

received from the Managers—I refer to an imposition that was in frequent practice during the last season, and has already begun to shew itself in this—I mean that of announcing some favourite popular play in the papers and bills, and when the money is pocketed, and the audience snugly enveloped within the walls of the Theatre, they are positively raised, by Mr. Wignell, or in a new play bill delivered to them, to be sure, gratis, that the announced play is unavoidably postponed, and some worn out performance substituted in its place. Surely the public have a right to expect, and to receive, the entertainment for which they have paid their money; and not be obliged to get through a performance that they either did not wish to see at all, or perhaps have been, by the same snaffle, a dozen times before. Unavoidable accidents will produce unavoidable postponements and disappointments, but the thing happens too often to be thus accounted for; and at least the public have a right to know, and be satisfied with, the reason of such conduct; and not be trifled with, and imposed upon, because some actor is taken with a slight or pretended headache—or, what is more frequently the case, because some mischief among themselves have let them by the ears. Let the performance of the "MOURNING BEARD" in the last season, be remembered, and let it be remembered, that besides many other instances, "JULIA" was announced three times before it was performed. Julia was a new play that excited much attention, and always brought a full house. Among others, at one of the times, I went with a large party to see it—at the moment when the curtain was to rise, Mr. Wignell informed us it was postponed. But he was far from giving any reason for it, that it was disputed whether he had really said so, until "Jan Shore," which was a single person in the house had gone to see, was commenced and laboured through. This was so frequently done towards the close of the season, when the coffers were filled, that it was in vain to expect any play from its being announced in the bills. Which of these gentlemen would chuse to pay beforehand for a bottle of wine, and receive for his money a bottle of vinegar, with never a polite apology, and an assurance that he has a bottle of something.

FAIR PLAY.

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, January 6.
Victory over the Spaniards.

In the sitting of the Convention of the 10th October, Thuriot in the name of the Committee of Public Safety, observed that it has been lately reported, that an army in the Western Pyrenees, were defeated. Indeed that they had lately experienced a check: Attend to the truth! News has just been received, that the Spanish army in attacking our troops, have met a complete defeat. Their lines and important redoubts were forced—two thousand Spaniards refted on the field of battle, and two thousand five hundred were taken prisoners. The loss on our part was only 50 killed.

"We have taken fifty pieces of cannon, the ammunition waggon, and a great number of fowls and mulets. In fine, we are in possession of the famous frontiers of Hostelle and Aiz, estimated to have cost in erection 32 millions."

CAPTURE OF VENLOO.

On the 29th of October, Merlia of Douay, in the name of the Committee of Safety, reported to the Convention, that Venloo fell into the power of the French, two days before, after a siege of four days. The garrison was allowed the honors of war. The advantage in the reduction of this place (he says) is immense.

THE REBELS.

A letter from Port St. Maloes, of October 16th, mentions, that three columns, of our army, attacked the quarter of the Olone Sables, of the Rebels, and have made a dreadful slaughter among them. We are yet ignorant, of the number which have fallen under the victorious and brave Republicans. It is considerable. One of their chiefs, however, has been found among the slain. Five thousand of these rebels, who witnessed the carnage of their brethren, threw down their arms, and demanded quarters. Fatigued with fighting without success, and in want of every thing.

STOCKBRIDGE, January 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, (State of New-York) to the Editor of this Paper, dated December, 1794.

"The Indian treaty closed a short

time since. The natives were extremely pleased with Col. Pickering, the superintendent. The Indians are now favorably inclined towards the government of United States. To use the language of one Onondaga, whom I have seen since the treaty, "they have all become *sankees*—they have signed for Washington—now they are all Washington Indians."

"The issue of this treaty will be highly advantageous to this new Country—we are in high spirits—Emigrants will now flock in, as formerly—and should the Indians, at an after period, wish to break the league by which they are holden, we are able to raise an army of our own which will scatter them like chaff."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.

The Legislature of New-York assembled at Poughkeepie, adjourned on the 15th to meet in the Capital on the 21st instant.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, January 3.

"The Thetis frigate has been on shore to the southward of our Capes. She was got off with very considerable damage, to the amount, it is supposed, of 10,000l. & upwards. The Cleopatra has also sustained considerable injury, having encountered a very severe gale of wind whilst towing the Thetis into Hampton Road"

At a meeting of the distributors to the families of the City Militia who marched on the late expedition to the Westward, the following statement was exhibited, and ordered to be published:

State of the Subscriptions received and distributed for the relief of the families of the City Militia who marched on the late expedition against the Insurgents.

There has been collected from the contributors to this fund, \$349

Dollars.	
And expended, in relieving about one hundred & eighty-four persons and families as follows, viz.	
In North Mulberry Ward, by G. Haga,	162 14
South Ward, by Andrew Geyer,	65 69
Upper Delaware, by W. Montgomery,	40
High Street, by M. Hutchinson,	47 50
North Ward, by Jas. Ash,	150
Middle Ward, by Israel Whelen,	218 37
Chestnut Ward, by J. Stille,	25
Lower Delaware, by Andrew Bayard,	6
South Ward, by Nalbro' Frazier,	19
Walnut Ward, by James Cox,	18
Dock Ward, by Levi Hollingworth,	407
New Market, by Daniel Smith,	650
	3249

By order of the Meeting,
ROBERT RALSTON.

ON Thursday last the Gentlemen of the first troop of Philadelphia Light horse dined at the City Tavern. The afternoon was spent with their usual harmony and conviviality, and the following Toasts were drank, a flourish of the trumpet accompanying each.

1. Congress and the people—may the former always pursue the public good, and the latter conform to the will of the majority.
2. The President of the United States—may he long live to enjoy the plaudits of a free and happy people.
3. The Governor and State of Pennsylvania.
4. The Republic of France—may her glorious struggle soon terminate in a free and happy constitution.
5. Governor Lee, our late worthy commander in chief—may his former achievements never be forgotten, and his late exertions ever be applauded.
6. The late patriotic army, by whose exertions licentiousness was suppressed, and good order restored.
7. Col. Hamilton—may his services never be forgotten; and when he retires from public life, may his most sanguine expectations be gratified.
8. General Kosciuszko, and his virtuous army—may victory soon crown what they have long struggled for.
9. Governor Howell, and thanks to him for his patriotic exertions.
10. Confusion to the enemies of our country, whether they assume the simple

garb of democracy, or the splendid robe of aristocracy.

11. Gen. Frelinghuysen, and our brethren of the legion.
12. Prosperity to our agriculture, commerce and manufactures.
13. Republicanism and her concomitants—peace, liberty and safety.
14. The American Fair.
15. The whole family of mankind—may slavery, that bane of social happiness be banished from the earth.

Mr. Fenno—will you be so good as to ask those Gentlemen who have no petitions to Congress and are mere spectators who attend only for amusement—to give room for others who are more immediately interested in the debates of Congress especially to those who are petitioning for the repeal of such acts as they don't like, or to those who have very doubtful claims: In both cases it is very useful for the petitioners to be in the Lobby were they can give a hint to a member to raise or advise as may best suit. Be assured that if this hint is not attended to, a petition will soon be presented to Congress to assign a convenient place for such petitioners.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 13.

[Received late last evening.]

Extract of a letter from Martinique, to a Merchant in this City, dated December 5, 1794.

"We are informed by the Commander in Chief Gen. Vaughan, that the English fleet is arrived at Barbadoes with a considerable army; and that we may expect to see them here to-morrow—Therefore, all danger is that to be at an end relative to English property in these seas. We have already among these Islands, nine sail of the line, and about eleven frigates, exclusive of armed cutters, &c. so that the islands are surrounded by our cruisers. In a few days we shall in all probability repose ourselves of all Guadeloupe, and then we shall be in perfect security, as the French will not have a single port or Island in these seas to shelter themselves in."

ARRIVED.

Brig Couger, King Amsterdam, 84
Sloop Dolphin, Clark Newry
Polly, Gilman Antigua
Brig Venus, Howe, arrived at Jamaica, in 15 days passage.

LONDON, October 31.

The Funds yesterday experienced a rise at one time of near two per cent; but why or wherefore, we are at a loss to imagine. The journey of Mynheer Fagel to this country, to explain the wishes of the Dutch to treat for peace, was the only motive that could be assigned for this rise. We believe that M. Fagel, come when he may, will find it difficult to persuade our court of the necessity there is to treat for peace. M. Fagel is expected in London this day.

A rumour prevailed yesterday that Lord Howe's fleet had fallen in with six sail of French men, and had captured them. We could not trace this report to any authentic source.

The Mr. Adams, lately arrived here on his way to Holland, is not the son of Samuel Adams, as stated in some of the papers, but the son of John Adams, late Ambassador to Great Britain from America, and now Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Adams is appointed Resident at the Hague for the United States.

November 6.

The following is a correct list of the proposed establishment of the prince of Wales's household:

- Mistress of the Robes, and to wait in her turn; Lady Townsend.
Ladies of the Bed Chamber; Lady Carnarvon, Lady Cholmondeley, Lady Jersey.
Lord Chamberlain; Lord Cholmondeley, Master of the Horse; Lord Jersey.
Vice Chamberlain; Colonel Thomas.
Maids of Honour; Miss Bruhl, Miss Pointe, Miss Coleman, Miss Erskine (Niece to the Chancellor.)
Ladies of the Bed Chamber; Mrs. Charles Fitzroy, Mrs. Vernon (Sister to Lady Harcourt), Mrs. Pelham, (Married to Lord Pelham's second son) Mrs. Hervey.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth November 4
"Lord Cranston has superseded Capt. Hope in the command of the Bellerophon."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE AMSTERDAM, October 20.

"The spirited conduct of our magistrates against those infamous wretches, who, for the purpose of avenging pretended private injuries, would avail themselves of the present critical situation of this country, to destroy its constitution, and deliver it up into the hands of a rapacious enemy, deserves and receives the highest praise from every true

friend to our commonwealth. Citizens Staphoril, who, with three other ring-leaders of our Jacobins, in open defiance of the late proclamation against the framing, signing, and presenting of all kinds of addresses, tending to interfere in the affairs of government, on the 16th instant, desired to present one to our magistrates, signed by 3600 citizens; the main purport of which was, in a threatening tone, to oppose the intended great inundation, the admission of foreign troops into our city, &c. have been put in a state of arrest, and are to be criminally prosecuted as the disturbers of the public peace, and enemies of their country. Another of their chiefs, the expensionary Vircher, one of the most enraged patriots during our disturbances in 1786, and a leading member of the revolutionary committee at that time, is said to have made his escape. Though the Carmagnol faction is daily more and more dwindling into insignificance, yet our magistrates continue with the utmost vigilance to watch their manœuvres, and to encrease the means of preventing any kind of commotions from convulsing our city.

The number of our regular troops, chiefly composed of the late garrisons of Valenciennes, Bois-le-Duc, Hulst, &c. amount at present to at least 6000 men, strong patrols of which are constantly parading through our streets, and guarding the principal Jacobin haunts, which have lately been stripped of a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. The town house is protected by a numerous corps of armed inhabitants, and no one gets admittance, without having some particular business to transact. The loyalty of the lower and most numerous class of the people, is unimpaired, and every public place resounds with loyal songs and exclamations of "Oranje boven."

Gueldres continues to be put in a state of defence. The day before yesterday the French sent a trumpet to Thiel, proposing to that city to receive the sick belonging to the ci-devant garrison of Bois-le-Duc. This proposition having been accepted, the French have given orders not to fire upon the boats going down the river from Crevecoeur, because they were charged with the sick.

Every thing announces, that a firm resolution has been taken, to dispute the ground, inch by inch, in Gueldres. Batteries are raising on the banks of the Lek, on the side of Utrecht. The inhabitants of the environs of Bois-le-Duc, have been summoned by the French to evacuate their houses within a certain time; in default of which they will be sold for the profit of the French Republic.

By several letters from Switzerland, we learn, that the commotions at Marfeilles, and in the whole province of Provence, are of a nature far more serious and alarming for the present rulers of France, than they are represented to be by the committees of government in their report to the Convention. We cannot wonder that the inhabitants of these provinces are at the utmost height of despair, when we recollect, that Marfeilles, whose commerce, before the revolution, afforded a net annual gain of fourteen millions of French livres, and spread abundance through a whole province [which on account of its fine aromatic productions and want of corn, was commonly called, "La gueux parfume"—the perfumed beggar, according to a late report of Lindet, it at present subsists by patriotic gifts; and of course the whole neighbouring country, which depended upon her extensive trade, now lingers in the utmost misery and want.

By a foreign ship arrived from the Cape, we learn, that four English ships of war block up one of the harbours of life of France.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 20.

A most atrocious attempt to fire the town was made on Saturday night last near eleven o'clock—the flames made their appearance in Mr. Innes' warehouse and Mr. Birche's stable at the same time; by early aid, no material injury accrued to the last instance; but unfortunately the fire had got so far a-head at Mr. Innes' that to prevent its spreading farther was the only practicable object, and this by the very extraordinary exertions of the persons who assembled upon the alarm being given, was effected; the loss is said to be about 1500 dollars.

EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

In addition to the appropriation made by the Legislature (5000 dollars) as a reward for the discovery of the incendiaries who attempted on Saturday last to fire the town is subscribed by sundry inhabitants and others; the subscription is in the hands of the Printer of this Paper, and the money will be forth paying upon the same principles on which the State Reward may be paid.

BERMUDA, Dec. 6.

Wednesday arrived here the most Fanny, Cally, from Lisbon, bound for Newbury Port, with the maiters, and men of three vessels taken by the privateer ship Citizen, of Marfeilles, 1786, out of Philadelphia.—The names, &c. are as follow—Ship Betty, Captain Francis Garden, maiter, from Port Prince, bound to London, with cargo, taken in lat. 27, 45 N. long. 6, 15 W. on the 11th of November. L'Hercule, from Demorra, to Middleburgh, in Holland, the 16th November, with 500 hhd. sugar, &c. &c. and Brig Factor, Goveas, from Demorra, to ditto, with sugar, &c.—The privateer, with the above prizes, and a Spanish brig also taken by her, are gone for Cayenne. It is supposed she had no commission, but was going to get one at that place. She was chiefly manned by Americans.

TRENTON, January 13.

The votes in the counties of Morris, Essex, Middlesex, Somerset and Cumberland, and the townships of Trenton and Maidenhead in Hunterdon county, and Northampton, Chesterfield and Nottingham, in Burlington, for representatives in the 4th Congress, stand as follows:—Aaron Kitchell, 2496; Jonathan Dayton, 2205; James Lind, 1785; Thomas Henderson, 1608; Isaac Smith, 1484; Ebenezer Elmer, 1460; John Beatty, 1432; Joseph Bloomfield, 1197; Thomas Simpson, 838; James Schureman, 777; Mark Thompson, 664; Lambert Caldwell, 382; R. Smith, 319; Jonathan Elmer, 218; John Haring, 202; Charles Stewart, 198; and a few scattering votes.—In Essex and Morris counties, Aaron Kitchell has 1459 votes to supply the place of A. Clark, deceased.

MARRIED—at George Town Mr. Thomas Peter, of that Town, to Miss Patty Cullis, of Virginia.

An Adjourned 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 19th inst. at 2 o'clock in the Evening.

James Todd, Secretary.

1st mo. 16

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cent	106
3 per Cent	117
Deferred	117
Bank of the United States	24 1/2
Pennsylvania	25
North America,	40

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

JANUARY 17.

Will be Presented

The OPERA of

Inkle & Yarico.

To which will be added,

The COMEDY of The

CRITIC,

OR

A Tragedy rehearsed

Box one Dollar—Pitt 2 of a Dollar—and Gallery 2 a dollar.

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

Also at Rice's Bookstore, No. 50, and Carey's No. 118, Market Street.

The public are respectfully informed, that till further notice, doors will be opened at FIVE and the performance begin at six o'clock, precisely.

Vivat Republica!

AT THE

Card & Nail Factory,

No. 59, north Front Street

Webster, Adgate & White,

Have constantly for sale,

Cotton, Wool, Tow, and

Machine Cards.

Of all Kinds,

Cut Nails of all sizes, Floor Brads, Springs and Tacks, Fullers Shears, Gun Flints and Wood Hats,

A quantity of kiln dried Indian Meal in barrels

A new Edition of Adgate's Philadelphia Harmony, containing both the first and second parts, being the most approved system of Rules and the best collection of Tunes now in use.

Also for Sale,

A COMPLETE SET OF Machinery for making Cards

On an Improved Constructive.

Oct. 2