

FROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

THE LOVELY TWINS.

To say they're pretty, blooming, fair, Or praise their brilliant features, To celebrate each shape and air, And swear they're "lovely creatures,"— Are words of course—spontaneous fruit Which science yields to beauty; Nay, often, the uncultured brute Thus pays his awkward duty.

II.

But when through their enchanting eyes And animated faces, The man of sterling sense desires Their polish'd mental graces; When he, attentive, hears them speak In pure, mellifluous measure, Mild admiration glows his cheek, His soul dissolves in pleasure!

III.

With timid eye on either face Alternately he gazes; The fascinating charms of GRACE* His raptur'd fancy praises: But while he breathes in amorous style, He finds his wishes vary— And then, perhaps, a fleeting smile Attaches him to MARY.*

IV.

In vain his tongue essays its art, His eye its tranquil glances, For, ah! his palpitating heart Is lost in pleasing trances! The fair one by his frequent sighs His wishes may discover, And read in his responsive eyes The fond, respectful Lover!

Boston, October, 1792.

* Names of the Ladies.

COPENHAGEN, August 28.

It is difficult to express the sensation which the accounts of the events of the 10th of August, which the French Minister has received by a courier, has caused here. Our court has resolved for the present to break off all official communication with France, and not to resume it during the suspension of the royal authority. Baron de Bluhme, the Danish envoy at Paris, has by this time quitted that unfortunate capital.

TREVES, August 28.

The Swiss regiment of Chateau-Vieux, which remained in the pay of France, on the 24th of August quitted its garrison of Bitche, to repair to Toul; but when about a league from the former of these places, the officers proposed to the men to return to their own country. This was instantly acceded to; each soldier received 40 cartridges, and the regiment the same day arrived without any accident at Deux-Ponts. This corps, which lost a great number at Nancy, consists of about 600 men.

LIVERPOOL, September 8.

Doctors Priestley and Towers, with Messieurs Painc and Mackintosh, having obtained the sublime honor of being made citizens of France, we are in daily expectation of hearing of those patriotic gentlemen having taken their departure for that nation of equality, justice, and prosperity; for it is certainly the duty of every good citizen to exert himself in defence of the country he belongs to—especially when that country is under such a government, as he conceives to be the best that can be adopted.

LONDON, September 11.

The town of Versailles has raised a battalion of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and a detachment of artillery. A voluntary subscription of 20,000 livres was raised in an hour, to defray the expenses of this equipment.

Madame du Barry has been arrested at Luciennes, and conducted to Paris. She was apprehended about two o'clock in the morning of 31st ult.

A person who very properly styles himself a mad doctor, lately published an address in a provincial paper, beginning, *Worthy the attention of the insane.*

SEPTEMBER 22.

ME de la Fayette has published, in the Leyden Gazette, the following address to the army lately commanded by him.

"At a time, when after having concurred in two great revolutions, I enjoyed in retirement the success of my constant efforts for the cause of the people, the dangers of the country snatched me from a private life; I came in the midst of the applauses of the nation, to command the army which the king had entrusted to me; and the national assembly deigned, by the organ of its president, to say to me, 'We oppose to the enemies coalced against us, the Constitution and La Fayette.' Since this period you have had the means of judging me. Your confidence shewed me that you approved my conduct; your friendship answered to the tender attachment which I had vowed to you. Happy to defend, in the midst of soldiers dear to my heart, the principles to which my whole life has been consecrated, and the constitution which the national sovereignty gave us, I found in this resistance of a free people to so many efforts re- united against them, every thing that could satisfy my opinions and animate my zeal.

"You will remember, I fear, with uneasiness that a turbulent faction, whose movements appeared to me to correspond with those of our exterior enemies, endeavored to deprive us of that which makes the force of a free people, respect for the laws and fidelity to the constitution, which in this moment seemed to me to be our only point for rallying. My conduct was known to, and my opinions were shared by you—my frankness animated more and more against me all the enemies of the constitution; but whatever were their efforts and their menaces, the national assembly, by a majority of two-thirds, repulsed their absurd accusations heaped up against me. You know the violences offered the next day to the national assembly; those exercised on the 10th of August against the king; the state of Paris at the moment when the suspension of the king was decreed; the murders, the proscriptions which took place, not only during the battle at the Thuilleries, but even during the following days. I refer in this respect to the decrees of the department of Ardennes and of the municipality of Sedan, and to the few accounts which were suffered to pass, while all the papers, devoted to the Jacobin party, were circulated with profusion. It was evident, that the measures taken on the 10th of August were contrary to the constitution act, and that they were forced from the national assembly. This conviction guided my conduct. The administrative bodies and the municipalities required you to renew the civic oath; the constitution has determined this oath, and ordered you to obey the requisitions of the constituted authorities. It was with regret that I saw a part of the army so far from the fulfillment of this duty, that I would have spared them the evil of refusing it. The pains taken to calumniate me in your opinion, have succeeded so far as to alienate a part of your confidence. On the other side the commissioners of the national assembly, who had accepted on the 10th of August, the execution of the decrees which violence had snatched from them, deprived me of part of my command from Dunkirk to Maubeuge; and they proposed equally to destitute me of that which united me to you, and to renew against me those accusations which neither the assembly, the juries or the judges, were any longer free to decide upon, in the state to which violence had reduced them.

"In these circumstances, and when the present faction directs itself principally against the authors of the revolution, against the true friends of the constitution, I ceased to be defined to fight at your head, and I could no longer hope for an useful death. What remained for me to do? To remove from you a general, whom you would be forbidden to obey, and to preserve to liberty a defender, whose inflexibility has merited for him, in this moment, the honor of being proscribed. I separate myself, therefore, from you; I separate myself with a sentiment of grief, which it is, at least, sweet to pour into the bosoms of those of my companions in arms, who have preserved for me their affection. I took, before setting out, all the measures which could answer to me for your safety; and I go far from my country, where a party reigns which proscribes me, far from the enemies coalced against us, and whom I hoped to combat at your head, to taste, in my retreat the consolation of a pure conscience and to form ardent wishes for the triumph of French liberty over all the factions who seek to enslave it.

(Signed) LA FAYETTE."

This address was certified to the Editor of the Leyden Gazette by six officers of M. de la Fayette's late etat major, who left France with him, but who have been released from the prisons at Luxembourg. He is still in that fortress with M. M. la Tour Maubourg, Alexander Lameth and Bureau de Puzy, who appear to be distinguished by this rigour on account of their having been members of the constituent national assembly of France. In their journey from Nivelles to Luxembourg, an Austrian officer sat in the carriage with each person, and 30 hussars escorted the party.

The other prisoners remain for further orders, either at Nivelles, or Luxembourg.

Extract of a letter from France, brought by the Mail of yesterday.

"Things in the capital remain much as they were last post; the slow approach of the combined armies gives rise to many conjectures; their friends attribute the slowness of their advance to prudent well-digested caution, whilst their enemies attribute it to fear of being surrounded, defeated and cut to pieces; but we have some reason to believe that it will turn out that the wisest councils direct their operations, and that it will appear that measures of consequence are concerting that will occasion an important change in the affairs of France; in fact, the sensible part of the nation, those who neither wish to see despotism re-established, nor the reign of anarchy prevail, but who anxiously desire to see a liberal government established, such as will do honor to human nature, are (seconded by a strong party) busily employed in negotiation with the Court of Great-Britain and that of Prussia, in endeavoring to bring about a proposal from these two Courts, to acknowledge the constitution as accepted and sworn to by Louis XVIth, and upon that ground to reinstate that Monarch again upon the Throne of France, and enter into alliance with the French nation for the formation of a Government upon the above principles. It is thought that should such a proposal be made to the National Convention, they would not refuse it, as it would be grounded upon such fair principles that the nation would not suffer so glorious an opportunity of establishing a rational Government to pass by."

Extract of a letter from Brighton, August 30.

"This place, in its proportion exhibits as many proofs of the wretched state of our Gallic neighbours, by

the number of refugees, as the capital itself; every day bringing over more or less, as their several means of escape afford them opportunity.

"Yesterday, among others, arrived Madame Noailles. This lady, whose celebrated husband is among the emigrants, has gone through incredible hardships with a fortitude almost unparalleled.

"She reached Dieppe about a week ago, with an infant child and its nurse; these got away without much difficulty, the woman passing the infant as her own; but it was not till yesterday the mother could effect her escape.

"During the whole time she was obliged to appear in male and mean attire. She once offered herself to a collier, to work her passage as a sailor, but was refused: at length, however, urged with despair, and disclosing her real situation to the Captain of one of the Packets, he with much humanity contrived to bring her off, by concealing her under a coil of a cable on the deck (where she was, incredible as it may seem, obliged to lie for 14 hours) and was landed safe here yesterday, exhausted with the fatigue and terrors she had undergone.

"The Prince of Wales, with distinguishable humanity and gallantry, paid every attention to this amiable stranger."

A letter from M. Luckner incloses a note, received by him from M. Dumourier, Commander in Chief of the French army at Grandpre, in which the letter states, that two principal attacks were made upon his left and right wings on the 13th inst. in both of which the Prussians were repulsed with loss. A detachment of Prussian light troops had entered an abbatis of wood, from which he had sent five battalions to remove them. At the time of his writing, he expected that another attack would be made on the same day, if the weather, which was then very bad, should permit it.

To the Public.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he has entered into partnership with Mr. HENRY KAMMERER, and that the Printing business in the English and German languages is now carried on under the firm of STEINER and KAMMERER, No. 85, in Race-street, between Second and Third-streets.

The German Newspaper will be published by them, as usual, on Tuesdays, and all kind of Printing work done with care and expedition. MELCHIOR STEINER. Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, A PLANTATION,

LYING on the river Delaware, 2 1/2 miles above Trenton, containing 165 acres; whereon is a dwelling-house, pleasantly situated, 36 by 24 feet having three rooms with fire-places on the lower floor, and four above, one of them with a fire-place; a kitchen adjoining, near to which is a remarkable large spring of excellent water, accommodated with a good spring-house; a barn 36 feet by 26; a waggon, chair and smoke-houses, besides other useful out-buildings; a large orchard, chiefly of grafted fruit. The farm is well watered, and has a proportion of wood and meadow land, through which the road runs that is known by the name of the River Road.

On the Premises is also erected, A Grist-Mill,

In the midst of a good wheat country, on a never failing stream; the mill-house is 54 by 24 feet, has one water-wheel, a pair of burrs and a pair of Cologne stones, rolling screens, bolis for merchant and country work, &c. and is accommodated with a cooper's shop, 18 feet square, near the mill—which is about 300 yards from the Delaware, and very conveniently situated to receive wheat, &c. from boats passing down the river.

There are also for Sale, 20 Acres of Wood-Land,

within less than a quarter of a mile of the above-mentioned Plantation, which lies in a fine high healthy country.—For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOTT. (lawt) Trenton, October, 1792.

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 45, Great Dock-street, NEW-YORK, The subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States will be strictly attended to. LEONARD BLEECKER. (t.f.) May 2.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Gazette is published in North Fifth-Street, No. 34, between High and Mulberry Streets—where the Editor now resides.

A LARGE CELLAR TO LET, Sufficiently capacious to store several hundred barrels. Enquire as above.

BOWEN'S EXHIBITION OF

Wax-Work & Paintings,

At the House lately occupied by Mrs. PINEY, in Eighth-street, is now ready for the entertainment of the Public.—Among a great variety of Paintings, are a number of ITALIAN & FRENCH PICES, which are new and very pleasing. Also, a large collection of NEW WAX FIGURES.

The Exhibition is open every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until nine in the evening.—Admittance HALF A DOLLAR for Ladies and Gentlemen, and half price for Children. Tickets for the season, (not transferable) Two DOLLARS.

For Sale, at the Exhibition Rooms, LIKENESSES of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, in WAX, And a variety of Elegant PRINTS in Frames. Sept. 21. (epit)

Grand Family Bible.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, An ELEGANT EDITION of the SACRED SCRIPTURES Of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS, with the APOCRYPHA, On a very large and beautiful new Type, and superfine Paper.

THE great importance of the Holy Scriptures, interesting to every individual; the divine excellence of its doctrines and precepts, and the beauty and sublimity of its passages, have so long made it a capital object of attention, as to preclude occasion or opportunity for eulogium.

The piety or enterprise of individuals has presented this invaluable book to the public in a variety of forms; in some editions it has been highly embellished with superb engravings, which have greatly enhanced its price; in others it has been accompanied with voluminous commentaries, which necessarily encreased the size; while a variety of plain cheap copies have generally diffused the knowledge of the Scripture, and made the purchase easy to every class.

Without wishing in the smallest degree to lessen the merits of the various editions, whether plain or ornamented, which the public are already in possession of, it is pertinent to remark, that very many readers of taste and judgment have expressed a wish for a Family Bible unencumbered with additions. There still appears room for another edition on a beautiful new type, superior in size and elegance to any bible that has yet been printed in the English language, and which, leaving the adventitious circumstances of ornament or comment, may exhibit the Oracles of God in their native simplicity.

SPECIMEN OF THE TYPE.

3 ¶ And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

With respectful submission to the judgment and candour of the public, the following proposals are offered:

I. The work shall be printed with the greatest fidelity and attention to correctness both in the text and marginal references, on a superfine Paper made on purpose, with an elegant new Type cast for the work of the size of the above Specimen.

II. The work will be comprised in twenty numbers, making two elegant volumes in Folio; to be furnished to subscribers at one dollar each number. To prevent any complaints of want of punctuality, no part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. The first number, containing sixty folio pages, elegantly printed, will be furnished on the first Saturday of July next, when subscribers are to pay the price of the first and second numbers, and the price of one number to be always in advance till the work is completed. The subsequent numbers to be published regularly on the first Saturday of each succeeding month, till the whole is finished.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by the Publishers, THOMAS DORSON, No. 47, South Second-street, and JOHN PARKER, No. 299, North Second-street; and by all the Booksellers: in Charleston, by William P. Young; Richmond, by Archibald Currie; Baltimore, by James Rice; Wilmington, by Peter Brynberg; New-York, by Thomas Allen; New-Haven, by Isaac Beers; Providence, (R.-I.) by William Wilkinson; Salem, by Thomas Cushing; Boston, by David West, Benjamin Guild, and Thomas & Andrews.

PLANS

OF THE City of Washington, Sold by the BOOKSELLERS, DORSON, CAREY, YOUNG, & CRUFER HANK.

NEW TEAS.

IMPERIAL, HYSON & SOUCHONG, Of the very first quality, and latest importation from Canton, via New-York, by retail, at No 19, Third, between Chesnut and Market Streets, N. B. A few Boxes of the above HYSON for sale.

TO BE SOLD BY THE EDITOR, A TABLE for receiving and paying Gold—graduated according to Law—Blank Manifests—And Blanks for the various Powers of Attorney necessary in transacting Business at the Treasury of the Bank of the United States.