

a number of hands; for faction is death to liberty." See a pamphlet entitled the Revolution in France, considered in its progress and effects.

A great number of similar predictions have appeared in this paper, in defiance of democratic scorn and censure; and we shall not fail to remind our democratic readers occasionally of any fulfilment of our predictions.

About the time the foregoing remarks were published; Hebert and Danton, with their friends were guillotined. When the news reached America, our democrats were confounded and for a moment stood aghast! What Danton, the bon patriot, the firm staunch republican, turned traitor! Incredible! But after humming and shrugging shoulders a day or two, the democrats agreed to his fate, and from extravagant praise of Danton, their tone was changed into execrations! Yes! it must be so—Danton was a traitor—he had grown amazingly rich by the revolution—British gold! Ah, that is the cause—Pitt is at the bottom of it!

We aristocrats replied, Not at all? There is no proof of bribery! the death of Danton is the work of detestable faction. A little knowledge of human nature and of history will explain this business, and will warrant us in predicting that Robespierre will soon share the same fate.

No, no, said the Democrats, with profound Coffee House wisdom; Robespierre is a very different man—he is poor—he is a true patriot—a real Sans Culotte—a sound republican—he is honest, there is no doubt of it."

This ditty in praise of Robespierre has rung in our ears full six weeks; when lo! we learn that Robespierre is denounced as a traitor to liberty—he is aiming at Dictatorship—he and all his party are arrested and sent full speed to the guillotine after Brissot, Hebert and Danton! there is an end of him and his republicanism.

And now what will our long headed Jacobins say? Is the business done? Where will they rest their hopes now? Is Tallien, Billard Varennes, or Bourdon a true patriot—a sound firm incorruptible Sans Culotte? Where is he? We pause for an answer and on some future Sunday evening, when our mighty pure patriots are clean-housed we shall expect to see at the coffee house collections of wisdom, which will enlighten us Aristocrats—into more Democratic blunders and absurdities!

One thing however our Jacobins will not learn—which is, that men who make the greatest pretensions to virtue, or patriotism, always have the least of it; and that noisy patriots who pay great court to the people, in all countries and under every form of Government have eventually proved to be tyrants at heart. The really good man says little of his piety—the really tried patriots, the Washingtons, the La Fayettees of all countries, have never made great boasts of their patriotism. But Democrats are deaf to hints! Am. Miner.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 6.

On Monday last the General Assembly of this Territory commenced their session in this town.

General Rutherford, long distinguished for his abilities and faithful services in the legislature of North Carolina is appointed President of the Legislative Council.

On Wednesday the 3d instant the Legislative Council and Members of the house of Representatives convened together, as required by the Ordinance for the government of the Territory, and proceeded to the election of a member to represent this Territory in the Congress of the United States, when James White Esq. of Davidson county was duly elected. The votes for James White 11, for William Cooke 7.

STOCKBRIDGE, Oct. 1

DIED, At Williston on the evening of the 30th ult. Captain Nathaniel Stevens of Castleton on the same evening his amiable consort, Mrs. Rebecca Stevens both of one disorder. It is something singular to observe, that Captain Stevens was taken ill about 8 hours after his wife and died about 8 after her, altho' they were 70 miles apart, after 11 days illness both being in the 52d year of their age.

PHILADELPHIA,

OCTOBER 15.

The Leyden Gazette of August the 5th, says, that the Poles have abandoned to the Russians, their conquests in the duchy of Courland.

A merchant of Philadelphia in a letter, dated Hamburg the first of Au-

gust, communicates the following list of American vessels in different ports of France, the 10th of July.

Brig Samuel, Black, of Providence, at Port Maloe—vessel damaged.

Hero, Blunt, of Portsmouth, N. H. at Cherbourg.

Union, Beard, of Baltimore, do. Pereg rine, Getriss—vessel lost—part of her cargo saved.

Benjamin, Brockhouse, of Salem, at Calais.

A ship, Bernard of Boston, at L' Orient.

A snow, Tilden, do. do.

Ship George, Symes of do. at Morlaix.

Ship Kensington, Kerr, of Philadelphia, at do.

Capt. Cobb, remains—having sent his vessel home.

Capt. Jenny, of Bedford, arrived at Havre de Marat.

Harmony, Crombie of Providence, at do.

Capt. White of Charleston, S. C. do.

Capt. Rogers of Newburyport, at Brest—ship retaken to England.

Neptune, Woodbury of Boston, at Brest.

Capt. Donovan of Philadelphia, at Brest—ship retaken by the British.

Capt. Johnston, of Virginia, do.

Hope, Stevens of S. Carolina, at Port Maloe—ship damaged.

Capt. O'Brien of Petersburg—brig lost.

Mehitable and Mary, Fernal of Boston, at Havre.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg dated August, 11th 1794.

The French have conquered Brabant and Flanders—they are now attacking Holland with a great army—the panic is great in that Country, and our market receives daily supplies of goods from thence. Trade is quite at a stand there, and some of our friends at Amsterdam and Rotterdam have begun to send forward to us the property that arrives to their address—thus our market has become the Asylum and in a manner the staple of the north.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability at Baltimore, dated Oct. 12.

"I think your citizens acted properly in taking precautions to prevent the yellow fever being carried from this place—however I now hope there is but little if any, danger.

In my opinion you need not be under any apprehension of danger from the land flagges, or persons on horse-back, or in their own carriages, for the disorder has been principally confined to poor people on the Point, who do not travel in that way; the danger is from persons in the water flagges, who may have bedding &c. from houses where persons have died. This summer there has been a constant vendue at our market, of old clothing, &c. which there is now reason to believe were brought from Philadelphia, and had belonged to persons who died of the disorder last year. I do not mean to insinuate that the disorder was brought among us in that way, for I believe it was imported directly from St. Domingo, but to guard you against the like practice.

Our town is now very healthy, and indeed has been so, that is few have been sick—some have died of the fever, but in most cases if not all, it can readily be ascertained with certainty that they caught the disorder at the Point; it did not spread, at least not so as to create much alarm, and very few persons have removed. The last of the hot weather people were getting alarmed, but the immediate change of weather quieted their apprehensions.—At the Point the disorder I believe raged for a time with as much violence as it did last year in Philadelphia, but then it was on a small scale in comparison. The Point being separated from town was fortunate.—When I speak of the town I do not include one of the wharves where there were some traces of the disorder, and some died.

Since the cold weather for a fortnight past the disorder has greatly decreased, even on the Point. Mr. Wignell yesterday told me that Doctor Brown had called on him to inform him that he might with propriety open the Theatre, which will take place to-morrow.

Married on Saturday morning last by Bishop Asbury, Mr. Cornelius Comegys Merchant, to Miss Kitty Baker, daughter of Mr. Jacob Baker merchant, all of this city.

Died, Feb. 10th 1794, in Newberry County, S. Carolina, Ninety-Six Dilbrici, a Mr. Robert Kennedy, a young gentleman, about 23 years old, who was travelling towards Georgia.—said his family (or father) lived near Philadelphia. He wished it put in a Philadelphia Gazette.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, October 8.

UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

The keel of the Frigate to be built in this Town, will be laid in a few days—the ways being nearly completed. We are told by those acquainted in naval architecture, that she will be one of the largest 44 gun ships that will float on the ocean. Her gun deck will be 174 feet 10 1/2 inches. Keel for tonnage 145 feet; moulded breadth of the beam 43 feet 6 inches—main mast 104 feet 6 inches—fore do. 93 feet 8 inches—mizen do. 93 feet 8 inches—main yard 87 feet—fore do. 82 feet 8 inches—crotch yard 62 feet—bowsprit, 62 feet 6 inches—main topmast 60 feet—fore topmast 57 feet 8 inches—mizen topmast 62 feet 4 inches—main top-gallant mast 48 feet 8 inches—main top-sail yard 61 feet 7 inches—main top-gallant yard 43 feet 8 inches.

Col. Cent.

VIENNA, August 2.

From Turin we learn very bad news relative to our armies in Piedmont. The French, who constantly receive supplies of men and artillery, by the way of Nice, are in such force as is truly alarming. They are determined to get possession of Coni, they have taken 200 men and two officers prisoners, whom they found asleep. They are said to exceed sixty thousand men in point of number, while the Piedmontese do not amount to 30,000.

The Crusaders, who marched under the standard of the Holy Virgin, have felt their zeal considerably cooled, ever since six hundred of them were swept away by grape shot.

In Sardinia affairs wear but a melancholy aspect, as the inhabitants continue hostile to the Piedmontese Government. This circumstance has induced his Majesty to dismiss Count de Granero, the principal minister for the affairs of Sardinia; several others will, it is thought, participate in his disgrace.

The last letters from Turin state, that three columns of French, each consisting of 6000 men, have marched towards the town of Dalmaze, which, it was feared, had fallen into their hands.

Several suspected persons have been arrested in this city, and it is pretended that the Jacobins intended to bring about a revolution last Sunday, while the inhabitants were assembled to view the fire works in the Prater. A Scotch Benedictine, said to be one of their accomplices, has hanged himself.

TURIN, July 24.

A conspiracy has been discovered against the King of Sardinia, and the royal family, and to overturn the government. An immense number of persons have been taken, and already Capt. Stephanis, Count Joseph Cartel, and Junodi, have been executed upon the ballion of the citadel of Turin, their bodies burnt, and their ashes scattered in the air. The trial still continues of their accomplices. The levy in mass of the Piedmontese peasantry, has been every where unfortunate; the French have beat them on all sides.

The Republicans are still in the same polls, but are receiving hourly reinforcements in men and heavy artillery, so that they dread at Turin some approaching attack.

WARSAW, July, 13.

Kosciusko has entered this city to restrain the disorders of the populace, with a considerable body of his troops. So licentious and extravagant has been the popular conduct, that if it be not soon suppressed, it must shake the Revolution to its foundations. The nation in general is determined at all hazards, to support the new system.

The first measure of the general, was to arrest 1200 persons who were idle, and therefore to be dreaded—they are now about to proceed against such a among them as were authors or abettors of the dreadful calamities of June 28, wherein Prince Mysalski and Prince Czertewinski, with six others, fell victims to their fury.

A terrible example will be made of the convicted; the remainder will be employed upon the popular works, or sent to the hospitals until they are capable of occupation.

The residue of Kosciusko's army is in the environs of the capital, commanded by General Mokranowki. The commander in chief, before he entered Warsaw, defeated a corps of Russians, under the command of General Derfeld. It was in consequence of this success entirely, that Kosciusko was able to enter the capital.

By the way of Lithuania, we learn, that the insurgents of Courland, under the command of Mickack, have made themselves masters of the port and city of Libau, in the Baltic. This intelligence has quite entirely intoxicated the people with joy, and nothing is talked of but the vigorous measures to be taken against the enemies of our independence.

LONDON, August 13.

The following persons were guillotined at Paris on the day after the execution of Robespierre, N. Magon de la Balue and his family viz. Mad. la Marchale de Noailles; Mad. la Duchesse d' Ayen her daughter in law; Mad. la Vicomtesse de Noailles, wife of the officer of that name who is well known at London and is at present settled in America. M. le Marquis de Talara, a Cordon Bleu, & Premier Maître d'hotel du roi; Mad. la Marquise de Tourzel Gouvernante des Enfants de France and her three daughters; Mad. la Duchesse de Charot; Mademoiselle Paulina Tourzel; and M. de Tourzel.

TALLIEN,

Now leader of the French Convention,

Is about 32 years of age, full of fire and energy. His head is lofty and commanding. He is a Girondin, or to speak strictly a Mustadin, in all the extent of that term. He is fond of women, of the table, play, and all amusements. Particularly careful of his person, he spends much time at his toilet. He lives publicly with Madame De Fontenai, daughter of the famous Cabarrus, of Spain. She is his egeria, and as much as possible softens the rigor of his Republican character. When he was deputy commissary at Bourdeaux, he engaged him to conduct himself with humanity, and saved many from the fury of his associates. Tallien, however, voted for the death of the king.

Accounts were received at Lloyd's this morning of the arrival at St. Malo, of nine cartel ships with French prisoners from Barbadoes, Martinique, and Guadeloupe.

The names of the ships are

The Six Brothers, Stewart, Sally, Ferguson, London, Kewan, William, Burnet, Beley, Brown, Benjamin and Elizabeth, Jones, Britannia, Gowland, Providence, Gardner, Atalanta, Emery,

The French prisoners as soon as they arrived at St. Malo were put into prison.

The Cariz packet, from Dublin to Cadiz has been taken and carried into Rochfort.

In the proceedings of the Convention against Robespierre, the name of the abbe Seyes is not once mentioned, nor the names of Carnot and Lindet, who are members of the Committee of Public Safety, but it is highly probable, that, while others stood forth to act, those three rode in the whirlwind and directed the storm.

PLYMOUTH, August 19.

This afternoon sailed on a cruise, Minotaur 74 guns. } Vice-Adm. Mac- } bride, Capt. Louis. }
Crescent 36 } Saumarez. }
Thalia 36 }
These ships will be joined off the Sound by the Hebe, Nympe, and Druid frigates, which sailed from hence on Sunday last, and are now cruising near the Eddystone light-house.

NEW-YORK,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Port Mary, Kennedy Liverpool
Liberty, Stanton Jamaica
Fanny, Braine Glasgow
Brig Ann, Skinner Baltimore
Eliza, Connor Jamaica
The Fanny, Capt. Braine, was bro't to by Admiral Murray's Squadron, at Sandy Hook, and the second mate, with 7 passengers pressed on board the Africa.

John Miller, jun.

No. 8, CHESNUT near FRONT Street,

Has Imported in the late Vessels

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

WOOLLENS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON.

A L S O,

(BY THE PACKAGE.)

HATS well assorted, Boys' coloured, and Men's black

Manchester Cotton Goods

Slippers and Sandals

Flowers and Feathers

Black and White Lace.

Fans.

IRISH LINENS,

Brown and White, by the Box, laid in on

the BEST TERMS.

Ticklenburgs,

BY THE DOZ OR PIECE
Oct. 15

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.

Letters from Amsterdam received by the Adriana speak confidently of peace.

Capt. Shilaber arrived at Salem the 7th or 8th inst. in 44 days from Hamburg—the Boston paper which mention this, says nothing of the capture of Sloys—The Adriana left Amsterdam the 26th August—no such account has reached the public, by this last arrival.

The President of the United States left Carlisle last Sunday—We hear that Messrs Findley and Reddick had an interview with the President previous to his departure.—

This day a Man was brought into town from Carlisle under guard of 6 of the County troop of Horse and lodged in goal—We hear he was taken in arms against the government.

State of the election yesterday in the City.

CONGRESS.

Swanwick, 1120

Fitzsimons, 891

SENATORS.

William Bingham,

Joseph Thomas,

Robert Hare,

Nathaniel Newlin.

ASSEMBLY.

George Latimer, 1840

Benj. R. Morgan, 1842

Jacob Hiltzheimer, 1775

Lawrence Seckel, 1371

Francis Curney, 1233

Robert Wain, 1113

James Ash, 742

Henry Kammerer, 687

Ferguson M'Wain, 379

Richard Price, County Commissioner.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Day

Ship Adriana, Fitzpatrick, Amsterdam 33

Active, Jenny, Hamburg 52

Brig Neptune, M'Nemar, London 62

Columbia, Madeira 41

Mercury, Thompson, Hamburg 3

* * * The Letters addressed to the Commissioners of the Federal City are received—they contain many excellent observations, but in some particulars are too minute. If the writer will please to send for them and condense the contents, they shall be published with pleasure.

Efficacy for the Tooth-ache,

Prepared and sold by Dr. LEE, Golden Square, London.

THE public are apprized of one of the most efficacious and safe Medicines, that ever appeared, for that most excruciating pain the

Tooth-Ache;

The numerous instances of its happy effects in relieving the afflicted, have now brought it into universal estimation; it not only relieves the Tooth-Ache, but is of the utmost service in curing the

Scurvy in the Gums,

In preventing the disagreeable smell that is produced from unbound teeth, and occasioning a sweet breath; it likewise prevents the teeth from decaying, and will be found a general preserver of the Teeth and Gums.

Sold in Philadelphia, only at

Poyntell's stationery store,

No. 21, Second street, south.

Oct. 15

31

Any person wishing to send

an express to the army on the Western Expedition, may hear of a Partner in the

Expence, by applying at No. 117, north

Second street, before 10 o'clock to-mor-

row morning.

Oct. 15

1

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

THIS EVENING,

October 15.

Will be presented,

The TRAGEDY of

MACBETH.

To which will be added,

A COMEDY, never performed here,

in two acts.

Called the

Rival Candidates;

O R,

The ELECTION.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON

respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general,

that every expence 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.

The doors will be opened at half after

five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at

half after six o'clock.

BOX, one Dollar—PITTS, three quar-

ters—GALLERY, half a dollar.