LEADER OF THE BAND, W 110 respectfully affures the Ladies and Gentiemen of Philadelphia and its environs, that hisultimate wish, fince his residence in this city, was ever to merit their countenance and pro-tection, the continuance of which, on all occasions, will be remembered with grateful fensibility.

The Equestrian Exhibition Will open the performance of the evening, by the introduction of GRAND PARADE of Equef-

Masterly feats of Horsemanship, By Mr. Lailfon and his pupils, with the whimfical feats of Mr Sully, in the character of clown. Still Vaulting,

By McIrs. Sully and Lailfon, wherein Mr. Lailfon will perform several surprising seats as exhibited at the French military school on the wooden rfe; fuch as jumping over the horse as he

horfe; inch as jumping over the horse as he stands lengthways.

Mr. Lailfon will introduce his favorite horse on the PEDESTAL, in a picturefque attitude, his horse standing on three legs.

By desire, will be performed, the assonishing hap through the HOGSHEAD, by a horse and his rider on his back: with other Equitrian Feats not particularized in the bills.

For that picht only.

For that night only,
A COMBAT ON HORSEBACK, With Broad-Swords and Piftols, (never before prefented in America) by Meffrs. Collet and Lailfon, in which Mr. Lailfon will introduce the much admired maneuvre of the HOULAN.

Lofty Tumbling,

By Mcfrs. Sully. Reano, and M'Donald; particularly Mr. Sully, in the action of turning in the air eight feet high, will expand an UMBRELLA.

The whole to concude (being the feecind r prefentation here) with the favorite and much admired Hiltorical and Heroical Pantomine of

MIRZAULINDOR; Or, The First Adventurers in America.
Interspersed with serious and comic dances, as performed with unbounded applause at the Grand Opera in Paris. The scenes, dresses and decorations incident to the Pantomime

In the first of the Pantomime Mr. Collet will play a beoutiful Concerto on the violin, composed by the celebrated Violia.

Governor of Martinique, Mr. Pouble

Governor of Martinique, Mr. Pouble
An English Officer, Mr. Jaymond
Officer and corporal of the guard By Amateurs
Maitre d'Hotel, Mr. Vieillard
Prench Officers, Mcsfrs. Sully, Langley, Vandevelde, Lailson, &c.
Lindor, colonel of French reg.) Mr. Douvilliers
Eailors and Savages by the rest of the company.
Six Negro Musicians, Mcsfrs. Sully, fen. Martin Savaye, Reano. &c.

Six Negro Musicians, Mell's. Surly,
tin, Savoye, Reano, &c.
Elene, (the Governor's wife) Miss Tesseire
Zoé, (Mirza's servant) Mrs. Rowson
Mrs. Douvillies Mrs. Douvilliers
A regiment of infantry. By Amateur's of this city
Hired troops,
Tickets to be had at the usual place, and of
Mr. Collet, at his Coffee-house, at the corner of the

City of Washington. SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house 20,000 dollars,
& cash 30,000, are

1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000

1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000

1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000

1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000

1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000

1 cash prize of

2 do. 5,000 each, are 2 do. 5,000 each, are 10 do. 1,000

15,000 do. 16,739 Prizes. 33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollare, 400,000

N. B. Tofavour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the Last drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST

And approved notes, fecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tick-

be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lettery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be crecked in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to creck two centre and 'our corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is fold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to desray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be crecked within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Brizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lettery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

S. Tiekets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hepkins, Richmond and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable three flory Brick House;
CITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of Dennsylvania, the lot on which it stands, together with the vacant lot adjoining, which extends to Gosorth-street. The house is about 50 feet in front on Lodge alley, and about 42 feet in depth, the adjoining lot is about 96 feet front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Gosorth-street, being a street which leads from Chesnutstreet, being a street which leads from Chesnutstreet and Carter's alley into Dock-street at the horse market. The house consists of ten lodging rooms, with six sire places, two dining rooms, one of them surty feet in length, the other about thirty-sour seet, each containing two sire places, two parlours and a large kitchen, with extensive cellars under, and garrets over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot of ground to the eastward between this house and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the yard, a handsome piazza fronting the vacant lot, and a frame stable and dwelling house on Gosorth-street. The premises new rent for £ 318 per annum. To be sold electe of all incumbrances.

John Clement Stocker. For terms apply to : 3awtf

NEW-YORK, July 13.

We understand that a person came passen-ger lately from Nantz, who is concerned in most of the privateers fitted out from that port. He is supposed to have come for information respecting American vessels about to fail, and is to return in a few days.— Merchants and others ought to attend to

July 14.
Yesterday an elegant entertainment was given to James Monroe, late minister plenipotentiary of the United States, near the republic of France, on his return to his country, after a tedious and unthankful embaffy, in which his abilities and influence were exerted to preferve a friendly and good nu-derstanding between the two republics.— This festival was attended by a numerous and respectable company of genuine republicans—General HORATIO GATES in the

After dinner the following toasts were drank, interspersed with various patriotic and other fongs:

TOASTS.

political omnipotene, but have occasion to use it only in the reward of faithful services. 2. The United States and their Prefi-

3. The Vice-Prefident of the United

tates. 3 cheers.
4. Public favor—May it unite with confcious rectitude in weaving a garland for the man whose services have been treated with ingratitude. 6 cheers.
5. Public Cenfure: Armed with the

Spear of Ithuriel—may it discover the Demons of Tyranny wherever they lurk, and pursue them with its whip of scorpions to

their native Hell.

6. Public Opinion—May it blast those who shrink from its investigation.

7. Public Spirit—May it guide our Ex-

cutive, animate our councils, inspire the fouls of our people, and only afcend to heaven when no one is left on earth to la-

8. Public Gratitude—May its voice never be drowned by the din of national diff

9. The Republics of France, Batavia and

numerous to be toafted, and the present generation leave the world without room for a

11. Ca Ira! on the Irish Harp.

12. The punishment of Tantalus to the enemies of freedom—May they be surrounded by its bleffings, but never be able to taste hem. 3 cheers.

13. The American Flag-May the mo-dern law of nations once more make it re-

14. A speedy arrival to Kosciusko-May the air of freedom cure the wounds he has

received in her defence. 3 cheers.

15. May the anniversary of to-morrow be celebrated by all the Kings and Gaolers of

16. May our country never be duped in the cabinet by those who could not conquer her in the field. 9 cheers.

VOLUNTEERS.

By General Gates. Charles James Fox, and the patriots of England.

By James Monroe.
Perpetual union between the republics
America and France. 3 cheers.

By Aaron Burr.
Success to the efforts of republicanism hroughout the world.
By Edward Livingston, after Gen. Gates had retired.

The conqueror of Burgoyne, the republicanism of whose latter days sheds a lustre over his former exploits.

By Mr. Martin, after he had retired.

James Monroe; the virtuous citizen who, to keep the peace of his country, delays to do justice to himself. 9 cheers.

By Ebenezer Stevens, after he had retired.

Aaron Burr; may those be supported in assecuting whose heads do not turn when there are aloss.

By a citizen, after he had retired.
Edward Livingston; the distinguished advocate of the rights of the people.
Ditto.

The members of Congress of 376.

By a citizen.

A speedy detection of the licensed spies of Great-Britain.

May all traitors be detected and imparially punished.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) May 1. The ship William, Captain Atkinson, from Lancaster and Cork, bound to this Island, has been taken and carried into Point a Petre. She failed from Cork on the 14th last, and on the 17th, 7. N. and long. 59, 30, W. in company with the ship Betsey, capt. Fleek, from Glasgow, fell in with a French privateer schooling of 10 guns, full

French privateer schooner of 10 guns, sull of men, mostly American, and commanded by one Williams an American; the privateer immediately attacked the Betsey, which after some resistance struck, and was sent off for Guadaloupe, after which an engagement commenced between the William and the privateer, and continued for five hours, when the latter was obliged to sheer off.

Next morning at day light, the William sell in with another French privateer sloop called the Fox, of 8 guns and 95 men, this issand bearing W. S. W. distant 5 leagues and engaged for two hours, when falling calm, the privateer got under the William's larboard quarter, and boarded her, in confequence of which, the Supercargo, and 3 men were killed, and one wounded, when they were obliged to strike—She arrived at Point a Petre the 22d inst.

So very near were the William and the

So very near were the William and the privateer to this island at the time the former flruck, that eapt. Atkinfon attempted to throw himself overboard and swim on

terday in the Wallingman.

* Williams we are informed, brought upon this schooner from Baltimore, some time, truth. fince, under French colours, and procured a commission at Guadaloupe. He acts with press is not as free as it is here, and where

lately had the misfortune to be taken by the French, affures us, that he is perfonally ac, quainted with Williams, whose christian name is Isaac, a native of Norwich, state of Connecticut; and that he has treated fome of his countrymen that fell into his hands with the greatest barbarity.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, July 17.

of the piece figned A Native American."

I request you would publish from the Aurora a paragraph which appeared on Saturday with the remarks following it.

day with the remarks following it.

From the Aurora.

In the war Speech of the Prefident, he fays, that it must not be permitted to be doubted that the people and the government are one and the same. How contemptibly must that man think of the American people who entertains such a sentiment? The administration are either the payons, or the tools of a British faction.

ERMARKS. The best principles of patriotism dictated he sentiment which has excited this cavilthe sentiment which has excited this eavilling. The nefarious faction have labored for years to persuade the people and rulers of France that the enlightened citizens of the United States were disaffected to the administration of their own government.—
They told them so in the sirst term of the Presidency of the illustrious Washington.—
At the end of that term, the people UNA-NIMOUSLY re-elected him, and though this faction know, that had Washington permitted, the people would have AG AIN this faction know, that had Walkington permitted, the people would have AG AIN UN ANIMOUSLY re-elected him, yet they continue their abuse, their falsehoods and their lies. The people have elected as the Successor of Washington, a man, who, following the dictates of his own superior live and the same of the superior s nent, and the almost universally expresfed wish of the people, has declared that he shall pursue the system of his predeees or."
"How contemptibly must that man think of the American people" who "doubts that the government and the people are the same!"
This faction does not doubt it—they know it is a fact, they know that that the people feel and realife the important truth. The faction despair of stirring up the people to destroy the work of their own hands, their constitution, and with that, themselves.— They are therefore employing every artifice to influence foreign powers to invade this country. They write and publish and fend their lies to France, that the people hate what the faction hate, the constitution and the administration, and are tired of and dif-gusted with, the freedom, peace, and prof-perity they have so long enjoyed! The fac-tion has no hope but from a foreign power. Bache says "the administration are either

the patrons or the tools of a British faction' FACTION ITSELF. But who are the men that compose the administration? They are men who bore active and conspicuous pars in that revolution which terminated in the fenaration of this control of the contr has repeatedly called the administration the that revolution which terminated in the leparation of this country from Great Britain. This calumniator, then a child. was imbibing those principles in France, which are now exhibited in traducing the best men

To the Editor of the Gazette of the United

The Chevalier d' YRUJO is much cenured in the Gazette of the United States of fured in the Gazette of the United States of Saturday last, by a writer who figns himself Americanus, for having published his letter to the Secretary of State. If the crime is in publishing, has not the government committed this crime before him? Have we not feen published in all the newspapers, with every mark of official authenticity, that the conduct of the Spaniards demonstrates: "That they do not mean to fulfill for an in-definite period the stipulations of the treaty;" and also, "That there is much reason to believe, Mr. Ellicott's suspicions well founded, that an undue influence has been exercised over the Indians, by the officers of his Catholic Majesty, to prepare them for a rupture with the United States," &c. &c.

Would the Chevalier d'Yrujo have fulfilled the duties of his station, if he had sufferently the formal of the company the state of the

ed these official and public attacks upon the good faith of his nation to have passed un-noticed? Was it not incumbent on him to elucidate facts and destroy conjectures equal-

ly injurious and unfounded.

Americanus appears to have very extraordinary ideas of equity and justice. On the one hand he does not censure the govern-ment for making their attack public, thro' ment for making their attack public, thro' the medium of the prefs; and on the other, he is greatly scandalized, that the attack should be repelled with the same weapon. He goes further, by denying to those foreign agents who come across the seas to promote the interest of the powers they represent, the right to defend themselves when attacked, in a manner not refused to any in-lividual in the United States. A man with och principles, if he be an American, must be an Anglo-American.

The plain state of the case is this. The

Chevalier d'Yrujo, and the Sovereign, whose interests he is fent to promote, have been publicly and severely stigmatized: Why hould he be denied the use of the press to

for certain ends are in the habit of acting in darkness, dread the light that may be thrown upon their machinations by the torch of

It is true, that in countries where the with the utmost cruelty to the unfortunate men whom the chance of war puts in his power.

A gentleman from the West Indies, who lately had the misfortune to be taken by the in these matters. In the case of Armfeldt copies of the correspondence between Na-ples and Sweden were profusely distributed to powers belonging to the diplomatic corp in both countries; and it was finally printed in the freer countries and published to the

But we are not to look to Europe to jus tify the propriety of publicity, in all governmental concerns, in this country. Here the government is the creature of the people, of course public opinion has prodig weight; and if any branch of the public functionaries attempt to make, by means of the press, an impression upon the public mind, injurious to the character and interest of a friendly foreign nation, it is not only the right, but it must be the duty of the representative of that nation to repel the attempt in the only way it can be met,-alfo

thro' the medium of the press.

This is what the Chevalier d'Yrujo has done. The conduct of the government of Spain has been attacked officially and by printing, and he has defended the government of Spain officially and by printing. If in doing this he has mifreprefented facts, and has not supported them by sufficient documents, let it be shewn; or if his deducbe exposed; but in this free country let it notbe faid, that the press shall be a weapon of attack only, and not of defence; none but an Anglo-American could maintain such a doctrine.

By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, July 15. More HARMLESS DUELLING. Notwithstanding the recess of Congress this amusement continues in fashion, if we may believe the following information from Hartford, which states,

That a few days fince, a challenge was fent by Mr. Collins, of the Old American Company, to Mr. Crosby of the same company; all was in readiness for proceeding to execution, when the magistrates interposed, and took the combatants into custody.

The challenger is faid to have been tried, and fentenced to a fine of 3000 dollars, and one year's imprisonment.

BALTIMORE, July 12. Extract of a letter from Holland, April 23, "But there appears to prevail at prefent a defign still more pernicious, as it strikes directly at our national union. From the prefent conduct of the directory, it cannot be questioned, that they are determined upon a war with the government of the United States. There are also numerous proofs in in the prosecution of this war; they are preparing to derive support from a part of the American people. The policy upon which they proceed, appears to be this; that the Atlantic, or at least the eastern flates, cannot be governed by the influence of France, and the form that the state of the policy upon which they proceed, appears to be this; that the Atlantic, or at least the eastern flates, cannot be governed by the influence of France, and the form that is former to the process of the proce be formed, in alliance with France, to ferve

war against the present government of the United States, in the progress of which she can send an army to support and affist her allies of the new republic, and hereby they will effect two purposes at once; that of weakening by division a rising power which they behold with suspicion and jealousty; and that of disencumbering themselves from a considerable power of the same and th confiderable portion of the army, the return of which into France they already dread. They wish to form a republic in America they are now forming a republic in Italy to provide for the subfiftence of their troops. or at least to be themselves rid of themthus you will observe that they step towards war with America, regularly as they step towards peace with the house of Austria they are constantly in expectation of this peace, and it will probably be made in the course of this ipring or the following fum-

" In one of my letters I wrote that they had no idea of fending an army to America, and I formed my opinion from the flate of their marine, and the impossibility they were under of restoring it for a long time. But various circumfrances now lead me to a dif-ferent opinion; and with respect to the marine, they are preparing to turn their exertion towards it, as may be collected clearly from the pamphlet of Theremin, which I fent you a few days ago."

FREDERICK-TOWN, (M.) July 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Philadelphia, dated June 27, 1797.

"No doubt remains of peace having taken

lace between France and Austria, and I hope a peace between France and England will immediately follow, for we shall never get right until the event happens.
"The British nation is in a situation that

will produce important events if a speedy peace should not take place. The muting in their fleet must be very alarming, and I have no expectation that discipline will be restored during the war. Their finances are far from being in a good way; and I, for fome time, have entertained no doubt of their enormious debt, fooner or later, bearing them down. The continuance of the war would certainly haften that event. Indeed all Europe must continue in an unsettled condition for fome time after peace is agreed on, and we shall certainly derive advantageous from it, in point of wealth, if we

there, but was prevented by the enemy— repel an attack through the medium of the manage our affairs with wifeom and pru-The William mounted 14 four pounders press? The fact is, Sir, that those who dence enough to induce foreigners to fend and 30 men. Capt. Atkinson arrived yel- for certain ends are in the habit of acting in their property here; however lamnogdvectors dence enough to induce foreigners to fend dence enough to induce foreigners to fend their property here; however I am no advocate for foreigners being admitted to become citizens on the eafy terms they have heretofore been indulged in. We have already experienced great inconveniences from fuffering people of all nations becoming citizens before they have refided long enough in the country to give them a warm affection for its permanent interested. permanent interests:

From "The Rights of Man".
A QUERE!
Whether Mr. Jefferson did say, since he

whether Mr. Jeherlon did lay, ince he has taken his present position that "it was "the intention of Mr. Adams (the President) and his party, on the call of Congress, to declare war against France if there had been a respectable majority"—or, whether he had indubitable authority for it, if he did fay fo, is not fatisfactorily afcertained.—Report fays, two gentlemen of respectability in George-Town, lately aver-red that Major F——told them he had received a letter from Mr. Jefferson since he went to Philadelphia, containing the above fentiments.

Report also says, however, that a third gentleman, equally respectable, declared, when he heard it mentioned in company, that the letter was shewn by Mr. F——, in considence, and that the above sentence was not in it; but that it was an improper iet-

As the folution of this question may be gratifying to the citizens at large, at the pre-fent interesting crisis, the investigation is humbly submitted to Peter Porcupine, Mr.

Bache, and other critics. It is supposed that the names of the with-in mentioned gentlemen might readily be had if necessary. CITIZEN. Frederick, (Anniversary of Independence) '97.

NOW LANDING. At HAMILTON'S WHARF, AND FOR SALE BY EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149 South Front-fireet,
The Cargo of the Snow Liberty, direct from Bourdeanx, viz.
76 pipes of high proof, well flavored Brandy
300 cases of superior Red Wine, fit for the East
India market. He has on hand,

A few casks of Fuglish Porter in bottles, Spernaceti Candles in boxes, and a few packages of Calcutta Goods.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter, THE SAID SNOW

Liberty. John Wallace, Commander;
Butthen between between 13 and
1400 bbls. in complete order. Apply as above. July 17.

For Sale, The noted fall failing School William & Sarab, BURTHEN upwards of feven hundred hartels, just arrived from Jamaica, and lying at Chefnut-fiseet wharf. This vessel is only nine months old, is well equipped in all respects, is burthensome and well constructed for a West India trader. Apply to

aructed for a Well India trader. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Who have for Sale, now landing from on board

Jaid Schooner,

High proof well flavored Jamaica Spirits, Sugars
of the first quality, a few bags Coffee and Pimento.

drw

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to surnish by contract the following ar-

States in the year 1798.
First Contract for
8 Sergeants coats
2 Muli isns, do.

10 Sergeants vefts
126 Privates coats
126 Privates vefts
64 Sergeants coats
32 Muficians, do. Dragoons. 96 Sergeants vefts 192 Woolen overalls 192 Linen overalls Artillerifts 936 Privates coats 936 do. velts 1872 Woolen overalls Engineers. 144 Sergeants coats
72 Municians, do.
216 Sergeants vens
432 Linen overalls
432 Woolen do. Infantry. 1893 Privates coats 1892 do. vests 3784 Woolen overalls 3784 Wolfeld
3784 Linen do.
1ft Contrast, for 1288 Sergeasts firsts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks

2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engi-

neers hats The whole to be delivered at the city of Phila-

One fourth on or before the 15th day of Fe-One fourth on or before the 15th day of A-

The remaining half on or before the 15th day

The articles are to be agreeable to fuch patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the articles shall be delivered, and passed inspection. delivered, and passed inspection.
TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

Philadelphia Alms-House,

THE Managers of this Inflittation, anxious to promote the necessary accommodations and relief of the sick and afficted Poor therein, with to appoint five respectable, well recommended women, uitably qualified to act as Nurses, in the several wards or apartments, where such may be necessary. For which purpose, offers or proposals, accommanied with suitable recommendations in writing, will be received here an architecture. will be received here on or before Saturday, 5th

August ensuing.

By or 'er of the board of Managers.

JOHN CUMMINGS, Stew