

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

DIED] On Sunday se'night, Mrs. Ann Johnson, wife of William Samuel Johnson, L. L. D. President of Columbia College, in the 67th year of her age, after a lingering sickness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation: the loss of this truly pious and amiable Lady is sincerely regretted by her surviving friends and relations. Her remains were conveyed for interment to the family vault at Stratford in the State of Connecticut.

A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ship Assistance, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is an agreed point between the two nations, that Spain shall break with Great Britain; but before this event takes place, some beneficial arrangements are to be completed. French troops are embarking on board Spanish ships for the W. Indies, as the most eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the Islands. It is suggested also at Paris, that the actual destination of the Dutch fleet, which has sailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

The French government is occupied in restraining the licentiousness of the press. All see the evil and none can devise a remedy.

In the council of Five Hundred, a decree passed on the 8th March, ordaining that no man should hold a public office unless he would take the oath of "hatred to royalty." Public officers who should not take that oath in three days were to be transported.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 8th March states, as report, that the British and Russian ministers are about quitting that city, on account of Mr. Crouvelle's being received as minister of the French Republic.

Gen. Jourdan arrived at Bonn, Feb. 28. Archduke Ferdinand, Governor of Milan, is to have the command of the army of Italy. Gen. Beaulieu is to command under him.

Admiral Jervis with his Squadron left Leghorn, Feb. 19, supposed in quest of the Toulon fleet, which was said to be out.

The great question is at last decided.—The vote of appropriation for the British Treaty is past; and all kinds of business will revive, in confidence that our peace will not be interrupted, and that commerce will suffer no new defalcations.

The majority of the House of Representatives refused, till the sense of the people compelled them to abandon their opposition. The members who have changed sides on the question, have at last adopted the same arguments for executing the Treaty as the friends of administration used to defend the conduct of the President and Senate, the last summer. It certainly is to be lamented, that party spirit should make men blind and obdurate; for nothing but obdurate blindness could have prevented any man from admitting the propriety of executing the treaty—and common observation alone was necessary last summer to convince any candid man, that the sense of the great body of American citizens would ultimately determine for the expediency of ratifying the treaty.

The progress of this affair has been uniform.—Mr. Jay hesitated whether to sign the treaty or not—the Senate hesitated—the President hesitated—and finally, after deliberating almost a year, the PEOPLE have decided that on the whole view of circumstances, it is best to accept the treaty and carry it into effect. The friends of our government have uniformly viewed this business in the same light; and its enemies have been compelled to conform to this reasoning.

But the progress of the business has been marked with improper conduct. The appeal to the people by the diforganizers the last summer, was a gross violation offered to Freedom of Deliberation, in the constituted authorities. The recent appeal to the people by the friends of the Constitution, tho' less improper, because in favor of an acknowledged law of the land, yet has been irregular; it is all improper; it is an extraneous influence, unknown to the regular governmental proceedings; one that is liable to be misused and perverted to dangerous purposes.

Besides, such a resort to the people, weakens the operations of law and constitution; diminishes the confidence that foreign nations and our own citizens ought to place in government, and in short exhibits our system of government in a ludicrous light.

By a gentleman who came in the ship Assistance, John Mowat, Esq. Commander, the Editor was favored with English papers to March 21 from which the following articles are extracted:

CADIZ, February 19.

The Convoy from England is expected to sail as soon as Admiral Mann appears in the offing of our bay. He was expected this day. The French are in port, and are waiting to have a clear coast, before they will attempt to sail. I have been on board all these ships, and met with a most cordial reception. Some of the officers are old acquaintances, and Freres d'Armes. It must impartially be allowed, that the British Navy is far superior to them. There is very little subordination among them. They are all tired of the war, and they acknowledge their country to be in a most deplorable situation.

HAGUE, March 6.

In the first sitting of the National Assembly, Citizen Paulus was unanimously elected President: the number composing the National Assembly was 89. P. Paulus, in accepting the post, said, "I declare, in the name of the people of the low-countries, that this assembly is the Representative body of the Belgic people;" the hall resounded with applauses, in which the Ambassadors of France, Denmark and Portugal, took part. At the same a select band of music was heard, and the windows

looking into the interior court being opened, a great number of trumpets announced, that the Assembly was constituted, which was received by the people with the cries of "Vive la Republique."

The citizens and military answered by acclamation, twirling their hats upon their bayonets. Several discharges of musquetry and artillery were made at the same time.

Citizen Paulus then harangued the Assembly, and proposed that the garrison of the Hague should be under the immediate orders of the Assembly and its President, and that the latter should have the watch-word and the capacity of giving orders.

It being decreed that an orderly regulation should be formed for the assembly; the members chosen for this purpose, were citizens Bicker, Bosweldt, Hofman, Hagn, Quegen de Kempenaar, Van Leuwen, and Vander Veen.

After some other operations of little importance, the sitting rose at half after five in the evening.

A commission from the intermediate regency of the province of Holland appeared in the sitting of the 3d. to announce its constitution the evening before. A deputation from the Bourgeoisie of the Hague demanded, that the assembly should nominate a commission to assist at a Civic Fete, which they were upon the point of celebrating, which was granted.

In the fitting of the 4th, Citizen Shicher was charged to inform the diplomatic corps, that the assembly had prepared a place for their reception, and desired to know the number of their suite. The remains of this sitting were extremely outrageous, in consequence of the reading of some pieces, transmitted by the Amsterdam Committee of Surveillance, in which the President was accused (we know not upon what ground) of delivering the Cape of Good Hope to the English.

After much uninteresting debate, principally upon the denunciation of the President, an harangue in the name of the armed force of the Hague, in which it was proposed to prepare a medal to be presented to those who should most distinguish themselves in the civic fete. The sitting rose at five in the evening.

THE UKRAINE, February 12.

The utmost tranquility prevails in this country at present; notwithstanding all the reports circulated in the Foreign Gazette, that a war is on the Eve of breaking out between Russia and the Porte.—The Russian troops remain in their quarters of cantonment.

Field-Marshal Suwarrow is at Petersburg, and will probably march with a body of troops to the assistance of Prince Heraclius, should the affairs of Georgia in consequence of the disturbances in Persia render the interference of Russians necessary.

Our excellent Field-Marshal, Count Romanow, notwithstanding his advanced age, is in good health, and shares in that tranquility which is enjoyed in the province, and the whole empire, in consequence of the provident care and wisdom of the great Catherine.

VIENNA, February 24.

As our Court, in concert with its allies, finds itself obliged to continue the war against France, the plan settled for recruiting in the Austrian provinces is putting in execution.

Numbers of fine troops are daily setting off to the army. The Arch-Duke Charles will go to the army by way of Munich.

The Elector of Saxony has given notice to the Emperor, by his Envoy Count Schoenfeld, that the Saxon contingent of troops will begin its march on the 7th of next month for Frankfort, there to wait for its farther destination. The recruiting lately begun in the Provinces, has been attended with every success, and will soon be carried into effect in this capital.

Messrs. Baker and Maier, of London, have obtained the Emperor's permission for the passage of 25,000 measures of wheat from the Polish Palatinate of Sandomir to Dantzick, where it is to be shipped for England.

LONDON, March 16.

The National Convention of the United Provinces met at the Hague on the 11th instant, and having verified their powers, the States General immediately resigned their functions and dissolved their assembly. The ceremony was extremely splendid, and accompanied by much public festivity.

The Polish King's abdication was a point necessary to those powers who leagued to dismember his country, and they have succeeded; but it is evident in the inquiries on Poland, the political consequences to Russia, under her supposed views on Constantinople, are of much greater magnitude than they can prove to the other partitioning powers. Her acquisitions in that ill-fated country, led directly to the object she had in view, and if death does not terminate her insatiable appetite for dominion, we may soon expect to see her in the pursuit of her favorite scheme of adding Constantinople to her present unwieldy empire.

March 18.

This morning arrived a mail from Hamburg.—The intelligence it brings is of very trivial note. Most vigorous preparations are every where making for the continuance of the war, and at the same time speculations respecting peace continue afloat.

We are assured, by authentic information, that the present state of France is such as to afford the fairest prospect of ultimate success in the necessary contest in which we have been forced to engage.—The most complete dissatisfaction prevails throughout the provinces at the violent measures of government, which, by the most despotic exertions of authority, daily violate the laws and principles of the new constitution, and invade those rights and attack those liberties, which it professes to guard and to confirm. The forced loan, in particular, has excited the most general discontent. Petitions have been presented against it from all quarters; but so far from producing the desired effect, they have only been answered by the formation of fresh lists, in which the number of subscribers is increased, without any diminution of the sum which each individual is ordered to contribute. In many instances, the sum imposed is greater than the whole fortune of the person who is to pay it. On this head the parties are at issue; the persons taxed have pretemp-

torily refused to pay, and the government have ordered their effects to be seized, and exposed to public sale. The seizure will, in many instances be resisted; and in most, it is expected that nobody will be found to purchase the property seized.

We understand that the Court of Madrid has yielded to the remonstrances made by Lord Eute, and has removed the suspicious entertained of its political conduct. The Spanish ministry have sent orders to Cadiz to dismantle twenty sail of the line, lying in that port;—and a French privateer which was at Alicante, and had taken some of our vessels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

It is the determination of the Admiralty board, we understand, that the number of flag officers shall always be a hundred; the vacancies in that number to be filled up every two years.

Sir Edward Pellew has been advanced to the rank of Baronet, for his humane and spirited exertions, in saving the lives of the troops, &c. who were on board the Dutton when she was wrecked at Plymouth. How gratifying is it to every good mind, to see reward thus crowning desert!

March 16.

We have received such of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular series, up to the 11th inst. From these it appears, that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incursions into the department of Finistère; Brest, Quimper, &c. are in a state of siege, under the pretext of the Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris—but the Directory have written a letter of thanks to General Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

For the sake of those persons who may be nearly interested in La Sybille frigate, commanded by Captain Edward Cook, we are requested to contradict the report of the probability of her having been lost off Portland. The damage she sustained by L'Imperieuse running aboard of her, was not such as to endanger her safety. The accident happened on the 4th of January, a little to the Southward of Cape Finistère. La Sybille continued cruising with the rest of her Squadron till the 24th, when she parted company in a violent gale and thick weather. A series of storms since that period had carried away almost the whole of her rigging, and done her other very material injury, so as to have exposed her to the utmost danger; but the last Corunna mail happily brought intelligence to the Admiralty of her having made Gibraltar on the 5th of February.

The Sybille had sustained so little damage from the accident which was said to have proved her loss, that immediately after her arrival at Gibraltar, she was sent up the Straits upon a particular service.

The Dutch Admiral Braak has informed the Marine Minister, that several English men of war have been seen cruising off the Dogger Bank; but that until their number is increased, no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch Squadron is too strong for the English to attack it.

Letter from an officer on board His Majesty's ship Brilliant, dated Yarmouth Roads, March 3.

"On the 19th January we sailed on a cruise off the Texel, but a gale drove us to Fleckery in Norway, from whence we sailed the 7th February, and on the 10th arrived here. We left at Fleckery, the Coromandel of 54 guns; she had lost her masts in December, cruising off the Texel. There were lying at the same time at Christiansound, a Dutch frigate of 40 guns, and three big cutters of 18 guns each, with 12 British prizes, one of them was the Hebe of Shields. The people of the Dutch ships of war are running away very fast, being almost starved with hunger; there were 30 run from the frigate in one night to us, and brought a cutter along with them, which we have now in our possession: the Coromandel is also full of Dutchmen, and every ship of war that falls there, brings away a great number of them."

From the London Gazette, March 15.

Admiralty-Office, March 12. This day, in pursuance of the King's pleasure, Richard Earl Howe, Admiral of the White, was promoted to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, in the room of the honorable John Forbes, deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint Richard Earl Howe, Admiral of the Fleet, to be General of his Majesty's Marine forces, in the room of the hon. John Forbes, deceased.

WHITEHALL, March 15.

The King has been pleased to grant to the right hon. Alexander Lord Bridport, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the Bath, the offices and places of Vice-Admiral of Great Britain and Lieutenant of the Admiralty thereof, and also of Lieutenant of the Navies and Seas of the Kingdom of Great-Britain, in the room of the right honorable Richard Earl Howe.

The title of Duke of Cumberland, is shortly to be revived in the person of his Royal Highness Prince Edward, their Majesties fourth son, now abroad in Nova Scotia with his regiment.

The Orange Family, the Prince Stadtholder and his Princes alone excepted, are on the point of leaving this country, in future to reside at Berlin.—Prince Frederick of Orange has received the brevet of Major-General in the Imperial army, and will make the ensuing campaign in that capacity.

For Sale,

20 pipes } MALAGA WINE.
18 hhd. }
73 qr. casks }
4 casks }
4 trunks } Sewing Silks.
1 box }
A quantity of Spanish brown
Ditto white lead, Bar lead
Short of all sizes
A large quantity of pipes
A few hampers of English porter
A few casks of perumery
A quantity of best handanna hankerchiefs
A small invoice of cloths, muslins, shawls & black lace
And a few boxes of Castile soap
Apply to SAMUEL BRECK, junr.
At his counting house on Rols's wharf.
d&t:
May 5.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: ARRIVED, DATES, Ship names and destinations. Includes Ship Nancy, Schooner Betsey, Elizabeth, Moore, Duly Ann, M'Namara, Ranger, Willock, Eagle, Denny, Commerce, Drummond, Montego-Bay, Faruham, Tice, Sloop Mary, L'Homedieu, Betsey, Johnson, Nancy, Hall, Nancy, Seguin, Fox, Nathan, Betsey, Colman, May-Flower, Luce, John & Mary, Cutklyn, Brig Anthony, Davis, Prosperity, Craig, Fame, Flag, Jefferlon, Morris, Chance, Duguid, Schooner Betsey, Fletcher, Lady, Washington, Justice.

NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. Morris's Night.

On FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, Will be presented, A celebrated COMEDY, in 5 acts, (never performed in America, called

The Deserted Daughter.

[Written by the author of the Road to Ruin, &c. &c.] As performing at the Theatre in Covent Garden, with universal applause.

Table listing cast members: Mordent, Cheveril, Lennox, Item, Grime, Clement, Donald, Joanna, Mrs. Sarfnet, Mrs. Enfield, Betty, Lady Ann, Mr. Green, Mr. Merton, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Francis, N. R. Bates, Mr. Warrall, junr., Mr. Bates, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Whitlock.

End of the Comedy, a Pantomime Dance, composed by Mr. Francis, (found on Dibdin's celebrated Ballad) called, THE LUCKY ESCAPE.

Or, The Ploughman turn'd Sailor.

To which will be added, (never performed here) a Dramatic Romance, in 2 acts, written by the celebrated Dr. HAWKSWORTH, called

The Fairy Favour; or,

EDGAR & EMMELINE.

Edgar, son to the earl of Kent, disguised as a woman, under the name of Elfrida, Florimond, Ellina, Grotilla, Attendant Fairy, Attendant Spirits, Miss Willons, Miss Oldfield, Miss Rowson, &c.

Emmeline, daughter to the earl of Northumberland, disguised as a man, under the name of Condidere, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Merton, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Whitlock.

On Monday, a Tragedy, (never performed here,) called ALEXANDER THE GREAT; with a grand-famous Pantomime, (never performed here,) called the DESERTER OF NAPLES; for the Benefit of Mrs. MARSHALL.

\* \* Mr. DARLEY's Night will be on Wednesday next.

For sale by RICHARD LEE, No. 145 North Second Street, between Sassafras and Vine Street,

Flowers from Sharon; Or, Original Poems on Divine Subjects.

In Imitation of Dr. WATTS, Recommended by the following eminent London ministers; rev. Mr. De Coetlogon, rev. Mr. T. Jofs, rev. Mr. G. Williams, and the rev. Mr. J. Swain. The Volume before us needs only a perusal to obtain the approbation of every friend to truth. The essential peculiarities of the Gospel are the darling subjects of the author; it is a work particularly calculated to impress on the youthful mind the genuine principles of evangelical piety, and to convey, through a pleasing medium, a due sense of those things which belong to their everlasting peace.

The Evangelical Reviewers write thus: The author of these Poems discovers considerable marks of genius, as well as of a clear understanding of the gospel and of a devotional spirit."

Price 3-4ths of a dollar—printed on superfine wove paper. Likewise may be had as above—Songs from the Rock, to hail the approaching day, sacred to truth, liberty and peace. Price 1/2 dollar. Let the inhabitants of the Rock sing, For the glory of the Lord is risen. Isaiah.

May 5

For sale by the subscribers, 20 Hhs. JAMAICA SUGARS.

68 Hhs. 1st quality Jamaica COFFEE. 22 Barrels ditto ditto.

Willings and Francis, Penn-street, No. 21.

May 5.

Just Arrived, And for sale in the Sloop TWO BROTHERS, Samuel Marchant, master, a quantity of Tar, Pitch, and Indigo.

Also for Sale, The said Sloop, Burthen about 400 Barrels.

SEEK is a good strong vessel, and has been chiefly employed as a Coaster. If not sold in a few days, will take in freight, and proceed direct for Newbury Port.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, junr. May 5. \$1m No. 5, S. Water Street

Miniature Painting.

A Foreign Artist respectfully informs the Public, that he paints Likenesses, and warrants them. A few Specimens of his abilities may be seen at his Room No. 10, up one pair of Stairs in Mr. O'ELLERS' Hotel, Chestnut-street, next Ricketts' Amphitheatre. April 22.