

at Crevecoeur, by others at Bois-le-Duc. Several of the enemy have been seen on the opposite banks of the Meuse, but neither party has yet fired on the other. Our piquet on the river side has been strengthened this day.

October 1.

Our heavy baggage is, by way of precaution, kept on the other side of the river Waal near Nimeguen, where it will remain till another movement is made by our army, which it is expected will be in the course of to-morrow. It is thought the whole army will cross the water at Millingen, a place where the Waal and a part of the Rhine form a junction. By that means we cross both waters at once, it being impossible or at least very difficult, to form a bridge at Nimeguen, on account of the rapidity of the stream on that part of the river.

Our line at present occupies the banks of the Meuse in the following manner:—Our right is at Over Yffel, and extends by Henmen, Middleleir, and Genep, to Affenden, the British light dragoons are on the right, and the Hussars, raised here for the service of Great Britain, on the left.

October 2, five o'clock, A. M.

Yesterday his royal highness the commander detached 16,000 men towards Genep, to keep an open communication with general Walmoden, who is posted at Waal, a place about ten leagues above Grave, and three or four below Venlo. It is, however, confidently reported, that the whole British army will shortly make a movement for the purpose of forming a junction with general Clairfait, when something may perhaps be attempted for the relief of Maestricht.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, December 2.

St. Andrew's Day.

Sunday last being St. Andrew's Day, the same was celebrated yesterday by the St. Andrew's Society of this State, at the Tontine Coffee House. The society met at 12 o'clock, and proceeded to transact their usual business. From the report of the committee of accounts, it appeared that the funds of the society, not only enabled them to apply the sum of one hundred and sixty five pounds fourteen shillings and seven pence, to the relief of their indigent and distressed brethren in the course of the last year, but likewise afforded the pleasing prospect of furnishing the means of more extensive charity.

The officers elected at the preparatory meeting for the ensuing year, were installed, and presented to the society, to wit:

Walter Rutherford, Esq. President.
Robert Troupe, Esq. 1st Vice-President.
James H. Maxwell, Esq. 2d Vice-President.
George Douglass, Esq. Treasurer.
The Rev. John Bissett, }
The Rev. John Mason, } Chaplains.
Dr. James Tillary, Physician.
Messrs. Hay Stephenson, }
Arch. Drummond, }
James McIntosh, } Managers.
Robert A. Fleck, }
Archibald McLean }
John Mowat, }
Mr. Peter J. Munro, Secretary.
Mr. John Scott, Assistant Secretary.

After the usual business was finished, and an exchange of mutual felicitations had taken place among the members, the society sat down to an entertainment prepared by Mr. Hyde.

The society were honored with the presence of the Mayor of the city, but the indisposition of his Excellency the Governor of the State, deprived them of the honor of his company.

The society were suddenly and very agreeably surprised when entering to dinner, at the display of a beautiful flag, the offering of a Fair Daughter of Scotia, in this city, who evinced, at once, by its structure, the delicacy of her taste, and the purity of her sentiments. On the one side were two elegant standards, with emblematical devices, among which, the *Cornucopia* stood pointing against a group, descriptive of the blessings of Peace: and, on the reverse, the following verses:

United may these Standards wave
In firm eternal Peace!
And the full Horn, which Nature gave,
In Plenty still increase!

Scotia her Cross unconquer'd rears,
Unfulfill'd still, and pure:
So may the glory of these Stars,
With Time itself endure.

Here, Albion's Sons, where Freedom
flows,

Their souls in Friendship plight,
And to send forth Columbia's praise,
With her own Sons unite.

Hail! Empress of the Western World,
From Pride, from Faction free!
May discord's flag afar unfur'd,
Be never wav'd by thee.

After dinner the following toasts were drank:

1. The Day and all who honor it.
2. The Land of Cakes.
3. The Land we live in.
4. The President of the United States.
5. May we ever have the heart and ability to relieve the distressed.
6. The Governor and State of New-York.
7. The Congress of the United States—may they be temperate in their discussions, wise in their decisions, and successful in all their measures.
8. The Plough, Loom, and Sail.
9. Mr. Jay, and the rest of our foreign Ministers—may we obtain justice by their energy, and preserve peace by their discretion.
10. The charitable Societies of this State.

11. The Beggar's Benison.
12. Geordie Mc Gregor's Malison to all Insurgents and Disturbers of good Government.
13. Honest Men and Bonnie Lasses.
14. Rob. Gibbs's Contract.
15. Rational Liberty and good Government to all Nations.

When the Mayor retired, the society drank the Mayor and Corporation of the City, in a bumper. No festival could be more agreeably celebrated—all the members endeavoured to vie with each other in the display of sociability and good humour; and it may be truly said, that they enjoyed in its utmost purity the substantial pleasure which never fails to attend societies whose sole objects are friendship and benevolence.

The taste and elegance of the dinner prepared by Mr. Hyde upon this occasion, prove both his ability and desire to please the public, and entitle him to the particular thanks of the society.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 4.

We are happy in announcing to the public that the President of the United States means to honor the Old American Company with his presence at the Theatre this evening.

Capt. Hughes of the brig *Leestbrook*, arrived yesterday afternoon from Bordeaux, which place he left on the 17th of October.

Capt. Hughes says, that the French have beaten Gen. Clairfait again near Juliers, where he lost 3000 men; that the fortrels surrendered in consequence of the defeat, and that the General had retreated as far as Cologne on the Rhine.

On the other hand that Rotterdam and Helvoetsluys are both taken by the French who in the latter port captured 39 vessels of different sizes.

Neither Norfolk or New York papers were received by the mails of this day.

Extract of an authentic letter from Pittsburgh, dated November 20.
"Inclosed is the Copy of the General Orders of the 17th, &c, also the Commanber in Chief's Valedictory of the 18th.

"There are some Orders issued this day but are not necessary to you, except the announcing of the death of Major Watkins of the Maryland line, and Lieutenant Jones of the Virginia line who are well spoken of, and the Honors of War ordered, together with the attendance due to their rank."

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, dated the 15th November.

"The brig *Salome*, Captain Waffon, is just arrived here, taken by the Duke of York privateer, belonging to Bridger Goodrich; but, from his late conduct, it is presumed she will not be detained long, but allowed to proceed on her voyage, giving security to stand trial in England, after condemnation in this place, which is certain."

Bermuda, November 15, 1794.
Messrs. Dunlap & Claypoole,

THE schooner *Patty*, belonging to Mr. Daniel Scott, of Bolton, commanded by the subscriber, was captured and brought into this place by the schooner *Thetis*, Captain Thomas Brownlow, who robbed us of all our money, not leaving us one penny. Many other vessels belonging to different parts of America have been brought in—their masters and crews experiencing the same treatment. One or more American vessels are daily sent in, by the cruisers of this island, and all condemned.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Bermudas, November 13, 1794.
Messrs. Dunlap & Claypoole,
THE subscriber, master of the

schooner *Industry*, belonging to Mr. David Spear and Joseph Ripley, of New-York, was taken by the schooner *Favorite*, of Bermuda. Captain Alfred Hanlon, and stripped of all our money, buckles, and most of our cloaths, and turned on shore without a penny to assist us.
JOHN GROZIER.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.

We have given as we find it in the Salem paper, where the vessel arrived—we know not the translator, nor have any of the papers brought by her arrived in town. A gentleman who saw one of them, of the 7th October, mentions, that there were reports, that St. Sebastian had been evacuated by the French.

We learn, that the Captain of the *Ketch*, arrived at Salem, heard just before he sailed, that the French had received a check near Maestricht. It was report only.

SALEM, Nov. 25.

Important and Authentic News,

Received by the *Ketch ELIZA*, Capt. PHILLIPS, which arrived on Sunday from *BOURDEAUX*, in 36 days.

FRENCH VICTORIES.

On the 17th of Sept. by his letter to the Convention, General Jourdan announced his attack of 18,000 Austrians, entrenched at Emeux and Sprement. He took 700 prisoners, 26 pieces of cannon, 3 flags, and found on the field 2000 killed and wounded, and 100 horses, &c. An after letter makes this victory more considerable. Their camp at Chartreuse was also abandoned.

On the 18th Sept. Reckhem and Stockham were forced. Aix-la-Chapelle delivered Jourdan its keys. Maestricht was invested at every point; 15 vessels, with forage, flour, &c. worth a million of livres, were captured at its investment.

On the 22d Sept. was announced to the Convention, the capture of Crevecoeur and Keiserlautern. The last mentioned place is 42 miles S. of Mentz, and 32 S. W. of Worms. It had been re-taken from the French a few days before by a junction of all the enemy's forces, which great loss on their side. It was said, that of several whole regiments, there remained only 100 men. Crevecoeur commands the sluices of Bois-le-Duc? The advantages by its capture, are 500 men, 29 pieces of cannon, 1000 muskets, 30,000 lb. powder, and terror to Bois-le-Duc?

On the same day was announced to the convention, the capture of 30 vessels of the enemy, and the sinking of nine.

On the 24th September the French were attacked in the neighbourhood of St. Sebastian, by 6000 Spaniards, who were repulsed by only 600 Republicans, with the loss of 32 prisoners, and 150 deserters from the Walloon (or King's) Guards.

On the 18th September the army in Italy gained great advantages over a junction of troops destined to act against Savoy. The enemy were driven from their entrenchments with the loss of 1000 men killed and wounded. Provisions were taken sufficient for one month's supply of the army. In this engagement, 100 Republicans were wounded in the breast by the bayonet.

On the 19th Sept. the Spaniards attacked the French near Bellegarde (a strong place in Rouffillon, on the frontiers of Catalonia: It is considered as an important place, and fortified on account of being a passage to the Pyrenees) but were repulsed, leaving on the field 600 men and 4 pieces of cannon.

Under the Brussels head, 26th Sept. it was mentioned, that Jourdan pursued his triumphant march, while the Austrians retire with incredible precipitation. He is already at Juliers, and has effected the passage of the Roer. The Austrians are withdrawing their stores from Cologne.

RICHMOND, Virg.

Extract from the *Journal of the House of Delegates*, Friday, Nov. 21.

A message from the Senate by Mr. McCraw.

Mr. Speaker—the Senate have agreed to the resolution instructing the Senators from this State in Congress, to use their endeavors to procure an act for raising the pay of the militia of the United States, when they shall be in actual service, with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House—and then he withdrew.

A motion was made, that the House do come to the following resolution.

Resolved, That the conduct of Governor Lee, in accepting the invitation of the President, to take the command of the army ordered out by him to act against the insurgents in the western part of Pennsylvania,

deserves the commendation and gratitude of this House.

And the said resolution being twice read, was, on the question put thereupon, unanimously agreed to by the House.



For Charter,
The BRIG
FAIR HEBE,

John M. Keever, master.

BURTHEN 1700 barrels of flour, she is in complete order, and sails fast. For terms apply to the Captain on board at the Subscriber's wharf, or to

Joseph Sims,

Who has for Sale, just imported in said Brig from Malaga,

Old Mountain Wine,
RAISINS of the sun, in kegs,
FIGS in ditto
PRUNES in ditto
Muscatel and Bloom RAISINS in boxes and jars,
GRAPES in ditto
ORANGES and LEMONS in boxes
Shell'd ALMONDS in casks
Castile SOAP, &c. &c.
Dec. 4

Old American Company.

Last Night this Season.

For the Benefit of

Mr. and Mrs. HALLAM.

THIS 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.

NEW THEATRE.

TOMORROW EVENING

DECEMBER 5.

Will be Presented,

A Comic OPERA, written by the Author of the Poor Soldier, called the

Highland Reel,

With the Original Overture and Accompaniments.

Laird of Col, Mr. Green
Laird of Raafay, Mr. Warrell
McGilpin, Mr. Harwood
Sandy, Mr. Marshall
Charley, Mr. Francis
Shelty, Mr. Bates
Croudy, Mr. Blissett
Captain Dash, Mr. Moreton
Sergeant Jack, Mr. Darley
Apie, Master T. Warrell
Benin, Master Warrell

Moggy, Mrs. Marshall
Jenny, Mrs. Warrell

Highland Lads & Lasses, Mr. Darley jun.
Mr. Price, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. De Marque,
Mrs. Bates, Miss Oldfield, Miss Rowlin, &c.

To conclude with a NEW REEL by the characters, composed by Mr. Francis

To which will be added,

A COMEDY, in two acts called

The LYAR.

Old Wilding, Mr. Whitlock
Young Wilding, Mr. Chalmers
Sir James Elliot, Mr. Cleveland
Papillon, Mr. Marshall
Waiter, Mr. Blissett
Servant, Master Warrell

Miss Grantham, Mrs. Francis
Miss Godfrey, Mrs. Cleveland
Kitty, Mrs. Rowlin

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.

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS DOBSON,

Principles and Observations
APPLIED TO THE
MANUFACTURE AND INSPECTION
OF

Pot and Pearl Ashes.
By DAVID TOWNSEND,
Inspector of Pot and Pearl-Ashes for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Published according to Act of Congress. These observations relate to an extensive business; and are designed, in the plainest manner, to convey profitable information to those interested in it, who have not leisure or opportunity to search for the principles therein contained, in the writings of Professional Chemists.

LONDON.

The garrison of Crevecoeur marched out with the honors of war, on condition that they should not serve against the French for one year and six weeks. While the capitulation was pending, the emigrants fled to Bois-le-Duc, where some houses which were set on fire.

A circumstance is mentioned which, unless it had happened in a Dutch fort, would have exceeded belief: The garrison of Crevecoeur stood the fire of the French for twenty-four hours, without having any ammunition to return but the balls thrown by the enemy into the fort.

Extract of a letter from Harwich, Oct. 7.
"Sunday night, and yesterday we experienced a terrible storm of wind, accompanied with rain thunder and lightning; fortunately no damage was done to the shipping in this harbour; but with pain we announce to those concerned, that upwards of twenty sail of ships on their passage to London, are on shore between the Gunfleet and the Nore; and we are sorry to add, there is no probability of saving them, except it is their sails and rigging. We are informed they are principally large ships, coal loaded. The crew of the two ships on shore upon the Gunfleet arrived here, but whether the crew of the others are saved, we have not been able to learn."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.

From a Correspondent.

There is a proverb to this effect: the insurgent printers should have good memories. When Mr. Genet first set up his clubs in this country, they boasted of the immense efficiency of such societies in France. Then the cry was, they pulled down the towers of despotism, they were stronger than mercenary armies, they will do more than could have been done without them.

For pulling down constitutions they are indeed excellent machines.

But when the President tells America, they are disjoining the structure of the temple of liberty, they have raised one insurrection, and it is necessary to discourage a repetition of the like attempts, then the soft piano note is: these societies for political information are not worth minding; government has no more to apprehend from them than from the Free-Masons, or from religious societies.

Compare the late newspapers with those of 1793, and observe how those mock patriots who have no principles at all, change the disguise of their hypocrisy to fit the times.

If such men have bad memories, the real patriots have not.

The three resolutions moved in the House of Representatives of the United States by Mr. W. Smith, expressing the thanks of that House to Major General Wayne, to the Officers and Soldiers of the Legion of the United States, and to General Scott and the Kentucky Volunteers—were unanimously passed this day—on motion of Mr. Parkery, another resolution was added—That the President be requested to transmit the same.

A Committee was appointed to wait on the President with a copy of the resolutions.

The motion of Mr. Murray was next taken up, and passed unanimously, that the thanks of the House be given to the officers and soldiers of the militia of the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia for their patriotism in obeying the call of the President in rallying round the standard of the laws, and engaging in the prompt and arduous services to which they were called in the late western expedition, &c.—Correct copies of these resolutions shall appear in tomorrow's Gazette.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

ARRIVED.

Days	Days
Brig Flora, Cassin,	Havannah 17
George, Mitchell	Kingston Jan. 10
Schr. Minerva,	Andulle St. Marc's 18
Last Tuesday 3	Brigs 1 Schooner and
2 floops was seen	coming into the Capes
at the same time	2 square rigged vessels
hove in sight,	Names unknown.
In the river Thames,	the 14th September
last, upwards of 120	American flags
were flying.	

Arrived at New York, Dec. 7.

Brig Hope, Simpson,	Jamaica
Abigail, Barrow,	Norfolk
Diamond, Jones,	Salem
Enterprise, Ward,	Teneriffe
Schr. Brothers, Hawkins,	Bermuda
Sloop Matley, Abony,	Cibalar and
	Malaga

Sally, Pettey, Norfolk

Dove, Brown, C. N. Mole

The sloop Delaware, Captain Bird, is

sunk, south-west of the Hook.

The Ship Stadt Altona, Capt. Pasche, was safe arrived at Lisbon the 16th Oct.