By this Day's Mail. BOSTON, April 6. Capt. George Little, we learn, is appoint-ed to command the frigate now building in

this town. There are feveral reports in town, of events of importance in the Weft Indies; none of which, however, have affumed the " form and preffure" of officiality.

NEW-LONDON, April 8. Extract of a letter from an officer on board the fhip Sally, of this port to his brother

in this eity, dated St. Croix, March 8, 1799-"On our paffage from Barbadoes to this place, under the lee of Gaudaloupe, we fell in with a French privateer schooner of 10 guns and tell of men, who engaged us; after exchanging fourbroadfides with her, the beexchanging fourbroadfides with her, the be-ing diffatisfied with *Yankee play*, crowded all fail and made off, night coming on we lift fight of her, not one man was injured on board our fhip; our men behaved very well and fluck to their quarters like brave fellews.

The Sally mounts eight guns and carries 20 men.

# NEW-YORK, April 12.

DAYS. ARRIVED, Martinico 19 Ship Diana, Pindar, Sch. Hannah, Suow, Savannah 10

Sch. Hannan, Snow, Bardenhan To Sloop Mary, L'Hommedieu, Philadelphia Minor, Diedericks, Barcelona 48 Brig Friends, from Martinique, is on fhore

about 30 miles fouth of the Hook. Yefferday arrived the fhip Diana, Pindar from Martinique, laft from St. Chriftophers in A9 days. Sailed under convoy of the Wafhington, of Rhode Ifland, of 32 guns, and brig Pickering, of 14 guns, with 40 fail of merchantmen, bound to different ports in the United States.

On the 2d of April, lat. 33, 14, fpoke the fhip Henry and Eliza, Bingwell, 9 days from Wilmington, bound to Jamaica, loft her foremalt, bowfprit and mainmalt, fuppli-ed her with water, when the fhaped her courfe for Bermuda.

Captain Snow, of the fch. Hannah, in to days from Savannah, on the 8th inft. spoke the flup Joseph of Portland, Stone, master, from Liverpool bound to Baltimore, out 70 days, lhort of provisions-capt Stone gave

days, more of pre-him a fupply. Brig William, Brown, has arrived at Ja-maica from Washington. Kingston, March 10.

His majefty's ship Aquilon, with a Span-ish fchr. and the Danish fchr. Eliza, from Cape Francois bound to St. Thomas's with

Cape Francois bound to St. Thomas's with cotton, arrived on Sunday evening. A paffenger on board the Eliza, informs, that the frigste lately arrived at Cape Fran-cois from France, mousts 44 guns, fhe brought out 40,000 dollars but wis not permitted to enter the harbour; fhe lies in a place ten miles to leeward of it. Her crew are reported to be in a flate of mutiny It is mentioned that Gen. Touffaint's

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commiffary has published a proclamation, fignifying that, in spite of the mother coun-try, and the enemies of Island, the colony



handed to us for put station, fufficiently fpeaks in itfelf, the activity, art and dar-ing of the partizans of the Jacobin candidate for the office of Governor. A remark or two, on fome bold assertions contained in it, is prefixed, lefs with a view to the edification of the fix Illuminati, than to demonstrate to those who believe in the neceffary purity, and incorruptibility of republican principles, that even those most profoundly skilled in the science of republicanifm, may, accidentally, fall now and then, into trivial errors.

Of the personal merits and personal services" of Thomas M'Kean, we agree with Meffirs. Coxe, Dallas, and Co. that it is surely unnecessary and inexpedient to attempt to enter into detail ; for the detail of his merits mult of neceffity be prolix, and to recite his public fervices, ' ab ovo usque ad mala" would be to difplay a picture, the extreme divertifications of which might tend to difguft, and which might prelent in the back ground fcenes of a too fombrous hue. His independence they appear to have deemed a more profitable topic to enlarge upon, whether justly or not, depends upon a proper under-ftanding of the term. Independence is, indeed, a luminous point in a man's cha-racter, if ufed in reference to his fuperiority over perfonal and private motives, in queftions of public or of general intereft, and a mind unswayed by favor, fear, threat, turbulence or tumult; by the dictum of faction, or the varying breath of popular applaufe. But this virtue, like many others, in its extension, becomes a vice, unlefs its poffeffor holds alfo an iron fceptre over his paffions, a diferiminating judgment, and an exemption from at least fome of the common frailties of nature. Do we want to fee a Governor as well as a Chief Juffice "independent" of every restraint but his own turbulent and moody ambition ? Do we want to fee him " independent" of every honorable motive in his conduct and action through life? Do we want to fee him "independent" of the manners, habits, cuftoms, ufages, inflitutions and laws of the country ? of pub-

lic cenfure and of the united indignation and contempt of mankind ? If fuch, and fuch only, has been the " independence" of this man, let us feek for other qualities whereon to ground our faith in him. The infinuation that the friends of government cloak under their zeal for its fupport, fome lurking defire after monarchial forms, is an artifice as flale as it is contemptible ; and is reforted to in this cafe, only as a foil the doctrine with which it is immediately followed, of rearing up the flate governments into a higher and more im-portant, influence, and in flort into fo

many diftinct fovereignties wholly paramount to the powers of the Federal Gofince felected by the faction of France, in which to conduct their operations a-gainst the government of this country. It has long been their mafked battery ; they now begin to play it off without difguife. Your Conflitution is in danger, cry they ; your Government too energetic, and tend ing to tyranny. Against this tyranny let us interpose an insuperable bar in the state Governments. Let us exalt a man who is fo capable of extending or overleaping if neceffary the limitations of this power, and who, impatient of fuperiority or con-troul, muft foon from the inflinct of his nature, effectually shake it off. But we fhall not permit them to fucceed in effects ing the deadly purposes they entertain : the peace and happiness, liberty, property and life of every honess man, is staked on the iffue of this contest, and every honest man feels it. We, who have fo long toiled to lay "the foundations of a structure, plain, simple. decent and permanent, are not to be blafi-ed with beholding it crowded full of the vileft rubbifh-the infide all empty trafh, and its external covered with tinfel nawdry. The pillars already erected, shall be deftroyed, even by the hands of domeftic parracides. The comparison entered into between the two candidates, and the enumeration of M'Kean's exploits, civil and *military*, My Kean's exploits, civil and minitary, is extremely curious, and extremely falle. The fix *Illuminati* affert, hat Mr. Rofs was not in public life until he became Se-nator. The debates of the Convention of Pennfylvania, which adopted the Conflitution, had they fought for full information on the affertion they thus hazard-oufly advance, would have unfolded to them a fplendid train of the most active and fuccefsful opposition on the part of Mr. Rofs, (a member of that body) to the ral Republic. arbitrary, tyrannical, and wholly anti-re-publican propolitions of their grand malter.

General Affembly, as well as private characters attending from the feveral counties of the flate) to defiguate, after a liberal and impartial communication of fentiments, a candidate, whole experienced patriotifin, integrity, talents, and fortitude, fhould render aim worthy of your unbialled fuffrages :-And the important felection having fallen; in ant honorable manner, upon Thomas M'Kean the prefent chief justice, we have been appointed as a committee of correspondence to circulate the intelligence, and to entreat, on your part, a zealous co-operation.

Of the perfonal merits, and public fervices of Thomas M Kean, it is, furely, unneceffary, at this period, to furnish a detail. The abilities and integrity, which he uniformly manifested in every station to which he has been called by his fellow citizens, the learning, vigilance, and independence, which, for more than twenty years, he has displayed as a judge ; the fincerity which endears him as a friend : and the benevolence which adorns him as a man; have long been recognized, refpected and approved. There is fearcely, likewife, a page of the American revolu tionary hiftory, that does not yield fome tef timony of his active and efficient patriotifin. His name flands confpicuous in the lift of thole illustrious citizens, who first discerned and refisted the parliamentary encroachments of Great Britain, and in the darkest scenes of the contest that enfued, he delerved, and received the unbounded confidence of America. Whether, therefore, as a commande in the militia, as chief justice, as the gover nor of a ter flate, or as a member and prefident of Congress, his labours, in every vicifitude of the war, were ardnous and unre-mitting : And when the declaration of independence (to which his lignature was chearfully affixed) proclaimed a new political era to the world, he became at once a firenuou and faithful supporter of the republican caufe. Nor have his exertions ceafed with the accompliffment of the revolution. Prompts by principle, education, and habit, as well as by the interests of his family and property, he has always evinced a fleady attachment to union, government, and order. Hence his zeal and affiduity as a member of the convention, to promote the adoption of the federal conflictution, and in the administration of juffice ; while, in private life, his mind has been preferved from the taint and corruption of those pecuniary speculations which rifing in rapid fuccession, have undermined the property, and depreciated the morals of the nation.

From the energies of fuch a character much may be expected, and much will certainly be required. We aim not to excite difcontent, tho we wifh to awaken vigilance : nor is it, indeed, the preffure of prefent grievances, but the ills that threaten, which, principally, require your care and circum Spection. An enerease of the public debt and expenditures, a corresponding augmen-tation of federal taxes and imposts; the dangers of a foreign war; an extensive establish ment of land and naval forces, a marked difregard of the national militia, and the introduction of impolitic and irritating laws, are evils which any bad administration may produce, but which a good administration will generally be able to correct. Let the people vigilantly attend to the bufinefs of their elections, and they cannot long fuffer om injuries of this nature. Recent events, however, have developed a more awful, and more fatal, tource of calamore awail, and more rata, fource of cara-mity; and a queffion has been artfully pre-fented to the public mind, whether the Re-publican fyftem of our Federal Conflictution itfelf ought in practice, to be preferred to a Monarchy! If we review the conduct of men in power, we shall find, that the honors and emoluments of public office, are only beftowed on the partizans of the administration; and if we attend to the language of those partizans, we shall find, that the cou-stitution of the United States is pronounced to be inefficient, that the authority of the individual flates is held in contempt, that the facred right of univerfal fuffrage is arraigned. and that Republicanifm itself is confidered as an idle phaneom! Is it not, then, a fo-lemn duty to take every confitutional precaution for guarding the palladium of liberty from the violation of fecret machinations, or open force ? And what precaution can be more effectual, what more decent and orderly, than to give to the flate governments the full and legitimate influence of a Republican reprefentation ? Though we have been long accuftomed to hear the most infultiog epithets applied fupported; the fuperfructure shall be raifed. Having kept aloof the harpy of Gallic Sanfculotism, it is not now to be the candidate, fubritted through this addrefs to your fupport; we cannot conde-fcend to engage in an invidious comparifon of his qualifications, with those of the gentleman, who will probably be his opponent on the day of election. Suddenly and un-expectedly elevated to the flation of a Senator (the only office of permanent importance which he has ever occupied) there has been little opportunity to judge of Mr. Rofs's public virtues : but it has been fufficiently demonstrated, that his talents and dispositions are devoted to the advancement of a political fystem, which, in our opinion, can only be established on the ruins of the liede-

The following valuable Manufcripts and other works, have recently been prefente to the LIBRARY COMPANY of this City, by HENRY Coz, Elquire, of the Kingdom of Ireland. They defoended to this gentleman from his Grand Father, who was Lord High Chancellor of Ireland: and have been prefented to this valuable public inflitution as a mark of the refpect which he entertains for the good people of this flate.

- No. 1. The Original Letters of King James the first to the Privy Council of Ireland, from 1603 to 1615 inclusive, in two volumes, folio. Manuscript. The first page of the first volume is an original letter from Queen Elizabeth, dated 1568. "
  - 2. The Original Correspondence of the Privy Council of Ireland, from 1603 to. 1615 inclusive, in to volumes, folio. Manufcript.
  - 3. A Letter-book, containing a correfpondence refpecting the great rebellion in Ireland in 1641, &c. folio.
  - Manufcript. 4. The Original Inftructions of king James I. to "Sir Artbure Chiches-
  - 5. A Collection of the Offices of England, with the falaries attached to each, written in 1609. Manufeript. Small folio.
  - 6. A Collection of the offices of Eng land, with the falaries attached to each written in 1614. Folio. Manufcript.
  - 7. The works of king James. London, printed in the year 1616. Folio.
  - 8-1. Monfon's account of the laft feventeen years of the reign of queen Elizabeth, both military and ci-vil. London, 1682.
  - -2. Townfend's Historical Collection; or an account of the proceedings of the four last parliaments of Queen Elizabeth. London, 1680.
  - -3. A declaration of the horrible treafons practifed by William Parry against the Queen's Majesty, and of his conviction and execution for the fame, the 2d of March, 1584. Folio.
  - 9. The works of Geffrey Chaucer, the famous English poet, by Thomas Occleue, who lived in his time and was his scholar. Folio. Printed in 1565.
  - The Painting of the ancients. Tranf-10. lated from the latin of Franciscus Junius. London, 1638. Quarto. 11. The Elements of the Common Laws of England, by Sir Francis Bacon. London, 1636. Quarto.

#### More manuscript original letters, &c.

- A letter from king James to the Lord Deputy of Ireland. Dated "the 25th day of September 1688."
   A letter from the Cardinals to king
  - James the fecond, dated " Die 13 Augusti 1689."
- 14. Letter from the Pope to king James the fecond, dated 15 Oct. 1689.

- Do. by dr. tod "Dublin, Jupe 29, 1653." Do. by do. dated " November 5, 1652.", Do. by do. 40.
- 41.
- dated May 8, 1654. Do. mit by do. 42.
- dated January 23, 1653.
- 43.
- 14.
- Do. by do. dated 27th of March, 1654. Do. by the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, dated May
- 23, 1655. Do. by 45.
- dated March 7, 1654.
- Do. by the Commander in Chief of all the forces of Ireland, dated Feb. 13, 1653.
- 47. Do. by do. dated Dec. 21, 1952.
  48. Lift of the Members of the Irith Par-
- liament, for 1703.
- 49. A brief reprefentation of the prefent frate of Ireland, written by the grand father of the donor. Dated Feb. 27, 1688-9-2 pages. 50. Four odd numbers of news-papers,
- printed in 1689, 1690, aud 1691.

lation of things worthy memory. Done by John Speed. Anno 1627."

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# Late from Europe.

We have been favoured with the following Extract of a letter, datal February 2, 1799, from the Continent of Europe, to a gentleman in Philadelphia. The public may rely on its authenticity.

Our velfels fail above the European feas with little or no protection, and great numpers are captured and condemned. Not being in a flate of war, our merchants and captains vainly flatter themfelves that mufter rolls and registers will protect them and notwithflanding the examples before their eyes, the delution continues : they catch at every filly flory, or paragraph in a newspa-per and are perpetually cajoled by the delu-five promises of French agents.

"The elections in the Southern States afford much confolation for fome dif raceful events. I fee you are likely to have fome trouble with Kentucky and Virginia, which the agents of the directery with to convert into an American La Vendee. and 'when their fchemes are ripe, to make the medium of their attack on our liberties. In this mode they began with Switzerland exciring tebellion in the Valais, and then marching troops to affift the friends of liberty. Though I do not doubt their defigns I do not fear the refult. You have wildom and forefight in the government and a spirit of independence in the people which will frui-trate their nefarious schemes

"The agents of France, finding the love of country is no longer the order of the day in the United States, change their nduct. Preferving their ambition, though cloaked under exterior professions of Iriendhip, they will excite fedition and rebellion under pretence of opprefiion as in Ireland, and when they have infpired a portion of the people with a hatred of their own goverement, then they will kindly offer their aid. I hope thefe views are now well-underflood in America. There will be no fear ofn a invahon unlefs the above plan fucc-eds. Should the diffontents spread, without doubt an attack will be made. "At a me entertainment given at Ma-drid by the French ambaffador, Col. Humphreys was not invited, but claffed with the Sarduaian and Neapolitan minitlers. I fee by the late French papers that the minitler of war complains fadly of defertion -he fays that the conferipts march faft enough when called out, but that they defert immediately after. The minister of ficance on his fide complains of the emptirels of the treafury-more plunder must be fought-they have already ranfacked Predmont-they will probably foon have Naples, and then they will try their hands at Spain and Portugal. In the mean time, my dear fir, let our own country go on in ftrengthening its army and navy, or our own time will come next."

BALTIMORE, April i1. Arrived latt evening at North Point, the fhip active, captain John Garde, 58 days from Lifbon .--- Captain Garde, informs that the Spaniards have politively refuled to fuffer the French troops to pals through their dominious into Portugal. The fate of Buoraparte, at the time he left Lifbon, was faid to be very uncertain. Five fail of the line, prizes to the British, were lying at Lifbon, at the time captain Garde failed.

failed. By this arrival we have been favored with the following lift of veffels lying at Lifbon, on the 13th of February laft : Ship William and Mary, of Norfolk, Nicholas Wonycutt, mafter, from Liverpool to Norfolk, put into this port in diffrefs; was boarded by a French privateer, who plundered him of part of his cargo, provifi-ons, &c. and put the crew of the fhip Ac-tive, of Philadelphia, on board, which fhe had previoufly captured—to fall in 4 or 5 had previoufly captured-to fail in 4 or 5

Ship Active, of Philadelphia, John Har-per, mafter, bound to London, taken by a French privateer and plundered ; retaken by the Britist

Ship Old Tom, of Philadelphia, Richard Wood, mafter- was boarded by a French privateer, and, notwithflanding the com-mander informed captain Wood, that he had orders to take all Americon veffels, treated politely.

Ship Prudence, of Philadelphia, Jofeph Mitchell, matter; from Baltimore, cargo not difcharged

Brig Three Friends, of New-York, John Haferon, mafter, from Hamburg to New York, taken by the French, who plundered the captain, crew and paffengers of their wearing apparel and a confiderable part of the cargo; retaken by the British. The above brig's crew was brought into this port by an English brig from Cadiz, under A-merican colors, which had been boarded by the French and let pafs.

Ship Joseph, of N. York, Joseph Ropes, malter, was boarded by the French and trea-ted politely -to fail for New York in 15 days.

### Macpherfon's Blues.

BATTALION ORDERS,

THE Blues are ordered to parada on Satur-uay, the 13th inflant, at the Menage, in complete uniform, at 4 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Commandant, JOHN M'LAULEY, Adjt.

HAMBURGH, Suil temain at the Bar of the Coffee. House until the 14th insta

Friends and Fellow-Citizens.

THE prefent crifis in the political affairs of the United States demands he attention of every lover of his country ; fince the exertion of every power which the Conflictuation referves to the people, has ob-vioufly become indifpentable to the preferva-tion of the republican system, to the peace of the nation, and to the harmony of focie-

This confideration creating a general felicitude, at the approach of the enfining election, when the chief executive magistrate of Pennfylvania will be chosen, it has beer the object of a number of citiizens (public characters collected from Congress and the Philadelphia, April 9, 1799.

With these sentiments, and solemnly beieving that the freedom and prosperity of ourfelves and our posterity are at flake, we offer you all the information and affistance which is in our power to give, on lo momen-tous an occasion ; and assure you of our attachment and effeem.

#### We are feithfully,

Your Friends and Fellow Citizens, PETER MUHLENBURG, SAMUEL MILES, TENCH COXE, MICHA: L LEIB. A. J DALLAS, WILLIAM PENROSE,

- duke of Berwick, dated " Dublin, Feb. 11, 1689.'
- 16. A communication from Pope Alex-ander VIII. to king James II. written on parchment.
- 17. A letter from Pope Alexander to king James II. dated the 16th Oct. 1689.
- A letter refpecting the Cork militia, dated " Corke the 6th Jan. 1692."
   A letter from Lord Orrery, &c. dat-
- ed " Dublin, the 5th of Feb. 1660."

# Royal Proclamations, &c .- Printed sheets.

- 20. Proclamation by Lieutenant General Ginchell, dated " Dublin, 27th of April, 1691."
- by the Lords Juffices Do. 21. . of Ireland.
- Do. by the king and queen 22.
- for a faft—Aug. 1, 1690. Do. by Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, dated "Dub-lin, Feb. 4, 1703."—5 fheets. Do. by King James—dat-
- 24. ed the 20th July, 1689.
- 25.
- Do. by do. dat-ed the 20th of Dec. 1689-2 fheets. Do. by the Lord Deputy and Council, dated 21ft of February 26.
- 1686-2 fheets. Do. by the Mayor of Dub-
- lin-fixing the rates of provifions. Dated the 27th of September, 1689. Do. by the Lord Lieuten-ant and Council, including a table
- fees—June 22d 1670. Do. by Richard Cox and John Hannier, dated June 25, 1691. Do. by the Lords Juffices 29.
- 30.
- of Ireland. April 27, 1691. Do. bý King James, dat-ed Dublin, 18th Feb. 1689.

#### Proclamations under the Regicide, Oliver Cromwell.

- Do. by the Council of Ire-land, declaring Oliver Cromwell to be the Lord Protector. Dated Dec.
- 16, 1653. Do. by the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland. Dated A-
- pril 19, 1655-2 fleets. Do. by the Commissioners of the Parliament of the Common-wealth of England for the affairs of 34.
- Ireland. July 14, 1652. Do. by do. dated " Dublin, May 6, 1653." 35.
- Do. by dated "Aug. 24, 1653."
- Do. by do. dated "Dublin, July 28, 1653." Do. by do: dated "Dublin, May 12, 1654." do. 37.

# Gazette Marine Lift.

# Port of Philadelphia. CLEARED,

Sh p John Bulkeley, Aiken, Brig Franklin, Morris, Schr. Hannah, Barlow, Charlefton Vera Cruz Barnftable Andrew, M'Kinley, Georgetown Ann, Pritcher; Frederick fburgh loop America, Borden, Newport Industry, Rifby, Polly, Barnard, Snow Hill Charlefton The brig reported to be below is from New Orleans, fuppofed to be the Gayolo. Another brig, name unknown, is below.

# F. KISSELMAN, Has for fale, at no. 104 fourh Water fireet Cogniac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof 4 Jamaica spirits, 4th prost, St. Croix

} RUM. New England Sherry Lifbon WINES Port Malaga Molaffes And various kinds of Groceries:

april 11 3aw3w

BA, L. L.

THE LAST THIS SEASON, MR. 5' Mrs. BYRNE refpectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia, their ball will be on Tuefday, the 16th inftant, at O'Elapril 13