

and prove without difficulty that it would have operated injuriously, in all those relations. Without this detail, we may safely pronounce that, whatever might have been the motives of Mr. Jefferson, the operation of this project would have been a phenomenon in politics and trade—a government attempting to aid commerce by throwing it into confusion—by obstructing the most essential channels in which it flowed, under the pretence of making it flow more freely, by damming up the best outlet for our surplus commodities and the best inlet for the supplies which we wanted, by disturbing a beneficial course of things, in an experiment, precarious, if not desperate, by arresting the current of a prosperous and progressive navigation, to transfer it to other countries, and by making all this mad work in the criminal attempt to build up the manufactures and trade of another country at the expense of the United States. The operation of his project was moreover calculated to disturb the existing course of three fourths of our import trade, two fifths of our export trade, and the means, on which depended two-thirds at least of our revenues—to compel us to forego the use of British manufactures, at a moment when they were becoming, from the situation of France, more necessary than ever, when it was impossible to find a substitute of our own, without a violent distortion of the natural course of our industry.

Altho' the project of the Secretary of State was very ill-timed in these particulars, yet it will not be denied that it was perfectly well-timed, in respect to those circumstances, on which the Secretary depended more for support than on the intrinsic merit and solidity of the work, for it was in the sequel unequivocally demonstrated that he had relied less on the reasons contained in the report than on the passions which he expected to find in the legislature.

We have already noticed that the resolution of the representatives calling for the report, was dated in February 1791, and that the report was not delivered in till December 1793. What produced this delay? why was it not sent in during the session of '92? why was the house informed, near the close of the session of '93, that, tho' completed, it might be better to delay it to the next session? It is not difficult to find the solution of these extraordinary circumstances; in the winter of '92, there existed no violent passions against Great-Britain, tho' precisely the same commercial grievances of which the report complained. In the winter of '93, the session was necessarily limited to 3d March, and the party were occupied in another business, which engaged all their passions and attention, and which, had it succeeded, might have in their estimation, paved the way to the success of Mr. Jefferson's plan. That session was principally taken up with the persecuting measures against the late Secretary of the Treasury, which terminated to honorably to him and so disgracefully to his enemies, besides, there did not then exist passions against England, sufficiently strong to afford a hope of success for the commercial scheme, while the symptoms of approaching war between England and France promised a more favorable prospect for the ensuing session. The events which followed during the summer of '93, the passions which they kindled in this country, and some unfriendly and impolitic proceedings of Great-Britain prepared the national legislature for the reception of Mr. Jefferson's report; all the events, on which a calculation had been made, being now matured and every engine adjusted, every train laid, which could ensure success, Mr. Jefferson threw this FIREBRAND of discord into the midst of the representatives of the states, convened to preserve their union and instantly descended to Monticelli.

PHOCION.

To be Rented,

A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morrisville, opposite Trenton. ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will also be rented. Possession may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morrisville. October 20, 1796. mth&sw

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be sold by MORDECAI LEWIS, Who has also a supply of on reasonable terms, IRISH LINENS, well assorted BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS WIDE NANKEENS COSSAS AND BAFTAS RAVENS DUCK DIAPERS QUICK SILVER CHINA ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c. Ober 27. tawm

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract for furnishing of Rations and Quarter-Masters stores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Island, during the year 1797—are requested to send their proposals sealed, on or before the first day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are 1 pound of Flour or Bread 1 pound of Beef or 3/4 of a pound of Pork 1/2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiskey 1 quart of Salt 2 quarts of Vinegar 2 pounds of Soap 1 pound of Candles } For 100 Rations

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South Second Street. TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteeon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

* * * Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1796.

OFFICIAL.

Return of Votes from Luzerne County. Federal, 407 Anti, 8 Majority for the Federal Ticket, 399

DIED, at Providence, (R. I.) on the 4th inst. suddenly, Mr. JOHN FRANCIS, merchant of that place, in the 34th year of his age. —, in this city, last night, very suddenly, Mr. ROWLAND PARRY, goldsmith and jeweller.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.

State of the Polls for an Elector, in the three upper counties of this district, at the close of them on Monday last.

	Mayo.	Wilkinson.	Griffin.
Charles-City,	122	35	5
New-Kent,	57	60	23
Henrico,	104	150	56
Total,	283	245	84

Majority 38 A letter from Virginia, informs that Col. Leven Powell, is chosen an Elector of President and Vice-President.

At the close of the poll of the 7th district of Maryland, composed of Kent & Cecil counties, on Wednesday last, the state of the votes was as follows—

	John Gilpin.	Lambert Baird.
Cecil county,	344	48
Kent county,	542	233
Total,	886	280

Majority for Gilpin, 606 Mr. Gilpin is supposed to be antifederal. By the Baltimore papers, it appears that Mr. Duval is elected—and that Dr. Archer, the competitor of Col. Howard, had a majority of 500 votes, in Hartford county.

DEDHAM, (Mass.) Nov. Nov. 8.

Election in this town yesterday. ELECTOR, Gov. Adams, 65 Hon. Thomas Dawes, 13 REPRESENTATIVE, Jas. Bowdoin, 62 H. G. Otis, 13 Wm. Heath, 4

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Adams's book was written in 1786, and much read and commented on in the United States soon after it appeared. Yet Mr. Adams was elected Vice-President of the United States in 1789, by an almost unanimous vote. Mr. Adams's book was brought forward against him in 1792, when the now friends of Mr. Jefferson set up Gov. Clinton as Vice-President. Every thing now charged against him was then published from New-Hampshire to Georgia—the cry of monarchy and aristocracy was as loud then as it is now, yet the people of the United States elected Mr. Adams Vice-President by a great majority. Will any lover man believe that the people of America would have twice raised to so exalted a station a friend to monarchy? Will the people pay any regard to these old charges, newly vamped up, to serve a party purpose? By trusting Mr. Adams for eight years in a station where he might have been the chief magistrate for near four years on the death or resignation of the President, they have already given the lie to all the calumnies against him.

Mr. PENNO, It has been mentioned in the papers, that the Schooner Active, Capt. Vesley, was seized at Antigua; but no reason is assigned. It ought to have been added that it was in consequence of exceeding the permission granted to him, to land prohibited goods sufficient to repair his damages. It has also been stated that no American vessels have been lately carried into Leogane and other French ports, as prizes—the only good reason that I know of for this, is, that the English have destroyed within a short time, from 30 to 40 of the brigand boats. Yours, M.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

RICHMOND, November 2. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. I am informed that some citizens wish to vote for me at the ensuing election, to be President of the United States. I give them my thanks for their good will and favorable opinion of me. But on a serious consideration of the subject, I think it incumbent on me thus to declare my fixed intention to decline accepting that office if it should be offered to me, because of my inability to discharge the duties of it in a proper manner. Although I am not so vain as to suppose that a majority of the electors would call me to that high appointment, yet as this communication may tend to prevent embarrassment in the suffrages, I have thought that candor obliged me to make it. I am consoled for the regret I feel on account of my own insufficiency, by a conviction, that within the United States, a large number of citizens may be found, whose talents and exemplary virtues, deserve public confidence, much more than anything I can boast of. That wisdom and virtue may mark the choice about to be made of a President, is the earnest desire of your fellow-citizen and well-wisher, PATRICK HENRY. Nov. 3d, 1796.

NORFOLK, November 7. Yesterday arrived here the brig Norfolk, captain Smith, from Martinique and Anguilla. By this vessel we learn that there were 25 fail of the line at Fort Royal, and between 15 and 20,000 men at Fort Bourbon, preparing to attack Guadaloupe, which was to take place in all October. Admiral Parker arrived at Martinique with five fail of the line on the 18th of September; and admiral Bligh, with two fail of the line, several transports and 5000 troops, arrived at Barbadoes the 20th of September.

In the severe gale on Tuesday last, no less than 14 fail of different sized vessels were drove on Currituck shore, some of them totally lost with part of their crews.

A large deputation of the Six Nation Indians have lately had a conference with the commanding officer of the Federal troops at Niagara, at that post. The object of this conference was, to obtain from the Indians the privilege of cutting a road through their lands from Canandagua to Niagara. This had been refused to them at the treaty held by Colonel Pickering, but has now been cheerfully granted. The Complanter was among the Chiefs at the conference.

Judge Williamson, of Genesee, has lately caused to be built at Geneva, a vessel of 50 tons. It was launched a few days since into the Seneca lake; it is called the Williamson, and is the largest vessel which ever before floated on the Seneca waters.

The London papers of the 22d September contain accounts from India to the 20th April, and the Cape of Good Hope to 16th March, by which it appears that Batavia continued in the hands of the Dutch, and that a Dutch frigate had arrived there with a copy of the treaty between the French and Dutch republics. No attack had been made on the Cape, but it was expected.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 14.

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, as appointed by this State:— RICHARD BASSETT, THOMAS ROBINSON, and ISAAC COOPER—[Federal, republican men—truly this State is entirely federal.]

NEW-YORK, November 14.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND. A letter from which the following is an extract, was received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, from his correspondent at St. John's, dated October 10, 1796.

"I am sorry to inform you that capt. Porte has been captured by a squadron of French men of war, under the command of admiral Richery, which lately made their escape from Cadix, consisting of seven fail of the line and 3 frigates. They appeared off this harbor early in the morning of the 1st ult. and had they then made an attempt on this place, I have no doubt they would have carried it, which I am now happy to say, should they now attack it, they would fail therein, as I think we are now in a pretty good state of defence." The writer proceeds to state, that on the appearance of the fleet an immediate embargo was laid on all vessels and boats—that a total stagnation of business had in consequence ensued, but which was expected to be immediately revived—that the French fleet had been off and landed troops at Bull's Bay (as before stated in our former accounts) had also gone down the Labrador coast, burning and destroying several ports and considerable property—and by taking that route had intercepted the Quebec fleet of 11 fail of the line and 7 frigates, seven of which they had captured. That as the fleet was not seen or heard of since, no further attempts were expected.

Captain Thompson, by whom the above information was received, has stated verbally that about 100 fail of square rigged vessels, and 200 fail of fishing sloops were lying embargoed at St. John's—that the British naval force consisting of the Romney of 50 guns, Admiral Sir J. Wallace—the Venus and Mercury frigates of 32 guns each, and the Shark and Fury sloops of war—that a considerable number of the prisoners from the Quebec fleet had been liberated and sent into different ports in small vessels taken on the coast—who spoke highly of the humane treatment received from admiral Richery, and the other officers. The French fleet was stated to be abundantly supplied with provisions, but the crews so miserably clad, that they took the fails of the different vessels they destroyed and immediately cut them up into articles of wearing apparel.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

ARRIVED.

Ship	Days.
Ship James, Garrett, returned in distress, having sprung a leak.	
Sch'r Trial, Ropes,	Salem 14
Periphas, Dunn	New-York 3
Three Sisters, Smith	ditto 3
Sloop Polly, Gladding	Rhode-Island 10
Mayflower, Lord	Virginia 12
Unity, Landres	New-York 8
Brig Ariel, Gardner	Saint-Croix 26
The brig Planter, Hawkins, was to sail for this port in a few days after captain Gardner.	
CLEARED.	
Ship Three Friends, Bradford	Charleston
Sch'r Mary, Douglass	New-York
Maria, Hudgins	York-Town, Virg.
Betsy, Ashby,	Washington
Sloop Swift, Dough	North-Carolina

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

ARRIVED.

Brig	Days.
Brig Hope, Wright	St. Croix 30
Caroline, Foster	Anguilla 20
Mermaid, Hawley	do. 29
America, Wheedon	do. 19
Mary, Peirson	do. 24
Mercury, Davidson	Charleston 8
Schooner Thankful, Whiteley, Port-au-Prince	36
Ajax, Haight	St. Thomas 22
Hiram, Buchanan	St. Barthe. 22
Hannah, Hunt	Cayenne 37

The brig D. has returned, having sprung a mail. The Officers of the Militia of Philadelphia, as citizens, are requested to attend the funeral of the late Major ROWLAND PARRY, from his late dwelling-house, in Chestnut, near Second-Street, at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Nov. 15.

EMANUEL WALKER,

No. 73, South Front Street, Has for Sale, 30 Hogheads tobacco of Richmond inspection. 15 do. do. of Petersburg do. 25 do. do. of Frederickburg do. 50 do. do. of Alexandria. Nov. 12. mw&fst.

Just Landing, And for Sale, a quantity of BOURDEAUX BRANDY, FROM on board the Schooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins master, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board said schooner. November 15th. f1w

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE. For EQUESTRIAN AND STAGE PERFORMANCES, Corner of Chestnut and Sixth-streets.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Wednesday, November 16, WILL be presented, A VARIETY OF

Pleasant and Novel Entertainments;

ACT I. Tight Rope Dancing,

By Mr. Spinacuta. Clown to the Rope, Mr. Durang.

ACT II. Horsemanship,

By Mr. Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Mr. Franklin, Master Franklin, Master Hutchins, the Young American, and Mrs. Spinacuta. Clown to the Horsemanship, Mr. Sully.

ACT III. A Ballet Dance,

Under the direction of Mr. Durang, called Poor Jack; or, the Benevolent Crew.

Poor Jack, Mr. Durang. Ned Hainyard, Mr. Sully. Boatwain, Mr. Coffie. Sailors' Lasses, Mrs. Tompkins. Mrs. Casey, Wapping Landlady, Mr. Tompkins. And Orange Girl, Mrs. Durang.

ACT IV. Equestrian Exercises,

By the Equestrian Groupe. The whole to conclude with the splendid Pantomime of

Don Juan; or the Libertine Destroy'd.

Under the Direction of Mr. Sully. As performed at Covent Garden Theatre, forty nights, with unbounded applause. Don Juan, Mr. Sully. Commandant, Mr. Tompkins. Lover, Mr. Durang. Fisherman, Mr. Coffie. Sailor, Mr. F. Ricketts. And Scaramouch, Mr. Spinacuta. 1st Fishwoman, Mrs. Durang. 2d Ditto, Mrs. Robinson. Donna Anna, Mrs. Spinacuta. An accurate description of the Pantomime to be had at the Ticket-Office

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at considerable expence, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give lessons in the art of riding and managing Horses, as he finds it impossible to attend to himself, in consequence of a variety of business which he is at present engaged in.

* * * The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude at 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6. Box, 7s. 6d.—Pit, 3s. 6d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chestnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day. Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

No. 154.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit, "Map of the United States exhibiting the Situations, connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads, Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign vessels, and the principal rivers, "By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun." In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,

District of Pennsylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his house, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Streets. Prices from 3/4 to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The progress (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 3/4 cents. Oct. 3. taw6w.

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen MERCHANTS, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia. The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account. Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar. Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries. The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season. Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar. The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite. SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishedly honored. Philadelphia, April 19. mwf