

published in this city, does not diminish—they are remarkable for the oddity of their titles. Here they cry, "the infernal Club," there "Well, Jacobins! What will you do about it?" A little farther you hear, the deep despair of the Jacobins, departing in a mausoleum—La Vendee."

The day before yesterday, a number of waggons arrived from the Netherlands, loaded with precious metals. We are assured that the National Treasury was never so full of specie, as it is at this moment. There is also another kind of riches which we have drawn from the Low countries, that is a collection of the finest Paintings of the Flemish School—they will soon be exposed to view in the National Museum.

The tragedy of *Mabomet*, was lately presented on the Theatre of Equality, Ci-devant, Theatre Francois. The public applauded with enthusiasm, every time the following lines were repeated.

"Exterminer, grand dieu, de la terre ou nous sommes,
"Quiconque avec plaisir repand le sang des hommes."

Great God! exterminate from the earth, whoever takes pleasure in shedding the blood of his fellow men.

UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.

We hear from Fayetteville, (N. C.) that a fire broke out there on the 18th ult. and destroyed six houses.

NORFOLK, Dec. 19.

Arrived.
Ship Clermont, Stewart, London
Hercules, Chianey, Do.
Aba, Petreje, Baltimore
Schooner Mary Whitney, Philadelphia
Betley, Bouch, N. Providence

PHILADELPHIA, Decem. 23.

The hon. JOHN HENRY is re-elected a Senator of the United States, by the Legislature of Maryland.

Benjamin Edwards Esq. is elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the State of Maryland, in the room of Gen. Uriah Forrest, resigned.

Says a Correspondent.

Our anarchists whose success depends on concealing their true character dislike the title antifederalist. They say we are all federal—party names and distinctions should be dropped. The very same men with the impudence that suits their want of principles, and the inconsistency that might be expected from their superficial knowledge, claim the title of republican, as the distinction of their party; as if the friends of a republican government whom they slander and oppose were not republicans. If they will give party names, let them patiently wear their own. They chose it in 1787 and 1788, why because the people are federal should they shrink from it now?

In several factious newspapers, no moderate share of impudence has been exerted in vain to distinguish the faction by the pretty title of the *Republicans*. The Republican interest &c. &c. But it would not answer. Who are the mock Republicans? The whiskey men, and the members in a certain assembly, whose speeches and thirteen letters and whispers of calumny and falsehood at the elections inflamed the whiskey men and gave them pretences for mischief.

Now it may be Republican for a party who are in the United States, about 5,000 to five millions, to meet, and resolve the laws odious, and then trample them under foot. It may be Republican for the leaders of the party to make speeches, which stir up such excesses. But if this is Republicanism, it is of a new and most abominable sort, from which and the professors of it, GOOD LORD deliver us—and we shall be deliver when the people attend their elections, and cry—
AMEN.

Most of the antifederal newspapers in the United States seem to be silent, or merely to whisper faintly the old accusations against Government. The Boston Chronicle has long been remarkable for perseverance as well as hardihood. Mr. Genet was given up here by his friends, and his accusers had nearly dropt the mention of his name and his excesses. The Chronicle writers however still fought for him. They lavished praises upon his spirit and republicanisms as if such cordials could raise a dead man. Either the orders from here miscarried or the subs at Boston mistook their tenor and meaning. Here the vent of incendiary calumny has been shut, because the licen-

cioufness that disgraced the newspapers some time ago would strengthen the prevailing opinion that such things fomented the insurrection. But the Chronicle writers go on to vindicate themselves and their party from the charge of sedition with a spirit worthy of the whiskey cause. Some means ought to be fallen upon to prevent the insurgent printers at a distance from marring the designs of faction and anarchy, as they seem to be so much behind hand in their politics, they never fail to disgrace their party more than the Government. Could they not correspond by the Telegraph?

Extract of a letter from a merchant much respected for good sense and patriotism, in an Eastern State, to his Friend in this City.

"I find it is the general opinion that no vote of Congress against self-created societies could have been more damning to men that have one particle of feeling, than the opprobrium thrown upon them in the house. The contempt with which members of this society are viewed by every one who has the least pretension to character or patriotism cannot be increased; and no human consideration will soften this sentiment, unless a degree of pity should be excited for the fate of those few who have so far out-run the great body of their fellow-citizens as to have reached the goal of moral and political infamy before the many who have only come in sight of it.

Last evening arrived the brig Mary, Capt. Fleming, from Bourdeaux, which she left the 19th of October, Captain Fleming was at Paris the 7th at which time every thing was tranquil—the people highly elated with the success of their armies, and of their cruising ships who take an amazing number of prizes. Provisions were in great plenty, and not so high as might be expected. Two divisions of waggons, loaded with treasure, under an escort of dragoons, arrived at Paris while he was there. The Brest fleet was still in Port.

By this arrival Paris papers to the 12th and Bourdeaux papers to the 18th Oct. are received; among other important articles of information which they contain, it appears that the city of Cologne with an immense quantity of property & the finest arsenal in the world have fallen into possession of the French—and the allied army after a series of further defeats had been compelled to pass the Rhine.—This account is contained in a letter from the Representative with the army *Gilles* which was read in the Convention.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 22, 1794.

After reading and referring a number of petitions to the committee of claims, the House took up the transfer bill, founded on the resolution moved by Mr. B. Bourn; which was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed. The house then went into a committee of the whole on the bill providing an uniform system of naturalization, Mr. Cobb in the chair. An amendment was moved by Mr. Giles, on the subject of expatriation, the substance of which is, that persons who have, or may expatriate themselves from any state, shall not be restored to citizenship without a special act of the legislature of the state from which they expatriated themselves. Mr. Tracy moved an addition to this amendment; which provides that an act of the general government shall be also necessary to their restoration. This amendment gave rise to a debate. Mr. Giles finally withdrew his amendment. The Committee reported progress.

PISCATAQUA-BRIDGE.

Leading from Newington over Piscataqua River to Durham, is now passable, and in a few days will be completely finished—Its distance from Portsmouth is seven miles—from Dover four:—The River which it crosses is of a great depth—in most places about fifty-two feet at high-water; the whole length of the Bridge, is 2362 feet—width 38.

This piece of Architecture has been under the management of THOMAS THOMPSON and JOHN PEIRCE, Esquires—Agents appointed by the Directors—It consists of two principal parts—the first is a Pile Bridge, carried from Newington shore to Rock-Island; the second is an Arch, from Rock Island to Goat-Island; the third from Goat-Island to Durham shore; is similar to the first, supported on piles of great length; from fifty-five to sixty-three feet, driven into the bed of the river by large hammers, of oak-timber, braced and framed on a new and improved plan. Mr. ENOS WHITING of Norwich, in Connecticut, has had the superintendance of the pile work, which is finished in a strong and workman-like manner. He has also constructed a draw for the passage of shipping, which moves across in a horizon-

tal direction, instead of being raised on hinges; but it is feared this expected improvement will not answer the purpose.

The Arch is supported on two Abutment—the one on Rock-Island, the other on Goat-Island—the Chord of this Arch, between the two Abutments, where the water passes, is two hundred and forty four feet, six inches in length, it is composed of three Tier Girders or Arches—the Crown of the lower one next to the water, is sixteen feet from the Chord, and twenty feet from high-water.—The second tier supports the planking on which the road passes—which is on a larger circle to facilitate the travelling. The third tier or cap-pieces, forms the top railing of the bridge, which is handsomely ornamented.—The length of the arch being much greater than there was any satisfactory account of—appeared at first a very formidable difficulty, but its present great strength and firmness is equal to the most sanguine expectation, and sufficient to answer every purpose.

Mr. Timothy Palmer of Newbury Port, in Massachusetts, was the Architect who contrived and presented the model on a plan entirely new, and under whose sole directions this accurate and beautiful piece of mechanism was executed. The model of Merimac Bridge was had from the same person, who from his knowledge of the theory and practical part of this sort of mechanics, may justly be considered as one of the most ingenious Architects of the present age.

A convenient Tavern House and stables are erected at the expense of the Proprietors, on Goat-Island, for the accommodation of travellers. The road is now very direct, and from the exertions of the towns contiguous to it, is put in good order. This road & bridge being on the great route from Portland through Dover to Newbury-Port and Boston, will greatly accommodate all who pass that way.

The work for building this Bridge was begun in April last, since which as much as three thousand tons of oak timber—two thousand tons pine timber—eighty thousand tons stones, have been used, and a suitable number of hands employed. Such exertions reflect great honor on the Agents and others concerned for completing in so short a time so great a work.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21.

Charleston, Nov. 19.

John Neufville, Esq. has lately issued his certificates of funded debt in favor of this state to the amount of nearly one million and a half of dollars, due from the United States. A specie interest of about 13,000l. sterling, will be annually paid on this capital, from the commencement of the ensuing year, and a considerably greater sum after the year 1800. The whole debt of this state is about half a million of pounds sterling. If therefore the legislature can annually raise, by taxes, seventeen thousand pounds, in addition to the current services of the year, the whole debt of the state may be funded at six per cent. To ensure punctuality in the payment of the interest, it will be proper to lay the tax this year, and to defer payment of interest till the year 1796. With a year's tax in advance, and five quarters interest from Congress, amounting to 69,000 dollars, also in advance, it will be fully in the power of the state to be punctual in the payment of the interest on its whole debt, from and after the end of 1795. The creditors of South Carolina are therefore cautioned against parting with the evidences of their debt, as the legislature, at their approaching session, have the means of doing them justice; and it may be fairly presumed that they will not neglect so important a part of their duty.

ARRIVED.

Brig Nancy, Jeremie
Somerlet, Rogers, Jeremie
Guia, Roach, St. Ubes
Schooner Lucinda, Roberts, Jeremie
Dolly, Pauling, Kingston Jamaica
Thankful, White, Kingston
Sally, Webb, St. Eustatia

Landing at Willing's Wharf.

CLARET

Of the First Quality in Hogheads and Cases,
HIGH PROOF

Cogniac Brandy,
White Wine Vinegar,
Port Wine,
Alicant Wines, red & white

FOR SALE BY

John Vaughan.
Dec. 23

There is a report in Town that Amsterdam was not in possession of the French on fourth November.

The British Mail by the October packet was received at the Post Office this day.

HAZARD'S Historical Collections.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 41, South Second Street.

Historical Collections,

CONSISTING OF STATE PAPERS,

And other Authentic Documents, intended as an History of the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

By EBENEZER HAZARD, A. M. Member of the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Correspondent Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Two large quarto volumes, price TEN DOLLARS in boards.

A few copies of the second volume which have been subscribed for, and for which the subscribers have paid one dollar each, are still on hand. Subscribers will please call for them at T. Dobson's Store.

The importance of materials for a History of the United States will be generally acknowledged; the design of this compilation is to preserve the early and authentic documents on this subject which had become exceedingly scarce, and were not obtained without difficulty.

Many of these papers are very curious, and will be highly entertaining to the lovers of American Antiquities, and when considered as authentic memoirs of the early transactions of a people destined to occupy a distinguished and enviable station in the annals of human liberty, they become peculiarly interesting and important.

Dec. 23

Boston Prime Beef,

A Quantity landing from on board the Brig West Point, at Anthony's wharf, in excellent order for shipping—Also

Thirty Hogheads

New-England Rum,

A Few Hogheads

Tobacco & Rhode-Island

CHEESE,

FOR SALE BY

Edward Stowe jun.

No. 4, South Water Street.

Dec. 23

GEORGE MEADE'S

COMPTING HOUSE is removed to the South side of Walnut-Street Wharf, one Door West from the Corner.

Dec. 20.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING

DECEMBER 24.

Will be Presented,

A new COMEDY, never performed here (written by the author of the West Indian, called

The Natural Son.

Sir Jeffery Latimer, Mr. Harwood
Blushenly, Mr. Moreton
Ruefull, Mr. Green
Jack Huffings, Mr. Chalmers
Major O'Flaherty, Mr. Whitlock
Dumps, Mr. Bates
David, Mr. Francis
Thomas, Mr. Darley jun.
William, Mr. Price

Mrs. Phoebe Latimer, Mrs. Shaw
Lady Paragon, Mrs. Whitlock
Penelope, Mrs. Cleveland

End of the Comedy, a Comic Pastoral

DANCE, composed by Mr. Francis, called

L'Amour trouve La Moyens,

Or the

FRUITLESS PRECAUTION.

To which will be added,

The COMIC OPERA, called

Fritch of Bacon,

OR

Dunmore Priory.

On Friday,

The TRAGEDY of

George Barnwell,

With the

Birth of Harlequin,

Or the FRIENDLY WITCHES.

And on Saturday,

The COMIC OPERA of

Lionel & Clarissa,

With

Modern Antiques,

Or The MERRY MCGURNERS.

Box one Dollar—Pitt 1/2 of a Dollar—and Gallery 1/2 a Dollar.

The doors will be opened at 1/2 after five and the performance begin at 1/2 after six o'clock.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Theatre, from TEN till THREE o'clock.

No money or tickets to be returned, no any person on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

AMSTERDAM.

The fate of this important city, greatly interests the commercial citizens of the United States. At the late hour we received the intelligence announced in the Centinel we had not time to investigate the authority of the intelligence, and we announced it as we received it.

The alarm it has excited in the merchants who trade to that city, has induced us to make every inquiry into the subject; and the result is a belief, that Amsterdam was not captured by the French, at the date of the latest accounts from Europe, although the event is not now improbable; for success has made the French Republicans invincible. Several vessels from Europe have been spoken with, the captains of which mentioned the continued successes of the French; and that they did not doubt that the French were in Holland.

If Amsterdam has so suddenly fallen into the hands of the French, it must have been by capitulation or treaty. The event of the Dutch making a separate peace with France, is not improbable; and should it take place, it will be highly favorable to the commerce of the United States.

AN AUTUMNAL ODE.

YET once more glorious God of day,

While beams thine orb serene,

O let me warbling court thy stay,

To gild the fading scene;

Thy rays invigorate the spring,

Bright summer to perfection bring,

The cold inclement days of winter cheer,

And make th' autumnal months the

milder of the year.

E'er yet the russet foliage fall,

I'll climb the mountain's brow;

My friend, Haman, at thy call

To view the scenes below.

How sweetly pleasing to behold,

Forests of vegetable gold?

How mix'd the varied scenes between

The tawny-mellowing hue, and the

bright vivid green.

How splendid all the sky!

How still, how mild the dying gale!

How soft the whispers of the rill

That wind along the dale.

So tranquil nature's works appear,

It seems the Sabbath of the year—

As if the summer's labors past, he chose

This season's sober calm, for blandish-

ing repose.

Such is of well spent life the time,

When busy days are past,

Man verging gradual from his prime,

Meets sacred peace at last!

His flowery spring of pleasure o'er,

And summers full blown pride no more,

He meets pacific Autumn meek and

bland,

And dauntless braves the stroke of Win-

ter's palsied hand.

For yet a while, a little while,

Involv'd in wintry gloom,

And lo! another spring shall smile,

A spring eternal bloom!

Then shall he shine a glorious guest,

In the bright mansions of the blest,

Where due rewards on virtue are bestow'd,

And reap the golden fruits of what his

Autumn sow'd.

M'Pherson's Blues.

THE Corps are desired to parade in

Uniform on Saturday next at 9 o'clock

A. M. in front of the State-House;

with their Arms, accoutrements, am-

munition, Knapsacks, and every other

public property in their possession, for

the purpose of delivering up the same.

By order of the Colonel.

ROBERT HEYSHAM, Adj.

December, 22, 1724.

A Frenchman about

19 years of age, who writes a good hand, and can count, would wish to learn in Philadelphia, the trade of a COACH-MAKER—Any commands to be added to Mr. Cadet, in Water Street, No. 71, north.

Dec. 23

This Day is Published,

A N

Authentic History

OF THE

Revolution in Geneva:

Price 2s 1/2 Cents.

The writer of the above introduces the following highly interesting remark—

"Such a detail will be neither void of interest nor utility to your prudent countrymen. May they reflect on it with attention, and learn by the distresses ex-

perienced by the most democratical state that exists on the continent of Europe, the extreme danger of foreign influence; and above all, how rapid and inevitable it is to transgress the feeble interval which separates the abuse of liberty from its ruin!"

Sold by Thomas Dobson, No. 41, Second Street, John Ormrod, Chestnut Street, by M. Carey, Market Street, and by the Editor hereof.

December 21