general politic of Europe and the particu-lar interests of the Britist empire, but would tell you that this union would contribute more than any other fingle event to add to your power and your refources. Whatever errors may have prevailed in former fystems with regard to Ireland, every writer on the subject states it is an acquisition of immense importance to the strength of the empire, if its whole power were so arranged as to be weilded to the greatest advantage. Ask the ministers of your allies, ask the agents of your enemy, what would contribute so much to animate the hopes of your friends, and to fill your foes with difmay, as to tell them that you were now more closely united; that you had placed the fystem of Ireland on a more permanent basis; that you had consolidated the whole strength of the empire? Nor is it the least important consideration how much you would thus strengthen what is now your weakest part, consequently how much you would contribute to the adly how much y u would contribute to the advantage of Ireland. It is clear that in propervantage of freland. It is clear that in proper-tion as you concenter the strength of an em-pire, the better you will be able to direct the united strength towards that point which is the most hable to a tack. Recollect what enabled us alone to relift the wild and eccentric force of France, what binds two such mighty members of the same body, and gives them incalculable strength. Consider the mutual advantage of opening to each the markets of the other, and by enriching both, augment the general mass of wealth and power. But, what is the object of more immediate care? Consider how the permanent security of Ireland is to be establithed. The fafery of the fifter kingdom was affailed both by domestic treason and foreign force. What were the means of its deliverance? Was it not protected by our naval na. Sailed under convoy of the Delaware trium; he defended by the voluntary aid of floop of war, and the General Greene and our gallant troops supported by our pecuni-ary resources, defended too by the generous loyalty of her inhabitants: their unsubdued

Ou the 26th March, in lat. 32 long. 76, courage, by which they shewed themselves worthy to be brethren of Englishmen, and higher praise I cannot bestow. By that cout two days, had lost their deck load in a gale rage they might indeed have triumphed of wind; supplied him with fire. The next unaided, but the decision would have been day spoke an English ship called the Louisa more doubtful, and they must have waded to victory through oceans of blood. In the late perilous circumstances the very extent of the danger proved its curse. The tie of with water but was prevented by the badcommon in erest was too powerful to be re-nels of the weather. was affailed through Ireland; she faw the attempt to deprive her of Bri ish connection attempt to deprive her of Bri ish connection and to substitute in its place the poisonous principles and the baneful institutions of France. The military force of this country voluntarily stepped forward to defend Ireland in her difficulties; they shewed the spirit of union,—they shewed they were equally alive to the interests of Ireland as of England. I do not state these circumstanlefs magnitude the fame means and exertions less magnitude the lame means and exertions might not have been in our power. How can we say then that similar dangers may not recur, dangers which being more disguisted may seem less imperious to dictate cooperation, and may therefore inspire less spirited resistance. What remedy then is there the bravery, the refources, and the power of the empire for its common defence. The interests of the two countries, are the same, and nothing but a confolidation of their power can guard against the recurrence of past dangers, and provide in suture for their common protection.

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

From Madrid Papers, by the Eliza and Marry, arrived at New-York.

RADSTADT, January 1.
The losses which the princes and secular estates have sustained on the left side of the Rhine, amounts to 472 German miles, and 1,144,523 fonds, and those of the ecclesiastical estates to 1112 miles, and 1,844,650 fouls, not including small abbeys and con-

The fortress of Ehrenbreitstein is as closely blockaded as it was before the Deputat of the empire conformed to the ultimatum of the French ministers. They have more-over demanded latterly, from the countries over denianded latterly, from the countries on the right fide, a contribution of 1,600,000 livres in specie, and various goods which amount to 200,000 florins. Among the articles which have been discovered secreted, are 49,000 bottles of brandy, and 150,000 weight of iron, &c.

MILAN, December 29.
The grand duke of Tufcany, has iffued a proclamation, flating, that the Neapolitans reliding at Liorna, and affiliated to his Sireliding at Liorna, and affiliated to his Si-cilian majefty, are to leave the city and the port. The reason of such a measure being taken is, that Mr. Windham, minister of his Britannic majefty at Florence, has given one million of sivres to affist in carrying on

TRUMBULL'S PRINTS.

7. ANTHONY,

ESPECTFULLY informs the fubferibers to Trumball's Prints, that they are arrived and now ready to be delivered at his flore, No. 94, High-flreet.

N. B. It is necessary to observe, that each subscriber must return the original subscription receipt, and pay the other half of the subscription money, before the prints can be delivered.

april 10

MAYOR'S OFFICE REMOVED to 157 South Second fireet.

By this Day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, April 8.

Extract of a letter from Fredericksburg, to a gentleman in this city, dated April 4. A most tremendous fire broke out last night in his place, about 8 o'clock, nearly opposite the post office, which in a few hours turned out of their dwellings upwards of fifteen families. It presented a scene of awfulness, which I have never seen exceeded any where. The wind strongly from the west, spread the stames to the opposite side of the street, burnt the post office, and both printing offices, total said this morning to be

Professor Smith and feveral other writers ave largely discanted on the powers of symoathy; we have often witneffed an involuntary disposition in people, on observing another to gasp or sigh, to do it themselves; but the following singular instance of the influence of family fympathy, if the circum-flance may be traced to that cause, is, perhaps without a parallel. It occurred in the Barrens of Baltimore county, last July, and has been related to us by a corref-

Died, after a short illness in the night, an elderly inhabitant, aged 86 years, and on the very fame night, his daughter, one of his grand daughters, and one of his great grand daughters, also died; and to render the whole still more extraordinary, his wife was delivered of a fon on the fame night.

NORFOLK, April 2. Yesterday arrived the brig Robertson, capt. Wakefield, 10 days from the Havan-

SALEM, March 29.

ces to upbraid the people of Ireland with the affiftance we gave them; I mention them as the proofs of the common interest, a spinite of union. But had the crisis been of and Label, at Dedham, with the following ofcription, " Liberty and Equality The Vice Prefident and the Minority. A free read, but that the general tendency countries, to fecure he advantages in prof-perity and in war, a free communication of right in the Administration: That he affer-the bravery, the resources, and the power of ted that lands had been lately fold by

BOSTON, April 3.

oard was suffered to proceed.

The Prefident of the United States will eceive Company, at his House in Quincy, Tuesdays, from 10 o'clock till 2. He will receive Vifits upon bufiness every day in the week. Sunday excepted.
Quincy, 30th March.

Bazette Marine Lift.

New-York, April 10.

ARRIVED, DAYS.
Ship Neptune, Hinchirfon, Hamburgh 161
Schr. Harriet, Della, George Town, N. C. 7

Schr. Harriet, Della, George Town, N. C. 7

Extract from the Log Book of the schooner Industry, capt. Doak, from St. Kitts.

March 18, at one o'clock A. M. spoke the ship Liberty, of Salem, all well, Saba bearing S. S. E. distance 30 miles. Left at St. Kitts, ship Mary, from Batavia, for New-York; Juno, Mansen, for Boston; Betsey, Murray, for do. —, Lord, for Kennebunk; —, Cane, for Portsmouth; brig Favorite, Carter, for Newport; Peter and Randolph, for do. Hannah, Eldridge, for Boston, and a number of other vessels, names unknown, waiting for convoy.

On Thursday the 1st of February, at sour o'clock P. M. the brig Eliza and Mary, Congdon, maller, failed from the bay of Cadiz, for March V.

on, master, failed from the bay of Cadiz, or New-York, in company with the follow-

ug vessels, viz.
SHIPS—Roanoke, Paine, 12 guns, 34
nen, for Norfolk; Providence, Caruth, 10

men, for Norfolk; Providence, Caruth, 10 guns, 36 men, for do.

BRIGS—Jemima and Fanny, Smith, 2 guns, 10 men, for Baltimore; New-York Packet, Innes, for Charleston.

SCHOONERS—Hunter, Smith, 4 guns, 10 men, for Portland; Freeport, Gweld, 6 guns, 12 men, for Boston; Success, Graves 6 guns, 10 men, for Marbiehead; Dolphin Woodbury, do, Beverly,

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 11.

PRICES OF STOCKS. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 4.

Deferred 6 Per Cent BANK United States,

Pennfylvania, North Smerica, 46
Infurance comp N. A. thares 31
Penofylvania, thares, 40 46 ditto

per cent Scrip COURSE OF EXCHANGE On Hamburgh 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco.

London, at 30 days 56 1-2

at 60 days 54

at 90 days 52 1-2

Amfterdam, 60 days, pr. guild. 36 to 37 1-2 cents

A gentleman arrived in town last evening who left the Camp at Miller's Town yester-day morning; but we do not learn that any thing particular had occurred fince our last counts .- Miller's Town is about ten miles touth west of Bethlehem, and 45 miles from Philadelphia. The report of the arreftation of the Parson (Eyrman) is not confirmed by the last accounts.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman belonging to one of the troops of Phila-delphia Cavalry, dated

" Duaker Town, 8th April, 1799.
" We had yesterday the most severe ride yet experienced, after the Insurgents, and were fo fortunate as to take nine of them. We have now under guard 15, which I supse will be sent to Philadelphia soon. " We shall proceed to Bethlehem, but go

to further to-day than ten miles, as more prisoners are expected about that distance from hence.

"The ride I mention above was on little ravelled very faft for 12 miles. " It I can judge right, we shall be home in about ten days."

IN your paper of yesterday I observe a certificate of mine introduced in a publication figned William Jackson, and faid to be sworn before Alexander Tod, Alderman.

That the certificate is mine, is true, and that its contents are strictly true, I am ready to attest on oath, were it necessary; but that it was fworn before Alexander Tod, or any other magistrate, is a mistake, as it is not true.

I gave the certificate for two reasons:—
the first was, it was requested by Dr. Hall—
the second was in behalf of myself as well as in behalf of Dr. Hall. I had reason to be-lieve, that it was alledged Dr. Hall had changed his opinion on his vifiting the ship the second time with me; and that he had been influenced thereto by me. If I did not quite millunderstand Mr. Jackson, he himfelf conveyed that idea to me, pretty clearly in the presence of Mr. John Leamy. For thefe reasons I considered my certificate to be perfectly pertinent and proper; and I am five in it; as to comprehend any analogy or relation between a negative testimony, thus circumstanced, and a negative termiony that Algebra, as alluded to by Mr. Jackson.

SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

April 11, 1799.

In the New England states the few particles of Jacobinism which have been disco vered in different quarters, are falt diffolving Portsmouth, the capital of New-Hampshire which has for some years been disgraced by the overbearing influence of a knot of modern republicans, headed by senator John, has at length shook off the degrading bondage, and effected a thorough change for A merchent vessel, arrivad at Beverly this week, was met on the banks, a few days since, by a French privateer; but being in a leaky condition, and having no portable goods on head week. ov. Gilman, and to give a feat in the Leg-flature of that state to an antifederal trium vitrate from the capital. The 12th ult. the number of votes given in Portsmouth fo Governor was 377-312 of which were for Gov. Gilman- and three decided federalifts Gov. Gilman—and three decided federalits were chosen members of the legislature by a large majority of votes. Portsmouth has been the only depot of French influence and anarchy of any consequence, in the state of New-Hampshire.

In Boston (Mass.) the Jacobins have been driven from the seats of municipal authority, (which a few of them had difgraced) and are consigned over to merited an

ced) and are configned over to recrited con tempt—among the town offices which have recently been filled, it is faid two of the fraternity only received a majority of votes— and that those two were promoted to the honorable station of hogreeves.—Alb. Cent.

From Thomas's Massachusetts Spr. THE NEIGHBOR. No. CLX.

Old Age is the Storebouse of Inconveniences.' SOCRATES.

Socrates.

THERE is so much truth in this observation, that it would be difficult, even for a talkative and complaining old man, to recount the inconveniences of old age, in a long winter evening; much less to comprehend them in a periodical essay. Both body and mind are stored with them; and these are productive of other great inconveniences in a man's wordly affairs, and in the necessary butiness of life. The old man feels his health, his vigour, his spirits, his senses, his memory, his intellects, decaying, without a hope of their recovery; for he knows that be shall not return to the days of his youth. Death has bereaved him of his friends and familiars; and the years are come, when he familiars; and the years are come, when b says, be has no pleasure in them. With the decays of his own frame and faculties, he

fees his buildings are gone to decay, and he cannot muster up resolution to repair them: He fees his family decayed beyond recovery, in youth we are gaining; in age we are continually lofing.

. Our yeats As life declines, speed rapidly away, And not a year but pilfers, as it goes, Some youthful grace that age would gladly

keep, he tooth, or auburn lock, and by degrees,
Their length and color from the locks they

And " the defects of our minds," fays Rochefoncalt, "like those of our faces, increase as we grow old." And these desects are certainly as vilible, and attended with much greater inconvenience.

The inconveniences and miferies of old

age have been the theme of many writers. " All men," fays Dr. Hunter, " wish to live to old age; but when they have attained their wish, they are apt to repine at the infirmities and discomforts, which are uccessarily incident to it. They would be old—but they would not be neglected, wearied of, and forfaken. They would be old—but they would not be practifed upon and deceived. But old age certainly brings on all thefe, and many more inconveniences; and vain it is to dream of the benefit, without the care." The fame writer, speaking of Jacob, says, "Formerly he had youthful blood and spirits to encounter, and to endure the evils of life. Hope still cheered the heart, and feattered the cloud. But now, behold the hoary head finking with forrow to the grave; the fpirit oppressed, overwhelmed with a sea of trouble. Keen recollection summons up the ghells of former afflictions; and past joys recur only to remind him, that they are gone forever; and black despair obscures. excludes, the prospect of good to come. What heart is not wrung at hearing a poor old man closing the bitter recapitulation of his misfortunes in these words, All these bings are against me!" Dr. Goldsmith. n my opinion, indulges too great a degree f impatience, ingratitude, and difcontent the following observations; " If I thould dge of that part of life, which lies before ne, by that which I have feen, the profpect s hideous. Experience tells me, that my past enjoyments have brought me no real felicity and fenfation affures me, that those I have felt, are stronger than those which are yet to come." Peevishues is the almost univerfal weakness, and often the fault of old people. Goldsmith had met with much from in illnatured world, to embitter life, and to four his temper. But his christian advanta-ges ought to have cured it; ought to have heightened the relian of his enjoyments, and to have diminished the sense of his infelicities. "Openness to flattery," says Dr. Johnson,
is the common disgrace of declining life.

When men feel weakness increasing upon them, they naturally defire to rest from the struggles of contradiction, the fatigue of reasoning, and the anxiety of circumspection.
When they are hourly tormented with pains and diseases, they are unable to bear any new disturbance, and consider all opposition as an addition to misery, of which they feel already more than they can patiently endure. Thus defirous of peace, and thus fearful of pain, the old man feldom enquires after any other qualities in those whom he careffes than quickness in conjectu-ring his defires, activity in supplying his wants dexterity in intercepting complaints or remonstrances before they approach near enough to diffurb him, flexibility to prefent humour, fubmiffion to a hasty petulence, and attention to wearifome narrations. By these arts alone, many have been able to defeat the claims of kindred, and of merit; and to enrich themselves with presents, and with legacies.—Nothing is more despicable, or more miserable, than the old age of a passionate man. When the vigor of youth fails him, and his amuf ments pell with fre quent repetition, his occasional rage links by decay of strength into previsiones; that previsiones, for want of novelty and variety becomes habitual. The world falls off from around him; and he is left, as Homer expreffes it, to devour his own heart in folitude and contempt: "Long life," faye Dr. Blair, " is, of all others, the most general, and fee-mingly the most innocent object of desire. But with respect to this, twe so frequently err, that it would have been a blessing to many to have had their wifh denied. There many to have had their wish denied. There was a period when they might have quitted the stage with honor, and prace. But by living too long they outlived their reputation, outlived their friends, and comforts; and reaped nothing from the continuance of days, except to feel the pressure of age, to taste the dregs of life, and to behold a wider compass of human misery." It may juitly be remarked also, that to the long cannot be approximated as a support of the inconveniences of old age. orne of the inconveniences of old age, hich moral and fatyrical writers have fo co biously displayed, may be often added the ofs of same It is not uncommon for those, who at their first entrance into the world, were distinguished for eminent attainments or superior abilities, to disappoint the hopes they had raised, and to end in neglect and obscurity, that life, which they began in celebriety and honor.

ELECTION.

Pennsylvania Hospital, 4th mo. 4, 1799.

The Contributors to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing

By order of a Board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.
eodt6m

Letter Bag of the ship Juno for Hamsungh, will remain at the Bar of the Coffee-House until the 14th inst.

New-Theatre:

Mr. Marshall's Benefit.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 12, Will be presented, a much admired COMEDY,

THE CONSCIOUS LOVERS.

Written by Sir Richard Steele, author of the Tailer, Guardian, &c. Sin John Bevil, Mr. Scaland, Bevil, June. Myrtle, Cimberton, Mr Warren Mr Marshall Mr Fox Mr Wignell Mr Wigner Mr Warrell Mr Bernard Mr Bliffet Mrs Doctor Mrs Hunter Tom, Daniel Mrs Sealand, Ifabella, Mrs L'Eftrange Lucinda, Mrs Francis In act II. a fong incidental to the Piece, by Mrs

Warrell,
End of the Comedy, A New Scotch Pantomimical Ballet, (composed by Mr. Byrne,) HIGHLAND FESTIVITY. To which will be added, (for the fecond and last time this season) a new Musical Farce

The Rival Soldiers Or, Sprigs of Laurels. [Written by Mr. O'Keefe.] With the fong of Four and Twenty Fiddlers all

The Little Midshipman Miss Arnold Mary Tactic Mrs Warrell Tickets to be had of Mr. Marshall, at J. R. Stams, No. 10. South Fifth threet, near Market firset, at H. & P. Rue's Book flore. No. 16, South Second firset, at Carr's Music Repository

South Second firest, at Carr's Music Repository. No. 36, South Second firest, and at the office adjoining the theatre.

2° F On Saturday, (never performed in America) a PLAY, in three acts, (interperfed with longs) called FALUE AND TRUE,—with an entire new Pantomime, taken from the Arabian Nights Entertainments, called The. Arabs of the Defart; Or, Harlequin's Flight from Egypt—For the benefit of Mr. Francis.

** Mr. WARREN's Night will be on Monday next.

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compting-bouse, No. 35. Dock-treet, White and red Lead l'atent thot, No. 1 to 8, B & B B

Bourdeaux Brandy, 1th and 4th proof Claret in cases, first quality One trunk of Umbrellas Three Cases confishing of Brass and Wood Compasses Amplitude do. Day and night Glaffes, and

THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS

For Edenton, N. C.

THE SLOOP LARK, FOR Freight, enquire at No. 135, Mar-

ROSS & SIMSON, HAVE FOR MALE, Prime Jamaica Sugar in hhds:

ofton Beef in Barrels, A few bales Bengal HUMHUMS. 1100 bufhels St. Martins Salt. april 11

Now Landing, From on board the Neptune, Captain Saunders from London, and for fale by the subscribers 39 tons best St. Petersburg clean Hemp 599 pieces British Sail-cloth, 2 trunks Silk goods, 3 cases Ladies Hats, 10 casks Britishes, 8 bales Ticklenburgs, Erick & Lewis Bollmann.

No. 100, Spruce-fireet.

april 11

NANKEENS, Hyfon Skin, and { TEAS, From on board the ship Wooddrop Sims from Canton, and for Sale by

James C. Fisher,

No. 13, Arch-street.

WILL BESOLD,

By Public Auction,

At the Merchants' Office House, on Wednessday the 17th inst. at 70 clock in the evening
Seven contiguous Lots of Ground.

Seven contiguous Lots of Ground.

Six whereof contain 28 and one 30 feet, on the fouth fide of Chefinut ffreet, being bounded on the west by Tenth street, and extending in depth from Chesnut to George street, 235 feet.

On one of these lots there are two Frame Houses, which rent for about £ 35 per annum; and on another there is a good Brick Building, of two stories, which with the adjoining garden rents for 200 dollars per annum. There are on the premises a great variety of fruit and ornamented trees.

The situation of these Lots in a very elevated and improving part of the city, renders them an

and improving part of the city, renders them an object highly worthy of the attention of those who are defirous of building.

The terms of payment will be one fourth cash, one fourth in 60, one fourth in 90, and one fourth

PENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers. dtdf

Landing at Pine-street wharf,
From-on board the Schooner Hannah, captain
Barlon, from Charleston, 76 half ditto RICE

55 bales cotton, 34 of which are entitled to drawback,

FOR SALE BY

Robert C. Latimer:

WANTED

TO go to the West-Indies, in the capacity of a Clerk, a Gentleman, an American or Englishman by birth (the former of whom would be preferred) He must be a good accountant, well recommended, and capable of writing an speaking the French language—Such a person, on application to the printer, may learn surther particulars. Philadelphia, april 5, 1799.