

BOIS Le DUC, Aug. 31.

Yesterday the whole army of the Duke of York, passed thro' this city, and took their position on Nesselroodt beath. The French are scouring about every where, and behave very ill. At Hilvarenbeck they hanged two peasants in a barn, and then burned barn, house, cattle and all. The French appear in great numbers on the frontiers, all the way between Baa rle, Nassau, and Lommel.

AMSTERDAM, September 2.

The fortres of Sluys surrendered on the 24th of last month, the garrison consisting of 2000 men, were made prisoners of war and transported to Dunkirk. This siege has cost the French 2000 men, and they would not have made themselves masters of this fortres if the Engineers had not neglected the inundations in a treacherous manner. But this is not the case at Breda, where with the now prevailing northerly winds the inundation has succeeded so well that the French will find it difficult to open their trenches. Meanwhile they have actually summoned the fortres, the commandant whereof returned for answer, that "he knew what duty and honor demanded of him, and that he was determined to defend the fortres to the last." Report says that the French are making preparations to besiege likewise Bois le Duc.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the New Dancing Assembly, on Saturday evening, Messrs. P. Miercken, P. Mackie, J. M. Irwin, J. Sprout, D. Pulkerton, and H. Muhlenberg, were chosen managers for the season, which will commence on Thursday the 20th inst.

Married on Tuesday evening last, Mr. William G. Latimer, of the state of Delaware, to Miss Sally Bartow, daughter of the late Thomas Bartow, Esq. of this city.

A Correspondent remarks, that the entertainment announced, at the Old Theatre, to be performed this evening, will, in all probability, command a respectable audience. To Americans, what can be more interesting than the exhibitions of those scenes, which most probably happened upon the first intercourse between the Spaniards and the Aborigines of the country; and these are delineated in the most lively manner in the serious opera of *Tammany or America discovered*. The scalp dance to be performed in the third act must also be highly striking:—The epilogue of "Belles have at you all," has always been very satisfactory to those audiences, to whom it has been delivered; and it will surely lose nothing of its merit when spoken by the inimitable Mrs. Melmoth.

We have heard much of the English spouting clubs; the description will, no doubt, afford ample scope for indulging the risible faculties, particularly when delivered by Mr. Marriot. The true born Irishman, has always gone off with applause, and the vocal abilities of the incomparable Mr. Pownall, in the character of Mrs. Diggerty, must greatly add to the entertainment. Upon the whole, the different pieces appear to be well selected, and the part assigned to the several performers with great judgment:—The merit of the two ladies and the gentleman for whose benefit these performances are allotted, is well known; they are all respectable in their several spheres, and have ever seemed anxious to please; nor have they failed in their exertions. There is, however, a trait in the character of Mr. Ryan, which will certainly greatly endear him to the favor of the public; he has for many years supported his aged parents, in a decent and respectable manner, who from their many infirmities, would otherwise be greatly in want: a disposition so noble merits, and will certainly procure the patronage of the virtuous frequenters of the stage.

A correspondent remarks,

That the pertinacious Mr. Bache, and the *wordy orators* whom he employs, like an old maiden with whom he is acquainted, with to monopolize abusive epithets, and are therefore extremely irritated, when others attempt to deal in the same precious commodities. They wince prodigiously, when epithets, justly descriptive of their arts and efforts, are used to characterize the part they act; but they can, with great alacrity, employ the same against their adversaries. For example, they do not scruple to call the supporters of government and the measures which have been favored by the representatives of the people, a *faction*; they, handsomely enough, are sure, to insinuate that a constitution is a *ballard*, the Secretary, its lieutenant father, and the Congress of the United States its *whorish mother*; and they are ready at any time when it serves their purpose, to conjure up the

Devil and talk of the "cloven foot" with the utmost familiarity. Our country must be happily secured by such virtuous sentinels, and its dignity and peace happily preserved by the efforts of such polite, ingenious, intrepid, and independent guardians!

\* See the General Advertiser of Saturday, Nov. 8.

From a Correspondent.

The General Advertiser, that new Aurora borealis, emits a prodigious glare upon some dark occasions, especially in the frosty weather of winter, but its light is neither steady nor useful.—The editor of that paper and his coadjutors alonst the more ignorant part of their readers, with their portentous displays; but these are regarded by enlightened minds as no more than unmeaning lusus nature, which are soon to pass off and be forgotten when the steady light of day appears.

The Secretary of the Treasury is the constant subject of horrible representation. The very conduct which they affect to celebrate in others is reprehensible in him, according to their statement. Whilst it has been recited as the eulogy of the present embodied defenders of our laws and constitution, that they consist of men eminent in all professions and departments; and merchants, legislators, generals (at present not legally called upon) are celebrated as virtuous patriots for volunteering their services on the present occasion, the Secretary is reprobated for accompanying his fellow citizens in the same way. It is said, that "he has no business" there.—Why? Is he not a citizen as well as others, concerned to maintain order and submission to the laws? Will Mr. Bache pretend to assert, that the public business of his department suffers? Does he wish him to be present at the meeting of Congress, that he may open the budget as a British minister? Is he desirous that he may "originate" more laws? if indeed a law can be originated, as a law, except by the Senate or House of Representatives. It is plain that nothing can satisfy these men with the Secretary but the evacuation of his office, that some little financier may have a chance to occupy it himself, and fill the department with his miserable dependants. The Secretary, it is hoped, will steadily pursue his glorious career, like the *luminous orb* in the firmament, without being arrested in his course, or discomfited at the barking of the *vobisists* who are so noisy.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 7.

It is said by our violent men, that the frequent executions in Paris have doubtless been necessary. Yet since Robespierre's death the doors of the prisons have been opened and several thousand, the Paris accounts say at least 4000 innocent people set at liberty. Had Robespierre lived a month longer the whole would surely have lost their heads. Among the thousands who have been guillotined by the several ruling demagogues in the Convention, a great part are now allowed by the French patriots themselves to have been innocent and to have fallen victims to the tyranny of particular men. Yet our Jacobins, in the teeth of the National Convention, have the assurance to tell us, all the executions were doubtless necessary.

It must give pain to every feeling heart to hear of the introduction of the honors of a revolutionary government into Geneva, that peaceful city, once the seat of the arts, of science and of liberty. The destruction of tyranny is ardently to be wished and the downfall of the feudal system would meet the wishes of all good men, were it not for this new mode of regenerating governments, by the most bloody means that human ingenuity can invent.

Married, last Thursday, by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, Citizen CHARLES EDMOND GENET, to Miss CORNELIA TAPPEN CLINTON, Daughter of his Excellency George Clinton, Esq. Governor of this State.

November 8.

At a Meeting of the Democratic Society of New York, held at citizen Hunter's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 5th November 1794.

The address of our Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, was read, and unanimously approved of, and on motion, Resolved, That in the opinion of this Society, the address of citizen James Monroe, our Minister to the National Convention of France, is becoming the representative of a free & enlightened people, and meets our warmest approbation.

Ordered, That the same be entered on the minutes, and published in two or more of the papers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes, J. D. L. MONTAGNE, Sec'y.

BOSTON, November 1.

Capt. Dexter arrived here yesterday from Bourdeaux, in 70 days. He had been detained a year, and received about 600 dollars damages. Brings nothing new.

Capt. Drummond, of the ship Lydia, of Wiscasset, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, Nova Scotia, to which place he was carried by a sloop belonging to said Liverpool; having taken him and the crew of said ship, off her wreck, the 1st of October.

In the violent gale on Sunday last, the ship Fanny, Capt. Stephens, from Norfolk, belonging to and bound for Newburyport parted her cables, and went ashore in Martha's Vineyard—it is feared she will not be got off without much difficulty.

Arrived at Kingston, Capt. Hemes, from a fishing voyage. Spoke Sept. 25, the brig Mary, from Marblehead, bound for Bilbao.

Brig Nancy, Andrew Dunning, master, loaded at Philadelphia in June, bound to Bristol, with Naval Stores, was taken 20th August, off Cape Clear, and carried into Breil.

From the Federal Orrery, by Thomas Paine.

FEDERAL ELECTION.

LAST EVENING,

at a meeting of a very numerous and respectable body of citizens, of every class and profession, at Concert Hall, the Honorable

THOMAS RUSSELL

in the Chair, it was unanimously RESOLVED,

"That the conduct of FISHER AMES, Esq. during the last session in Congress, deserves the approbation of his constituents, and that We Will give him our free suffrages and United support, at the ensuing Election of a Delegate to represent this district in Congress."

This resolve being sanctioned by the cordial vote of every Hand and Heart, in the Assembly, it was then moved:

"Whereas the Merchants and the Mechanics of this town are equally interested in the prosperity of our common country; and whereas this meeting has unanimously resolved to support FISHER AMES, Esq. in the ensuing election; be it therefore resolved, that twenty Merchants, and twenty Mechanics be appointed, as a committee, to distribute votes for this gentleman, and that they afford their best exertions on the occasion."

[Unanimously Voted.]

The following gentlemen were then elected, as members of the COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Russell, John C. Jones, Esq. Jonathan Mason, Esq. Theodore Lyman, Esq. Thomas H. Perkins, Samuel Parkman, Esq. John Codman, Esq. Joseph May, Major Robert Davis, Benjamin Cobb, sen. William Parsons, Josiah Knapp, Thomas K. Jones, Col. Winslow, Lewis Hayt, Simon Elliot, Daniel Sargent, Edward Tuckerman, Samuel Smith, Capt. Benj. Russell, Capt. Wallach, Colonel Revere, Jonathan Balch, Jonathan Hunnewell, Samuel Howard, Lemuel Gardner, Ebenezer Burdett, Captain Michael Homer, John Magner, Samuel Todd, Edward Edes, Edmund Hart, James Clark, John Ballard, John Duggan, Josiah Vose, Jonathan Trask, Daniel Tuttle, William Brown, Major Hawes.

The Gentlemen having individually accepted the appointment, the following

RESOLVE

was unanimously passed:

"Whereas it has been asserted by one of the principal members of the Jacobin Club, that their sole object was to Influence Elections; and whereas it has been confidently communicated by respectable authorities, from various quarters, that it is the voted Intention of these Jacobins to assemble early tomorrow morning and Continue Embodied before the doors of Faneuil Hall with the sinister view of closing the poll at any hour, when Their Vote may chance to preponderate;—be it therefore resolved, by this meeting, that each and every individual, now present, do appear at Faneuil Hall tomorrow morning, at the commencement of the poll, and there, to the close of it, continue, as the fixed Centinels of the public peace, and prosperity."

So large was the assembly, convened on this truly federal occasion, that, notwithstanding the hall, which holds upwards of 400 persons, and the adjoining rooms, staircase, and avenues, which will contain at least 300 more, were completely filled—the overflow was so great, that many of our first merchants and tradesmen were necessitated to stand among the crowd in the street. But, to the respectability of the assembly, a much greater compliment, is due than even to its numbers. It was composed of merchants, of the truest republican-

ism and most extensive property—of professional gentlemen, whose patriotic eloquence has so often been rewarded by the plaudits and suffrages of the community; and of mechanics, whose industry and public spirit are the noblest pillars of a free government.

From the patriotic Register printed at New-York.

A letter from Bolton mentions that "A motion will be made in Congress at its first meeting by a member from Massachusetts, to suppress, as unconstitutional, all clubs or meetings, such as Democratic; Jacobinical, or Devilratical Societies, throughout the United States."

The following article is copied from the Morning Chronicle a London paper of Sept. 14, brought by the ship Manchester.

Mr. Editor,

In your paper of yesterday, a writer under the signature of "A Traveller," asserts that "Detroit and the river Miami are out of the jurisdiction of Canada, and also out of the jurisdiction of the thirteen United States of America." In order to prove this, he says that the Indians never fold the land to the English, French or any other Christian people; that therefore Great Britain having no right to the territory herself, could not transfer it to the Americans. Now, Mr. Editor, is not this strange language for an Englishman? Did not this nation declare that all that tract of country which lies within certain boundaries, should be considered by us as under the jurisdiction of the United States? And if so, ought not we, at least, to abide by our own declaration? But supposing the assertion to be true, by what right, or colour of right, do the British force now occupy that post, which Mr. Traveller declares himself to be without the jurisdiction of Canada? Indeed the only reason given by our government for this measure is, that the Americans have broken some articles of the treaty, and that we refuse to evacuate the posts by way of retaliation. But is not a new method of retaliation, to keep possession of a territory which does not belong to the offending party, but to the friendly and innocent Aborigines?

And Mr. Editor, if this matter is so clear, how happens it, that Mr. Hammond has not, at least, noticed it in his letters to Mr. Randolph. On the contrary, the Traveller will find, that he has expressly acknowledged that those places were within the limits of the United States. The Traveller too has said, that the United States had as much right to Nootka Sound as they had to Kentucky, one of the Members of their Union. Now, I would ask him, what title we have to Nootka Sound—if we have any, it must be that of Discovery, and have not the Americans the same to Kentucky and Detroit? For these places were either discovered by them or by us. If by them, the cases are exactly parallel, if by us, then our right has been transferred to them by the treaty. In either case, then, it follows, that they have as much right to Kentucky and Detroit, as we have to Nootka.

But, Mr. Editor, I have hitherto proceeded upon the supposition that the assertion of the Traveller "That the Indians had not ceded that territory" was true. But unlikely for him the right of the Americans to Kentucky has been more than once acknowledged in their solemn treaties. And, Mr. Editor, I would ask the Traveller another question. If the Indians had never ceded the territory in dispute to any body, how comes it about that when we took Detroit from the French, we did not restore it to its lawful proprietors, but have kept possession of it ourselves, ever since, for near fifty years?

I am not one, Mr. Editor, who approves of every thing done by the American states, but I think as that country is rapidly increasing in population, science and wealth, its alliance would be useful and beneficial and that a war with it would at the least be unprofitable and expensive; and exclusive of these considerations I am of opinion that the truest policy of a nation is, to fulfil with punctuality and honor all its treaties and engagements and that contrary conduct will forever brand it with infamy and disgrace.

I am, &c. A. Z.

August 26, 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, 10th November 1794.

The Senate assembled—present—

John Adams, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

From the state of

N. Hampshire, the Hon. J. Langdon,

and Samuel Livermore,

Massachusetts, George Cabot,

Rhode Island, Theodore Foster,

Connecticut, Oliver Ellsworth,

Vermont, Moses Robinson,

New-York, Rufus King,

Pennsylvania, Robert Morris,

Delaware, John Vining,

Kentucky, John Brown,

North Carolina, Bruf. Hawkins,

and Alex. Martin,

South Carolina, Ralph Izard,

Georgia, James Jackson.

The number assembled not being sufficient to constitute a quorum to do business, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, November, 10.

A motion, originally brought forward by Mr. Dayton, was taken into consideration this day and agreed to, viz. That a Committee be appointed to examine into, and report on the unfinished business of the last session—also respecting the laws that are now expiring—a Committee of three was appointed.

On motion of Mr. Beatty—a report of the Secretary of war, made last February, on the petition of Covenhoven was read—A motion for referring the same to a select Committee failed—r. Nicholas having previously remarked that the business of claims on the justice or humanity of the Government ought to be taken up on general principles and referred to a large Committee—such a Committee as is contemplated by one of the proposed rules of the House.

Mr. Parker presented the memorial of Moses Myers, praying the remission or abatement of duties on certain Prize Goods damaged and destroyed by the oversetting of the Craft in which they were laden from on board the French Ship *Jean Bart*, in order to be landed at Norfolk—A motion was made by Col. Parker to refer this petition to a select committee, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot the Report of the Secretary of war, on the petition of Covenhoven, was referred to the committee of the whole house, and made the order of the Day for to-morrow.

Mr. Claiborne laid the following motion in substance on the table—viz. That a committee be appointed to revise all the laws which have been passed since the adoption of the constitution relative to the military establishment of the United States; the arrangements of the militia, their pay, &c. Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

There is a report in circulation that a vessel is arrived at a Southern port, from Rochfort in France, with intelligence, that Amsterdam is in possession of the French; and that all the province of Holland has submitted to them.

Accounts from Warsaw, via Hamburgh state that the siege of that place goes on heavily—the Prussians having recently received some severe rebuffs, from the Poles.

DISCOVERY.

The flooring of the Senate Chamber is found, in the General Advertiser, to be so weak, that it can never again support so many perons as it can possibly hold.

Mr. and Mrs. Marriot

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that their

BENEFIT,

is fixed for

MONDAY EVENING NEXT,

November 17.

At the Old American Theatre, when will be performed

The TRAGEDY of the

Rival Queens;

O R,

The Death of Alexander the Great.

After which will be presented an entire new Burletta DANCK, by Mons. Quenet, Mr. Durang, and M. dame Gardie, entitled THE PATRIOTIC FEAST.

And a FARCE,

Written by Mrs. Marriotti, called

The Chimera;

O R,

The Effusions of Fancy.

(NEVER PERFORMED.)

The Prologue by Mrs. Marriotti, will be spoken by Mr. Hodgkinson.

Mrs. Marriotti, with the utmost deference and timidity offers to the Public, this humble effort of Juvenile Fancy, and as it has ever been the characteristic of Americans, to be the support of Genius however lowly, she hopes that a small share of their ineluctable patronage, will be administered to dispel the painful fears of sensibility; and the most genuine gratitude in return, shall ever be retained in the heart of her, who has already experienced the grateful tokens of their approbation.

Last Day but One.

CIRCUS.

Master F. Ricketts's Night.

TO MORROW EVENING, Nov. 11.

Will be performed the Greatest Variety of

Equestrian and other Feats,

That has yet been performed this Season.

The parties will be in the stand Hills of the Day.

MR. RICKETTS will dart through

THE BLAZING SUN

Spurred, THIRTY ELVE FEET HIGH, and

recover his situation, the Horse in full speed.