

best for these posts, with all their acquisitions of strength from that time to this, will now cost our infant republic 50 millions of dollars more than they were ever worth—if the same object can be obtained sooner by peace than war—if seven years of uninterrupted prosperity will certainly bestow us these possessions without the loss of a man or a dollar—if we are growing in wealth and in numbers beyond all calculation—if war is the natural enemy of liberty, of arts, of industry, of morality—surely the present is not the most proper time to insist on a surrender of these posts, and surely the cool and steady friends of peace are the best Republicans, and the firmest friends of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
Bordeaux, to his friend in this city.

"The Spaniards have been completely routed in the south, and the victorious French are entering Spain. Meain, Furnes, and Courtray are taken in the north. The La Vendee insurgents are defeated, and brilliant successes are announced from all quarters.
"A proclamation of the Representatives of the People in this Department, grounded on three different arrests of the committee of Public Safety will explain to you in some degree, the footing on which trade is to be carried on in future. I have not time to observe on the different points, but the object of it is, to insure the certain supply of articles of the first necessity to this country, by confining the exportation of their own valuable commodities to those who enter into engagements under security to import an equal value of necessary articles."

The 18th anniversary of American Liberty, was celebrated by the Democratic Society, with other patriotic citizens, at Dally's hotel last Friday—where, after a handsome repast, during which conviviality and mirth prevailed, the following sentiments were drunk, amidst the loudest applause.

1. The DAY—may the birth of our liberty be the only jubilee in the American calendar.

2. The patriotic band who broke the fetters of tyranny by the declaration of Independence; May they be honored as the apostles of liberty, who have proclaimed glad tidings to the universe.

3. The champions of liberty, the officers and soldiers of the late American army; May they ever live in the remembrance of those who enjoy the fruits of their ill-requited services.

4. The representatives of the people, May they never forget the source of their power and the end of their appointment.

5. Our allies and brethren, the Sans Culottes of France; May the temple of liberty which they are erecting have the whole earth for its area, and the arch of Heaven for its dome.

6. The patriots of Poland; May their oppressors be led in chains by them, and their future government be of their own choice.

7. The late victims of British tyranny; may they receive consolation in reflecting, that their sufferings accelerate the regeneration of their country.

8. Economy and simplicity; may the agents of freemen be known by their patriotism and virtue, and not by the flavor of their wines, the delicacy of their viands, or the sumptuousness of their equipages.

9. Governmental secrecy; may it be banished the land of freedom, and be hereafter known only to a conclave or a court.

10. Excise; may this baneful exotic wither in the soil of freedom.

11. Public debt; may it be considered as the Charybdis of republicanism and the Scylla of virtue.

12. The sovereignty of states; may it be guarded with the eye of jealousy, and maintained with republican firmness.

13. Agriculture; may the interests of our western brethren never be sacrificed for the aggrandisement of a mercantile junto.

14. Commerce; May the American flag scorn a British passport, and assert its rights under the law of nations.

15. Manufacturers; May they speedily render us independent of a nation, once the open, now our covert enemy.

VOLUNTEERS.

1. The Jacobin Clubs of America; May our citizens be impressed with this truth, that vigilance is the only preservative of Freedom, and that implicit confidence in public servants is a stride towards slavery.

2. The army and navy of the French Republic; While they are contending in the cause of universal liberty, may

the laurel of victory adorn their brows, and the cowardice of guilt confound their opponents.

3. Ruin to the combined despots; May their efforts to stifle the flame of liberty in France, serve only to kindle it in their own dominions.

From the New-York Daily Gazette,
July 4.

This day presents us with the return of another anniversary of our political epocha—the American Jubilee. A day which every son of freedom ought to dedicate to harmless joy, mirth, festivity and gratitude. It is the most memorable event that can possibly be celebrated by freemen, and a reverence for it ought to be indelibly impressed upon every being capable of comprehending the true interests and dignities which belong to human nature. From that period we date the origin of the greatest national and individual blessings, that were ever realized by nations or individuals.

Its salutary effects have proved no less extraordinary and wonderful, than its original design was bold and astonishing—they have far outrun the hopes and expectations of the most sanguine.—That sacred principle, which prompted our fathers to attempt so noble an enterprise, could only have emanated from the fountain of all justice,—and it did not return without accomplishing the object of its mission. We are now in the full enjoyment of every blessing which could possibly have been contemplated, and even more than probably had "entered the heart of man to conceive." Then let us be mindful of them, and return the most grateful thanks to the beneficent bestower. Let the hand of industry be suspended; and while the soul is alive to a just sense of the dignified principles which it commemorates, let it blend with gratitude the most innocent amusements, and greet with rapture the birth day of FREEDOM.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency THOMAS DUNDAS,
Major-General and Governor of the
Island of Guadaloupe, and its
Dependencies, &c. &c.

BY our proclamation, dated the 3d of this month, the different parts of this island, and its dependencies, have been opened to the vessels of all nations, laden with flour, and provisions of all kinds, lumber and horses, &c. during six months from the above date.

Penetrated with a new desire to extend the permission to other articles, for the ease and satisfaction of the inhabitants, and wishing also to render the above proclamation entirely clear, as well as for the free importation as exportation of articles in exchange, and wishing also to prevent all kinds of contraband and prohibited commerce, which might take place in consequence of the permission granted by the present proclamation; it appears to us convenient to make a new one, declaring, that during the space of six months from the above mentioned date, the ports of Basseterre and Point Petre only, are open to vessels of all nations in amity with England, and loaded with flour, corn, Indian meal, biscuits, rice, and all sorts of provisions, beef, pork, cod-oil, and all sorts of salted provisions, beeves, horses, mules, slaves, hogheads in bundles, and lumber of all kinds; and the same vessels are authorized to export rum and molasses, of the growth of these colonies, &c. from the ports of Basseterre and Point-Petre, in exchange for their cargoes.

The said vessels conforming strictly to the rules prefixed by law, relative to the entry and departure of vessels in the above commerce.

Given under our hand at Point
Petre, Guadaloupe, May the
7th, 1794.

THOMAS DUNDAS,
Major-General and Governor.

By order of his Excellency.

FREDERICK MAITLAND,
Secretary.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of American Independence, it was celebrated in this city, with the most unanimous demonstrations of patriotism and festivity.

At sun rise, a federal salute was fired from the Battery, accompanied by the ringing of the City Bells, which were repeated at Noon, and at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Legionary corps of this city, consisting of the troop of horse, the brigade of artillery, and the grenadier

and infantry companies, assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. and went through a variety of manoeuvres, in which they were reviewed by major Gen. Morris, commanding the southern division, the exercises of this corps, did great honour to themselves, and to major Steddford, who commanded them for the day. On their return from their grand parade, they paraded on the battery, at noon, and fired a feu de joye.

The different societies of the city, gave their several testimonies, of mutual congratulations on this auspicious day.

The members of the corporation; the mechanic, the Tammany and Democratic Societies, had each their festive boards on this occasion; the Chamber of Commerce, and merchants, of the city in general, partook of an elegant entertainment at Mr. Hyde's.

In the morning a procession was formed by the Tammany, Mechanic and Democratic Societies, and the officers of the militia.

The Mechanic and Tammany Societies proceeded to the New Church, in Ann-Street, where an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Pilmore, and the Declaration of Independence was read by a member of the Mechanic Society. The Democratic Society and the officers of the militia, proceeded to the new Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Dr. McKnight delivered an appropriate and elegant discourse. The Declaration of Independence having been previously read by Captain James Morris. After service the whole of the societies assembled in the Fields, and proceeded in procession to the Battery, where the company dismissed under the feu de joye fired by the Legion, and by three cheers.

At 3 o'clock the officers of the brigade, and of the Independent Regt. of artillery, assembled at the old Coffee-House, where they sat down to a handsome dinner provided for the occasion.—They were honored with the company of his Excellency the Governor, and Major Gen. Morris.

The day was spent with great good humor, good order, and happiness, and the following toasts drank under the discharge of artillery.

1. The Day. May it ever be auspicious to the cause of Freedom; and may each returning anniversary bring some new blessings to our country.

2. The United States of America. May they be the abode of peace and of freedom, and may their prosperity evince to the world, that in the union of liberty and of law consists the respectability of the government, and the happiness of the individual.

3. Columbia's favorite Son, the virtuous Washington. May he long live to enjoy the richest meed which a Patriot can receive, "The affections of a grateful and a happy People."

4. The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. May their decisions be guided by wisdom, and the purest principles of patriotism, and may they meet with the cordial support of their Constituents.

5. The People of France. May their exertions in the Cause of Liberty terminate in a free republican government, and may peace and union, with all their attendant blessings, crown them with political and individual happiness.

6. The state of New-York. Success to its agriculture, its commerce, and its manufactures.

7. The corporation of the City of New-York.

8. The heroes who have fallen in defence of American freedom. Taught by their great example may we learn, that the sacred cause of freedom our fortunes and our lives are at the disposal of our country.

9. The memory of our late respected commander, Brigadier General Malcolm.

10. The Rights of Man. May they be clearly understood, and fully enjoyed.

11. The Militia of the United States. May they be ever found the defenders of freedom, and zealous supporters of the laws.

12. The great family of mankind. United by one common nature, may they feel and know that they have one common interest, "The happiness of each other."

13. The Empire of freedom. May its bounds be described by the circuit of the sun, and its duration be commensurate with time.

14. The Fair of America. May they reward with their smiles the mind which respects and the arm which protects their important station in society.

15. The Militia of this state. May the call of our country beat the Reveille to every generous passion of our bosom; and the Tattoo to those which are selfish. On our march through life, may we never forsake the standard of freedom and Republicanism: And at

the evening of our days, when death shall call his solemn Roll, may an unabated love for our country appear first on the muster, and the sign for its happiness be the evening gun of our lives.

The Governor and Major General having withdrawn, the following volunteers were given:

By General Alner. The Governor of the state.

By Col. Bicker. The Maj. Gen. of the southern division.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the independence of the United States, and the day of the annual meeting of the society of Cincinnati for the election of the Officers of that society, a meeting was accordingly held, and the following gentlemen were chosen thereat:

George Clinton, President,
Wm. S. Smith, Vice-President,
Bernardus Swartout, jun. assistant treasurer.

Abraham Hardenbrook, Secretary.

Delegates.

Horatio Gates, Ebenezer Stevens,
John Lawrence.

Standing Committee.

Messrs. Sandford, Leycraft Hacker,
Clarkson, Fowler, Steddford, Stevens
and Strachan.

Yesterday a very numerous and respectable company of the merchants of the city, assembled at the Tontine Coffee House to celebrate the anniversary of our independence: at 4 o'clock the company sat down to an elegant dinner prepared for the occasion. Nicholas Cruger, Esq. was placed in the chair, and the day spent in decent festivity and conviviality.

After dinner the following Toasts were drank:

1. The People.

2. Washington our President, may a man of his Virtues ever preside.

3. John Jay, may the event of his mission preserve the honor and peace of the United States.

4. Agriculture, may every cultivator be the proprietor of the soil.

5. Commerce; may it find among all nations the equilibrium of nature.

6. Science; may the sun of truth dissipate the clouds of ignorance.

7. May gratitude embalm the memory of those who have fallen in defence of their country.

8. The French nation—May the overthrow of invading despots, confirm the dominion of order, liberty and law.

9. May the present campaign in Europe be the last crusade of kings.

10. Equal rights—May the principles which give each man his due be the basis of every political institution.

11. May the soil of America be consecrated by the genius of universal emancipation.

12. May America ever be an asylum for the persecuted and oppressed.

13. Kosciusko—May he become the Washington of Poland.

14. Fraternity, liberty and peace to all mankind.

15. The day; May every generation celebrate its birth and remember with gratitude, the authors of their independence.

NICHOLAS CRUGER, Esq.
in the Chair.

Volunteer from the President.—Republican Principles: May they resist the arts of pretended friends, and the force of open enemies.

At a meeting of the general society of Mechanics and Trademen of the city of New-York, held at Mrs. Amory's, July 4th, 1794, for the celebration of the anniversary Independence of the United States, the following patriotic toasts were drank:

1. The people of the United States, may their union be as lasting as their name.

2. The President of the United States, may the lion and the wolf, as well as fox, acknowledge his great abilities.

3. May the embassy of John Jay, be conducted with that manly firmness and persevering integrity as shall be satisfactory to the people of the United States.

4. Wisdom and magnanimity to the Representatives of the people in promoting and cultivating a lasting peace, the greatest of human blessings, with resolution and firmness to repel and punish every insult and depredation.

5. May the hammer and hand ever be uplifted to beat off the shackles of slavery and weld fast the federal Union.

6. May our posterity enjoy the glorious rights of our Independence and support the laws of their land.

7. May peace, harmony and true friendship ever prevail throughout the United States.

8. May tyrants, and their adherents be made to admire, and tremble to oppose equal liberty.

9. Let aristocracy alone spurn at our

government, Columbia's sons will guard the federal union.

10. May the revolution begun in America and now continued in France, not be extinguished until the citizens of the world enjoy equal liberty.

11. The State of New York and Governor thereof.

12. The Mayor and Corporation of the City of New York.

13. The Republican French Nation, may their revolution close as glorious as their arms are victorious.

15. The Republican Societies in the city of New York.

15. May the virtuous Fair of America never need the strangers consolation to cherish them.

BOSTON July 1.

The Proclamation of his excellency the Governor, and the spirited exertions of Justice Cooper, have, to the great joy of all lovers of peace and justice, suppressed the mob, that for several evenings paraded the town, and demolished those houses that they conceived, already tottering in fame. It was a dangerous and destructive precedent, and a poor remedy for the evil complained of.

Yesterday an express arrived in town from New-York, with dispatches from London for the British minister, brought by the May Packet, arrived at Halifax—we hear the Packet had only 23 days passage from England. Newspaper accounts by her are however, only to the 6th May. Whether the foreign letters for private persons were received at New-York is uncertain, as none came by the mail of this day.

This forenoon arrived here from the southward by land, PLOMBO, or the Mountain Leader, and a number of other Warriors of the Chickasaw Nation.

An entertainment in honor of that day, on which the United States of America became Free and Independent, was celebrated in the most convivial and harmonious manner by the Pennsylvania Cincinnati Society at Richardett's hotel. After an elegant dinner the following patriotic toasts were drank:

1. The DAY—the glorious era of our Independence.

2. The United States of America.

3. The Republic of France.

4. The Nations in alliance and amity with the United States.

5. The President of the United States.

6. May the sacred cause of Liberty, unfulfilled by anarchy, be ever triumphant over despotism.

7. The memory of those Heroes, who fell in establishing our freedom and independence.

8. Kosciusko, and the brave Poles who have risen to recover the liberties of their country. Success to their glorious efforts.

9. Universal liberty. Religious civil and political.

10. May the pure spirit, which gave birth to this auspicious day, never degenerate.

11. Peace and brotherly love, among all the nations of the earth.

12. May justice and wisdom characterize our laws, and skill and integrity our public Servants.

13. The Agricultural Mechanic and Commercial arts.

14. The Liberty of the Press—May it be unrestrained by power, and unpoluted by licentiousness.

15. The fair Daughters of Columbia—May they ever be protected and cherished.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED.

Ship Caroline, Gerrish,	City Point
Elizabeth, Gallowby,	Kearyk
Delight, Holmes,	New-York
Sally, Potter,	Norfolk
Sally, Lewis,	Jamaica

Bank of the United States,

July 7th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be paid at the Bank after the sixteenth instant, to the Stockholders or their representatives duly authorized, sixteen Dollars for each share, being the dividend declared for the last six months.

By order of the President and Directors.
JOHN KEAN, Cashier.
eodtm.

NANKEENS.

Nankeens of Superior Quality,

Long and short pieces
Long and short black fattens,
Black Taffetes, and Senhaws,
Black and coloured India sewing Silk,
Ornamental jays and beakers,
And a few long sets of Tea China.

Coloured Satins, Lustrings, and
T O B I N E S,

FOR SALE AT

No. 40, north Fifth Street.

July 7
m&dt