

farther exertions being disseminated in the cause of their country, in forming their Democratic Society, upon the pure base of liberty and equality. If otherwise, let our fellow-citizens, anxious for so laudable an institution being perfected, judge them according to their merits, and if they prove unworthy of being members of your society, present them at the bar of your club, and make them undergo your ordeal.—I am doubtful whether there are many who will bear that examination you impute they will—I reverence the man, who, after he has fought well the battles of his country, returns and acts the part of a good citizen; but he is ever to be detested, who loses in peace the honor he has gained in war; who connects himself with a faction, and ever tries to excite alarm in the breast of his neighbor.

Before you come forward with such disinterested proposals, Democrats, instruct the President of your institution in your political scheme, and not let your fellow-citizens, while listening to your generous principles, be deafened by the voice of your principal personage, telling them they are not truths. For who can believe you, when asserting that your intention is not to form an electioneering society, when your President is fitting at the poll, telling to all around him, "That if they do not succeed this year, their society will increase, and on the next year, they will get in their own creatures."

Does not this belie you? And who would suppose, when reading your mild address, that one of your most violent candidates for the late election, who frequently asserted that if it was in his power he would go into the war immediately, was the author?—By the writings of a person, as well as by the countenance, you can readily distinguish what passes in the mind; and in your address is visibly delineated a violent passion, but moderately bridled. With these few remarks, I leave you; with wishes that every one on the list (which I doubt not you will publish) will prove even to have existed in '75.

UNPREJUDICED.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 17.

"The Courier Francais" of this morning says, there are several letters in town from Bourdeaux, dated the 27th and 29th April, which mention nothing of the news in the Duke of York's letter published in the London Gazette.

Saturday afternoon the several Troops of light Horse belonging to this City paraded on the Commons—they made a most respectable appearance, and performed various evolutions with correctness.

The new-raised Troop commanded by Capt. McConnell were out for the first time—their uniform is green with silver lace trimmings, and furr caps;—The dress is neat and the tout ensemble has a fine effect.

To the President and members of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I am directed by the German Republican Society of Philadelphia to forward to you the enclosed resolutions. From them you will learn the sense this society entertain of the resolutions, which you communicated to us on the appointment of Mr. Jay, and on the excise contemplated by Congress. You will also see in them an approbation of your opposition to an unconstitutional and dangerous measure, and an intention to fraternize with you in every proceeding that shall have public good for its object.

By order of the Society,

HENRY KAMMERER,

President.

May 30, 1794.

German Republican Society, MAY 30.

A letter from the corresponding committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, covering sundry resolutions on the appointment of John Jay as an Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain, and on an excise, were presented & read, where upon on motion Resolved, That this society sincerely concur in the resolutions communicated to them by the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, and that they will, at all times, unite with that society in legal opposition to every measure, which shall affect our rights, or invade the constitution of our country.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be immediately transmitted to the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, as a testimony of hearty approbation of

their manly, spirited, and patriotic conduct.

By order of the Society,

HENRY KAMMERER, President.

From a Correspondent.

To bring justice home to every man's door is a favorite object with good men. It has been told us, that the manufacture of nails is carried on in the chimney corner of almost every farmer in the eastern states; what a noble thing, in like manner to scatter the manufacture of laws. In the Island of Jersey, it is well known, that the inhabitants of a village collect together, and men women and children spend the evening knitting stockings. Our clubs are a great improvement upon the law making art. An Embargo is settled over a bowl of punch without loss of time or temper. Congress wrangles months away about a tax of eight cents. A club or a meeting out of doors decides the affair in a trice. Thus it appears that a real improvement is made in the workmanship of laws. And what is worth money is that it saves money. For what is cheaper than the resolutions of a club? What can be more expeditiously passed thro' the mill? Another advantage is, that they can execute their own resolutions. The wife men can hasten from the State-House yard or from the tavern where they resolve, to the wharf where they execute. Congress may repeal an Embargo. The people, that is to say, the collection at an evening meeting can both re-enact and enforce it. Who so will understand treaties? They vote that Mr. Jay ought not to go. Who dares to gain-say it?—Is not this the substance of power as well as the right and the name in the hands of the people of America; and who are the people of America, if two or three outlandish office-seekers and a meeting in the State-House yard, or a Democratic club are not?

By this Day's Mail.

RICHMOND, June 11.

Extract of a letter, dated 28th March, 1794, from a gentleman in Liverpool, to his friend in this city.

"Our government under the sanction of very large majorities in both houses of Parliament, seem determined to prosecute the present ruinous war with France, in conjunction with other European powers; and whilst it exists, the difficulty of anticipating the future currency of your exports, daily encreases; and the fluctuating conduct of our cabinet towards the United States of America, renders the continuation of commercial intercourse between you and us, very uncertain. The present situation of these countries is indeed awfully eventful—and thinking men look forward to the issue with deep anxiety."

LANSINGBURGH, June 10.

We have just been informed by a gentleman who left Montreal on the 29th ult. That great preparations were making under pretence of defending the Canadians from being plundered by the Vermonters, which they have been led to believe, from reports industriously circulated, no doubt for the purpose of calling out the militia, and uniting the Canadians against the States. The forts are putting in the best state of defence, and many boats are building, one of 70 oars was launched last week, alleged to be for carrying provisions. No account of Col. Simcoe having taken a new position was known when he left that place. Ten thousand troops, were expected to arrive from Europe, as provisions were so cheap, that soldiers could subsist much more comfortably than in England, and be ready for an expedition at any moment. Lord Dorchester was daily looked for from Quebec, to review the troops, militia, forts, &c. &c.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

To DR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY.

The Address of the Republican Natives of Great Britain and Ireland, resident in the City of New-York.

S I R,

WE, the republican natives of Great Britain and Ireland, resident in the city of New-York, embrace, with the highest satisfaction, the opportunity which your arrival in this city presents, of bearing our testimony to your character and virtues, and of expressing our joy that you come among us in circumstances of such good health and spirits.

We have beheld with the keenest sensibility, the unparalleled persecutions which attended you in your native country, and have sympathized with you

under all their variety and extent. In the firm hope, that you are now completely removed from the effects of every species of intolerance, we most sincerely congratulate you.

After a fruitless opposition to a corrupt and tyrannical government, many of us have, like you, sought Freedom and Protection in the United States of America; but to this we have all been principally induced, from the full persuasion, that a Republican Representative Government, was not merely best adapted to promote human happiness, but that it is the only rational system worthy the wisdom of man to project, or to which his reason should assent.

Participating in the many blessings which the Government of this country is calculated to ensure, we are happy in giving it this proof of our respectful attachment:—we are only grieved, that a system of such beauty and excellence, should be at all tarnished by the existence of Slavery in any form; but as friends to the Equal Rights of Man, we must be permitted to say, that we wish these rights extended to every human being, be his complexion what it may. We, however, look forward with pleasing anticipation to a yet more perfect state of society; and, from that love of Liberty which forms so distinguishing a trait in the American character, are taught to hope that this last—this worst disgrace to a free government, will finally and for ever be done away.

While we look back on our native country with emotions of pity and indignation, at the outrages which humanity has sustained in the persons of the virtuous Muir and his patriotic associates; and deeply lament the fatal apathy into which our countrymen have fallen: We desire to be thankful to the Great Author of our being, that ye are in America, and that it has pleased Him, in his Wise Providence, to make these United States an asylum, not only from the immediate tyranny of the British government, but also from that impending calamities, which its increasing despotism, and multiplied iniquities, must infallibly bring down on a degraded and oppressed people.

Accept, Sir, of our affectionate and best wishes for a long continuance of your health and happiness.

(Signed) HENRY POPE, Chairman, WM. ALLUM, Secretary. New-York, June 13, 1794.

To the Republican Natives of Great Britain and Ireland, resident in the City of New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

I think myself peculiarly happy in finding in this country so many persons of sentiments similar to my own, some of whom have probably left Great Britain or Ireland on the same account, and to be so cheerfully welcomed by them on my arrival. You have already had experience of the difference between the governments of the two countries, and I doubt not, have seen sufficient reason to give the decided preference that you do that of this. There all liberty of speech and of the press, as far as politics are concerned, is at an end, and the spirit of intolerance in matters of religion is almost as high as in the times of the Stuarts. Here, having no countenance from government, whatever may remain of this spirit, from the ignorance, and consequent bigotry, of former times, it may be expected soon to die away; and on all subjects whatever, every man enjoys the invaluable liberty of speaking and writing whatever he pleases.

The wisdom and happiness of Republican governments, and the evils resulting from hereditary monarchical ones, cannot appear in a stronger light to you than they do to me. We need only look to the present state of Europe, and of America, to be fully satisfied in this respect. The former will easily reform themselves, and among other improvements, I am persuaded, will be the removal of that vestige of servitude to which you alluded, as it so ill accords with the spirit of equal liberty, from which the rest of the system has flowed, whereas no material reformation of the many abuses to which the latter are subject, it is to be feared, can be made without violence and confusion.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, as you do me, on our arrival in a country in which men who wish well to their fellow-citizens, and use their best endeavors to render them the most important services, men who are an honor to human nature, and to any country, are in no danger of being treated like the worst of felons, as is now the case in Great Britain.

Happy should I think myself in joining with you in welcoming to this country every friend of liberty who is ex-

posed to danger from the tyranny of the British government, and who, while they continue under it, must expect to share in those calamities, which its present infatuation must, sooner or later, bring upon it. But let us all join in supplications to the great parent of the universe, that, for the sake of the many excellent characters in our native country, its government may be reformed, and the judgments impending over it prevented.

J. PRIESTLEY.

New-York, June 13, 1794.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED,

Table listing ship arrivals with columns for ship name, origin, and arrival date. Includes Brig Noah's Ark, Sally & Betsey, Paragon, Se'r. Dorothy, Friendship, Sloop Betsey, Sloop Richmond, Ship Governor Miffin, Brig Dispatch, Sch'r Andrew, Sloop Elizabeth, Sloop Lively, Schr. Eagle, Sloop Lively, Sloop Phoenix, and Sloop Capt. Hawkins.

CLEARED. Hispaniola, Wilmington, Martinico, St. Croix, Fort Dauphin, St. Croix, Madeira, Norfolk, Snowhill, Charleston, Nantucket, Curriuck, Virginia, Snowhill, Hamburg, New-Orleans, Charleston, St. Domingo, Alexandria, Edenton, N. York, Newport, Alexandria, Boston.

We are informed that five ships of war anchored in the Chesapeake, near Cape-Henry, on Monday the 9th inst. and put out to sea on Tuesday. On Friday he saw the Lascassas under way, standing down the Bay, at the Cross Lodge.

The Squib at a late military parade—in the Editor's opinion, had better be omitted.

To Correspondents.

The Squib at a late military parade—in the Editor's opinion, had better be omitted.

WANTED

By the SUBSCRIBER, to purchase A stout and fast sailing Brig or Schooner, For a constant trade with some part of the GULF OF MEXICO.

To CHARTER, For some Southern Port of Europe, A fast sailing Brig, OF about 120 tons. Louis Osmont, No. 117, north Second street.

Who has now on hand for sale, A few Packages remaining of his importations this Spring, consisting of Irish Down, Baftas, Sattins, Feathers and Flowers, Black Lace Looking Glasses, framed.

ALSO A few Chests of Hyson Tea, Burgundy Wine and Claret in cases, Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles.

June 16 d3r

Wanted to Charter, A VESSEL, THAT will carry 600 or 1000 barrels for Madeira, load here immediately. Also a vessel of 8 to 10,000 bushels, to load in the Chesapeake. Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

June 17 d10r

For Sale or Charter, To any part of the Continent or the West Indies, The Schooner INDUSTRY,

OF about 550 or 600 barrels burthen; a fine strong vessel, and now ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to the Captain on board at Walnut street wharf, or to THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

June 17 d

The Partnership of Wood,

WALKER, & HAYES, Bottlers and Dealers in Wine, Spirituous Liquors, &c. is this day dissolved by mutual consent: They return their grateful acknowledgements to their customers for their past favors, the continuance of which they solicit for their Successors, GILL & HENSHAW, whose attention and exertions they have not the least doubt, will give satisfaction. They request, that all outstanding Debts may be paid immediately, either to themselves or to Gill & Henshaw, who are duly authorized to receive the same. And all persons to whom the said Firm are indebted, are requested to deliver in their accounts immediately for payment.

WILLIAM WOOD, EDWARD WALKER, JOSEPH HAYES. Philadelphia, June 17, 1794. mw&estf.

GILL & HENSHAW,

Successors to Wood, Walker, & Hayes, Have for sale, at their BOTTLING STORE, No. 244, South Second-Street, opposite the New-Market,

WINE S, viz.

Madeira, in pipes, casks, and bottles. Sherry, Claret, and Port, in bottles or quarts. Tenerife, Lisbon, Malaga, &c.

SPIRITIOUS LIQUORS, viz.

Brandis, Jamaica Spirits, West India and Country Rum, Gin, in Pipes and Cases, &c. A L S O

London & Philadelphia Bottled Porter, Beer, and Cyder; Common and Distilled VINEGAR, in hogsheads, barrels, and by the Gallon.

N. B. Captains of Vessels supplied with any of the above articles, on the shortest notice.

\* \* \* The highest price given for EMPTY BOTTLES.

NEW THEATRE.

Miss Broadhurst's Night, TO-MORROW EVENING, JUNE 18.

Will be Presented, A COMIC OPERA, never performed here, called

The Woodman.

Sir Walter Waring, Mr. Finch, Wilfrid, Mr. Marshall, Capt. O'Donnel, Mr. Green, Medley, Mr. Bates, Bob, the Miller, Mr. Francis, Fairlop, Mr. Darley, Filbert, Mr. Blisset, Woodmen, Mr. Warrell, Mr. J. Darley, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bafon, &c.

Emily (with the song of Sweet Bird, accompanied by Mr. Gillingham) Miss Broadhurst, Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Shaw, A Young Lady, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Warrell, Mrs. Rowfion, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. De Marque, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Finch, Madame Gardia, Miss Willems, Miss Oldfield, Miss Rowfion, &c.

In Act 3d a DANCE, of Female Archers, composed by Mr. Francis. With the original Overture and Accompaniments.

End of the Opera, Miss Broadhurst will play a Concerto on the Improved Piano Forte, with additional keys, composed by Mr. Reinagle.

To which will be added, A COMEDY, in two acts, written by the Author of the School for Scandal, called

The CRITIC,

OR, A Tragedy Rehears'd.

Dangle, Mr. Wignell, Sneer, Mr. Fennell, Sir Pretful Plagiary, Mr. Harwood, Signor Pasficio Ritornello, Mr. Marshall, Interpreter, Mr. Finch, Prompter, Mr. Rowfion, Puff, Mr. Chalmers, Mrs. Dangle, Mrs. Francis, Italian Girls, Mrs. Oldmixon & Miss Broadhurst.

Characters of the Tragedy, Lord Burleigh, Mr. Bates, Governor of Tilbury Fort, Mr. Darley, Earl of Leicester, Mr. Cleveland, Sir Walter Raleigh, Mr. Green, Sir Christopher Hatton, Mr. Francis, Master of the Horse, Mr. Warrell, Don Ferolo Whifkerandos, Mr. Moreton, First Neice, Mrs. Cleveland, Second Neice, Miss Willems, Confident, Mrs. Rowfion, Tilburina, Mrs. Shaw.

To conclude with A Grand Attack on Tilbury Fort.

DESTRUCTION of the ARMADA. Tickets to be had of Miss Broadhurst, in Arch near Sixth Street, and at the usual places.

Mr. Green's Night will be on Friday.

A Comedy, never performed in America, called, HOW TO GROW RICH, with the serious Pantomime called LA FORET NOIRE, or The Natural Son.