

to make to judge of the conduct of a man, we do him injustice, if we take not into the account his peculiar situation, and allow for it. A player's situation in society, though he be a real gentleman, and of pure morals, is often awkward, and always in a degree embarrassing, owing to the prejudice the world has imbibed against that class of people. An actor capable of conveying to an audience, the transcendent conceptions of a Shakespeare is really a genius. If this actor, be of good morals, why should we in bestowing applauses on his genius, withhold our expressions of esteem for him as a man, especially if we find his heart replete with the milk of human kindness?

Henry admired the Bostonians, and has been frequently heard to say, that the upermit with of his soul was to be a Manager of the Boston Theatre; that he would sacrifice not a little property to the fond idea of first exhibiting to the pure unprejudiced minds of the Bostonians, such a school of morality and patriotism, as the Theatres of the old world have never afforded—and Providence seldom sends a person into the world with an inclination to attempt great things, without a capacity equal to the performance of them. But poor Henry is gone! and left many behind to regret his loss! [Col. Centinel.]

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 3.

From a Correspondent.

The boast of some of our public men is this—they have not voted in favor of any one principal measure of the government since it was adopted. That is said to be an old and successful trick to save popularity. If the measure is liked, nobody cares who voted against it. If there is a clamor, cunning exclaims I did not do it. What a stock of merit certain patriots have laid up in the journals!

The following article is translated from a Hamburg paper of Sept. 23, which we were favoured last evening. [Aurora.]

PARIS, Sept. 8.

The American Ambassador with his Lady, and the Minister of the Geneva Republic, assisted yesterday at the feast of the decade in the temple of morality in the section of William Tell; where Citizen Barry pronounced an elegant discourse on the danger of idolatizing individuals in a Republic.

From a Paris paper, by the late arrival at New-York from Havre.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the general in chief of the army of the Eastern Pyrenees to the commander of Bellegarde. Head-quarters, the 2d Sans-culotide. "I can admit none of thy conditions. The garrison must surrender at discretion, and will await its fate from French generosity. DUGOMMIER."

Answer of the Spanish commander.

"To thy reply I answer, that I agree to thy proposals and offers. MARQUIS OF VALLENTORE." Bellegarde, Sept. 8.

Account of the prisoners and captures in consequence of the surrender of the camp of Berville, commanded by Col. Graham.

Guadalupe, Oct. 7th, 1794.

[The Capitulation we published some days ago.]

- 77 Officers.
- 1650 English and Aristocrats.
- 950 Barrels of flour.
- 400 do. beef and pork.
- 48 Casks of rum.
- 6000 Bushels of Indian corn.
- 1 English sloop and another vessel.
- 25 Barrels of rice.
- 509 do. biscuit.
- 12 Thousand balls of 16, 22, and 32 pounds.
- 9 Pieces of cannon, 16, 22, and 32 pounders.
- 3 Mortars.
- 200 Bombs.
- 3 Howitzers.
- 100 Shells.
- 14 Field-pieces, 6 & 3 pounders.
- A great number of cartridges of different sizes, and containing between 86 and 106 quintals of powder.
- 100 Carcasses.
- 800 Ammunition waggons.
- 200 Casks of powder.

All well conditioned, oned. 2500 Small arms, cartouch boxes, bayonets, swords, pistols, &c. horses, pharmacics, mathematical instruments. All these articles are valued at 10

millions of livres, besides a fine gun boat, mounting a 32 pounder, which was sunk, but will be let afloat again. During the flight of the English ships and frigates from Petit-Bourg, a transport of 20 guns run a ground, and was afterwards burned by the Republicans.

The following Letters were found in a house in one of the Western Counties.

[VERBATIM.]

Canningburgh 28 July 1794—

Sir,

Having had suspicions that the Pittsburgh post would carry with him the sentiments of some of the people of this country, respecting our present alarming situation and the letters by the post being now in our possession by which certain secrets are discovered hostile to our Interest. It is therefore now come to that crisis that every citizen must express his sentiments not by his words but by his actions—Your then called upon as a citizen of the western country to render your personal service with as many volunteers as you can raise to rendezvouze at your usual place of meeting on Wednesday next. And from thence you will march to the General rendezvouze at Bradock's field on the Monongahly River on Friday the first day of August next to be there at 9 o'clock P. M. with arms and accoutrements in good order. If any volunteer should want arms and accoutrements bring them forward, and they shall be supplied as well as possible. Here Sir is an expedition purposed in which you will have an opportunity of displaying your military talents and rendering services to your country. Four days provisions will be wanted let the men be thus supplied—

We are &c
JNO CANNON
B. PARKISON
D. BRADFORD
A FULTON
THOMAS SPEARE
JNO LOUGHTY
JAMES MARSHALL—
with others not present

Dr. Sir,

Upon receiving some late Intelligence from our runners we have been informed the ammunition we were about to seize and put into the hands of the citizens is designed for Genl. Scott who is just going out against the Indians we therefore conclude not to touch it—

I give you this early notice that your brave sons of war need not to turn out till further notice
Yours &c
DAVID BRADFORD
3-th July 1794—

Died the 26th ultimo, after a lingering indisposition, which he bore with christian fortitude and was interred the 27th, attended by a respectable number of citizens, Mr. JOHN BOWEN, of the parish of Vere, in the island of Jamaica—a gentleman universally respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

To Colonel William M'Pherson, commanding the Infantry, and Captain John Dunlap, commanding the Cavalry, of the advanced Corps of the right wing of the Militia Army. Gentlemen. In the hurry of making the arrangements at Pittsburgh, for the march of the advanced Corps of the right wing it became impracticable to communicate to you the General Orders of the 18th instant.—A copy of them is now enclosed, and you will of course, acquaint your respective Commands, with the sentiments of our worthy Commander in Chief, respecting their and their fellow-soldiers patriotic conduct in supporting the laws and the Constitution and the happiness of their Country. Whilst you are discharging this duty, I request you will likewise express to them my high satisfaction with their soldier like deportment during the whole time I had the honour to command them—while I live, I shall recollect with pleasure the fortitude and patience with which they endured the severe toils and hardships of the Campaign, and the promptitude with which they obeyed every order. To my latest breath, I shall keep in my mind with the liveliest sensibility, the remembrance of their politeness and attention to me on every occasion.

I am, Gentlemen, with sentiments of pure regard, your most obedient and very humble servant,
FRED. FRELINGHUYSEN.
Bedford, Nov. 23d, 1794.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.
September 10.
Giraud, in a long and very eloquent harangue, insisted on the glory of educating

a whole nation, so as to render them worthy of liberty.

"France, he observed, at this present moment was elevated to the very pinnacle of earthly splendor: the eyes of mankind were fixed upon her destinies, and fourteen centuries of ignorance, degradation and slavery were now effaced. The slaves of despotism had been struck with a mortal terror; a protecting divinity had elevated her empire on the smoking ruins of a throne and on the bloody remnants of expiring factions.

"Mandatories of a generous nation, let us consecrate a durable monument to the rising generation; the Arcopagus of Europe, ought now to consolidate the majesty of our immortal revolution, by the indestructible basis of public instruction.

"Before we abandon the helm of public affairs, let us announce to our constituents with a true republican boldness—to France, and to all Europe, that we contemplate with enthusiasm one inviolable maxim; without public education the empire of morals must be destroyed.

"And if the fury of new Vandals shall aim at the destruction of the Republic; if the dread of this horrible calamity diffuses consternation among the passionate friends of liberty; but I here pause, and consign my reflections to virtue, to the principles of the French Senate, to the cogitations of the learned, and to the meditation of philosophy."

Mr. Giraud concluded by proposing that after the 10th Vendemiaire, in the 3d year of the Republic, three days shall be dedicated in every decade to public instruction.

The Assembly ordered this speech to be printed, and referred to the Committee of Public Instruction.

Genissieux remarked, that a gross abuse had crept into the Courts of Justice; they now granted delays to debtors, which had a near resemblance to letters of respite, under the old Government.

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Representatives of the People in the North sent from Brussels the infernal machine that their enemies had contrived, with which to destroy Drouet by Hunger and Thirst. He owed his life to the humanity alone of an old man, burthened with ten children, who constantly conveyed to him nutriment.

Upon the proposition of Sergeant the Assembly decreed, that this instrument of the barbarity of Despots should be placed at the feet of the statue of Liberty, upon the place of the Revolution, and that below it should be this inscription—

Behold the Blessing of Despots!

NEW THEATRE,

THIS EVENING,

With an occasional address—after which the favorite COMEDY of

Every one has his Fault:

Lord Norland, Mr. Whitlock
Sir Robert Ramble, Mr. Chalmers
Mr. Solus, Mr. Morris
Mr. Harmony, Mr. Green
Mr. Placid, Mr. Wignell
Mr. Irwin, first time, Mr. Moreton
Hammoad, Mr. Cleveland
Porter, Mr. Warrel
Edward, Mrs. Marshall

Lady Eleanor Irwin, Mrs. Whitlock
Mrs. Placid, Mrs. Shaw
Miss Spinster, Mrs. Bates
Miss Woodburn, Mrs. Morris

End of the Play.

A Scots Pastoral Dance, composed by Mr Francis, called

The Caledonian Frolick,
By Mr. Francis, Mrs. Cleveland, and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,
the FARCE of

THE PRIZE,

OR,

2, 5, 3, 8.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells, at the office in front of the Theatre, from 10 till 1, and on the days of performance from 10 till 3 o'clock.

The doors will be opened at a quarter after 5, the performance begin at a quarter after 6 o'clock.

Whereas an attachment

ment at the suit of the administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Burnett deceased, at the time of his death, hath been issued out of the Inferior Court of common pleas, in and for the County of Middlesex, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of Irenius Martin, late of the county aforesaid, returnable to the third Tuesday in July last. NOTICE is hereby given to the said Irenius Martin, that unless he appear and file special bail to the said action, on or before the third Tuesday in January next, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the goods and chattels, lands and tenements to be attached, sold for the satisfaction of such of his creditors as shall appear to be justly entitled to any demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose, according to the form of the statute in such case made & provided By order of the Court,
DEARE, Clerk.

Aug. 20, 1794.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday December 2.

After reading several private petitions and a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, notifying the House of his intention to resign his office on the last day of January next, The House went into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Cobb in the chair and took up the bill providing Compensation for the militia when called into the actual service of the United States. The Committee made further progress in the discussion of this bill but rose and reported, with finishing it.

The House proceeded in reading communications from the executive till the time of adjournment.

Wednesday, December 3.

Mr. W. Smith, after some introductory remarks on the important services rendered to their Country by the Legion of the United States, and the Militia commanded by General Scott, all under the orders of General Wayne—moved three resolutions of thanks; the first to General Wayne, the second to the Officers and privates of the Legion; the third to General Scott and the Volunteers under his command.

Mr. Smith enforced the propriety of passing these resolutions—inasmuch as the late important successes of the army are the first that have been experienced in the war with the hostile Indian Tribes—he was particularly induced to bring forward the resolutions, as the late very signal advantages opened the fairest prospect of a lasting peace with those tribes.

Mr. Smith adverted in the course of his observations to the diligence and attention of General Wayne to disciplining his army for the service on which they were employed—a circumstance which he thought merited particular notice and approbation.

Mr. Giles offered some objections to the mode proposed by the resolutions; he considered it as a novelty in the transactions of the house, and might lead to consequences not at present contemplated. He was against an immediate attention to the subject; wished the resolutions should lie on the table; or if not, be referred to the committee of the whole house.

Mr. Smith supported the resolutions on the ground of propriety, and as conformable to the proceedings of the house. He adverted to the vote of opinion in the case of the French constitution, and also on the death of Dr. Franklin.

Mr. Sherburne and Mr. Dearborn severally suggested the propriety of deferring a decision.

Mr. Smith withdrew the resolutions; and gave notice that he should bring them forward again to-morrow.

Mr. Murray moved a vote of thanks to the militia who have lately been called out in support of the laws of the United States; this was laid on the table till to-morrow—A resolution respecting compensation to the individuals who have been personal sufferers in the late insurrection was called up—and being read, was referred to the committee of the whole house to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating a statement of the expenditures from the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of government—also informing the house that the President had this day approved and signed the act, granting the privilege of franking, to James White, delegate from the South Western Territory of the United States, and providing for his compensation.

On motion of Mr. Lee, a report of the Secretary of war on sixty petitions from invalids made during the last session, was taken into consideration.

Several of the cases were discussed, and finally referred to the committee of claims.

The House then in committee of the whole took up the militia compensation bill—in the discussion of which further progress was reported.

Adjourned

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

ARRIVED.

Ship	Days
Industry, Budd,	Virginia 2
Canada, Brew,	Brest 57
Margaret, Robertson,	Lisbon 49
Harmony, Alcorn,	Bourdeaux 72
Brig Fair Hebe, McKeever,	Malaga 60
Two Brothers, Peife,	Bermuda 10
Schr. Polly & Sally, Baird,	Virginia 4
Friendship, M'Namara,	Do. 4
Active, Wallace,	Do. 3
Sloop Ann, Gardiner,	Nantucket 11
Driver, M'Ilhenny,	C. N. Mole 26
Sloop Sylvia, Macy,	Nantucket, 13

CLEARED.

Ship James, Wilson, Charleston.
Hope, Higgins, Boston.
Snow Trully, Clark, Oporto.
Sloop Israel, Gills, Bedford.
The British ship Dorset was taken on the

21st October by the Liberty, Captain Gardoni, a French privateer, which privateer also captured the ship Chacer, Capt. King, both from Jamaica, bound to England, on the 15th do.—they were retaken on the 28th by the Spanish frigate Santa Perpetua, of 36 guns, Capt. Lelizelda, and on the 30th the privateer was taken by the same—the frigate and all her prizes, are safe arrived at the Havannah.

The 4th of November the Sans Culotte privateer had been taken by the Santa Perpetua, and sent into the Havannah a few days before. The passengers who were on board the Dorset, when taken, have arrived here in the brig Fleeta, Captain Cassin, from Havannah.

A ship and sloop was seen at the fort this morning.

The ship Jean, Capt. M'Pherson, nine weeks from Hamburg, ship Margaret, Robertson, and several other square rigged vessels are arrived below.

The Cleopatra British frigate, a few days ago re-took the ship Amphitrite, laden with dry goods from Guernsey bound to the West Indies. She was prize to a small privateer schooner, and her cargo is valued at 35,000l. sterling.

By this Day's Mail.

TRENTON, December 2.

We hear from Suffex county, that a negro wench belonging to a Mr. Warner, lately attempted the destruction of the whole family by poison. Our informant says that three are dead, and the lives of the remainder (4 in number) doubtful.

On charging her with the fact, she confessed, that she had put rats-bane into the coffee—but not with intention to kill—that it was given her by a neighbouring wench, who told her it would only make them sick for a while, and afford her fun. They are both lodged in jail.

Sugars for sale.

Sixteen Hogheads,
Nineteen Tierces,
Nine Barrels,
On which the Drawback may be obtained.
APPLY TO
John Claxton,
OR
John Clark.
Dec. 1 2aw2w

WATCHES.

Robert Leslie & Isaac Price,
Clock and Watch Makers, Market street,
No. 79.

In addition to their former assortment per the William Penn and Caroline, have imported in the George Barclay and Pigou from London, a handsome and well selected

Assortment of warranted WATCHES,

EQUAL to any they have ever imported consisting of cap and jewelled Gold and Silver Watches of the first quality, patent, second and plain Do. elegantly engraved & plain Gilt Watches; also ornamented and plain chamber and eight day clocks,—all which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

As they have been manufactured under the immediate direction of Robert Leslie, who has engaged some of the best Artists in London, the Public may be assured that no persons in the United States can serve them on better terms; as the personal attendance of Robert Leslie, will enable him to guard against the impositions, usual amongst workmen, when manufacturing for exportation, and can engage for the execution of any order with which they may be favored, as no vessel from London, for either Philadelphia, New York, or Baltimore, will arrive, without adding to their assortment.

Dec. 3 4t.

Old American Company.

Last Night this Season.

For the Benefit of

Mr. and Mrs. HALLAM.

TO-MORROW EVENING

December 4, will be presented a COMEDY, called

The Young Quaker:

Or, The Fair Philadelphian.

Written by O'Keefe, and performed in London with the most unbounded applause.

End of the Play (by particular desire) the PANTOMIME BALLET of the

Two Philosophers.

To which will be added a new Musical Piece in two acts called,

The Children in the Wood.

The Music, by Dr. Arnold with accompaniments and additional Songs by Mr. Carr.

End of the Farce, Mr. Martin will recite Dr. Goldsmith's celebrated Epilogue in the Character of Harlequin,

The whole to conclude with

A Leap through a Barrel of Fire.