

falling from the main-top-mast-yard, and was thereby instantly killed.

Spoke ship *Eliza*, James Carron, in long, 58, and from Wicaflet, for Liverpool, out six days, all well.

ENTERED at the Custom-House, Ship *Narcissus*, Scammon, St. Peterburgh; Brig *Bee*, Young, St. Peterburgh; Schooners, *Ann*, Dennick, Guadaloup; *Sally*, Cocks, St. Martin.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 3.

The Address of Governor Mifflin to the Officers of the Militia and Citizens of Lancaster County, does the greatest honor to his head and heart.

The composition is fine; it abounds in terms that are level to the comprehension of every man, the most refined taste for the truly sublime enjoys a feast in the perusal—we heard nothing when we say, it will be read with repeated pleasure after many repetitions—the principles are truly republican—the definitions of legal obligations are strikingly just—they come home to our feelings, and find their counterpart in the harmonious sentiments of every real friend to the peace and honor of the United States. It may be safely affirmed that after this masterly explanation of the nature of law in a republican community, no individual who reads the Address can ever again be in any manner of doubt on the subject.

It is not intended by this short paragraph to characterize this excellent address—it is itself its best eulogium; but the masterly picture which is drawn of the situation of this rising republic, is so honorable a testimony to the truth of those representations, which with enthralling pictures have been dwelt upon in this Gazette, that we do not hesitate to justify the passage entire—it must be read with great delight by every one who loves our nation.

Let us look back my fellow-citizens, but a few years, scarcely more than the term allotted for the life of an individual, and we shall at once be astonished at the prosperity of our country, and ashamed at the ingratitude of any popular discontent. It is but little more than a century, since our ancestors formed the enterprise of settling in America; and some have but just quitted this worldly scene, who remember when our capital, was distinguished only by a few Indian huts, and our best cultivated farms were a wilderness. Our fathers were compelled to constant labor and exposed to constant danger. The hope of transmitting affluence and tranquility to their posterity was their greatest consolation; and mark with what a quickening great a transition, it is realized. Scarce an Indian inhabits within our territory; the comforts of life flow in a but dance through all the channels that industry can invent; our agriculture, commerce, and mechanics, already rival the ancient establishments of Europe; our attainments in the arts and sciences are celebrated throughout the world; inquisitions of religion we have given the first example of universal toleration; and as a government the American Republic stands unrivalled by any ancient, or modern, political fabric. Is this a situation to make the spirit of lawless fury? What is the most visionary character expect to find by a change? Is not every man that industrious, comfortable? These questions are the touchstone of social happiness; and in no other country but ours, are they at this time fairly answered the affirmative.

The following is a list of the First Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse, now on duty at Carlisle.

Captain—John Dunlap.
1st Lieut.—David Lenox.
2d Lieut.—Thomas Leiper.
Cornet—William Hall.
Adjutant—Jacob Cox.
Quarter-Master—John Donnelly.
Surgeon—James Ewing.
Sammell Howells, jun. John Laver, Francis Johnson, David H. Conyngham, John Mease, John Redman, William Turner, Robert Smith, William Miller, John B. McKean, Andrew Pettit, Robert Reibemer, Francis Webb, John Callall, Robert Rainey, Ben amin Morgan, Anthony Beneset, Samuel Wheeler, Job Marck, Robert Bickley, David G. Cleyke, John Vanhook, Jonathan Robinson, Nathan Williams, William Miller, jun., William Willocks, Robert G. Latimer, hiel Williams, George McCall, Robert Andus, William Forest, Meredith Clymer, Jerry Nison, Michael Keppele, Henry Hoff, John Melbeck, Charles Ross, Richard Ling, Benjamin Ringgold, Daniel Day, Robert Lewis, William Phillips, Wm S. Budden, Joseph Simmons.

CAMP, ON CARLISLE COMMONS September 29th, 1794.

The Commanding Officer of the 1st Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse, himself bound, by duty, as well as inclination, to acknowledge and applaud the conduct of the Troop under his command during the late march.—Their strict attention to orders—their decent and gentlemanly deportment towards the inhabitants—and that spirit of harmony and accommodation which they uniformly displayed, are the objects of the highest commendation, and the patriotic cause in which they are engaged.—May that noble spirit be ever

continued, as the surest mean of obtaining the objects for which we contend—punishment of the guilty, violators of the laws of our Country, and submission to them by all the parties concerned in which liberty and safety of the People!

JOHN DUNLAP, Captain.

PURSUANT to notice in the public papers of last evening, October 2d, 1794, a number of the citizens of Philadelphia assembled at the City-Hall, to take into consideration the alarming accounts of a contagious disorder, said to prevail at Baltimore, and to devise proper measures to protect the citizens from the effects thereof.

GEORGE LATIMER, Esq. was appointed Chairman.
WALTER FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

In consequence of the shortness of the notice a smaller number of citizens appearing than was sufficient to authorize any resolutions on the subject, the meeting was adjourned to this afternoon at five o'clock.

A letter from Carlisle dated on Monday last says, "A detachment of the Philadelphia horse are just bringing in several prisoners; one of them is wounded."

If OUR WESTERN BRETHREN had considered the natural transition from *wholly* liberty poles to the whipping post, and from burning of houses to *cracking of hemp*, that the federal army would cost them more real hardship in three days, than the tax upon their favorite beverage could have cost them in twelve generations, it is possible that even the intrepid Brackenridge himself would have seen the imprudence of forming Philadelphia, and of pouring the "rage of a forest," upon her clementine citizens.

It is a true remark in the mother country, that the minister who begins a foreign war, never keeps his place to the end of it. In the same way, those who raise a temple of confusion, are commonly overlet in the course of it; and before the axe and the halber can commence their operations, have been murdered or forgotten by their *quondam* partisans.

Even the virtuous and enlightened patriots who began the great French Revolution, were long since expelled or extirpated, by a succeeding band of reformers. These also have been driven from the political stage by a third party, who in the dawning of the Revolution were almost utterly unknown.

Thus it happens, that when the Chariot of reformation begins a race, the horses almost always run away with the driver. Some of the members of a certain assembly, for which we have the highest respect, were distinguished in the last winter session, by objecting to every sort of tax. Accordingly, their neighborhood in the western counties, became the very focus of inflammation. These gentlemen are now straining every nerve to quench that conflagration which they so ardently excited. Their efforts are useless, and their admonitions are despised.

Perhaps we ought to say *were* despised, for the conspirators already begin to distrust each other; and we have no doubt that *the rage of a forest* is already more than half cool.

Phila. Gaz.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 1.

It is remarkable that one article of agreement between Mr. Jay and the Ministry of England, is, that all property and persons taken by either party, pending the negotiation, shall be restored. Does not this article suppose previous orders on the part of the Ministry to take persons and property of the Americans? If so, Governor Simcoe and Lord Dorebeller may shew instructions under the privy seal for their speeches and aggressions, the round assertions of Mr. Dundas in the House of Commons notwithstanding.

It must however be admitted as probable, that the hostile intentions of the British ministry were either originally excited or much confirmed by the appearances of a disposition among our citizens to take part with France, immediately on Genet's arrival in America. The encouragement that minister received on his first landing, the hostile acts he performed, in Charleston and other places, the fervid acclamations with which he was received by multitudes of citizens, the addresses presented him and the attachment of Americans to the republican form of government, led the British ministry to believe, what the French ministry said, in Mr. Genet's instructions, "that the American government would doubtless make a common cause with France." This we are assured was the original cause of those hostile dispositions on the part of the British ministry, to which we must af-

scribe the losses and insults we have suffered. Had the President, whose Constitutional right it is, been permitted solely to manage business with Genet, it is probable we might at least have avoided the British aggressions on our frontiers, though our commerce might have suffered, in the same manner as that of Sweden and Denmark.—It is however very obvious, whatever may be the declarations of the ministry in England, that a war with America was seriously meditated, and if we avoid it, we may thank the good fortune of the French, and the *franchise* of federal men.

The brig Thomas, Capt. William Augustus Dundas, from Cadiz bound to New-York, was drove ashore the night of the 22d ult. about 6 miles to the westward of Montauk Point, on the South side of Long-Island. The cargo, consisting of five hundred quarter casks of sherry wine, a quantity of brandy, raisins, figs, anchovies, &c. is likely, in chief part, to be saved.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.

Various Important Foreign & Domestic Intelligence.

Latest from Europe.
By an arrival yesterday morning at Marblehead of a schooner, owned by Col. Orne, in 36 days from Lisbon, we have received the following Intelligence communicated by a gentleman of veracity, who came to town last evening from Marblehead after having spoken with the Capt. who informed him, that a few days previous to his leaving Lisbon, news had been received there that the French had possessed themselves of St. Sebastian—had taken and sent into port two British sloops of war cruising in the Bay of Biscay, and that in consequence of their successes the Spaniards were in great panic; the merchants at Bilbao were leaving the town with great precipitation—the American vessels were receiving their cargoes on board with great dispatch; and those which had not landed their cargoes were leaving the port without hesitation. He also informs that it was currently told at Lisbon, that the French were equally successful on the frontiers, in the Mediterranean; and were masters of Barcelona. Thus far our advices.

FROM BOURDEAUX—DIRECT.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Minerva, Capt. —, from Bourdeaux, which he left about the 1st August. By this arrival, we have received Paris "National Gazette" to the 25th July. They contain the official particulars of the capture of the fortresses and towns in the Netherlands, which have already been announced in the Centinel. In the National Convention, 1st Thermidor, (July 19) Barrere informed, that at Landrecies, they had taken 91 cannon, which was 26 more than it contained when taken by the combined forces. The highest spirit of animation appears to pervade every part of the French Republic.—Every day the Convention were informed of the most heroic actions, civic sacrifices, and traits of magnanimity. [Translations shall be given in our next.]

From verbal accounts, we collect, that the French were victorious in almost every quarter: That no great progress had been made in Spain, but that many Spanish prisoners were taken; and that the sacrifices at the guillotine were as numerous as ever.

The harvest in France it was expected would be abundant, though at the time Capt. — failed, provisions were scarce at Bourdeaux.

Translations from the Paris Papers brought by Capt. Allen, from Bourdeaux.

Brussels, 10th July, 2d year of the Republic one and indivisible.

Richard, Representative of the people, to the army of the North to the Committee of Public Safety.

WE continue to march from success to success. The two armies of the North, the Sambre and the Meuse, yesterday effected their junction at Ath, and are now marching forward; the army of the North continually preferring the left. The enemy appears to retreat towards three points, Anvers, Maestricht, and the Rhine. We shall to-morrow seize on their march in the most certain manner.

I shall go to-morrow in quest of my colleagues Gillet and Guion, to confer with them. It is late, and I am fatigued—shall write you to-morrow more particular.

Signed, RICHARD.

Head-Quarters at Brussels 10th July, 2d year of the Republic.

The Commander in Chief of the army of the North, to the Committee of Public Safety.

CITIZENS,

The junctions of the armies of the North, of the Sambre and the Meuse, is

effected; they arrived together at Brussels; their separation was not missed; their reunion must produce the most favorable consequences; by pursuing the soldiers of an elected tyrant, who, notwithstanding the extreme heat which has been experienced for several days, have proceeded by rapid marches. The magazines they have been obliged to abandon, and are every where numerous, and of every kind, numbers of deserters and prisoners are daily arriving. Vive la Republic.

Signed, PICHEGREU.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Sept. 20.

Extrad of a letter from the Master of the brig Commerce, one of the Delaware fleet, to his brother in this town, dated Halifax, Sept. 3, 1794.

Agreeably to the old proverb, "A half of a loaf is better than no bread." Yesterday the Commerce, with six other vessels were cleared. The decree of the courts was, that the vessels should be given up to the claimants, they to apply for freight and demurrage to the persons with whom they had contracted, as neither could be allowed them by the court. I cannot inform you what my charges will amount to, not having my accounts collected—the costs of court fall upon me; the captors being exempted from paying any charge attending the suit. Security was sixty pounds currency, five shillings to the Dollar. The vessel is still in the stream, and I believe it will be a considerable time before she will be discharged, as only one vessel can be hauled in at a time and unloaded, as they sell the cargoes in fifty and hundred barrel lots.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON Sept. 19.

Friday arrived here the brig *Minerva*, Allen, in 36 days from Bourdeaux—arrived at Bourdeaux July 21st 1794, brig *Penelope*, Brant, Philadelphia—24. *Sobr. John*, Ashby, Salem—23. *Ship Fabius*, Stoddard, Boston, Brig *Ceres*, Loring, New York.

Extracts from Capt. Allen's Journal.

Sept. 30. Spoke brig *Fanny*, of Salem, bound to Bourdeaux, out 20 days, all well—the tower of Cordovan bearing E. dist. 23 leagues and round N. N. W.

24. Lat. 38. 28. north, long. 34. 00. W. Spoke *Sobr. Prince of Liberty*, John France Master, from New-York, bound to Madeira, out 30 days, all well.

15. Spoke a French sloop of 22 and a brig of 18—was boarded by the brig, who informed, that the day before, they sunk an English 20 gun ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Freeman of the County of Philadelphia, held at the widow Leher's in Germantown on Thursday the 2d October, for the purpose of forming a ticket for one member of Congress, and a Senator and six Representatives in the State Legislature for the said County, the Rev. W. Smith D. D. in the chair, the following gentlemen were put in nomination by a large majority of votes. viz.

Samuel Miles.

Senator

Robert Hare.

Assembly.

Thomas Forrest,

Joseph McGinnis,

Jacob Morgan,

Edward Hession,

Thomas Britton,

Thomas Paul.

Resolved, that the above be published, for the information of the County, and that a copy of the same be sent to our Citizens who have marched to the westward.

Resolved, that Doctor William Smith, and Mr. Thomas Dungan, be a committee to see that the above resolves be executed.

WILLIAM SMITH, Chairman.

Attest,

ANDREW GEYER, jun. Sec'y.

THE BYSTANDER.

For the last time this season, as the bills have announced, was performed on Wednesday night, *The Young Quaker*, or, *The Fair Philadelphian*.—The admirers of dramatic novelty must regret that so excellent a Comedy should be doom'd "On muffled shelf to sleep," perhaps to give place to many others without half its attractions: It is however hoped that if the Managers have an eye to their own interest, by according with the desire of their numerous well-wishers—frequenter of the Theatre—they will relax a little of this species of severity, by one or more representations ere they quit us, with a farewell address.

The Bystander has already remarked on the performance of this piece—he can add nothing to the merit of the Actors, but it would be a seeming want of duty, as oracle to the public, to omit noticing the painful exertions of Mrs. Hallam, who came boldly forward, though from a small severe cold she could scarcely articulate. How different this conduct from some Theatres

within the Bystanders knowledge, where the bite of a musquito would have laid up the Heroine of the Tragedy for a month! The audience, ever indulgent, felt the throbs of sympathy, and greeted her with universal plaudits, and when retiring she looked full of those pleasing sensations, excited by gratitude and "foul sweet'ning praise."

The PADLOCK was given as an after piece, probably to introduce a new candidate.—Mr. Nelson, in *Leander*, is not the best of figures, but his singing proved that he possessed good musical talents; he must not take it amiss that the Bystander notices the passy in his head—if it is a natural affliction the writer begs his pardon.

Mr. Woods was welcomed in *Don Diego*; this veteran of the Theatre performed with all the jealousy and spirit of the old Spanish Don, and if a presumption may be hazarded, it seems as if it was his favorite character.

Mrs. Hamilton in *Ursula*, was any thing but Ursula. Mrs. Hodgkinson in *Leonora*, was every thing in *Leonora*.

Errata.—In the Bystander of the 1st instant, from an interlineation in the manuscript—instead of "Prigmore in Crop looked divertingly ridiculous"—read "Primore in Crop was respectable, and Mr. Martin in *Endless* looked divertingly ridiculous, &c. &c.

We hear that on the arrival of the federal troops at Carlisle—it was proposed to cut down the anarchy pole lately erected there—but, the citizens of that place requested it might remain, till the persons who had erected it should be taken—that they might be compelled to cut it down with their own hands.

An unfortunate casualty happened at Carlisle since the arrival of the troops there—a person was taken into custody thro' mistake—and by the accidental discharge of a pistol was shot thro' the groin and died.

From a New-York paper.

And 'twill the world with Goatmanship.

THE Public are hereby informed, that as the race between the *Asis* and the *Goat* caused so much diversion in Greenwich lane some days ago—they are to run at the request of the citizens of New-York on Wednesday the first of October, for a purse of 500 raised by subscription & to start precisely at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. As there is no jostling to be allowed, it is expected there will be much diversion. The owners of said *Asis* and *Goat* beg to be excus'd for not publishing sooner, as it was prevented on account of the indisposition of the *Asis*.

A Pilot arrived here this morning informs, that on Tuesday last he saw a brig coming into Cape May in a gale of wind—Yesterday evening he saw a ship astern of him this side of New Castle which he supposes to be the *Happy Return*.

A Stated Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the abolition of slavery &c. &c. will be held, at the usual place on second day next the 6th Instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

to mor. 2d 1794.

A Frenchman who is well

acquainted with mercantile business, and who understands the French and Latin languages, with a good knowledge of the English tongue, would wish to engage with a merchant; or as a tutor to a private family, either in Town or Country.

N. B. He can produce good recommendations, both French and English. Enquire at the office of the Gazette of the United States. 41.

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

THIS EVENING,

October 3.

Will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, never acted in Philadelphia, called

PERCY.

Previous to the Play, the Band will play the

Federal Overture.

To which will be added,

Never performed in this Theatre, the comic Opera of the

Highland Reel.

Reduced into an afterpiece of two Acts,

and performed with universal applause.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expense has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the

Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, South Front Street, and at Mr. Carr's music store.