

Ricketts' New Amphitheatre,
In Chestnut-Street.

THIS PRESENT EVENING,
7th November, instant.

New Equestrian Performance
Never seen here, by Mr. F. Ricketts, Master Long, and
Mr. Sully, Clown to the horsemanship.

TIGHT ROPE DANCING,
By Mr. Spicauta.

Who will that evening dance a hornpipe, walks down the
rope to the pit, display at the same time in a pictu-
resque manner, the

AMERICAN FLAG,

Without a pole, and ascend to the stage, exhibiting several
surprising manoeuvres never seen here.

By particular desire,

Egyptian Pyramids;

in which the different performers will exhibit, in a sur-
prising manner,

THE LIBERTY POLE,

Never performed here—in which will be introduced,
with alterations, the

ANTIPODEAN DANCE.

Masterly & Novel Feats of Horsemanship
By Mr. Ricketts,
Never attempted by any but himself.

To repeat the particular Exhibitions would exceed the
limits of an advertisement.

Mr. RICKETTS respectfully informs his liberal
benefactors, that he will spare no expense to procure per-
formers of the first eminence, and introduce that novelty
which he flatters himself will please the public in general.

BILLS and TICKETS to be had at the Box-Office
adjoining the Amphitheatre, where places for the boxes
may be taken from 10 in the morning till 3 in the af-
ternoon.—N. B. No money taken at the doors, nor
any admittance behind the scenes.

Boxes, one dollar—Pit, half a dollar.
Doors to be opened at SIX, and the Entertainment
to begin at SEVEN.

James Tiffin,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL HATTER,

No. 70, fourth Second Street, near the City Tavern,
HAS just received by the late arrivals from London
and Bristol, a large and elegant assortment of Ladies
and Gentlemen's fashionable HATS.—Also, a variety of
Children's HATS of different colours, which will be sold
on the lowest terms for cash.

N. B. Ladies Hats trim'd in the newest fashion from
London, O. S. 12.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM the first of December next, the annual subscrip-
tion for this Gazette will be EIGHT DOLLARS.
Subscribers out of the City will pay One Dollar a year in
addition, for inclosing and directing their Papers.

Remote subscribers are requested to pay up arrears to
the above period; also the half year's advance from
that time—those who do not, will be considered as de-
clining a continuance of their subscription.

Advertisements of a square, or less, are published in this
Gazette once, for HALF A DOLLAR; and continued at ONE
QUARTER OF A DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion.

The Editor acknowledges, with gratitude, the favors
of his advertising patrons.—He assures them, that the en-
creased, and increasing number of his subscribers, is con-
tinually extending the circulation in the city—its distant
circulation is now equal to that of any other publication.
Philadelphia, November 3, 1795.

City Dancing Assembly.

THE Assemblies will commence for the Season, on
Thursday Evening, the 19th inst.

JOS. REDMAN,

SAM. STERRETT,

THO. W. FRANCIS,

November 4.

Managers.
d19th.

Portraits.

ANY Ladies and Gentlemen, who are desirous of hav-
ing their Likeness taken, may have them done by
employing the Painter, at No. 112, corner of Dune and
Fourth Streets, where they can be referred to specimens.
October 29

WANTED,

On or before the first of December next,
A FURNISHED ROOM, on the first or second floor, on a
northern or western view, and situated between
Front and Fifth-streets, and betwixt Walnut and Mulberry-
streets, for which a liberal price will be given. The
furniture required are only tables and chairs, and chimney
apparatus, as it is intended for Miniature-Painting business.
Apply to the Limner at No. 13, north Fourth-street.
November 2. \$14t.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Or to take on a Lease of about 3 years, to commence
on or about 1st of April next,

A small Farm,

FROM 30 to 50 acres, with sufficient building for farm-
ing the same, and a decent house for a general family—
an equal proportion of meadow, ashale, and woodland,
and a short distance from Philadelphia, Trenton, or Wil-
mington, will be the more desirable. Apply to No. 187,
south Third-street. Nov. 6. \$6t.

This day is published,
BY MOREAU DE ST. MERY,
Corner of Front and Walnut-streets,

AN ESSAY

On the Manner of improving the Breed of HORSES,
in AMERICA.

[Price, One Quarter of a Dollar.]

THIS work is calculated for general utility, and the
Publisher flatters himself that it cannot fail to meet with
the encouragement of all those who are in the least inter-
ested in the subject.

A French Edition of the Work is published at the same
place, and is to be sold at the same price.
October 30. cod4t.

Jacob Johnson and Co.

147 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A very general assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Which they offer on the lowest terms.

They have also for Sale,

A large quantity of Demy and Crown PRINT-
ING PAPER.
A liberal deduction will be made to Country Store
keepers, whose orders will be thankfully received.
7th mo. 25th, 1795. 22W 2m.

Canal Lottery.

No. 149, Chestnut-street, between Fourth & Fifth Streets.
TICKETS examined gratis, and every information given
respecting said Lottery. Also, Washington and
Paterson Lotteries. O. S. 23.

Canal Lottery Tickets

FOR SALE,

At No. 153, Chestnut Street.

Philad. Sept. 27.

TO THE EDITOR.

Marietta, Oct. 20th, 1795.

Sir,
Being on a visit to this country, and taking up your
paper of the 7th inst. I read the Federalist. Some
additions to his plan of getting rid of those very trou-
blesome vermin called Jacobins, Democrats, &c. ac-
cording, I have noted them down, and enclosed them
for your perusal.—If you think proper to print them
I have no objection.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

IN your Gazette of the 7th inst. I have read,
with pleasure, a proposition to establish a new and
separate state for the reception of that highly me-
ritorious class of citizens in the United States called
Democrats. As I consider uniformity of sentiment
greatly conducive to public as well as private felicity,
I think no greater service can be rendered to
the community than by endeavoring to form the
inhabitants of our rising republic into such societies
as may best answer the aforesaid end. But, Mr.
Printer, the good people of this western country
have great objections to the plan of furnishing the
Democrats with any lands in the North-Western
Territory of the United States, as is proposed by
the Federalist. The United States have lately pur-
chased this land of the savages, whose principles
and politics are not more opposed to ours than these
of the democratic societies. Being now hopefully
delivered from the fear of the tomahawk and scalp-
ing knife, we beg, for Heaven's sake, not to be
visited by the guillotine. As an amendment, there-
fore, to the plan suggested by the Federalist, I
would propose, that the Federal Government should
immediately dispatch an agent to the Lords and
rightful proprietors of the soil on the west side of
the river Mississippi, and there purchase a sufficient
quantity of land for all the Democrats in Ame-
rica.

As Philadelphia seems to be a central point, per-
haps it would be proper, when their system is for-
med, to take their departure from that latitude; and
though it would be greatly preferred to have them
reach their new settlement by the way of the Gulph
of Mexico and up the Mississippi, yet as the warmth
of that climate might endanger their sanguinary
habits, and perhaps increase the natural stock of
political Gas which they now possess, it may per-
haps be advisable to permit them to march well-
ward from Philadelphia, until they reach the head
waters of the river Ohio, unmolested. To prevent
injury and insult, it may become proper for the
President of the United States to issue his procla-
mation, notifying the good people of this joyful
event; and if the general order of march could
also be cut out, it might be very useful. I would
therefore propose, that the Presidents of the several
Democratic Societies in the United States, with their
Secretaries, convene at Philadelphia three days pre-
vious to their intended departure, that their internal
arrangements may be duly adjusted and settled. In
the general order of march, let the President of
the Pennsylvania Democratic Society, for his great
zeal in the cause, lead the van, mounted on a pale
horse, followed by his two Secretaries. Next to
them, and close at their heels, let the several Guil-
lotines move on, which it is presumed, and heartily
requested, they would bring along with them from
their cavern of darkness.—These insignia of their
order should all be properly mounted in carts, and
covered in sable drefs. Next to these, and as chief
officers in the new government, let the Presidents,
Secretaries, agents, and any other self-created char-
acters of eminence, in all the Jacobin Societies thro'
the United States, follow in close order.—
Next after these, let all the discontented, boldheaded,
disappointed Democrats, Mobocrats, and all other
kinds of Rats, who are aiming at the dissolution
of our Federal Government, and are unwilling to
be governed by good and wholesome laws, fall in
without any order.

As government would, no doubt, feel willing to
provide boats to receive them on their arrival at the
head waters, that their departure might be expedited
as much as possible, it is recommended, for the
sake of personal safety, that the President who has
the honour to lead the van from Philadelphia, would
now fall in the rear of the Guillotines, placing them
all in one boat in front of the whole gang:—To
afford the whole the greatest possible safety, per-
haps the front boat had better assume the style of
mourning, and may not unaptly represent the pro-
cession and burial of Robespierre, Marat, &c.—
The most effectually to guard them against attacks
and being fired upon by the savages, on their pas-
sage down the Ohio, (as has sometimes been the
case) it might be well for them to have a good
picture of his Infernal Majesty taken, to be sus-
pended on a flag in the front boat, and occasionally
to be displayed through the whole procession: the
reason of this is obvious, as the Indians have some-
times paid adoration to his sooty majesty through
fear.

These, Sir, are the outlines of a plan which has
been contemplated by some of the firm friends to
the Federal Government, who reside in the North-
West Territory of the United States. If a com-
plete separation could take place between the friends
to order and good government, and the Jacobins
and disorganizers of the present day, it would great-
ly comfort many an honest heart in this quarter;
and a long and lasting adieu would reach thro'
all the settlements on the banks of the Ohio.

UNITAS FRATRUM.

North West Territory, Oct. 20, 1795.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the brig Harmony, Captain Boel, arrived at New-York, in
54 days from London.

LONDON, September 8.

Paris is surrounded as we are told by its own
citizens, by numerous bodies of infantry and caval-
ry. Camps, provided with artillery, are formed
near it. And why? Because the people of Paris
have declared that they do not approve of the li-
mited election, which they are ordered by their
new constitution to make. And what is the an-

swer which is given to the Parisians? Why this:
—“We have offered the constitution to the army,
and they have accepted it.”

But let us put the case in Great Britain. Let
us suppose that the would be reformers of the
British parliament (following the example of their
French friends, and having such a house and such
an army as they might like) give directions by a
new constitution that, instead of the usual and cor-
rupt method of electing members, the people shall
first be bound to re-elect 332 of the old members,
and then 166 others, where they please. Let us
suppose too, that in order to keep peace at the
London election, they should form a camp at Black-
heath, and call up shoals of troops from distant
quarters to the metropolis; and to complete the
picture, let us paint a regiment marching through
Bristol, and murdering twenty seven of the young
merchants, because they had taken something amiss
in their dress. Here, good people, of England!
you may view as in a mirror the present state of
Paris. Does such liberty re-pay for the loss of
blood, of money, and commerce, which France has
suffered?

We learn from Perlet's Journal, and some other
Paris Gazettes, “That our cabinet is divided into
two powerful parties; that a quarrel had taken
place between Mr. Pitt and the Duke of Portland,
which must be productive of serious consequences;
that Lords Sydney and Spencer, one of whom is a
partizan of Mr. Pitt, and the other of the Duke
of Portland, have mentioned it to the king, and
that Lord Spencer found his majesty very attentive
to his remonstrances. This quarrel, is, however,
not likely to cause the first minister to be dismissed,
as Mr. Fox, to whom Lord Cholmondeley has been
authorized to offer the prime ministership, has most
peremptorily refused to accept it. This offer is
said to have been made with the consent of Mr.
Pitt, because Mr. Fox and his party are alone able
to negotiate that peace with the French Republic,
which the whole English nation so anxiously desires.”

Hamburg papers to the 30th of August inclu-
sively, (misprinted in some of them Sept. 1) came
to hand yesterday.

The most important article is from Ratisbon of
the date of Aug. 24, which states the final deter-
mination of the Diet, as to the members of the de-
putation for negotiating a peace.—These are

Of the Electoral College—Mantz and Saxony,
Of the College of Princes—Austria, Bremen,
Bavaria, Hesse-Darmstadt, Wurzburg and Baden,
Of the College of Cities—Augsburg and Frank-
fort.

The new English envoy to the Diet, Mr. Wal-
pole, delivered in his credentials on the 18th. An
envoy from the Prince of Liege is also arrived there
and several Ministers from the princes on the left of
the Rhine have given in memorials, requiring that
peace shall not be made, without including the res-
titution of their master's territories.

NANTES, Aug. 19.

Brigadier General Cambry informed the com-
mander in chief, that he had searched the marshes
of Challans, and that the republican troops had
driven the rebels before them. The convey which
Charette carried at Belleville, is however not
near so considerable as was reported; it consisted
of seventy four carts, loaded with 6000 muskets,
the same quantity of sabres and pairs of pistols,
two barrels of powder, and a great quantity of
blue, red and grey cloth.

It is said that each division of the Vendean ar-
my will have a uniform of a different colour.—
The cloth was cut, and immediately distributed:
they have also landed two pieces of cannon, eight
pounders.

Half a brigade occupies the posts of Mauves
Le Silleray, La Maison Blanche, Oudon, An-
ceins, Ingrand, &c. Several camps are pitched,
in order to defend the sea coast and the Loire.

The troops with for a battle; patience only a
few days more, and royalism will expire together
with the robbers and vile rebels who endeavoured
to corrupt the half brigade of L'Allier.

Unfortunately there were in that brigade many
weak men, whose strength consisted only in their
rage against the victims who ought to be struck by
the sword of the law, which alone should punish
their perfidy and their crimes.

Aug. 20.

The situation of this town is truly dreadful:
surrounded by enemies, it incloses within its walls
the most cruel terrorists and drinkers of blood.—
The latter have just renewed the scenes of horror
worthy the reign of Carrier. Platted hair was the
pretext for the first disturbances, and was after-
wards considered as a sufficient motive for being af-
filiated and assassinated.

Citizen Maffilli, obliged to repulse force by force,
made use of his pistols, in order to escape fifty af-
filiants, several of whom he wounded. This oc-
casioned a great cry of “to arms! to arms! the
Mucadins are going to assassinate us!” To these
premeditated exclamations succeeded the favourite
cries of the militants, “To pillage! to the Maga-
zines!” At last the drums beat the alarm, and the
idea of enemies being before our gates, dispersed
the crowds. An armed force of fifty men con-
ducted the prisoners from Port St. Pere to be tried
before the tribunal. Six of these prisoners were
massacred in the presence of the soldiers who had
been sent to guard them. An old man, venerable
from his age, who had been taken up as a suspected
person at the barriers, was also assassinated in the
presence of the Municipal and military officers,
near the column of Liberty. All these victims
were afterwards thrown into the river, amidst ac-
clamations and songs. These gangs of miscreants were
composed of the inhabitants of Nantes, and a num-
ber of women, the scourge of humanity and a dis-
grace to human nature. Modest women were in-
sulted; the assassins ran through the streets singing
the Marseilles Hymn, in order to render the infur-
rection general. Neither the civil nor the military
authorities were acknowledged. Did this proceed
from weakness or from guilt? The criminal tribu-
nal alone has displayed timidity.

The troops have at last quitted this unfortunate
town, and marched to Challans. Undoubtedly
the country, through which they passed has wit-

nessed the same horrors, but we have not as yet re-
ceived any advices from them.

PROCLAMATION.

Issued by the Military criminal tribunal of the se-
cond circuit of the western army, to the Gene-
ral and Commanders of the armed force in Nantes
on the 28th, 29th, and 30th Thermidor last.

“Citizens!
“What horrors come to strike our frightened
looks! What frightful scene appears again to o-
pen the wounds of our still bleeding hearts! Are
we to see again the times of horror and crimes, when
this city will be found to be nothing but a fright-
ful grave? Why have assassinations taken place in
this town for three days successively, and none of
the assassins been arrested!

“Generals, Commanders, Officers! what mea-
sures have you taken to prevent or to repress those
revolting atrocities? Who are the assassins whom
you have brought before the Tribunal? To what
Tribunal have you denounced them? Where have
you been, whilst the soldiers, whose command you
are entrusted with, were committing the most dread-
ful excesses? Where ought you to have been?—
Whither ought you to have run when you heard of
those excesses? What ought you to have done?
And, lastly, what have you done?

“You ought to give an account of your conduct
to the Tribunal and to the disturbed society. If
you had severely repressed the first of their crimes,
you would have prevented the commission of o-
thers.

“In the field of battle to kill one's enemy is
the terrible right of war; but to assassinate, with-
in the walls of a town persons who are not in a state
of hurting is the utmost pitch of barbarity.

“Generals, Officers, Republicans! If your zeal
is not excited against this first massacre, you will
soon see it renewed in a still more dreadful manner;
you will soon be accused of a guilty indifference.

“And you, Brave Soldiers, defenders of the
Republic! you whose heads are crowned with lau-
rels, have your brow then into this town in order
to have them faded! No! undoubtedly, you will
never suffer the glory which you brought from the
North, to be degraded in the West of France! No!
you will render a new freshness, a new shining green
to your laurels, in fighting with your known cou-
rage, against the cowardly partizans of tyranny and
royalty. But we hope you will respect the peace-
able inhabitants, who love the Republic; and wish
for nothing but to see their persons and property
in security.

“We expect from you that you will protect
the individuals who are put under the safeguard of
the law.

“It is in this way, and by such a conduct, that
you will consolidate in an unshaken manner the
foundations of the Republic for which you have
been fighting so long with so much courage and
intrepidity.

PAPIN, President.

TAY, Vice President.

(Signed) VAUGEUIS, Military Accuser.

AUDE, Substitute accuser.

BERTHET, Secretary.

Nantes, Fructidor 18, Third Republican Year.
This copy is warranted by

BERTHET, Secretary.

NEWPORT, Oct. 20.

The facility with which the subscriptions for the
bank of Rhode Island were filled, is a pleasing
proof of the revival of this town from the great
and accumulated losses it sustained in the late war.
And the general confidence fully reposed in this
bank, will enable it to give a further spirit to com-
mercial enterprise—and it is hoped will be the
means of advancing this town to that flourishing
state which its advantageous situation offers.

The treaty with the Indians, it is said, has al-
ready raised the price of new lands, from the banks
of the Mississippi to Lake Champlain, from ten to
twenty five per cent.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.

On Sunday evening last, as a Mr. Little was on
his way from Greenville to this place, (about three
miles on this side of Fort Hamilton) he was rob-
bed by two white men, of 625 dollars in bank-
bills, and one dollar in silver.

Oct. 10.

We learn by the latest accounts from Greenville,
that General Wayne had set out a few days ago
on an excursion to visit the oak posts, and proba-
bly to build new ones, as he took with him the
cavalry, light infantry and rifle companies, and
chief of the artificers.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia), Oct. 15.

Capt. Kitchen, of Montgomery county, informs
that on Sunday evening the 4th instant, reports were
made to Capt. Harrison, that a party of Creek In-
dians had crossed the Oconee river, supposed to
have hostile or dishonest intentions, and were en-
camped in the neighbourhood of Carr's Bluff in
Montgomery county. Capt. Harrison immedi-
ately collected 14 or 15 men and went to know what
they intended. Approaching their camp he per-
ceived they were 8 in number. The Indians raised
the war whoop and ran to their arms. Capt. Kitchen
Harrison instantly fired and closed with them; 7
seven were killed, and the eighth escaped badly
wounded. One white man was killed and two
wounded, supposed mortally. After the first fire,
knives were the only weapons used. The party
was chiefly guns and halbers.

Capt. Kitchen also informs, that Messrs. Berth-
hill and Scott, just from the Indian country, report
that a party of about forty Chickesaws are in the
neighbourhood of the southern counties on a plun-
dering expedition.

JAMES M'ALPIN,

TAYLOR,

No. 3 South Fourth Street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the
Public for their liberal encouragement, and best wishes for
a continuance of their favors.

At his Shop gentlemen may be furnished with the best materials
and have them made up and finished in the most satisfactory manner.
He will thankfully receive any orders, and is a particular
punctual attention to them. O. S. 25