 £ 10 6 for ordnance land service, not provided for in 1796; 7,000 £ for the civil establishment of the province of Upper Canada; 5,915 £ for the civil establishment of Nova-Scotia; 4,550 £ for the civil establishment of New Brunswick; 1,900 £ for the civil establishment of the island of St. Vincent; 1,840 £ for the civil establishment of Cape Breton; 1,232 £ 10 for the civil establishment of Newfoundland; 4,100 £ for the civil establishment of the Bahama islands; 580 £ for the salary of the chief justice of Bermudas; 600 £ for the salary of the chief justice of Dominica; 5,523 £ 10 for the civil establishment, &c. of New South Wales.

Gazette of the United States,

AND

Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 20.

COMMUNICATION.

THOMAS PAINE's writings have been extensively read, and have persuaded great numbers in Europe to believe that kingly government is bad and ought to be abolished. The chief argument to bring his readers to this conclusion is this—the American form is successful and there is no objection to it.

His letter to the President has spoiled all this fine work of making profelytes to Republicanism. For in that he represents our Constitution as a poor, silly thing, a bad copy of a corrupt original, and itself already corrupted and degenerate.

Yet this writer and the Democrats of this country are the very loudest accusers of the Federalists as Anti-republican. As the Federalists maintain the reputation of a Republican form and the Democrats calumniate it, the charge one would think might be strongly retorted thus. Citizen Democrats, who is most likely to change our Republican form of government, you who do not like it, or we who do?

Extract of a letter from Harrisburgh, (Suisquenanna) Feb. 9th, 1797.

"After a long and severe winter, and a colder has not been many years past, we have the pleasure of announcing to the public the retreat of General Key, who for several weeks has closely blockaded us, and laid the country under contribution.—This common enemy to our commerce, began his retreat at the approach of General Thaw, on the 3d inst. by partial and small detachments, and we have reason to expect from his progressive arrangements that his retreat will be orderly, and with as little devastation, as the nature of circumstances will permit.—As usual however a vast number of old settlers and planters have been carried off; among the variety of things found, there is taken up an iron-bound box, directed for Havre-de-Grace, with this curious label on the outside: "A receipt how to make powder for projectors, which will ridify the fumes of an empty stomach; and dissipate their airy castles."—This extraordinary appearance being directed to a respectable company in or near Havre-de-Grace, it will be forwarded to the proprietors by the first safe conveyance, and we cannot doubt but its valuable contents will be communicated to the public as soon as the nature of the case will admit, by the disinterested, patriotic and enlightened body to whom it is directed.

"N. B. A box of this description was advertised last year, and a considerable reward was offered to be paid in either Morris' and Nicholsons' notes, or Wilson's notes, but there is great reason to believe that the valuable property has not been recovered."