

Kleber, whose army is stated to have consisted of 25,000. The possession of the Ile of Nieuwied is mentioned as affording him a certainty of success. Kleber is said to have continued his march along the banks of the Rhine, after leaving a strong garrison in Dusseldorf, with a view to attack the fortresses of Mulheim, which serves to cover Coblenz; he will then join General Jourdan, and their united forces are to attack the strong fortresses of Ehrenbreitstein.

General Pichegru, with 150,000, occupied the banks of the Rhine, from Hunningen to the spot in which Jourdan's army is now stationed. The two armies are to commence hostilities at all points, unless the Empire consents to the immediate conclusion of a peace.

Letters which have been received at Paris, from Basle, mention, that a cessation of hostilities has been agreed upon between France and the Italian States.

#### From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, September 15.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Pearce of the Marines, to his grace the Duke of Portland, dated Tempic, New Galicia, two hundred leagues to the N. W. of the city of Mexico, April 25, 1795.

I have the honour of acquainting your grace, that, in obedience to your instructions, I proceeded from Rotterry to Nootka, in company with Brigadier General Alava, the officer appointed by the court of Spain, for finally terminating the negotiations relative to that port; where, having satisfied myself respecting the state of the country at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, preparations were immediately made for dismantling the fort which the Spaniards had erected on an island that guarded the mouth of the harbour, and embarking the ordnance. By the morning of the 28th all the artillery were embarked, part on board his Catholic Majesty's sloop of war Active, and part on board the Sans Carlos guardship.—Brigadier-General Alava and myself then met, agreeably to our respective instructions, on the place, where we signed and exchanged the declaration and counter declaration for restoring those lands to his majesty, as agreed upon by the two courts. After which ceremony I ordered the British flag to be hoisted in token of possession, and the general gave directions for the troops to embark.

#### ROYALISTS OF LA VENDEE.

##### ADDRESS

Of the Chiefs of the Army of La Vendee to his Britannic Majesty, brought to England by one of Charette's Aids-de-Camp.

##### SIRE,

The Royalists of La Vendee are about to lay their sentiments, their wishes, and their hopes, at the feet of the greatest and most generous of sovereigns. For these three years past, we have not ceased to combat for the re-establishment of the throne and of the altar. Whilst France, either the victim or the accomplice of the tyrants, by which she is governed, threatens, since that period, as well with her principles as her arms, all the states leagued against her, a handful of Frenchmen, faithful to their God and their king, brave all dangers, surmount all obstacles, in order to restore happiness to their country and tranquility to Europe.

Sometimes conquered, and often conquerors, our defeats as well as our victories, have cost the armies of the Convention more than 300,000 men; but unfortunately, such an important diversion, in favor of the combined powers, has hitherto served only to exhaust our means, and to weaken us, instead of procuring us the assistance which we had a right to expect, as well from sound policy, as from the promises of those who were allies of the cause which we defend. At last we learn that the white flag is floating on the coast of Brittany; the Royalists of La Vendee have resumed the arms which they had for a moment been induced to lay down, in consequence of a formal promise that efforts should be speedily made for the re-establishment of Royalty.

Not only deceived in our expectations, but threatened in the persons of our chiefs, some of whom have been basely massacred, others arrested, in violation of treaties, our battalions are again assembled, and several victories have already signalized the new Campaign which we have recently opened. It is thus, then Sire, with those arms in our hands which are destined to combat the enemies of kings, that we present ourselves before your majesty, and that we solicit you to unite your armies to ours, to concur in the re-establishment of our lawful sovereign on the throne of his ancestors. Long, too long, has the blood of England and France been flowing; the two nations feel the necessity of a just and honorable peace; but such a peace can only be procured from a monarchy. Did an opportunity more precious to your majesty's heart ever occur? Did one ever exist more glorious than that which now presents itself, for concurring in the re-establishment of a King upon the throne of France?

Such Sire, are our wishes; such also our hopes; and your Royal heart is too magnanimous to suffer us to be disappointed in our expectations. Relying on the generous protection of your arms, we will continue to combat your enemies and our own. Acquiring an accession of strength from assistance thus powerful, our soldiers will become, if possible, more powerful than ever. Until the arrival of that happy epoch, we will not cease to address our vows to Heaven for the preservation of your Majesty's life, and for the welfare and prosperity of your subjects. With these sentiments, joined to those of the most profound respect, we beseech your majesty to believe us ever.

Sire, your most obedient and most humble Servants,

The Royalists of La Vendee,  
Chevalier CHARENTE,  
SAPINEAU,  
GOSAU, Knight of St. Louis.

Head quarters at Belleville,  
June 21, 1795.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 15.

His majesty in council was this day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued

to Thursday the 1st day of Oct. next, shall be further prorogued to Thursday the 29th day of Oct. next.

#### Philadelphia, November 19.

Mr. Hammond, his Britannic Majesty's Minister plenipotentiary to the United States, arrived safe at Falmouth in the Janvier packet on the 25th of September, after a passage of 25 days, from Halifax.

In the Stat came eight passengers.

\* \* \* "Virtus post nuncius" to-morrow.

MARRIED] On Tuesday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Neale, Mr. EDMUND KEHLER, to Miss KITTIE McCARTY, both of this city.

DIED] This Morning of a lingering illness Capt. JACOB H. BETTERTON.

#### Arrivals at this Port.

Ship Star, Vanneman, Liverpool 60  
Schr. Industry, Preble, Frenchman's Bay 16  
President, Connell, L'Anceveau 22

Sept. 28. Capt. Irwin spoke the brig Trial, Capt. Knox, from Philadelphia, bound to Falmouth, 34 days out.

#### BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, November 11.

Extract of a letter from a citizen of Pennsylvania, to his friend in Massachusetts.

"It will give pleasure to all friends to the peace and prosperity of our country to know that at the late election in Philadelphia, and in the state generally, good men were elected who are friends to the federal government, and true republicans.

"I do not feel apprehensive of danger from the evil designs of those who aim to deceive the people by their great but false professions of patriotism, for I think the revilers of our federal rulers now appear to me much like the vile Jacobins in France, who have caused so much misery in that country—that our citizens view them as dangerous; this being the case, our good rulers will receive the firmest support of the people. The abusive and scandalous publications designed to injure the President, and many other patriots, whose eminent services are so well known to the people, will serve to strengthen the government and to increase the public abhorrence of such unprincipled men, whose only aim is to serve themselves.

"You will be convinced when Fauchet's letter shall be made public (if what we can learn about it is true) that its falling into the hands of our government is a circumstance that forms one of the brightest links in that chain of Providential interferences, to which the people of the United States are indebted for their existence, as a free, sovereign, independent Republic."

#### PUBLIC SALES.

Yesterday was sold, those lots of the town's land, lately advertised, and upon which the alm's house, granary, &c. now stand.

Lot No. 1, sold for	£ 4000
2,	2470
3,	2470
4,	2510

Total £. 12050

Gen. HENRY JACKSON, was the purchaser.

PARIS, September 11.

The Primary Assemblies of Versailles, as well as those of the districts of that department, have accepted the constitution, but rejected the decree of the 5th Fructidor. They are in no hurry to communicate this intelligence to the Convention, (though it ought to have been made known some time ago) on account of the proximity of the place.

All the walls of the houses have, for some days past, been covered with bills of different colours, white, red, and yellow. Here sticks an appeal to the patriots of 1789, which no patriot of 1795 will give himself the trouble to read; there, advice to the republican troops, which the republican troops will be sure not to follow, unless they wish to pass for Janissaries or Sciris. In another place, the committee of public safety flatters hungry folks with the hopes of a speedy meal; and further on, the departmental administration kindly invites the SOVEREIGN to repair to the Primary Assemblies, to sign the Minute of his approaching regeneration.

The following curious passage is extracted from a pamphlet lately published at Paris, entitled,—"A rapid sketch to fix the opinion of the people to the Primary Assemblies:"

"The Orleans faction, led by the metaphysician Syeyes, and the Chancellor Latouche, who is now at Paris, again rears its head: It is supported by a numerous party, composed of certain members of the Convention, and of all those who have purchased national estates, who expect to find a protector in the head of the house of Orleans, having thro' his father, dipped his hands in the blood of Louis 16th, would necessarily suffer all those crimes to which he would be indebted for the throne, to pass unpunished."

September 13.

The sections of this city continue to display the same energy in opposing the decree of the 5th Fructidor, for the re-election of two thirds of the Convention.

Paris is now a great constituted authority, before which even the Convention confesses occasionally to humble itself. It must be confessed it is with great regret that it accustoms itself sometimes to drink the bitter cup of truth. Whatever its repugnance may be, the sections appear to be inexorable; a great majority persevere in declaring strenuously against the decree of re-election. This obstinacy is founded on considerations by no means flattering to the deputies.

Several of the Primary Assemblies of this Commune have sent deputies to the camp, who have been received by the troops with open arms. A report was in circulation yesterday morning, that the deputies from the section of Thermes had been

arrested. Fortunately for the peace of the capital and for that of the Convention, the report proves to be false.

"Ever united in sentiment," said the citizens of the arsenal to their armed brethren, "we shall ever pursue the same line of conduct: Are we not children of the same country? We establish laws; you defend them: You repulse our enemies; we deliberate, and repulse our tyrants."

The soldiers answered this address with demonstrations of joy and fraternity; they expressly declared that they would neither use powder nor ball against the Parisians. A great number of the sections have declared themselves permanent, among whom are the sections of Le Pelletier, the Place Vendome, Suburb of the North, the Champs Elysees, &c. &c.

Several of the sections have, this day, appointed commissioners to go and fraternize with the soldiers in the camp near Paris.

Lefebvre has been chosen for this purpose by the section of Butte des-Moulins.

We are assured, that a division of the army has written to the Convention, that it did not mean by its acceptance, to sanction the decree of the 5th Fructidor. It acknowledges, that if the armies, as composed of Frenchmen, are entitled to vote on the contract, according to which they are to live on their return into the bosom of their country, they cannot, as composed of soldiers, take a part in the election of the Legislative Body. We undertake to demonstrate, that this step, if it be true, is conformable to principles, and that the contrary is destructive of all liberty.

#### [La Republicaine Francaise]

Letters from Amiens state, that government has given orders to remove all the deputies confined in the castle of Ham to Paris; and that Albes, rejected the decree of re-election.

A letter from Nantes, of the 11th inst. That that commune remains in the same dangerous and distressed situation; that the insolence of Charette, and of the Vendicans and Chouans, is daily increasing; that they have a great number of patriots and agents in that commune; and that which in the Western Department has not been able to oppose the organization of the chiefs of revolt, is in the most imminent danger of being subdued by the insurgents.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

Mr. Randolph, ex-Secretary, left Philadelphia, the 8th inst. His Defence is said to be in great forwardness. Indeed report says a few copies are secretly handed about in this city. We do not touch for the truth of it.—The detected letter of Mr. Fauchet, which criminate him, is in the press, and will probably be tacked on to the defence as an appendix. This is a curious affair—to publish the Defence first and the act of accusation afterwards. (Minerva.)

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Nov. 7.

On Saturday last the Circuit Court opened in Exeter, when Judge CUSHING gave an excellent Charge to the Grand Jury; which was answered by them as follows:

SIR,

YOU will permit us unanimously to express the great satisfaction we have felt from the charge you have delivered us at the opening of the Circuit Court. Persuaded that society is necessary for man, that government is necessary for the due regulation of society; and that the government of the United States, which the people have established, is more calculated to produce their happiness, than that of any other country. Persuaded too, that the government has been administered with wisdom and virtue, and that its citizens enjoy an unexampled degree of happiness under it.—We will in our situation as Grand Jurors, and private citizens, exert ourselves to maintain it against every attack. If any foes to our peace, and the endeavors of our government to preserve it, exist within this district, we shall be gratified to unite in detecting and bringing them to punishment. (If any are so rooted in their discontent as to attempt to subvert the government, because any important interests are involved in the highest wisdom and regard for the peace and welfare of our country, and we are unwilling to see them, we will not hesitate to prove of all sorts or riotous proceedings, directly tending to endanger our peace and our constitution, to introduce confusion and anarchy, and are happy that this opportunity exists to express our decided sentiments.)

JEREMIAH FOGG, J.

#### For Sale,

THAT valuable and well known PLANTATION formerly owned by John Evans, at present by Samuel Evans; situate in London Britain township, Chester county, containing about four hundred and sixty acres—There are on said Plantation two dwelling Houses, one stone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two stories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the others good logg Houles, suitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a Stone Spring House; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing stream the Whitelock creek.—There are on said Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the residue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the first quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk; 6 from New-London Cross Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting House, on the nearest road from Lancaster, and on the direct one from Beach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the situation of the Mill is suitable for either the Elk or Middletown tides, which renders it an important stand. Any person desirous of purchasing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be shewed the same, and know the terms of sale from the subscriber hereof, in Lancaster county.

SAMUEL EVANS, 22yft.

November 19, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM WOOD WILKINS, Esq. deceased, are requested to make payment, to

ISAAC MICKLE, Esq.

Newtown, N. J. 2yft.

JOS. BRINGHURST, jun.

No. 29, Union-street,

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.

A small Catalogue of Law Books belonging to the above Estate, for sale, at low prices—apply to Charles B. Brown, No. 117, fourth Second-street.

#### Ricketts' New Amphitheatre,

In CHESNUT-STREET.

THIS PRESENT EVENING,

19th November, instant.

Slack Rope Dancing,

By Signior REANO.

Equestrian Exertions,

By Mr. Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Maker Long, and Mr. Sully, Clown to the Horseman'ship.

Ground and Lusty Tumbling.

By Messrs. Sully, F. Ricketts, M. Sully—Clown, Mr. Spinacuta.

Extraordinary Manœuvres

IN HORSEMANSHIP,

By Mr. Ricketts, and his Troop.

With other Entertainments too tedious to enumerate, which will vary each Evening.

TICKETS and Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Box-Office, at the Amphitheatre.

\* \* \* Boxes, one dollar—Pit, half a dollar.

44 Doors to be opened at half past FIVE, and the Entertainment to begin at half past SIX.

N. B. No money taken at the doors, nor any admittance behind the scenes.

Nights of performance—Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mr. RICKETTS begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the CIRCUS will be open each morning from 8 o'clock till 10, for those Gentlemen who chuse to take instructions for riding, and from 10 to 12 for Ladies—at one dollar each lesson.

#### FOR FREIGHT, or CHARTER,

THE BRIG

MENTOR,

BURTHEN about 1400 barrels, sails fast, and is in complete order. For terms apply on board at Whittier's wharf, or to

Thomas Newman,

November 19.

at Rofs's wharf.

#### FLEECY HOSIERY.

BARTHOLOMEW CONOLLY,

AT HIS HOSIERY STORE,

No. 43, Chesnut-street.

BEGS leave to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has just received a small quantity of the Best Fleecy Hosiery Stockings, which he recommends to those Gentlemen who make use of that article to make a speedy application for, owing to the demand there now is. Where they will also meet with a most elegant assortment of

Every description of HOSIERY.

November 19.

6036t.

#### LAW BOOKS.

LATEST IRISH EDITIONS.

A MOST CAPITAL COLLECTION.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEGS to inform his friends and the gentlemen of the bar generally through the United States, that his extensive full and complete collection, and ready for sale at the most moderate prices as have for several years last past so universally recommended them. As the list is too various to detail by public advertisement, Catalogues are printed, and will be delivered on application.

Orders from any distance, for a single book or an entire library, will be received with thanks, and meet with the most prompt attention.

High-street, No. 213, Nov. 17.

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#### THE

Insurance Company of North-America

INFORM the PUBLIC, that they make Insurance against Fire, on Furniture, Merchandise, and Houses, at the rate of Two Shillings and Three-Pence for One Hundred Dollars for Hazards of the first class, and for Hazardous articles, at an advance proportioned to the risk.

November 19.

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THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States are hereby informed that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 4th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws, the stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general meeting at the same place on Tuesday the 5th day of January next at 5 o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the board of directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

2d Fundamental Article,

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office relative of the President shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the director who shall be president at the time of an election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19 1795.

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#### TO BE SOLD,

A Second-hand strong well made fall-top Phaeton, with Iron Springs and harness for two horses, the whole being in good condition.

A L S O,

A bright bay carriage horse, about eight years old. For terms apply at Francis's Hotel, South Fourth-street. N. B. The above may be seen in Mr. Thompson's Stable, at the Sign of the Indian Queen; and if not Sold privately on or before the 21st Instant, they will be offered for Sale at Public Vendue, at the Horse-Market place, at 12 o'clock on the same day.

Nov. 19.

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#### The Panorama.

MR. SAVAGE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia that the PANORAMA is now opened in High-street, between 10th and 11th streets. The Subject is a view of the Cities of London and Westminster, comprehending the three bridges, Southwark, Surrey, and St. George's Fields in the Borough, with every other object which appears from the top of the Albion mills, at the end of Blackfriars Bridge, opposite the city of London, from whence this view was taken. The painting contains nearly 3,000 square feet of canvas. Being in a circle gives every object its proper bearing, and exhibits it in its true point of compass, appearing as large and in every respect the same as the reality.

Price of admission half a dollar. Tickets for the Season three dollars.

PANORAMA open every day from ten o'clock in the morning.

A PRINT of the PRESIDENT of the U. S.

18 inches by 14; only a few choice impressions left: the companion is a print of Dr. Franklin. A variety of choice prints may be had at the Panorama.

August 31.