

feller's daughter has her Italian and French instructors—there are routs and card parties in the garrets, and concerts and suppers in the cellar—the very lamplighters powder their hair, and orange wenchies paint their cheeks—apprentices dress like puppies—tradesmen have country villas, and kept Mistresses.—“How then are we ruined?”

Last Monday the daughter of Mr. Nash, at Tenderden, in Kent, a fine girl about six years of age, being put to bed, was heard to cry out and scream very much. The mother being greatly alarmed, went to the bed, when she found the child's face bit and torn in a terrible manner. On turning down the bed clothes, a large rat jumped out of the bed, but the door being shut, the rat was soon killed. The poor child's face is so mangled and torn, that she lies dangerously ill.

EDINBURGH, March 23.

IMPERIAL GOLD MEDAL.

Last week, Mr. Alexander Bruce, late merchant in the West Bow, but who has now retired from business, received as a present from the Empress of Russia, a gold medal of the first magnitude, a great number of which of different sizes her Imperial Majesty ordered to be struck, for the purpose of bestowing upon those whose merits she might think entitled them to that mark of her favor. This medal weighs about twenty guineas in gold. On the one side is an elegant bust of the Empress: On the other, a capital and well executed representation of the statue of Czar Peter the Great on horseback, at St. Petersburg, whose pedestal is the immense piece of rock brought to that city at so much labor and expense.

This medal to Mr. Bruce was accompanied with a flattering letter from the Empress's first minister, Count de Besborodkoff, and another from his Excellency Count Woronzow, her Imperial Majesty's Ambassador at London.

As the reason for this distinguished mark of favour conferred upon Mr. Bruce, it is necessary to mention, that that gentleman, several years ago, had composed a most ingenious treatise, intitled, “An enquiry into the principal cause of the wide destruction of mankind in time of war, and of the slow ineffectual progress and permanency of military and naval operations in general; comprehending the source of plague throughout the world.”

Mr. Bruce, hearing of a great many deaths in the garrison of Cronstadt, presented a manuscript copy of the above treatise to the late brave and justly celebrated Admiral Greig, who, upon perusal of it, was so well pleased with the doctrines it contained, that he determined to put them in practice, and soon found their salutary effects, by the preservation of the lives of thousands of his soldiers and sailors, who otherwise, in all human probability, would have perished, as had been fatally experienced on former occasions.

This induced the Admiral to communicate the matter to his Royal Mistress, who immediately commanded the treatise to be translated into the Russian language by Mr. Nikettin, principal of the college at Cronstadt, and at the same time ordered a very handsome present to Mr. Bruce, which was transmitted to him by Admiral Greig, with that politeness for which he was ever remarkable.

The medal which Mr. Bruce has now received, was long since intended to have been sent. But, owing to the unfortunate death of Admiral Greig, and the first minister of Russia knowing no other address for Mr. Bruce, than, “Mr. Bruce at Edinburgh,” it has lain in the Ambassador's hands at London since August last.

DANBURY, May 26.

Sunday of last week, the wife of Mr. D. Mallery, jun. of Reading, in a dropical case, had taken from her, 55 quarts of water, which weighed 122 pounds. In perfect health, Mrs. Mallery was supposed to weigh 100 pounds.

BOSTON, May 26.

An unfortunate accident happened on Monday last, in the family of Capt. LAMB of this town, a child of his, a beautiful boy of about two years old, being in a third story with the woman who attended him, ran into the back chamber, and fell out of the window, which put an immediate end to his existence.

His Excellency JOHN ADAMS, Esq. Vice-President of the United States, was on Tuesday elected PRESIDENT of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

WORCESTER, (Mass.) May 16.

Mr. Levy Bixby of Winchendon, now in the forty-fifth year of his age, has killed 24 wolves, 33 bears, 10 deer, 5 moose, 16 otters, 17 beavers, 2 woolenags, 22 racoons, 33 foxes, about 120 minks, 500 musquash, 75 sables, 17 porcupines, about 100 hares, 5 rattlesnakes, and 55 polecats, besides other small game and wild fowl almost innumerable.

Philadelphia, June 4.

A letter from Petersburg informs, that the Empress of Russia is making immense preparations to guard and secure the frontiers of the empire—they could not be greater if a war was inevitable. In Livonia and Courland are 60 battalions of infantry, 12 of grenadiers, 80 squadrons of cavalry, and 12 regiments of light troops—all of which have seen service; many more regiments, and 200 pieces of artillery, are to be added—500 pieces of cannon have been sent to Riga and Dunaburg. The preparations on the side of White Russia are equally great; the number of large battering pieces destined for Mohilow, Skloff and Moseow, amount to 120. There will be a corps de reserve of 30,000 men in Little Russia.

Notwithstanding all this, it is evident that the Empress is greatly afraid of Frederick; and it is highly probable that his immense army, co-operating with the British navy, will teach Catharine moderation.

A letter from Havre de Grace, of 22d March, says, the New Constitution of France must come to a fair and honorable establishment—that a counter revolution is impossible—and that the paper-money has not depreciated.

A late writer in a London paper on bodily exercise, lays it down as a position, that WALKING is the most perfect exercise for the human body; every limb is put in motion; every artery from the heart to the extremities propels the blood quicker and more equally in walking than in any other exercise. The blood is drawn from the head and upper parts, where it is most slow and languid, and is circulated with rapidity to every part.

On the 19th of April a Committee of the City Council of Savannah, (Georgia) presented an address to Gen. JACKSON, expressive of their sensibility of his merit, and testifying their approbation of his conduct in the Congress of the United States—at the same time regretting that he is deprived of the opportunity of continuing his services as a public character. This address was politely communicated, and gratefully received. The General concludes his answer in the following words:—“I beg leave to return you my sincere thanks for the favorable opinion you have been pleased to entertain of me, and to assure you that I shall rank the honor now done me, and the respectful manner of its communication, among the most valuable testimonies of my life.”

A letter from Paris, of March 10, published in the General Advertiser of yesterday, contains the following information:—That the National Assembly has decreed, that the importation of Oil from any country but the United States of America, shall be prohibited. The Oil imported from the United States in French or American vessels, to pay a duty of twelve livres per quintal.

The new election being at hand, it is expected that the tumultuous and indecent party of Aristocrats that now disgrace the National Assembly, will be thrown out.

The organization of the executive departments is completed. The treasury is to be under three inspectors; there will be six Ministers, one for justice, one for inferior affairs, one for war, one for the marine, and one for foreign affairs. They are all to be appointed by the King—salary 20,000 dollars each; the Minister for Foreign Affairs excepted, who is to receive 30,000. The organization of these departments is considered as a matter-piece.

About 30 millions of Assignats have been burnt, and it is expected that in a few weeks 30 millions more will be committed to the flames.

The regular troops are to be 250 thousand; the enlisted militia amounts to more than 300,000. You see we are prepared for any attack.

As to the Pope, we heartily wish he may refuse to consecrate our new Bishops—it would give us a good opportunity to bid him a lasting farewell. I send you the performance of Common Sense, translated, with comments, by one of our best writers. Our friends in America will read it with pleasure.

By the last Pittsburgh papers we learn, that four companies of the new raised troops had arrived at that place, and considerable numbers were hourly expected.

The Trees in New-York have lately been in jeopardy, through an ordinance of the Corporation—but agreeable to a poetical hint in a poetical supplication to protractate their fate till next winter, the law has been suspended till the first of December.

The Circuit Court of the United States was opened and held in Portsmouth, (N. H.) the 24th ult. before the Hon. Chief Justice JAY, and their Honors Judge CUSHING and Judge SULLIVAN.

The eleventh edition of Mr. Burke's pamphlet on the French Revolution, is advertised in the Dublin Chronicle.—A host of answers are following close at his heels—exclusive of Mr. Paine's, seven are advertised for sale in Dublin.

Wednesday last was published, No. 1, of THE MAIL; or, Claypoole's DAILY ADVERTISER.

Distinctions will take place among mankind, so long as there is any difference between an honest man and a knave.

Were all the words now used to express our approbation of merit, to become extinct, would the difference between right and wrong, truth and falsehood be diminished—or could that difference be annihilated?—Till human nature becomes totally changed, the impulse to virtue and patriotism, must be adapted to the principle of emulation—a human being without this principle, is “Fit for Treasons, Stratagems and Spoils.”

The abolition of most titles now in use, is perhaps the necessary result of that severe and just investigation which many customs and habits, long sanctioned by ignorance and prejudice, have undergone—the abuse of a thing often leads to its disuse and reprobation.—But mankind will supply the vacuum which their own hands have made—and often do it to their cost. Cromwell justly observed, that his power was more secure, exercised by him as Lord Protector, than it would be, should he assume the title of King—the prerogatives of a king, said he, are known—those of a protector are undefined, and consequently unlimited.

To say there shall be no titles or distinctions legally annexed to merit and office, is in fact, to open the widest door, to the most fulsome, flattering, absurd and abominable epithets that the gratitude, weakness, ignorance and folly of mankind can adopt—for they will have their favorites—and to say that they shall not express their feelings in their own way, is to deprive them of the liberty of speech.—And if it is left optional to withhold or bestow what titles they please, experience shews that their inventions are unlimited. However, there can be no doubt that the titles now in use, have been used long enough—and if there is no other objection against them, their age is enough to ensure their condemnation.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, to his friend in this city.

“I HAVE just finished CECILIA, and agreeably to your request, will transmit to you some ideas which occurred to me on a cursory reading of it.

“Considering it as the work of a very young lady, it certainly is entitled to applause. The characters are greatly diversified, and extremely well supported. Several of them are to me original. MORTIMER DELVILLE, and CECILIA, are very amiable, and excellent personages.—Mrs. DELVILLE, tho' possessed of many uncommon, and brilliant traits, is on the whole not a pleasing character. Her husband I despise.—Even old BRIGGS is by no means as disagreeable.

The insufferable haughtiness, unlimited pride, and full-blown conceit, which are so conspicuous in “Don Pedigree,” render him an object of contempt and disgust. A parent, whose whole happiness consists in recounting the glory of ancestors, who perhaps had small claim to merit; and who is so destitute of feeling as to force the nearest, and most important interests of his child, to become subservient to his own pride and weakness, is a monster in existence. Perhaps there is nothing more consonant to human imperfection, than family pride: Certainly there is nothing more opposed to the perfection of human reason. To experience a degree of satisfaction upon hearing the virtues of our progenitors applauded, is rational and decent—but to please ourselves with a descent from persons, whose only merit was an estate incapable of alienation; or to take pride in the dignity, and importance, of a parent, or grandparent, whose career commenced on the dunghill—is beneath the character of a human being. Yet, notwithstanding the justice of these observations is acknowledged by every person, how many are there, even of our acquaintance, who are ready, and disposed, to sacrifice the highest happiness of a beloved child, at the shrine of mammon! Is it not astonishing, that multitudes of people, who in most circumstances, judge rightly of human life, when property is concerned, will persuade themselves that no regard is due to the finest and most exquisite feelings of the soul; and that, even in the business of marriage, a daughter, possessed of the most refined and delicate ideas on the subject, ought to force herself into the arms of an unfeeling brute, whose only attractive charm is an estate, and whose conceptions never extended beyond the limits of a well drawn purse-string?

“These observations I consider as applying to the character of Mr. Delville, in Cecilia. Many things, however, may be said in palliation of family pride in an Englishman. The English nation has long been in the habit of considering wealth and merit as inseparable companions—and it is certainly a happy circumstance for many, that worth is an hereditament; otherwise their situation would be truly deplorable. But in an American (and there are many Delvilles in America) it is altogether without excuse. Very few families in this country can trace their pedigree farther back than two degrees, without stumbling on an ancestor, whose state and condition in life was at least humiliating. In fact there is considerable danger that family pride, in this country, will experience first or last a most fatal mortification. For who will sit and observe the ebullitions of this species of pride and not revert back, on the list of ancestors, to find if the first of them who settled on this side the Atlantic, were not sold for their passage, or transplanted for felony.”

HON. THOMAS TREADWELL is chosen member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the State of New-York, in the room of James Townsend, Esq. deceased.

A correspondent says, that those who are solicitous that facts should appear respecting the letter from Lord Mansfield, may rest assured that if it is possible, the parties concerned will give due satisfaction.

MARRIED—Last Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Nesbit, president of Dickinson College, the Rev. Dr. WITHERSPOON, president of New-Jersey College, to Mrs. ANN DILL, widow of the late Dr. Dill, of York county in this State.

A SHERIDANISM.

A YOUNG Gentleman and Lady, who were soon to be made one, were lately purchasing wedding clothes—the frequently appealed to his judgment in chusing the articles, till at last he gave her one general answer, by saying—“Shoot yourself Molly, and you will shoot me.”

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Brig Union, | Bell, | Hamburgh, |
| — Nancy, | Hathway, | Cape-Francois, |
| — Hetty and Mary, | Hodge, | Dublin, |
| — Hetty, | Clover, | St. Eustatia, |
| Schooner Adventure, | Steward, | St. Croix, |
| — Friendship, | Henderston, | Savannah, |
| — Wenfield, | Sutter, | North-Carolina, |
| Sloop Polly, | Atwood, | Alexandria, |
| — Eliza, | Tatem, | St. Croix, |

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| FUNDED DEBT. | | |
| 6 pr. Cents | 17/3/4 pr. £. | 86 pr. cent. |
| 3 pr. Cents | 9/4 | 47 1/2 do. |
| Deferred 6 pr. Cents | 9/2 9/3 | 46 do. |
| UNFUNDED DEBT. | | |
| Final Settl. and other Certificates | 16/2 16/4 | 81 1/2 |
| Indents | 9/4 | 47 1/2 do. |
| N. and S. Carolina debts, | 10/6 15/1. | |

The Volunteer Company of ARTILLERY is directed to meet at the State House on Monday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. JEREMIAH FISHER, Capt. Philad. June 3, 1791.

This day published, Price 6d. And to be sold by the EDITOR, and the Bookellers of this City, AN ADDRESS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, On the Subject of the old and new BANK.

This day is published, By THOMAS LANG, No. 21, Church-Alley, and sold by all the Bookellers, (Price 3-8 of a Dollar)

The Catechism of Nature; For the Use of CHILDREN. By DOCTOR MARTINET, Professor of Philosophy at Zutphen. TRANSLATED FROM THE DUTCH. “Read NATURE—Nature is a friend to TRUTH.”