

A FABLE. 'TIS Elop tells how certain bats, In a dark hole, like Democrats, Held a fraternal club;

And chose a president and clerk, And specified, and in the dark, Gave the fraternal hug.

Cit bat, cit owl, cit mole, was there; Cit beetle join'd the circle; Cit frog, cit toad, to them repair, And cunning cit, mud turtle.

Each came as he inclin'd to; For why? This fame society Was self-created, do you see, And each might a member be, And come if he'd a mind to.

And now they mingle white and black, And hug and kiss, protest and chat; Address, remonstrate, vote their whims; And forearm, like noisy Jacobins,

'Gainst animals of quality; They vote the eagle and the grouse, The lion bold and creeping mouse, The whale and duny water louse, Born to one blest equality.

Non con they vote, that government Should spring from them with free consent, With all its proud projects; That laws and rights, and dignity, And the state's high authority,

All spring from them, the reptiles. Laws they sty'd governmental tricks, Made for mean slaves, not free born cites; And voted one and all, that they Would no such tyranny obey,

As spring from mean allegiance; And lastly, these fame causing elves, Shunning the light, purblind themselves, Voted the sun a grievance.

Marching in his meridian height, Arrayed in royal robes of light, Pouring through planetary scenes, Benevolence from all his beams,

Dispensing heat, light, life and food, On earth, in air, and peopled flood, Gilding with joy the joyous days, Of millions sporting in his rays;

The sun—whose high good breeding shines, On dunghills, and on diamond mines; On British strength and English riches; And foreveign people without breeches;

On yankee fair with modest charms, And Tallien with naked arms; The sun—who through a cranny spy'd, The little rage of demo pride,

Then smil'd contempt on their ill nature, As Adams smiles with dignity, At an insulting French decree, Or blackguard piece in Bache's paper.

Thus smil'd the solar president, As through the ecliptic flates he went, And heard these demos hiss and croak, And saw them flutter, crawl and vote,

And yell their democratic clarion; He saw, unmov'd for oft he'd seen, Gnats, flies, and bugs buzz in his beam,— And oft his rays had pass'd o'er carrion.

He smil'd, and thus address'd the club; "Ye loathsome cits of dirt and mud, Come forth, and view my cheerful rays, If your weak eyes can bear the blaze;

Come view aloft, each grovelling soul, Where my united planets roll; Count, if you can, one single star, From nearest Mars to Hersehell far;

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13.

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.

Table with 2 columns: Grown Persons, Children. Rows include Christ Church, Associate Church, Friends, Free Quakers, Swedes, German Lutheran, Methodists, City Hospital.

Six from the city and suburbs. The number of deaths on the 11th of October 1793, was 111.

The Commissioners for alleviating the distresses of the citizens, &c. have received since last publication, the following donations, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Donor Name, Amount. Includes Conrad Hanf, Elifha Gordon, Cash, Isaac Austin (additional), John Coburn (Rigger), George Schloffer, Thomas and John Clifford, Chris. Marshall (additional), John Rofs, Cash, Do., Aheton & George Humphreys, Bickham & Reece, Redmond Burns, Thomas Briggs, David Jackson, Sharp Delany, Wm. Sanford, Ellison & John Perot, Charity sermons preached at Germantown, by Dr. Blair and Mr. Abercrombie, Thos. W. Francis, Eliz. Dawson, Wm. Sheaff, Levi Hollingsworth & Son, Donations received by the committee of the Northern Liberties.

Certain citizens in and about Trenton, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Donor Name, Amount. Includes Wm. Innes, Joseph Higbee, Robert Rainey, John Harrison, Joseph Brown, D. C. Claypoole, Michael Roberts, Samuel Baker, David Jackson, jun., Wm. Innes, jun., Philip M. Laughlin, John Lindsay, John Patton, Cash, Esther Cox, Ebenezer Cowell, Mary Cowell, Joseph Habersham, Cash, James Thorn, Cash, Olivia Sproat, Timothy Pickering, Samuel Boys, Ebenezer Hazard, From widow Taylor & son, Strawberry alley, 100 loaves of bread, William Zane (per James Olden) 40 bushels of potatoes, Of New Jersey, 4 do. Joseph Tatnale, 14bbls. middlings, James Jack, 3 tierces of rice, John Bedford, 3 sheep, 8 bushels of potatoes, 100 loaves of bread, and 49 cabbages, Baltzer Emerick, 100 loaves of bread.

For EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec'y. BENJAMIN KITE.

TO THE PUBLIC. Apprehensions having arisen in the breast of the Steward, that illicit practices were carried on at the City Hospital, under his care, diligent attention was paid night and day, in order to bring to conviction the parties concerned, and yesterday morning at half past one o'clock, one of the nurses was taken by the Steward, with a bag full of sundries belonging to the public.

On a promise of forgiveness to him, confession was made of property to a considerable amount, being lodged in the house of John Brown (another of the nurses), the clerk at a very early hour, rode to town, and obtained a Search Warrant from alderman Jennings, when the fact was immediately proved, and Brown committed to the city prison by the said alderman.

This fortunately exonerates the others employed in the public services, and must prove a particular satisfaction to the Steward and every other attendant. Matthew Brown, constable, is entitled to thanks for the readiness in which he assisted the clerk in obtaining back the property, and at a place where others might have objected to attend.

At a meeting of a number of respectable citizens of Philadelphia, at the Union school house in Germantown, on the 7th Oct. 1797; It was resolved that a committee to consist of nine, be appointed to collect contributions of the citizens now resident in Germantown and its vicinity and others, for the purpose of alleviating the distress of such of their fellow-citizens who may be deemed proper objects of relief by the commissioners appointed by the governor to carry into effect an act of the General Assembly passed on the 29th day of August last.

That the following named gentlemen be a committee, viz. John Dunlap, Robert Hare, Benjamin Chew, jr. Peter Baynton, John McCulloch, Henry Pratt, Cideon Hill Wells, Thomas Fisher, William Wistar.

That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published for the information of their fellow-citizens.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Chair. SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'y.

From an English Paper. The French revolution, which commenced by fire and assassination, has been prolonged through torrents of blood, and by the means of pillage; from the murders of M. Foulon and Berthier in July 1789, there is no one epoch of this astonishing revolution which has not been stained by blood, or marked by the most atrocious crimes.

The first massacres and conflagrations were directed by the members of the left side of the constituent assembly; but as the people were not then sufficiently prepared to behold their attempts against persons and property with unconcern, the constitutionalists were obliged to counterfeit the king's orders, to encourage their satellites to slaughter the most faithful subjects of the monarch, and burn down their castles.

The convention, successors of these first constitutional monsters, having brought the people to believe, that murder and assassination were appendages of its sovereignty, organized tribunals of blood, which publicly ordered its effusion in the name of the law. Thus, it may be said of France, enslaved by modern Neroes, what Tacitus said of Rome, under the empire of Tiberius: "that after having at first groaned under the enormous crimes of its tyrant, it experienced a new degree of villainy, still more dreadful, by the sanguinary laws made to maintain him on his bloody throne, atque antebac flagitium, ita nunc legibus laborabat."

The best blood of France was shed in the beginning by the first revolutionists, who raised the standard of revolt against their king—their God; but soon were the pinnards turned against themselves. When Barnave said in the constituent assembly, that the blood of Foulon and Berthier was not sufficiently pure to be stopped from flowing; when a duke pursued his queen at the head of a horde of assassins, in the night between the 5th and 6th of October, 1789; when an Orleans caused the duchess of Lambolle to be cut in morsels, and even viewed the ceremony from the window of his hotel, that he might succeed to her estate; when Lameth pillaged the hotel of the duke de Castres, and insulted the august prince who had drawn his family from obscurity; when Condorcet plotted the massacre of the duke de la Rochefoucault, his benefactor, in Normandy; finally, when Petion, Brissot, Gorfass, and many others organized revolt, and prepared the people by means of their journals and by virulent declamation, to demand the blood of the best of kings, and the most unfortunate of queens; these detestable men did not foresee that they themselves would soon be proscribed by the same sovereign people whom they so basely flattered; and that they would in their turns fall a sacrifice to the pinnards with which they armed the assassins and murderers against their princes, the nobility, and the clergy.

At the first period of the Revolution, assassination was subjected to the appearance of forms; M. de Favras was condemned by the Chatelet of Paris. The judge did not every where act in a similar manner; several victims were saved from execution by the confidence of some of their magistrates, in whom honor was not altogether extinguished. But when murder was changed to carnage, inasmuch that the tribunals could not spare time for so many formalities, nor the common hangmen for so many executions; a more expeditious method became necessary, and it was adopted for the scenes of August and September, 1792. The executioner being asked, how many persons he could expedite per day, answered 400. The number was too small; and it was then that Danton, Robespierre, Manuel, and their crew, determined to arm all their satellites, who, in the space of two days, massacred about 4000 priests, nobles, or other persons attached to royalty, in Paris.

When the Girondins, who then ruled in the Legislative Assembly passed to the order of the day upon the denunciation made to them of these massacres, they little expected that they authorized a conduct to which they themselves would become victims the ensuing year. It was in vain for them to exclaim against the murderous faction of the 2d of September, for these scenes of horror sprang from those of the 10th of August, which Brissot, and his friends plotted in their midnight conventicles at Charenton.

What will become of those ferocious men, whose bloody sceptre seems now about to reduce unhappy France to the condition of an immense house of slaughter? Can we suppose that divine justice will suspend its avenging hand, before these monsters shall be buried in the same tomb, into which so many victims have been precipitated; some innocent, and others more or less guilty? No—it is conformable to the eternal judgment of Heaven, that his arm shall be uplifted until the land shall be cleared of the monsters who have deluged it in blood, massacre, and rapine; Other factions, equally atrocious, will arise, the members of which destroying one another, will rid the earth of the monsters who pollute and ravage it.

An UMBRELLA. WAS taken (supposed to have been stolen) on Sunday evening last, from the house occupied by Mr. Blunt, No. 9, Strawberry-street.—It is a green silk Umbrella, of the middle size, with a red morocco top and hooked ivory handle.—Conceiving it to have been taken by some pilfering knave, who, actuated by pecuniary motives, may endeavor to vend the same, any person or persons to whom the said Umbrella may be offered, are desired to stop it; and it is hoped, will apprehend and convict the thief to justice. The peculiarity of the Umbrella will, evidently, subject the possessor to detection; therefore, whoever apprehends the same and delivers it up to Mr. Blunt's, from whence it was taken, or at Mr. Fenno's office, shall be handsomely rewarded.

WILMINGTON (Del.) Oct. 11. Final state of the Pole at Suffex.

Senators. Nathaniel Hayes, 566 Woodman Stockley, 557

Representatives. Dr. Thomas Robinson, 567 William Hill Wells, 565 David Owens, 565 Thomas Sorden, 562 Samuel Paynter, 560 Joshua Burton, 551 Jeffe Green, 547 William Peery, 15 David Hall, 12 John Tennent, 1 Samuel Dirickson, 1 Joseph Hallet, 1 John Hazzard, 1 James Patriot Wilson, 1

List of those elected for Kent county. Senator. James Sykes.

Representatives. Nicholas Ridgely, James Raymond, Joseph Barker, Manlove Emerlon, William Warner, Stephen Lewis, Peter Caverly.

Levy Court Commissioners. John Pleasanton, L. C. H. Jonathan Hunn, M. H. John Stewart, D. C. H.

[Under the above appears the following Jacobinic lamentation.]

[It is said "that only 30 votes were opposed to the above." What was the reason? It was not because the Republican Interest had degenerated—No, they were disgusted—not at the privileges of a free election; but at the prevailing debasement of man. The Hydra-head of aristocracy has too long predominated there!—Yet—while, and a day of retribution is at hand.]

CARLISLE (Penn.) October 4. On Wednesday the 27th ult. was held a Commencement for conferring Degrees on a number of the students of Dickinson college.

The trustees, faculty, and students of the college (about seventy in number) proceeded from the college to the Presbyterian church, where a variety of pleasing specimens of genius and oratory were exhibited before a large and respectable audience. After prayer by the principal, the Rev. Dr. Charles Nesbit, the exercises were conducted in the following order: Salutatory oration, in Latin, on the advantages of peace, and disadvantages of war;—by James Graham.

Oration on the evils of slavery;—by Thomas I Macomb. Oration on duelling;—by Thomas Greer. Oration on the different forms of government;—by Henry M. Ridgely. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, who had passed through a regular course of education in this seminary, viz.

William Breden of York county; Thomas Thomlon of Cumberland county; Moses Montgomery, and Robert Kennedy, of Lancaster county; Thomas I. Macomb, and Henry M. Ridgely, of the state of Delaware; and Edwin Putnam, of Marietta, in the Western Territory.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the Rev. Isaac Greer, and Dr. John Creigh, practitioner of physie, in Mifflin county.

The valedictory oration was then delivered on the advantages of education and public seminaries;—by Moses Montgomery. The principal, in the conclusion, delivered an address to the graduates, in which he recapitulated the studies through which they had been conducted, and earnestly exhorted them to a future conduct answerable to the education they had received, and to the expectations of their teachers, their Friends and their country.

In the afternoon, about twenty of the students, selected from the several classes in the grammar-school, pronounced orations on a variety of subjects, grave, humorous, and satirical, which were received as pleasing specimens of public speaking. This was in compliance with a rule of the trustees, requiring orations to be delivered publicly, at every quarterly examination.

It is hoped this institution, from the regularity and zeal with which it is conducted, will always meet with the encouragement of a generous public, and be patronized by all who wish well to the cause of science, and the true interests of the state.

NORFOLK, October 7. DIED.—On Wednesday night, after a short illness, LOUIS ETIENNE DUHAIE, Vice-Consul of the French Republic at this place, and lately of Baltimore. He was born at La Mans, in France; had formerly been admitted a doctor in physie in the University of Caen in Normandy; he lived for many years at Paris, where he was known among the Literati, not only as author of several poetical works, but also as well conversant in biography. Being at the head of the board of foreign affairs in the stormy times of the new government, he became acquainted with diplomatic agencies; and shortly after his arrival in this country, was admitted a member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; he was a man of great circumspection, apparent coldness, and restrained intercourse; but on a closer acquaintance, he discovered deep knowledge, mildness, and moderation of mind, and especially an unblemished impartiality, that made him loved and regretted by all his countrymen. His remains were on Thursday attended to the Catholic burying-ground, attended by the British and Spanish consuls, and a number of Frenchmen and inhabitants of the borough.

Yesterday, Mrs. ANN GOW.

PARIS, Aug. 6. It appears certain that gen. Hoche has sent in his resignation to the directory, but that it has not been accepted.

We have every reason to think that the report of the refumption of hostilities in Italy, between the Republican and Austrian troops, is entirely without foundation. In our opinion there is still every prospect of peace with the house of Austria, notwithstanding the negotiations are at this time so much protracted.

The very moderate conclusions, in the report made yesterday to the council of five hundred by the commission of inspectors, relative to the march of the troops, have surprised many persons, who expected to hear that a proposition would be made for a decree of accusation against the three members who compose the majority of the directory. These persons have been altogether mistaken, and perhaps will be so for a long time to come.

We cannot be too much on our guard against the croakers (pseurs) who suggest the mischief by their violent and unceasing exaggerations, and who, if we were to listen to them, would hurry us instantly into a civil war on pretext of clearing up of it. They call on us to fly to arms, without giving themselves the trouble to enquire whether we are provided with the necessary weapons, and without pointing out to their friends where they are to find them in case of emergency. Wretched will those be who shall allow themselves to be directed by such guides, who shudder at the phantoms their own imagination has formed, and who, in compassing their own destruction, are calculated to destroy every thing! The circumstances are without doubt very critical; but when it becomes necessary to walk between precipices, we cannot extricate ourselves from the danger which surrounds us by gifts of passion. Wisdom, and not rage, is essential to each party, to enable it to turn the mischiefs which menace all the parties in a nearly equal degree.—Perlet.

We are assured that the directory has received the original order of march given to the troops by the war commissioner, Lejaige. We just learn that the directory has decided, that the territory of Liege shall not be considered as an integral part of the empire, but shall remain united to the French republic. It is added, that this decision has occasioned the negotiations with the emperor to be broken off.—Ibid.

We were assured yesterday that Pichegru had set out for Rheims, for the purpose of conferring with the commanders of the army, and of obtaining that by persuasion, which it would be extremely dangerous for the two parties to commit to the issue of arms.—Ibid.

EXETER, (England) Aug. 21. It has been said that the Gen. employed under BUONAPARTE in Italy, have actually formed a party against him at Paris, and are endeavoring to raise such prejudices in the minds of the Directors as may induce them to recall the Commander in Chief. But the complete approbation which the Directory lately published of his conduct in Italy, seems to discredit the report. It is possible, however, that ANGREAUX, who has recently arrived from the army, and has been appointed to command the troops of the Interior, may have given the Directory some information with regard to the secret views of that aspiring and enterprising Gen. that may have induced them to change their sentiments, and to regard him with a jealous eye.

For CHARTER, On moderate terms, to any port in Europe, THE SWEDISH SNOW Gustaf Adolphz, Captain RAMPE. Carries about 2000 barrels of flour. For terms apply to Peter Blight.

Who intends Landing a quantity JAMAICA RUM AND STOUT, received by ship AMITY, capt. COOK, from Jamaica. Oct. 12. d1m

A meeting of the Select and Common Councils, is requested on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia, in order to receive the returns of the Election, pursuant to the 11th section of the act of Assembly, of March 11th, 1789.

WILLIAM H. TOD, Clerk of the Select Council. EDWARD J. COALE, Clerk of the Common Council. The names of the members elect are as follows—to wit:

Select Council. Godfrey Haga, Francis Gurney; Henry Pratt, James Read; Common Council. Lawrence Herbert, Michael Keppele; Matthias Sailer, James S. Cox; James Todd, Joseph Hopkinson; Henry Drinker, jr., Thomas Greeves; Gideon H. Wells, Kearny Wharton; Caspar W. Morris, Conrad Gerhard; Thomas P. Cope, George Fox; George Pennock, Daniel Smith; Thomas Alibone, Joseph Magoffin; Thomas Parker, John Rugan.

Oct. 11. The Printers of the City are requested to publish the above in their several Gazettes.

TENERIFFE WINE. LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by JAMES YARD. Oct. 10. c08t

THE SUBSCRIBERS, ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF, HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 25th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at fourth-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt, Tho. W. Francis, John Miller, Jun., John Ashley, Jacob Baker. Philadelphia, August 13, 1797. d

Public Notice is hereby given, THAT the Commissioners for the District of Southwark have removed their hall to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Goff, in Christian at the corner of Fifth street. Oct. 2.

MEDICINES. THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicines—figo, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's store, No. 36, Market-street. ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

The Health-Office IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. Wm. ALLEN, Health-Officer. Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE. THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road. Septemb: 4. dtf

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRICKER, late of Tinicum Township, Bucks County, are requested, to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & J. EXECUTOR. MALLETT PREVAIL, Sept. 28. dtf