question is very novel taken in all its aspects, whether considered in connexion with W, X, Y, and Z, or with the *Tubs*—or the close imprisonment of the mother—the vigilance of Mr. *Pickering* in his cure of the lady's security—or governor *Bulledge's* assiduity in providing her a fiddlen and speedy passage to a warmer climate.

After the various calamities which Philadelphia has so recently and awfully experienced from the prevalence of the *yellow fever*, it is really astonishing that our citizens evince such criminal negligence in averting evils that await them. But according to the old adage "what is every body's business is nobody's business."—The passion *gain* seems to have superceded all other passions, and even the apprehension of death itself.

Persons who are disposed to visit the environs of this city, and more particularly on a warm day after a rain, are saluted with a great variety of fetid and disgusting smells, which are exhaled from the dead carcases of animals, from stagnant waters, and from every species of filth that can be collected from the city, thrown in heaps as if designedly to promote the purposes of death.

From these causes it is probable that the yellow fever will return with all its horrors, if more vigilance and activity are not exerted to remove the impending danger. It must be evident that an atmosphere impregnated with putrid exhalations, not only generates pestilential diseases, but tends to render them more contagious.—And with regard to the yellow fever, it is immaterial whether it is imported, or of domestic origin; the danger in each case is equal, and the disease when once introduced is rendered more contagious by the noxious qualities of the air.

It is recorded that the city of London was generally afflicted with pestilential diseases, till it was watered by the River Thames, and until sewers were constructed in which water was made to flow beneath the streets for the purpose of conveying away the filth of the city. These precautions and others have had so salutory an influence that pestilential diseases have not been known in London for about 130 years; and with regard to ourselves we shall never be exempted from such calamities 'till we discover some spirit and energy in a business so incalculably important.

If a nation insults us, our passions are warmed and we are roused to arms to repel the supposed aggressions; but we seem totally insensible of a more powerful and malignant *enemy* that is now silently besieging our city, and dreadful will be the terms of our capitulation.

Another most prepostorous and baneful custom prevails among us, it is that of digging privies twenty or thirty feet deep, whereby magazines of putrefaction are maintained for a hundred years together: by means of the absorbent powers of the gravel that is generally found at a certain distance beneath the surface of the earth, they must naturally communicate their excrementitious qualities to the waters of the city. Common sewers properly constructed, throughwhich the water is made to flow, would be the most salutary mode of discharging the contents of privies; but such arrangements as these will very probably be referred to our posterity.

A well dressed young man a few days ago riding upon a full gallop suddenly turned a corner of the street, where some young children were at play, and his horse ran over one of the children, that was just rising to make its escape. The child was taken up with its face covered with blood, and was carried off by its parents.

What added to the criminality of the act was, that he rode on, seemingly as indifferent as if nothing had happened, to the end of the next square, where a number of women happened to be crossing the street, who would probably have shared the same fate, had they not made their escape as expeditiously as possible.

From these circumstances and many others of a similar nature, one would be apt to imagine either that there was no law against galloping horses through the streets, or that magistrates and constables were extremely remiss in their duty. Now as there is a considerable penalty annexed to the commission of this offence, would it not be commendable to appoint some person to look after such delinquents, that they may be brought to justice. He would no doubt enrich himself and at the same time confer an essential benefit upon the public.

With proper vigilance he would be able to detect at least fifty delinquents a day; as there is scarcely a *negro* or a *beau* who does not ride upon a *full gallop* when mounted; because he supposes it adds highly to his importance, renders him conspicuous, and tends to discover his great proficiency in the equestrian art.

LIBERTY POLES!!!

It wears no Erudition deep, to know,
(straws will dis-cover) how the wind doth blow.

Amid the numerous revolutions of empires and of manners which have succeeded each other with such wonderful rapidity within these few years past, no one has created in my mind a greater degree of abomination, than that the *Symbols of Liberty* should so suddenly become the *detested objects of destruction* with the executive department of a *Republican* form of Government: Whatever is held in high estimation, a national property of the highest kind upon us impress on our memory by a thousand little devices — The devotee would be miserable, deprived of his relics, though literally but the paringes of a nail—The impassioned lover feels pleasures inexpressible in the contemplation of the resemblance of the features of his mistress, or even in the possession of a lock of her hair—The inhabitants of any country who have reaped the benefits of eminent services performed by an individual, forget not to make the most ample rememeration—his portraits become the ornaments of their habitations; busts and statues are erected in the public places, the air vibrates with the celebrations of his actions, and when his career in the world terminates, the historian is employed to eternalize the memory of his talents and his virtues.

Are then the people calling themselves *free and enlightened* so speedily become indifferent to the *Great Cause* which required a sacrifice of their treasures, and of their blood to establish? Is it possible they are so *besotted* as to believe the erection of *a pole*, decorated with the *classical and long established emblem of Liberty* the LIBERTY CAP, can possibly be an *offence* committed against the principles of republicanism, or incompatible with the good order of society? No, the enemies of the *Liberty Cap* are only to be found in that class of beings who *maintain monarchy to be the* ne plus ultra *of human excellence, and a republic a non-entity*. These only are the envious destroyers of the *Emblems of Liberty*, and it is an inference not to be controverted that while their *vengeance* is directed against the symbols of this Heaven-descended gift, they only want the means and opportunity to effectuate its *total annihilation*. With this conviction, I hope the citizens of America will never, through an improper deference to those in power, concede the wholesome practice of *erecting Liberty Poles*, and whenever *one* shall fall by the axe of aristocracy, may *ten thousand* be reared in its stead. These are the undisguised sentiments of

AN OLD FASHIONED REPUBLICAN.

The following articles are taken from a Nassau, (N. P.) paper, of the 6th April last.

"The Jane, left Port-Royal a fortnight since. Ten days previous to her sailing, Lieutenant Colonel Haircourt went in the Albacore sloop of war, capt. White for Port-au-Prince, where he was to make the necessary arrangements with General Touissaint, for immediately carrying into effect the stipulations that had been concerted between him and General Maitland in September last.

"*It is understood that the American government co-operates with ours in this business; and that this is the object of General Maitland and Col. Grant's voyage to America.*

"The 66th regiment had gone from Jamaica for Halifax.

"In Jamaica, the crops have been the most abundent ever known. The troops were healthy, and trade was very brisk.

Extract from Mr. Goold's Speech, at the Meeting of the Irish bar, December 9th, 1799.

ON THE PROJECTED UNION.

"It is impossible that we were, in the distribution of nature, intended for a province. Travel from North to South, from East to West, you will see the boundaries of providence. I want not the assistance of divine inspiration to foretell; I am enabled by the visible and unerring demonstrations of Nature to assert, that Ireland was destined to be an *Independent Nation*; our patent to be a State, and not a shire, comes direct from Heaven. The Almighty has in majestic characters signed the grand charter of our Independence. The great Creator of the world has given our beloved country the gigantic outlines of a kingdom, and not the pigmy features of a Province. God and Nature, I say, never intended that Ireland should be a province,—and *By G—, she never shall.*"

RICHMOND, APRIL 23.

JOHN NICHOLAS is re-elected a Representative to congress for the district composed of the counties of Stafford, Fauquiere and Culpeper.

JOHN DAWSON, is re-elected a Representative to Congress for the district composed of the counties of Spotsylvania, Loudon, Orange, and Madison.

An English captain lately fired on an American vessel, because the latter did not respect his majesty's flag as he passed.

Query—Should not an American pull his hat off when he meets a noble Englishman?—If so, I should hate to live in Philadelphia, for the agents of Pitt are said to be continually on the trot.

PORTLAND, APRIL 22.

On Wednesday last arrived here sch'r Mary, captain Dowing Lee, of North Yarmouth, 28 days from Demarara, and 18 from Martinico. At the latter place captain Lee was informed that the Spaniards had captured Trinidad, and that the English were making preparations to retake it. Between St. Vincents and St. Lucia, capt. Lee fell in with 5 English men of war. He also informs, that the French at Cayenne were preparing an expedition against Demarara, which place they intend to capture—That four French frigates were at the former place, full of troops—and that four American frigates, and two smaller vessels had set out to intercept them. This intelligence was communicated to capt. Lee by an American, with advice to get on as soon as possible, as it was expected a general embargo would take place.

FOR THE AURORA.

Mr. EDITOR,

The other evening I happened to step out to see an acquaintance, and on my way stopped at a neighbor's store; whilst I stood there talking, of I do not remember what trifle, in came a man, seemingly in high spirits, and went on without any apology thus, "well neighbour," addressing himself to the store keeper, "I have good news for you; you may lie down now without dread, and rise up without fear; our government is determined to demonstrate to the world, that it is not to be played upon by every designing democratic rascal: God be thanked! we have learned from the practice of the English government, which is the best government on earth, how traitors ought to be served"—"Why, what's the matter now," said the store keeper, "is the army to march again? Has Harper found another clue? Has Dr. Logan gone again to France—or have the conspirators broken jail, or——speak I pray you,"—"No," answered he, "but the grand jury have found three of the insurgents guilty of treason, and they *shall* be hanged, beheaded, and quartered, their hearts torn out and thrown in their faces—just the way they serve conspirators in England."—"O but," says I, venturing to thrust in a word, "I believe, no body can as yet tell what will be their sentence; I believe, said I, they must be tried by a jury of their fellow citizens,"—"Fellow fiddlesticks!" replied the other, "if every cursed democrat of you could, you would free them without judge or jury;—but I tell you they *shall* die, let the jury condemn them or not;—if" continued he, "we had but been wise enough in the beginning of the unnatural rebellion, and trotted up but a dozen of the leading men in each state *in time*, this country would have been yet happy under the King of Great Britain; but we were fool pleased fools as to give the designing fellows liberty to prate; they flustred up the common people, and chiefly the hot-headed rebellious Irish, by which means the detestable sin of resisting the Lords anointed was committed, and under this sin our whole country lies, and for this and this only have we been punished with frost, the *Hessian Fly*, second the *Yellow Fever*, and lastly by *rebellion*; and yet with all this before our eyes, some of you wish to have these men freed, and talked about *juries* forsooth! but we'll *jury* them—and judge them too.—If Washington had drawn and quartered thirty or forty of the whiskey boys we would not have had this rumpus—but he was always too much inclined to what he called mercy, and humanity, and forgiveness, and all that that there sort of whining stuff, that all that *Hamilton* and the rest of them could do, he would not agree to it, for now we see the consequence; but it won't be the case now, our present President, God bless him, will give them a passport to the other world, I'll be bail; and if he should'nt, I know what I know,"—"I hope" said I, "my friend you don't intend to take the law into your own hands"—"Why sir," answered he, "what the devil would you have us to do? Do you imagine we are to sit still and look tamely on, till all the advances we have made to be happily reconciled to our mother country are entirely destroyed? No sir, we will *resist*, and that in a way which some folks little dream of. I thought," continued he, "that the people were heartily tired of their folly—I was fully convinced in my own mind, that all they had been told by the President about republics, and republican governments—by Fenno and Peter Porcupine about liberty or such nonsense, had prepared them for at last putting absolute confidence in the men to whom they have entrusted the government that they have established; and not to do any thing contrary to the mind of the leading characters. But behold they set up *Thomas M'Kean*, for Governor, though fully satisfied that he is a democrat; sure that he was, and still is, an enemy to our mother country, Great Britain, and sure, that he, as President of Congress, signed the instrument of all our woes, the Declaration of Independence!—But Peter's right, we who are the friends of order and good government, must and will be found at our posts:——what," said he, "I have——but mum is the word."—"Lord bless me" said I to myself, "its a hundred to one if he is not thinking about making the calico shirts, blue breeches!——Indeed," said I, "friend, I know but very little about politics, but you seem to know *a great deal*." "And so I may said he, I learned politics when this country was a land that flowed with milk and honey—the year sixty-five, ah! we'll never see such times again—unless"—"Unless what," said I—"never mind," added he, "my friend, I'm old enough to know where to stop—and stamping his foot with much force stalked out of the shop with great dignity; and thoroughly after I took my leave. When I came home I stepped into my neighbour's, and told him the story; do you think said I that the man can have any foundation for venturing to talk so—I declare added I, I sometimes trembled for fear, when he talked so big, about *hanging* and *quartering*, but most of all when he said *mum!* but now I am quite easy, I do'nt believe a word of it—Indeed added I as I cannot say that I am over and above courageous except when I take a glass extraordinary—and am besides a fellow of a pale face I dread very much fellows of Stentorian courage. "My friend," said my neighbour, we ought not ther to pay too much regard to what we hear in this way, nor regard it altogether; there is a middle way between these extremes, which is generally the itself—that is we ought cooly and dispassionately to examine both sides, and reject or approve according to the dictates of reason——Porcupine has founded the alarm, and much in the same strain—He is undoubtedly the organ of a strong British party—They well know, that when Thomas M'Kean is chosen Governor, as without a doubt he will, it will be signing another declaration of independence against being under the influence of British measures or British connections—they will therefore do all in their power to oppose his election."——

"Lord bless me," said I, "I'll settle my affairs, and retreat to my old hidding place. I hate fighting; not so much for the name of the thing but the smart of the blows;—and besides in contests of this kind, a man might lose an eye, or a leg or an arm or indeed perchance be killed by *accident*, and then you know 'twould be no matter *Ross* or *M'Kean* was Governor—."

"Very true," said my friend, laughing; very true;—But you need be in no hasle, altho' I'm well assured that they will do all they can to *intimidate* weak minded people, *keep back* returns, *forge votes*, and *bribe* votes—yet they know *too well* what would be the result of any acts of violence—numbers have been induced to join their party, not from an evil design, but merely from thinking them real friends to the country; but very impolitically they have thrown off the mask—he who was an angel of light appears to be a devil,—*Porcupine* first exposed him, *Fenno* tore the mask, and the *hot water* insurrection, *Lancaster* and *Montgomery's* new method of *preserving the laws inviolate* have clearly exhibited the cloven foot—now by their own folly their whole plan is deranged, *Harper* begat a *clue* of conspiracy, the *clue* of conspiracy begat *a forgery*; that *forgery* begat the *tale of a tub*; the tale of a tub begat the *hot water war*, that begat the *devil among the taylors*—in all five generations evidently springing from the slippery end of the harperian clue and they all like their *father* will soon sleep in that disgraceful silence where they so justly merit"——As my neighbour said this, we were both alarmed with a great noise in the street—it proved to be a lover of order and good government, who was teaching his rib—the true meaning of being *subject to the higher powers*—whether he convinced her or not I cannot say but I'm sure his arguments were so pointed that she must have had the worst of the argument.

ROBERT SLENDER.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 23.

BRITISH AMITY.

Arrived on Saturday, the brig Fair Columbian, 23 days from the Havanna, Edward Cary, master.

[*The following is an authentic account of the particulars aboard the above vessel, and the means by which she reached this port.*]

Sailed in company with a fleet of about 20 sail of American, under convoy of the Delaware, captain Decatur, who convoyed us as far as the Double Headed Shot, where he left us on the 7th of April; the brig being in light ballast and not holding a good wind, fell to the leeward, and that night lost sight of the fleet; the wind at north I tacked ship, and flood over for the Florida shore; on the 9th made Cape Florida, and taking the wind from S. W. flood on my course, for Baltimore; the next morning at 10 A. M. in lat. 29, 9, N. long. 78, 48, W. saw a sail, which proved to be the Hinde frigate, captain Larkin, in company with the Swan sloop of war, captain Carew; I was boarded by the Hinde and carried on board with my papers; the captain broke open all the letters, except one from a boy to his mother, asked me several questions about the fleet, and what convoy they had, that he should like to fall in with them, as he knew a great number of them were Spanish property, which he said I was, and a good prize; he asked me how I should like to be sent into New Providence? I replied I was not Spanish, but real American property. He then said, that as I had nothing to shew for it he would make a prize of my vessel; I told him he was the strongest, and therefore he might do as he pleased, but that he could not with propriety make a prize of her; however, he ordered me into the boat, and accompanied me himself on board the Swan, and gave my papers up to captain Carew, who sent a prize master and six men along with me to take possession, carried away the 2nd mate, four seamen, and the cook, leaving only the mate and a boy, taking us in tow; at dusk being in chase of a ship they cast the hawser off; at 10 P. M. captain Carew came along side in his boat, and gave my papers up to the prize master, with directions to proceed to the Bermudas fast as possible, which he made sail for; but next day finding him fond of a *drop of comfort*, I plied him with the brandy bottle, and kept him always in such a state, that he could not keep the ship's way, which was left to my mate, who took care he should not find the Bermudas on the 12th, at 10 P. M. the people expected I was going to rise on them, came to the companion, called the prize master on deck, and insisted on his putting the mate, the boy, and myself in confinement, and take the arms from me, which were a pair of pistols and cutlass; however he refused doing it, upon which they threatened to confine him and the boy. [illegible] of the vessel themselves, the prize master returned into the cabin, followed by the men, one of whom had the cook's axe in his hand, I enquire of them they were going, to murder or confine me, and with the cutlass drawn in my hand, leaning from my bed, protested I would kill the first man who should attempt to lay hold of me—They answered it was not their intention to do me any injury, but required the arms, which I immediately gave up (the pistols being unloaded and will out flint) and followed them on deck, where they were wrangling with the prize master, meantime took an opportunity of concealing the quadrants, took advantage of their quarreling to ingratiate myself, and the fools, being in hard order, persuaded them to take for some port in America, (keeping the prize master *in good sailing trim.*)

On the 14th they all consulted with him what was best to be done, and seeing he was not capable of conducting the vessel, they contented to be guided by my directions—on the 21st the prize master became delirious, and continued so for two days, which gave me an opportunity of running in for the land; on the 22d at 4 A. M. got soundings on Hatteras shoals, in 25 fathoms water, having no observation since the quadrants were concealed; I determined to haul in for the land to know our situation; on the 23d at 12 meridian, made the land 12 miles to the southward of Cape Henry, at 2 P. M. spoke the ship Cumberland of Portland, capt. Scott, 49 days from Liverpool for Savannah, who put letters on board us, as I told him we were bound for Annapolis, which was more agreeable to the people than Hampton, and I had persuaded them it was the seat of government, and the English consul there would do their business the same as if it was an English port; at 4 o'clock took a pilot on board, to whom I made known our situation, and privately directed him to proceed for Baltimore, where we arrived without their having any suspicion of our intention until we reached the Fort.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 18.

Captain Wallace, from Martinico, touched at Dominica and St. Kitt's. He left at Dominica on the 28th of March,

Frigates—United States, Barry.
Constitution, Nicholson.
Brigs—Herald, Russel.
Eagle, Campbell.
Merrimack, Brown.
Scammell, Adams.

Sailed under convoy of the Washington, Fletcher, and Pickering, Preble:—and touched at St. Kitt's, where they found the frigates Constellation and Insurgente ready for sea on the 21st ult.

A Stated Meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held a their Hall, at 6 o'clock, this evenings. May 3.

WILL BE SOLD
AT PUBLIC SALE,

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of James Cannon, deceased, at the Merchants' Coffee house, on Thursday the 9th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OF GROUND, AND BUILDINGS

Thereon erected, situated on the west side of Delaware, No. 84, South Third Street, adjoining ground of William Lewis, Esq. 25 feet front on a three story brick building front, a good two story brick kitchen and piazza back; and at the extreme end of the lot there are two tenements of brick and frame.

Terms of sale—one third cash, one third in 6 months, and the remaining third in nine months, with interest, and approved security. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately by

JOHN LISLE, SAMUEL WETHERILL, JOHN M'CULLOCH, } Executors to the estate of James Cannon.
BENSON & YOUKE,

May 3.

LOST,

YESTERDAY MORNING about ten o'clock in Second street between Arch and Race streets a CALLICO THREAD CASE, containing TWO TWENTY DOLLAR NOTES, one of them of the BANK of PENNSYLVANIA, the other not remembered.—The person who lost it is a POOR WIDOW left with five small CHILDREN, and gets her living by WORKING in the GARDENS, and selling in Carpenters street SOUTHWARK. A HANDSOME REWARD will be given to any person that will bring it to the office of the *Aurora*.

May 3.

TO BE SOLD,

On SATURDAY, the 4th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the house of Dr. J. Cunningham, in Bromberger's Court, opposite the Sorrell Horse in Second street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DOCTOR'S BOOKS, SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS, & BOTTTLES OF MEDICINES.

Also a large assortment of
HOUSHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Seized for house rent as the property of Dr. James Cunningham, by

FREDERICK BURKART, BENJAMIN GRIFFITH, Constables.

May 5. 2tq

SINGLER PLAINS:

Head-Quarters, May 1, 1799.

LOST or STRAYED about two weeks ago a pigeon SHORT SHINS about three feet eleven inches and a half high, about fifty nine and a half years old, well known between Sergeant's Plain and the Centre Square.

Whoever secures the said pigeon to the above mentioned place shall have five cents and a pound of Dutchcheese reward and no charges paid

COLONEL CULLOCH.

May 3. 2tq