

green, blue and crimson cushions, and rendered highly convenient for a most numerous audience. The box doors have each a pantheon device painted on them, with their proper names and emblems, so that it will be a great convenience for those, who wish to secure boxes prior to the performance, as the boxes that are taken, will be known by their names as well as their numbers.

The Pit is ornamented in a simple yet elegant style; and so convenient that all the spectators may have a good view without incommencing each other; the back of the pit and front of the circus is richly marbled; the front of the circus is ornamented with pedestals, which are connected together by scapulas and gilt chains. On the circus doors are painted two warlike equestrian figures. The pit doors are ornamented with the tragic, and comic mutes, properly delineated; the whole forming a "tout ensemble" which does great honor to Mr. Ricketts, not only as proprietor but as contriver of the pantheon, it being built and ornamented on an original plan of his own.—This being the only building of the kind in America, and probably equal to any thing of the same nature in Europe; every friend of taste cannot help feeling an interest for the advantage of the equestrian manager, and wishing him all the success that his endeavors to please the public so deservedly merit.

AN AMATEUR.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1796.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Extract of a letter from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, dated the 9th inst.

I congratulate you on the issue of our Elections in this quarter, Doctor WILLIAM MATTHEWS, a Federalist is elected a Representative in Congress in the place of CITIZEN CHRISTIE; and WILLIAM HINDMAN, Esq. is re-elected by a great majority.

COMMUNICATIONS.

It appears by late advices from Europe that, in consequence of France having taken possession of Leghorn, Great-Britain has helped herself to Porto Ferrajo, another port belonging to the Grand Duke of Tuscany. It is expected that the exclusive patriots of Tuscany, in imitation of our exclusive patriots, will greatly rejoice at this event. They will readily vindicate the conduct of Great-Britain by "asserting her right to take a just vengeance for the fraudulent neutrality of Tuscany, and the treachery of her pretended friends." See the Aurora of Tuesday.

The arguments employed by the Jacobins of this country to justify the French in seizing our vessels, reminds us of the story of two thieves in London. One of them snatched off the Hat of an honest tradesman and ran away with it; the tradesman was amazed; the other came up and enquired the cause of his surprize, why, says he, that fellow has run away with my hat, and I am so astonished, I don't know what to do; don't you, says the other, then I'll help myself to your wig; so the other thief ran off with the wig of the astonished and plundered tradesman.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, October 7.

PLEASING.

Last evening's eastern mail brought us the pleasing information, that the Newbury port committee of health, finding the town removed from every symptom of the late malignant fever, had discharged themselves from their commission. To their congratulatory address on that occasion, they subjoined a melancholy list of the deaths in that town since their appointment; by which it appears, 38 have died of the malignant fever, from July 3, to October 5; and 33 by other disorders.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Halifax, to his friend in this city.

An express has just arrived from St. John's (Newfoundland) which says, that 5 fail of the line and 4 frigates have arrived at Bull's bay, next one to St. John's, and have burnt and destroyed all that settlement. God knows where they are bound next, — I hope not for us.

From the BUN, a London paper of Aug. 23.

On Sunday morning a duel was fought in Hyde Park, between Mr. William Carpenter & Mr. John Pride, both Americans. The meeting took place in consequence of the affairs of America becoming the subject of conversation at the Virginia coffee-house on Friday last. Mr. Carpenter gave it as his opinion, that Mr. Giles, a member of the congress of the United States, was not so able a man as many supposed him to be, and that he did not consider him as politically honest. At this observation Mr. Pride took fire, and gave Mr. Carpenter the lie. A challenge ensued—the parties met on Sunday morning at half past five, in Hyde Park. The seconds used every means in their power to bring the affair to an amicable adjustment, but in vain. The distance being measured, they fired exactly at the same instant, when Mr. Carpenter received his antagonist's ball in the side, which penetrated nearly through his body; and notwithstanding it was immediately extracted, he breathed his last yesterday, at 12 o'clock, at Richardson's, Covent Garden.

No animosity whatever had previously subsisted between them. Mr. Carpenter was about 21 years old, and was brought up in Essex county, in the state of Virginia; his father was a gentleman of Devonshire, in England. Mr. Pride is a native of Amelia county, in Virginia, 25 years of age. Measures have been taken at the public offices to apprehend the other principal and his second, but hitherto without effect.

The coroner's inquest was to sit on the body this day.

By late arrivals at this port.

VIENNA, August 3.

The king of Sardinia has notified, officially, by his ambassador, to the emperor, the terms of the treaty he has concluded with France; declaring, at the same time, that it contains no secret articles which can operate to the prejudice of the emperor, or the states of the empire.

Our whole army in Italy consists, now, of 98 battalions, 68 squadrons, and 18 companies of artillery men; making together 100,580 men.

HESSE-DARMSTADT, August 3.

The Austrians in their retreat, left behind them marks of their despair. In Franconia, the explosion of several powder magazines, which they would not suffer to fall into the hand of the French, has reduced three or four villages to ashes, and killed a considerable number of persons.

At Wurtzbourg, one of their magazines was given up to pillage, when 80 persons were killed, and a greater number wounded.

Between Wurtzbourg and Bamberg, 40 vessels richly laden with the ornaments and treasures of all the convents and churches in the electorates of Cologne, Treves, and Mentz, fell into the hands of the French.

This valuable capture is estimated at nine millions of German florins.

BRUXELLES, 26 Thermidor, Aug. 12.

Among the baggage taken by the French troops at Wurtzbourg, was that of the imperial envoy at the court of the prince-bishop; all the plate belonging to the churches, and to the former prince-bishop of Liege, and a great quantity of effects which the religious houses in Belgium had sent into Germany as a place of safety.

LONDON, August 6.

The Oporto merchants were received by Mr. Pitt with great politeness. He owned to them very frankly that though the public apprehensions, with regard to the meditated attack of the French upon Portugal, had been magnified in the usual way, still it was certain, that a request had been made by the French for a free passage through the Spanish territory, unless an exorbitant demand of money from Lisbon was complied with; and that either they meditated such an attack, or, what was more likely, wished to excite an alarm of it in this country. He owned he had heard this, but he did not attach much credit to the information. It was a ruse de guerre, not inconsistent with the French character; but even if they should attempt to carry their menace into execution, it was not the operation of a day, and we were not without the means of effectual resistance. It was a rumour, therefore, which he lamented to see propagated with industry, and which he wished to silence. It ought not to give them alarm; for at any rate they might have perfect confidence in the attention and activity of government. Sufficient convoys would be appointed to bring home their property, and he saw no objection to permitting their wines to be bonded for a limited time, until it should be apparent that the alarm was groundless; but he wished them to put their proposition on this subject in writing.

Thus, amidst the pains which he took to dispel from the minds of the gentlemen, the apprehension of this new attack upon our trade, he in fact confessed the existence of the danger by the concession which he made with respect to the duties.—Our ports will in all probability be opened for the receipt of wines from Lisbon, without paying the duties until they shall come into consumption; and in the present critical state of the commerce of the world, we see no other means of securing to England the permanency of our advantages, than that of making London at least (if not all the principal harbours) a free port, not for this emergency, but forever—and a plan of this kind is in contemplation.

It was probably with this view that he desired the merchants to put their ideas on this subject into writing; and accordingly the deputation met the general body of importers yesterday, and communicated to them the observations of the minister.

A proposal has been made for calling Dr. Priestly from America, as head professor of the university of Leyden. One motive, besides doing justice to his philosophical abilities, is the hope that a number of manufacturers and others attached to him by friendship, and by a similarity of opinion in religious affairs, will be induced to follow him to Holland, and benefit the country by their industry.

August 8.

The New-York papers to the 27th of June inclusive were received this morning. They contain very little, except accounts of the flourishing state of the American commerce, and of the increasing prosperity and wealth which the United States have derived from their system of neutrality—a system as wise as it is humane, and as honourable to the American government as it is conducive to the happiness of the American people.

Letters from Leghorn of the 14th ult. state, the French have still a garrison of 2,200 men in that city; a former statement of their having evacuated it, is consequently untrue. The harbour is blocked up by a squadron of six British ships of the line. Our navy, by all accounts, is spread from Leghorn as far as Toulon along the Italian coast, and does not suffer a vessel of any nation to enter any of the Italian harbours. The French garrison of Leghorn is making preparations of defence, in case the English should bombard that port, an event highly probable, and to aid in which a great number of gun-boats are fitting out in the island of Corsica.

The motive assigned by the French directory for refusing to receive M. de Rehausen, as Swedish charge d'affaires, was, that they considered him as a spy of the court of Petersburg.

The reiterated remonstrances of the Swedish court in favor of this gentleman, prove the influence which the court of Russia has gained over that of Sweden, by some late political arrangements. The duke regent is now placed in a strange dilemma on this subject. If he yields to the demands of the directory, he is in danger of committing himself with Russia; and if on the other hand, he persists in refusing to appoint any other Swedish minister than M. de Rehausen, a rupture with France seems unavoidable. It would appear, however, that the directory does not wish to quarrel with Sweden; as, in its usual style, and in the true spirit of French rebellion, it blends with the real of its minister at Stockholm, the profession of its affection for the Swedish nation, which it carefully distinguishes from the Swedish government, in order to render the latter odious and suspicious to the

people. It is however worthy of notice, that Sweden, which was the first European state to acknowledge the power of the French republicans, is now likely to feel the venom of the serpent she has fostered.

There has been another disturbance at Lugo, in Italy. The inhabitants of this town, which is in the dutchy of Ferrara, had attacked a body of 60 French dragoons, and killed 5 of them. General Angereau advanced with a body of troops, on hearing this intelligence, and dispersed the insurgents by a few discharges of cannon loaded with grape shot.

There are now at Havre, and other French ports in the channel, a number of Americans, (many of whom have been lately in this country, in the character of merchants) fitting out small row-boat privateers, to interrupt our unarmed coasters. These boats come out in the evening, run immediately over to this shore, and watch their opportunity to board such vessels as they think they can take. If they meet with British cruisers, or armed vessels, they pass for Englishmen or fishermen.

Dr. Schiller, the editor of the Imperial Frankfurt Gazette, has received orders from the French citizen Simon, secretary of legation of Cassel, to leave out in future the words, "with the most gracious privilege of his majesty the emperor," on the top of the journal, and to substitute, "by permission of the generals of the French republic." The other Frankfurt papers are to follow the same instructions.

The populace of Vienna have become vociferous for peace; they lately surrounded the house of baron Thugot, and cried out for the speedy return of that blessing; but were soon dispersed by the military, who, when employed to suppress a riot, are armed only with clubs.

Louis XVIII is arrived at Dresden, and in a way of perfect recovery from his late attack.

List of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Washington Lottery No. 2.

26th Day's Drawing, Oct. 1.					
No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
297	13371	682	6824	3789	3789
788	846 10	356	902		
873 10	14334	437	3834 10		
1834	273	533	580		
648	404	645	742 10		
713	819 10	2723	771 10		
969 10	15256 25	28166	967 10		
2145	16116	644	3924		
224	167 15	29135 10	473		
216	274	395 10	530		
797 10	847	714	40661		
3375	878 20	20485	985 10		
4099	888 10	647	397		
360	18170 10	712 10	41490		
450 10	729 25	839	607 10		
489	864 10	940	612		
872 10	377 20	962	42149 10		
969 20	20081	31248 10	661		
5047	434 10	32972	843		
712 10	473	33175	43156		
987	765	578	529 10		
6640	792	808 10	566 10		
762 10	817 10	24015	44012		
984	888 10	677	45495		
7214 10	911	711	603		
288 20	916	860	45377		
726	21313 10	35230	498		
815	22350	704	624 10		
8085	381	804	47328		
232	704	26048	841		
9934 10	23065	509	48248 10		
641	545	731 10	388 10		
10450 10	565	27098 10	404		
11041	901	114	49272 10		
680	24347 20	250	752 10		
687	25495 10	385	772		
12366	747 10	492 50			
505	16095 10	555			

27th Day's Drawing—Monday, October 9.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
683	984	24980	36936 10		
689	10285	36	37094		
222	422	500	129		
1513 25	11319	182	183 10		
2071	991	26413	333		
092	12739	2829 10	3323		
95	13633	607	519		
2246	15423	783	710 10		
4222 10	383	29881	783		
444	422 10	153	998		
504	758	297 10	39235 10		
552 10	809	30026	542		
317 25	16024 10	187	40990		
6132 10	159	760	42842		
397 10	238	21011	42842		
612	539 20	730	973		
868 10	694	23336 10	49065		
949	18245 10	543	998		
6099	641	675	152 10		
787 10	650 10	719	866 10		
7049	19336 10	748 10	44600		
464	20234	772 10	766		
8695 10	785	28555	799		
908	22225	34701 10	47408 10		
9699	24016	35842 10	799		

Just Landing,

At South-street-wharf, from on board the ship Sedgely, Captain Hodges, from St. Petersburg.

The following Goods:

- Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
- Do. Sheetting do.
- Do. Diaper.
- Do. Hucksback.
- Do. Crath.
- Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
- Do. White Candle Tallow.
- Do. White Soap in small boxes.
- Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
- Ravens Duck.
- Flinglafs, 1st and 2nd sort.
- Horic Hair uncurled.
- Russia Bar Iron.
- Do. Hoop Iron.
- Do. Nail Rods.
- 10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
- St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Crumond, & Co.

October 12.

A Quarterly Meeting

OF THE SOCIETY for the Institution and Support of FIRST-DAY or SUNDAY SCHOOLS in the City of Philadelphia and the Districts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties, will be held at John Ely's School-Room, in Cherry-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Sec'y. 10th mo. 12th, 1796.

ELECTION.

The following is the state of the votes for the undernamed candidates at the close of the Poll last night in this city.

Governor.	
Thomas Mifflin.	
Congress.	
John Swanwick,	1502
Edward Tilghman,	1422
Majority for J. Swanwick, 70	
Assembly.	
George Latimer,	1747
Lawrence Seckel,	1714
Jacob Hiltzheimer,	1714
Robert Wally,	1615
Francis Gorney,	1750
Joseph Ball,	1673
John Steinmetz,	1063
Matthew Lawler,	1060
Benjamin Say,	1101
Isracl Israel,	1059
Ferguson M'Ilvaine,	1050
Jacob Lawerfwyler,	1105

The first six are chosen. The county returns were not completed; but it appears that BLAIR MCLENNACHAN is elected for Congress.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.	
ARRIVED.	
Ship	Days.
Ship Louisa, Bell,	Lisbon 58
Delaware, Cooper,	Liverpool 43
Rebecca, Hughes,	London 84
Brig Mercury, Davidson,	do. 70
Schr. Enterprize, Anderson,	Virginia 17
Sloop Lively, Bunker,	Rhode-Island 6

The following vessels are below.

Ship New-Jersey, Hells,	Liverpool do.
Suffex, Atkins,	do.
Roba & Betsey, Nimmo,	Bristol 53 days.
Liberty, —,	Ireland
Brig Anthony, Miller,	Bordeaux
Faithful, Dickson,	Anguilla.

From Lloyd's List—Aug. 2. GRAVESEND, July 31.

ARRIVED.	
Nancy, Franklin,	Petersburg
Friendship, Hunt,	Petersburg
Merebant, Bates,	Boston
	failed for Boston
Galen, Eddy,	do.
Triumph, Hazard,	New-York

FALMOUTH, July 29. Arrived from

Christiana, Haskel,	Virginia
Liverpool,	do.
Hope, Callaghan,	Virginia
Clyde,	do.
Hannah, Noller,	Wiscasset
Betsey, Marquis,	Virginia
Two Sisters, Robertson,	do.

failed for

Mary, Tait,	Charleston
Vine, Greenly,	Petersburg
Convent, Miller,	Newfoundland
Cadva,	do.
Commerce, Tullman,	arrived from New-York
Levant, —,	Boston

NEW-YORK, October 10.

Brig Ann, Jones,	Curaçoa 17
Abigail, Scott,	Cape-Francois 28
Eunice, —,	Jamaica
Bayonne, Daggart,	do. 35
Schr. Federal, Kinn,	do. —
Regulator, Brown,	do. 30
Betsey, Hubbard,	Anguilla 25
Industry, Baldwin,	Cape-Francois 22
Vulpus, Smith,	Port-au-Prince 13
Sloop Dolphin, Trueman,	Guadaloupe
Rising Sun, Bell,	Gonaives

Capt. Webb, of the Cleopatra, who arrived at this port on Sunday, left Bourdeaux on the 10th August, and Rochelle on the 16th.

Capt. Webb, left ship Tamerlane, Westerly, of and from New-York, who was to sail for Italy with her cargo of flour, not being able to get any price there; two other American vessels from Philadelphia, were in the same predicament.

Left the Ariadne, of New-York, in the river bound home.

Spoke 3 British frigates, under French colours, in the Bay of Biscay, Aug. 31, lat. 42, 25, long. 18, 23, who suffered him to pass, after some threats. Was boarded by the Aca British 74, with the new Governor of Bermuda on board, on the 5th Sept. in lat. 40, 41, long. 31, 10.

Capt. Willis, who arrived here last Sunday, in the Betsey, in 58 days from Lisbon, informs, that when he left there, Aug. 10, a very hot PRES-SING of men, for the naval and land forces took place.

We learn, with regret, by the Abigail, that capt. BARNEY had arrived at Cape Francois in a most wretched situation, having been disabled in a late gale of wind. (Argus.)

A Young Woman

OF unexceptionable character, and who has been brought up genteelly, would be willing to engage in a decent family as chambermaid, and assist in sewing, &c. A line left at the Printers hereof directed to A. B. will be attended to. Oct. 12. dat.

Washington Lottery.

The Twenty-sixth & Twenty-seventh days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured. October 7, 1796. df

Washington Lottery.

The twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days' drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chestnut-street. Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn. Oct. 7. fm&w