FROM TAE MASSACHUSETTS MERCURY.

## MARTHA

$\mathrm{B}_{\text {Ehold : She comes! the Groces round }}$
 When Fancy, tunes to ter tht cullongial Aring,
The theme muff pleafe, tho' Discordst The theme mulfy.
 Thasta approves;
Gay Wit her lancet wields, where Prudince
AND Leads,
While fouls, created of a viler mould,

Thy foft aturations, to ono fphere confin'd, Thy Toft atrarations, to no There contind,
Contemn the boundaries ot ther enartow miud;

Sweet, as the pure, ambrofial breath of ceven,
Thy convere wingsthe foul to rapture's heaven, Thy converte wings she foul to ropure's heaven,
Such was the twioce, which tought "ail heaths" When tiftening Dxi.awaze forgot to flow. Genius may wither, beauty ceafe to bloom,
And Fancr build her Sitfer FAsh10N's tomb


FROM THE VIRGINIA HERALD.
$T$ THE prefent fituation of the United States in refpect to the nations of Europe, , having
been anticipated in a prophecic fpecch of a re-foceable member of the Convention of this
State, when thie confiturion of the federal government was under confideration, it may not
be wi hout is ule to recur to an argument which be wi hout is is ufe to recur to an argument which
then had weight in the deternination of an im then had weight in the determination of an in--
portani queftion. The firf and fecond fetionis
 tion, They involved the fuitject of dired taxa-
tion, and it was objcted that the excercifeol fuch a power, by the genceal governeenent, was unne-


 prived of this power. 1 hall not review that
coucourfe ond dangers, which may probably airc
at remote periods of futurity, nor all thore at remote petiods of futurity, nor all thole
wirich we heve mm diatery $n$ apprehend but but
I will mention one fingle confideration, drown.

 fipulated, that the geteat principle on which the
arued necurolity in Euvope was founded, hoould

 out without aucceding to it it has heec conni-
dered for lome time paft that the flomes of war,
 which were for recently put up. This is judged
probabie. We fould not be furprifed in a Thort time to confider ourflves as a eneutral na-
tion-France on one fide, and $G$ Greti- Britain on the other, . Whe fituation of America? She is
remote from Europe, and ouyht pot to ensage in



 | pite of all our caution, we fhould be that in de- |
| :--- |

 propeny on baird, Great-.Britain wir feize
them By hhis means we fholl be obliged to
celinquint
 be engaget in s war. A neutral nation ought to
be repoettable, or elfe it will he infuited and at-
tacke. America, in her prefent important
fiuasion Ame
 neurral. Stould it hoppen that the Brition flect
Chould he fuperior, have Thould he fuperior, have we not reafor to con-
Clude, from, the fpirit dif played by that nation
to us, and to all the world that infultid in our own ports, and our velfels feized? But if we be in a refpetable fituation - If it be
known that our government can command the whole known that our goveriment can commafid the ehhole
refources of the Union, we fall he fuffere to en-
joy the great advantages of carrying on the com. joy the great advantages of carrying on the com.
merce of the nations at war; for none of them would choofe to add U.S. to the number of
their enemies." Every one knows that the power contended
for, was icpofed in the enexal Ior, was icpofed in the titneral govetnment,
Evcry one knows that the fituation of this counErcry one knows that the hituation of this coun-
try, preditted in the argument, and the war an-
ticipared by the fpeaker, have occurred: and every one ought to know, have occurred; and
terefl of the United Siates, to obferve a ftue interelt of the Unitcd States, to obferve a Atriit
neurrality. What American then will be fo
inaorudent, as (trom motives of precarious profic to himfelff to jeopardife the peace and profocerity of his country, by eny at which may bring
into fuppicion the fincerity of the difpofition of into fu ficion the fivcerity of the difpofition of
the general governmatt,
fides decis. liden's Proclamation ? Patriots will abhor
fuch a conduet. But it is not enough that they
reftrain enly themfelves from political inicuity reftrain only themfelves from political iniquity;
oor country abounds in fources of fucceffful
fpecuiation, and fwididers of every caft, as well natives as forigners, are multiplied among us
The mot facred obligations are not fufficient a) waystor epel the power of avarice; It is therere be abrood, to cifcriminate tof of who thall dare
in coritempt of conflitutionat zuthority, 10 vio late the law of natioris. NEUTRALITY.

## Fron the AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER

 - PROBABLE CONEPCUENCES Of the United States taking part in the pre-fent War between France \&cGreat-Britain. 1. A SUDDEN and great diminution of ted States.
II. The from $8 / 4$ to $2 / 6$ per buithe, III. An increafe of the price of all imports -Salt would provably wie from $3 / 6$ to $3 \% \mathrm{pr}$.
buthel.
IV. A failure of the intereft on the public IV. A failure of the interet on the public orphans, and aged citizens, would immedi-
ately be reduced to poverty and mifery. ately be reduced to poverty and mifery.
V. A contradietion of all that has
V. A contradiction of ail that has been
faid by republican ivriters, that wars origiraid by republican writers, that wars origi-
nate ein the pride, ambition and avarice of
Kind Kings-and that Republics love peace, and
negociate miftakes and infults with their negociate in
neighbours.
VI. Great difrers among all clafes of our citizens, from the lofs of fathers, hufbands,
brothers, and fons, who would perith in battle, or in militaly yofpitals and prifin haip
VII. A great encreafe of the public debt, VII. A great encreafe of the public deb
and a heavy tax upon our farms to pay it and a heavy tax upon our farms to pay it.
VIII. A revival of the idlenefs, extra vagance, fraud, and profligacy of manners, vagance, fraud, and profigacy of manners,
which were produced by the late war, and which are now nearly banillied from our coun-
try. An increare of the influence of the executive part of the general government,
whereby the balance of principles and conwherewoue talance of principies and con-
dut would turu in favor of monarchy and
ariftocracy. X Peare, after a feven year's war, with difgrace to our country - bankruptcy to thoufand of individuals, and a concentration of all
the expenditures of the war, in the hands of the expenditures of the war, in the hands on
half a dozen coutractors, quarter-mafters and fpeculators.

## Philadelphîa, May 25

## Extrail of a letter from London, April 5 .

 " within the fe laft three weeks the Auf triansiave had the French fought gallantly under Dumourie: but were obliged to quit their ground, altho' much fuperior in number, and are quittingalmoft every piace they had gained poffeflion almoft every piace they had gained poffeflion
of. Maeftricht, Liage, Braffels, Oftend Klundert, Louvain, \&c. are all abandoned.Our fleets are in high condition, fome already at fea, and others quite ready, The lofs we
have fuftained at fea from their declaration have fuftained at fea from their declaration
of war eight days previous to our knowing of war eight days previous to our knowing
their intentions, and commencing hoftilities in confequence, has been trivial indeed, not one fixth what our merchants were apprehenfive of; this is owing to the greatelt exertions in the naval department, the coaft of
France being literally covered with our frigates and floops of war ; fo that if by chance any of our trade is picked up, before they get into a French port they are frequently re-
captured, and not incommonly the captor captured, and not incommonly the captor
alfo. At the inftant I am writing, there is no al. $\%$. At the inftant $I$ am writing, there is no
communication whatever with France, it is ten days fince we have leceived the leaft information from Paris; without being the leaft fanguine, 1 may fay that ail things, as faras human forefight goes, feem returning to a
renovation of the former fyftem, but with attention to the lower orders of the people, who will fom the interference of this country, be relieved from many impofitions.

By accounts from Ireland, per the Ann and Mary, it appears that the government have put a top to the emigration of reiemptioners but perfons of property, who may be able to advance the paflage money for themfelves and families, can attempt coming to the
United States, and even thofe find an almoft United States, and even thofe find an almoft infurmountable difficulty in difpofing of their roperty - fo that the people of Ireland feem
to be in a manner completely imprifoned, and obliged to remain under their prefent yoke. This, however, they do not fo much complain of, as that of being difarmed-though this has not yet been complied with by the northern
Doily paper oiunteers
Napper Tandy, who was charged with be
ng acceffary to foine infurrections at Dundalk, was ordered to take his tilial. This, however, he declined, not expeeting much
fair play from the laws now dietated by the fair play from the laws now dictated by the
executive; and, in confequence, he has made a retreat to France, as is generally fuppofed;
fom whence, it was thought, he would foo from whence, it was thought, he would
fet out on a vifit to the United States. The Governor of the Bahama Iflands has iffued a proclamation, pernsitting the imporcation of provilions in forcign bottoms into chofe illand
April, 1793.
The Commiffioners appointed to receive Suicriptions to the Bank of Pennfylvania, have given no Mice, that the Subfcription will
bo opened on Monday the 3d day of June next, t the Lodge, in Lodge-Alley,
The Hunlane Society of Bofon bave voted, that five guineas be prefented to the Kev,
Mr. Shaw and Mr. Elifha Doane, to be by them difributed among thofe perfons who fo
lumanely exerted themfelves in the prefervation of the lives of the officers and feamen of the flip Gertrude Maria, Capt. Klien, from Jenmark, wrecked on Cohailiet, the 3 th Feb.
laft, to be diftributed in fuch a mode as they flall judge will be moft acceptabie.
His Excellency Arthur Fenner, Efq. is re-
elected Governor, and the Hon. Samuel J. elected Governior, and the Hon. Samuel J.
Potter, Eff. ieputy Governor for the State of Rhode-Iland.

Portsmou xb, (N.h.) May 15 .
Capt. Samuel Briard arrived here laftevent Tram Tobagol wriacd helieft the 2itt A pril, and
informs, uada, and Antigua wer olied for he importuada, and Antigua were opeued for the import--
ation of lunther and provifions in American
veffelis:- And veffels:-And tbat on Friday 10th ot May, in
vat. 38 . 40 , ong. 68 . 20 . fpoke the Brilth fri-
gate Andromeds. gate Andromeds, Capt. Salifibury, of $3^{32}$ guns,
cruizing on this came cruizing on this coant. The officer who came
on toard Copt. Briard's vefte, informed, that
the Winchelfea manof war, was allo cruizing in the Winchelfea man of war, was allo cruizing in
thefe feas. The Andromeda had been 44 days
from England. In confequence of the opening of the ports o
the Britifh Ilands, two veffels have failed from Porffinouth, for St. Kitu's with produce anic The Extrantdinary-Commiffion of Guada
loupe, the oftt March laft, decreed, "That the ports of Boffe-terce and Pointe-Apicre will be freely opened to the veffels of the United Siates
of America. Tba: faid $y$
return for their cargoes all kinds of colonial pro-
duce per duce, paying however the loc
called Domaine d'occident."
called Domaine d oceident."
The Affembly of St. Lucia, has decreed-
a That reekoning from the 17 h March, all she ports of the ifland fhell be opened to all neutral
veffels."
A mershant of this city, has received letA merehant of this city, has received let
ters dated the 4 th of April, by a fhip arrived
at Alexandria from Gibraltar from ters dated the 4 th of April, by a hip arrived
at Alexandria from Gibraltar; from one of
thete leters thefe letters, the following extraet is copied
" Since the "Since the commencement of hoftilities
againt France, our fmall Cquadron ftationed againit France, our fmall Cquadron ftationed here, have captured
of them with valuable cargoes of figar, cof of them with valuable cargoes or rigar, cof
fee, cotton and indigo, from the iflands, fome -ith wines and brandy for the northern ports
and and others with afforted cargoes from Marfeilles, bound to the Weft-Indies.
dron of Britith, Dutch, and war ; thefe are to be joined by about 20 fhip of the line from Spain, that are ready at Car-
tha rena, which will make a very formidahle thagena, which will make a very formidable fleet-what, their intentions are, time vill
difcover, fome great epterprize muft be in
agitation. The French have failed in their agitation. The French have failed in their
expedition againtt the Iffand of Sardinia, and met with confiderable lofs; their fquadron Has retired to Toulon, where we imagine they
will remain during the war." The following particulars, $f$ The following particulars, from the Gene-
ral Advertifer, are collected from paffengers on board the brig Sally, from Cape-Francois on oardourier really went over to the Auftrians fome time in the beginning of April. He tampered firft with the old commilfioners
Belgia; informed them that he now found Beigia; informed them that he norv found
Frenclimen onmanageable under a republic and that they required all the rigour of ino narchical energy to keep them in a prope degree of fubordination. He next communí cated his change of fentiment to the Conven
tioa by letter, /who probably received the information from the commiffioners as foon'at leaft) and explicitly declared to them that France mult dave a King:
The paffengers in the Sally, do not appear
acquainted vith the circumftance of commif fioners being difpatched by the Convention to apprehend him ; but niention, that Beurnon ville was fent off to take the command of thi
army.
Dumourier, they fay, before he quitted his Dumonrier, they fay, before he quitted his
poft, made known his fentiments to his army particularly to a body of athout 12,000 mof attached to him. Thefe latter hefitated a moment whether they thould join him, but at laft determined to remain firm. His eta
major, fomepaffengers affirm, others mention that a great number of officers accompanie him in his difgraceful flight-but not one privatic
The following is a copy of the prefentments
made by the Grand fury, at the laf diltiet court held in Richmond, Viiginia.
col WE of the grand jury do prefent as a grice
ance the great extent of the prifon bounds, as ance the great extent of the prifon bounds, as
effablifhed by the diftrict court. We of the grand jury conceive it our duty t
notice the grievances under which this count at prefent gibears.
It. By preftring the defedive fate of our
laws, which render, replevin bonds ineffetual for the recovery of debts, even under the ultithate decrees of our fupreme crourt.
$2 d$. We pipeemu the uifoluit 2d. We ppiefent, the uufon unate fiustion of
this diffria, the courts of which are limited by law to 24 days in a year; a period though per-
haps fufficicon in many other parts of the flate enurely inadequate. here, where the public bi hinefs entitled to preference, occupies the for aeaier part of the time, infomuch that many
appeais sie now undetermined from the inftitu-
ion of this court, befides an augmentation of
docket every urm We
We hope that a vigorous interpofition of the
executive might foon alleviate thofe evils, and
. executve might $\begin{aligned} & \text { ooou all eviate thofe evils, and } \\ & \text { farely never was chere a fromger call for their } \\ & \text { exertions, when it is confidered that by the beft }\end{aligned}$ exerions, when it is confidered that by the beft
information not lefs than ten thouland replevin
 of meeting of the Affembly, by which, fo many
of the moft valuable citizens are deprived of
their property, and the fole oljęet of all govern theit property, and the fole object of all govern
ment, the fpeedy and impartial ad miniftration o ment, he 'peedy and impar
juftice is utrerly defeated.
Whilf we vicw with pleafure the rifing opu-
lence and growing profpeciec of fome of ov lence and growing profpectity of fomee op our
fifter flates, founded on the exact diftribution on inter hates, oun conformity of their conflituition
juftice and the cont juffice and the conformiity of their confltution
ort that of the general union, we cannot but la
ment, that this flate, from contrary caufes, is in ment, that this ffate, from contrary caufes, is in
danger of lofing that preeminence, to which
ourp popuiation, produAtions and tocal advan our population, productions, and local advan
tages naturally entitle us. Nothing is morer obvious than that the profpe
rity of every country will be precifely propo nity of every country will be precifely propor-
tioned to the confidence and credit it arquires
amonget other nations; whilft thefe fubfift entire, money can never be wapting for agricilutur manufactures and commerce, the only fources
of wealth ; and reafon, as well as the examble
of nations, fh w what the fpeedy and equal difal of nations, fh w that the fpecdy and equal difti
buiton of juftice is che ouly way to acquir
them.

The New-York Daily Adveriler nf the egd inft. fays- Affairs in St. Domiuge, particulariy.
iu Cape-Francois, ftill wear an alarning afpect.
Sy a veffol which in Cape-Froncois, ftill wear an alarnung afpect.
By a veflel which arived here yefteday, we learn, that the forces there have had feveral /kirmifes withe the Mlacks ;-- hat the blarks haye
been fiucectsful iut two fkimifhes, and had kill. od (Aprit 2 oth) up wards of 50 whites, and that
the commavider if the Erench propp, to prevent talling into the hands of the negroes, had blowa out his own brains with a piflol. At Cape Nicola Mole, we are iiformed, they are fitting out feyerall privateers to
cruize on the American coatt. cruize on the Anerican coatt.
 chuferts-viz, Somucl Holien, Dwight Folfer,
William I.yman, and Peleg Wad woatt, Eqq':? The amount of Rice flipped from the port
of. Charlefton, S. C. from the if Jinuary laft to the 1 th inft wiz. 8850 tierces, and $80,85^{\circ}$
barre $\frac{\text { barrels, averaging each } 550 \text { wt, neat }}{\text { COMMUNICATIONS. }}$

It may be the good luck of an. ignorant
Aupid nation for a wife and fober people to prefelike it; we have ar the public againf work night and day
to lour ment; by his means they hope to get it into
their own hands. If our people were os grofs and fupid as the arts ufed to deceive them imply that they are, it would be impoffible to
preferve libertv., All the tables that could be invented, good bad and indifferent have been told-oveny corner of the human heart has betn
ranfacked to find there forme foark of paffion or prejudice that could be puffed ioto a flame agrainf Congrefs. The leaders of parties - -the
ambitious preach humility - they dread the thawe -they thority, They fear the lofs of our pure manners and principles, and torefee cthe governmient
will corrupt ; yet the fe felt denying ord nance men, have been found in the act of corrupting
the citizens by openiv folicitiug their votes. Let amhition wray is toll!'s head in fleep-
fkin, tec the forieries ond frothy maxims which Ikin, let the forier ries and frothy maxims which
inculcate purity ond virue fonm the ganiug tiinculcate puricy and virue from the ganing
ble be printed and reprinied as fift puliica
truths. (ruths; let lees be multiplied and the minutry
in circulating them quicken ins pace; it is alt in
vain. The Anerican nationowe their fect
 light and knowied gre. A people who coald be
clieated praztifuing for the purpofe could neither have
framel framed fuch a govetriment as we enjoy-hor
hive fenfe enough to maintain it, if by accidunt h.ve fenfe enough to maintain
they had obtaincd fuch an one.

Oppofing government, embarraffrig its meafures, and fowing jealouly and fuppicion a
gainft its officers is a trade, and a fervile ane too. Sometimes we nuut wade in the niire and at others we muft work in charcual. For it is impoffible to finut government and
its officers its officers without getting fmitted. Afte ferving the time out, a man fers up for arer
former. Nothing feems fo proper to reward the bawler againft the vices of a government as to put him into place.- It is plain our ar-
tifiters of flander are making a noife onlv be Caufe they are impatient for their wages.not a few who we have reafon to believe they were in place would contiive to pay themfelve
We live and learn. It appears by fome late fcribblings, that he is an ariftocrat who
would thave the laws of the advocates of genuine liberty alid equa hity, we arce happy to find the whole nation has inbibed the (pirit proper to give efficacy
to their government; there are, however not a few who make a great noife about their republican principles whofe fyle of life feems to be raifed with a jealous pride above eqna
lity. lity. A nabob in a gilt coach drawn by fou
or fix fiorfes and a train of fervants talk with great effect againf diftinctions in fociety naves tremble at his nod. with a fincere inconfiftency - Thofe declaim pofed anti-republicanifm of the States, which
are found are found moft difpofed to fupport the fede
ral government. An equality oretor fhovid no Yok down upon the people with fcorn, nor up
to the laws vith averfion and hatred. Who would fuppofe, after reading the abufive reflections on the government of this
country which diftinguifh fome publications that the people of the United States poffers
and exercile the rights of free fuattage in and exercife the rights of free fuffrage in the
moft unlimitted degree? mot unfimitted degree :
Thofe who revile the
 of the government, aim a dagger at the vitals
of liberty. When the peopie have eftablifhed a government and organized its adminiftra. tion-to make the public fuffrage the fignal
for flander and defamation, is but a mifer for flander and defamation, is but a mirera
ble compliment to republican principles, and the public judgment.
 ARRIVED ar che PORT of PHILADELPiLIA,
Ship Hannibal, Conyugham, Canton
Sch'r Ranger, Luce, Bofluz PRICE OF STOCKS. 6 per Cents,
3 per Cents,
 DEPARTMENT of STATE, to wit: OPFiCLAL information having becur receivea ate entrance into the road of that harbour, ne tice thereef ishereby givect to all mafters, of vof.
fels of the United States, mariners and others this $2 q^{\text {th d day }}$ of $M$. Gen weer my han

