

PHILADELPHIA

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1799. **a**101

The British paper of William Cobbett connues its interferences in our elections and ranges the United States, from New York to South. A few days ago it was eployed upon the judiciary of New York: Den upon a foreign ministen of a friendly power, and the states. Then upon an appages, Then in ridiculing the language of owe of the prediction of the United States: The language of owe of the prediction of the English Conting made to its Domingo reference in a first part of the states of the regulating it as for Frenchum. In his paper of the 2th we undertakes to affer the the states of the republican committee the didrect of the republican committee the didrect of the republican consistency, when it only communicates the following of Mr. Mr. Cowe, an afferming that the addrect dictates who shall be governor, when it only communicates the following of the states. He haddreft dictates who shall be governor, when it only communicates the following of the states in public popular office from every quarter of pelast office from every quarter of pelast office from every quarter of the State. He knows the schedulish and the friends of Mr. Mr. Kean have invited meeting of committee to the same kind of Mr. Mr. Cobbett and the The British paper of William Cobbe-Sinte. He knows the federalitis and the friends of Mr. Mi-Kean have invited members of the committee to the fame kind of correspondence. Mr. Cobbett and the other public agents of England are much incenfed that Mr. C. floudd have vindigated our country against Lord Schefields; its distinct y oblogys, and against the fool and permicious alpertions of Colbect himself, that he floudd have manifested with the floudd have manifested interest and capacity to manufacture for searches, that he has given the world submentle proof that there lies on the fless of the Interior Linguistic States, avoving that "aparty is formed in floor of Teste British," that he has also informed his Country that Mr. Adams' himself had exhorted to keep a wigilant cye" upon British inducance, fuggesting that much of it had touched the sometim a sentorium of the county that are received to keep a vigilant eye" upon the inducence, fuggething that much of all touched the sanctum sanctorum of political temple; and that he had net we will all the sanctum sanctorum of a British foreign minister, to get employment under our Secretary tate; and finelly, that though he had do, vilhed, and mitrepretented the leof the United States, our form of rament, our Congress, our President, Vice-President, our State Governors, State Legislatures, and every thing ur country, he was visited, countered, and supperted by Mr. Liston, Mi. 4, and all our British parties.

hen Mr. Cobbett has made himself, merican clissen, it will be tune enough him to take a part in our elections.

and merican strizers, it will be time inough bothin to take a part in our elections.—
Till then the people will retens it, and all his injuries and indute, to the United Suche will be vilited upon his government connections and supporters on both fides of the Atlantic. If ever the dignity and piece of an infulted country-required the reall of a foreign functionary, the Englide organ here furnishes a subject. They are foreing out things, in, our, own defence too, that canner fail depply to injure the great, nation whom they disserve.

We are informed in late papers, that three or four thouland of our failor have been "released" from on boars
the British ships in England. These injjured citizens have been tofficient to
man five ships of the British line; and
they would have done to mix with itsadsman, the to are figure failors enough to
man ten or welve ships, It is owing to tyraskical impressments upon to great a
fealt, that severities against our injured
failors have been ordered by foreign natiour, If, we swould be candid and observing, we should understand better than
we have heretofore done; the whole fourtess of our indignities and utflerings.
What would be fail of four thousand Amore and the state of the st

"The port of New Orleans is by nature and treaty " at a dopurtenance" of the Jaried States, "It cannot be confidered 4, a foreign post. The British by the East of 1178 yielded the navigation of the Millifliph as oppurtenant to the United Mates. Our laws confider it very much it one of own juvers. Yet the British ack our verficle going round to that river with nails, iron, onnaburgs, &c. as consoland of war, under that ill omened influent—the treate of Mr. Jav. Sures

generally under Danish colours lett, are manufactured at 100 fet, and vended publicly. (injects; and the British trader fold. The English prints in forted and should till we stee to that the British enerchants when the body of it? No work the the body of it? No work the work of it? No work the manufacture of its forted to the steel of its forted to the steel the body of its forted to the steel o

of their presses here. They have been worth money to them, and have coll us much indeed.

of their profes here. They have been worth money to them, and have cold us much indeed.

The British call the French, by way of their bitterest reproach, a regicide nation. Yet they themselves cut.off the head of their own King Charles, whose case was published in innumerable copies as an example to the French poople. The French nation followed this British Precedent, and the English authe the Finench paople. The French nation followed this British Precedent, and the English authe the Finench as regicides. The regicide directory—The regicides cannot be the murderers of their kingmand a thousand other king-killing names are externally dealt out from the brasen press of the regicide British. The vall prejudices, which they have endeavoured to raise in this country against other nations, and their insolent and dangerous attacks upon every thing here donnellie of rorigin, which interferes with their immediate views, soyal plans, and trailing interests, renders it needfary that the men of industry and patriotism throughout the Human interests floud by before the wolf that be a supposed to the British government. The Dutch, the French, the Spanish, and all other nations have a right to a proper standing in the British government. The Dutch, the French, the Spanish, and all other nations have a right to a proper standing in the British government. The Dutch, the French who tall for your Sovernston of Tray, and the Congretion of Tray, are the summer of a retain regulation. He formed accepted of 1775, are thus opening the proper, the decoration of 1787, and the Congretion of 1775, are thus opening the proper shading the content of the bound race, by the Premer of Great-Britain—the grand eacher of a state and the Congretion of 1775, are thus opening the content of the bound race, by the Premer of Great-Britain—the grand eacher of a state of the bound race, by the Premer of Great-Britain—the grand eacher of a state of the bound race, by the Premer of Great-Britain—the grand eacher of the catal war ugaint the French Nation

It is certain that our national militta is capable of being enfity and quickly rendered a much more powerful informent of defence than it new is. Let it then be forever remembered, that the whole republican interest of the United States at dentity withes, that this strand, fafe, and certaining the most of defence againft a French invalion, or any other, thould be rendered as perfect and as powerful as pollible without any more delay. Let in on be dilinoiently faid, we are againft defenitive measures.

faid, we are against defensive measures.

Finno whole constempt for "tike old on." has been so fuddenly converted into profised administration and devotion—is not satisfied with the ferms of public justice. Under his favorite government, that of England, the independence of the bar has never yet been invaded or insuited—Frano however is content with nothing thost of absolute desposism, the will of one man, without connete, recaming, or coshence, appears to be the only tribunal of justice which he is disposed to admire.

ing, or voidence, appears to be the only tribunal of justice which he is difpofed to admire.

The same abufed Mr. Dollas for exercting, his proteifional duty, the abufe was accounted for in the hatred which he feels towards genius, talent, and rapiditamism. How are we to account for Fruno's attack upon Mr. Lewis? This geatleman who is justily acknowledged to be as found a lawyer as any at our bar, and as respectable in private life, cannot be accusted of gavery lively scal for republicanism. Loss. the contrary, he is confidered as one of the mest decided of the opposite party. Yet Fruno, with its usual extrawagance and/folly, abufes him, at, he had before flandered Mr. Lewis has been employed by men who are charged with crimes, and to whom the constitution and the law allows not alone a fair and open trial by jury, and counfel to defend them—but who must be confidered, intoken until that trial has found them guilty. Thirst for burnan flood of for absolute tyranny alone can folve the violent and depraved ravings of this unhappy young man.

Neab Webster observes on a late trans-

Noab Webster observes on a late trans action at Rome, that the following expression was made use of "The great nation wills it, and its will must be obeyed." wills it, and its will must be obeyed."
He did not know that one of our Cabinet.
lately declared, that "The will of the
French Republic must henceforward be
Law of Europe," "Will Noah diput
the infallibility of a New-England politcian? Perhaps his well known modelly
will lead him fill to prefer bis own prognosligations!

Some of the Japicat editors of New-York mention, that the Argun, which has recently displayed fo much energy and talent, is conducted by J. D. Burk—the fame editors published to their very patient readers, that Mr. Burk had been banged in Ireland !—Thefe Beotrans do met perceive that they pay a tilbute of acknowledgement to the merits of the prefent and

The Ninety-Size aid-de-comp has fomething by his first campaign befides attention a very expressive AGI I.

FOR THE AURORA

Mr. EDITOA,
AS Mre Green has come forward with
as Mre Green has come forward with
a vindication of his Faft Day Sermon, and
published abstracts from it in his vindication, I hope the following strictures upon
his publication will not be refued a place
in your paper, though they do not come
from his first accuser, or even one of his
hearers.

in pour tains with not be fetucal a place in your paper, though they do not come that his first arculer, or even one of his first arculer, or even one of his his first arculer, or even one of his the people of the prefer generation are left without than their prefered generation are left without than their prefered on an interest of the property of the property of the charge, and impossibility of maintaining it, in the same paragraph it is softened down to define, and the foliary fact brought forward in proof of all this rant, is, that Congress held their sidiling upon the Lord's Day.

In the sconges held their sidiling upon the Lord's Day.

In the steem of the property of the property of the prefer of the wickedness. The pestilines is first noticed, and though I mean not to contend the point, whether this was or was not a judgment of God for the wickedness of the land, yet I would with to know how any reasonate of the management of the entourisatic attachment of the prefer of the avidation upon the city of Philadelphia in consequence of the entourisatic attachment of

ble nan can account for fuch a visitation upon the city of Philadelphia is consequence of the enthuriantic attachment of the city of Philadelphia in consequence of the enthuriantic attachment of the citizens to the revolution and caute by the Erench, while for many other parts of America, which were at least as much tainted with this unthusiasm as the city of Philadelphia, felt nothing of the focurge. In concluding this paragraph the doctor afferts, I hope with no bad deligns, but only to fet the argument to advantage, that these visitations were beavier and bravier at every recurrence—when no fact is more notorious than that the fever of '97 was far lefs dreadful in its effects than that in '93, and it is even doubted by many whether that in '98 was woste than that in '93, and it is even doubted by many whether that in '98 was woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether that in '98 was woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether that in '98 was woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether that in '98 mas woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether that in '98 mas woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether that in '98 mas woste than the first. The Hessian did its even doubted by many whether the doctor meaning and in the even doubted by the work of the citizens of the wost of the citizens of America will allow, that for abuse and insult we are at least their equals. I could have wished the doctor had stopped here in his vindication, without noticing what is called the Northampton infurrection. Justice and charity should mention the case.

What called the doctor had stopped here in his vindication, without noticing what is called the Northampton infurrection. Justice and charity should mention the case.

What called the doctor had stopped here in his vindication, without noticing what is called the Northampton infurrection. Justice and charity should not the case.

What called th

THE first Letter of GUATIMO-ZIN to Dr. Gurfus—we intended should have appeared this day; confidering, however, that the Letter of a MARYLAND (LEROYALAN, which had been previously laid out for Saturday, amounts in some measure to an indirect animadversion on Dr. Green's extraordinary fermon, we have possiponed Guatimozein's favor to Monday—and his second thall appear as soon atter as possible. on after as possible.

THE STATE TRIALS

THE STATE THIST.

Proceed deliberately, above eleven witnesses have been afreidy examined on the
tital of Capt. Fries, without a fingle
word of evidence tending to his guilt!—
It is worthy of tennesk that in examining the evidence on the trial of Friemining the evidence of the trial of Friemining the evidence on th

ELECTION OF CONSTABLES. ELECTION OF CONSTABLES.
This day commences the election of Confighies in the ditrict of Southwark in the County of 'Philadelphia, I therefore take the libertv to recommend to my fellow citizens Thomas Carpenter the prefent High Confiable, Robert Taylor and Denn Jones, as fuitable persons to fill that office. My fellow citizens cannot be ignorant, of the fervices which they have discharged in this capacity, and of their abilities in the line of their professions. To speak of them or their principles would be an infult upon your understanding. However I wish to guard you against deception, in each Ticket there must be six persons names, no mers, nor less; otherpersons names, no more, nor less; oth

AN ELECTOR.

From one end of the continent to the other the Federal pypers rung with a fairiteated massacretaid to be committed by fome of French redicts on the crew of the Ocean, of New-York—the Bostom Centinel's Bimbasts, and little Baltimore Brown's vapidity—the imbudence of Shudwaden and the impotence of little fresh dinder—have been fully diplayed on this malacious fedition. The most mustle particulars were given, the number put to death was fall, to be 70, and in cold blood; and even the epithod of a little by not a ble to mount the thrould was brought in with his arm cut off by fome imaginary Sunfeulotte—offer being about thirty times confirmed by the authority of the most authoritative federal prints, and after affording topics of committeration and most authorostate rederal prints, and all ter affording topics of commifferation an invedive, for fixteen whole days—it is a length acknowledged to be in all its part worthy of the federal purty, and like the tobs and the taylors—a wicked and complete the second of the federal purty.

There was an object however in this lies and it thould not pais unnoticed, nor without exciting some reflections which its authors did not foresee. It was intended by the invention of this strocious story of Captain Kemp's murder with all his crew, to divert public attention from the perfidious means by which the Insurgente was captured, and 29 of "The Santoulotte's "laid westering in their gore." It was intended to extenuate the seroious declaration of Licutenant Rogers, and the Algerine ideas of courage displayed by Licutenant Surgers.

nant Sterrett. It should not be forgotten on such illes on the propagation of fuch a de-orable story. •
But it should call to mind, now that it is

But it finoull call to mind, now that it is found to be falfe what must be the freelings of those unhappy tamilies whose behands, brothers, or furbers, were activally killed by the unexpected volly of doubled loaded 24 pounders fired into the Infurgents. When we find the story of this cruckly alleged to have been committed by the French to be totally falfe—what cought 'our feelings to be when we reflect that, the inwrder of the 29 unsufpecting the frenchmen is true; and that it was done toat the instact of the 29 unfulpecting Frenchmen is true; and that it was done too while we were fending a minister to negociate a peaceable accommodation with France—the death of those men was no

The mock monarchs of the Philade Incarre, like the nighty monarchs of Eu-rope, have felt the sad experience of a common ruin—the effect of one common cause, the baleful influence of British po-

common ruin—the ceffed of one common ruin—the ceffed of one common causif; the balefal influence of British politics.

Like the deluded Stadibulder and the kings of Sardinia and Mustes, the kings of the Green Room, are literally hurled from pheir thrones: —and their scripters and crowns, fet up at addition to the value and criftion of the fawith multitude.

Ever fire the Philadelphia, foverings of, tht Drama have been feduced into the, fatal policy for them of, making the flage the vehicle of party, the servite and unavorthy instrument of perional adulation—it has been gradually declining;—hundreds of citizens whole love of stational dramatic ententainment would have led them conflantly during the feasing to the theater, have been prevented from reforting thither by the prevention of ris unfellul and rational purpoles, to unbecoming purpoles—or by the infolence of of a proud but empty spirit of ariflorizaty, which without the liberality to patroniic the theater upon a feale more extended than the humblest tradefuna, prefumed to dictate laws and dogmin' to the public talke —without a capacity to either govern or direct is that province.—It is not, therefore extraordinary that the managers have become bankrupt—and that the theater, with all the appurenances thereunto liclonging"—have come under the Sheriff's hammer—and that the whole fold for no more than 15,000 dollars!

Some new facts concerning the some new lacts concerning the bruta of the lancaster troop of borse Janasaries, are talked of in private circles—it is faid that a persons office on being applied to on the subject treated the complaint with laughter!

A letter, the original of which was addressed to the Editor of this paper, and which appeared in the Autoria, several months argo, was published by that stepid little Irishman Brown, in his Oazette of letter out may be a seen and the poor little foul may be a seen and the poor little foul many important facts and oblierations relative to that part (what part it relates to several parts) of the oriental world.

Last evening arrived here from London Last evening arrived herefrom London, the fiin Sally, captain Leckyer, of and bound to Philadelphia. She faited from Portfinouth on the 5th of March with the West-India convoy and brings 70 pieces of cannon, for the navy of the United States, and 4 large anchors. The cannon are 4, 9, 12, 18, 424, and 52 pounders.

pounders.

Monday the 11th March, parted from the fleet, in company with the Fair American of New-York.

April 9, in Long. 70, W. carried away her main mast in a moderate breeze—
The next morning, blowing a heavy

gale, the flup under couries and stayfails the radder puried in two pieces at the fintace of the water.

The entiting 36 hours employed in making a rudder out of a spare top-mark, and fundry pieces of timber—a heavy feet nummer, in attempting to this it, was struck by a fea and broke.

The theoreting 24 hours employed in cutting away a beam for another rudder the only retource, despeate as it was, for the talvation of the dip. The only retource, despeate as it was, for the talvation of the talvation of the fig. The only for the conginal rudder, auntil the latter one was completed, which brought the sing into port, the suffered extremely in her fails, tigging, and hull, lying at the mercy of the winds and the leas.

On the 21st of April, in the Gulf Stream, one of the most awhiles running ever exhibited and encountered by man, occasioned the hip to labour executivity, when the forum ber main and toretop masts, and shigh many feas.

In the Sally came passenger Mr. Sam-Moore, merchant of Derry.

CHARLESTON, Arall 23 Visterday arrived the flip Dauphin, Wallace, St. Kitt's, 27 days; brig Two Brothers, Luther, New-York, 12 days; floop Speedwell, Haffard, Kingston, 32 days.

Brothers, Lutter, New York,
floop Speedwell, Haffard, Kingston, 22
days.

Cuptain Haffard, who arrived yesterday
from Jamaica, left that Idand on the 16th
of March. On the 23th he was capture
ed by the French privateer febooner La
Fortune, commanded by Antoine Pique,
carrying 10 gunns ond 4 pounders, who
a few days before had captured the fihooner Thetis, of New Lork (chooner Mary
of Portimouth, and ichooner Three Friends
of Chale lacton: all thele welfels were captured off Cape Antoine. The three last
mentioned welfels, after taking out the
crews, were fent to leeward, fuppofed to
Campeachy. Captain Haffard's velfel
was given to him, to carry home the captains and crews of the other velfels.
They took a quantity of num from capt
Haffard, and feutiled feveral of his cafts.
The usage capt. Haffard received, after
his capture, was on the whele civil, but
the other captains lost nearly every thing.
The reafon the captain gave captain
The reafon the captain gave captain
The reafon the captain gave captain

his cape.

the other captains lost nearly every some.

The reason the captain gave captain
Hassard for captoring him, was, that the
American rigates were taking every
French vessel they me with, of course
they thought it was right to capture the
Americans.

they thought it was right to capture the Americans.

LEXINGTON.(Kam.) Arest 4.

In contequence of a previous verbal notice, a reflectable number of the inhabitants of Scott county, met at the loude of Matthew Patterfon, in faid country, on Saturday March 30th, when the following refolutions were smaninosoff agreed to, and ordered to be published:

4. That All civil government is founded on the law of nature, which is God's voice to mean as rational creature; the whole on the law of nature, which is God's reflect to the law of nature, which is God's reflect to the law of nature, which is more cloth revenue for Kentucky, profes a belief, in, and reverence for the continuous and the conformity with them.

3. That deaceston is indipenfably necessary in the conformity with them.

4. That deaceston is indipenfably necessary in the conformity with them.

5. That Gavernment bloud be in conformity with them.

5. That Slavery as it now exists in this Stace, it of great national evil and religious theory.

5. That Slavery as it now exists in this Stace, it of great national evil, and hoompatible with a free government and only the factor of the State will admit you apply the profession of the state will admit you apply the profession of the state will admit you apply the profession of the state will admit you apply the profession of the state will admit you apply the profession of the state will admit you apply the profession may warrant the neating of laws containing fo impositic a mileance.

4. That the legislative, executive, and endiciary denartments of covernments.

by implication may warrant the enacting of laws containing fo impolitic a unificance.

4. That the legislative, executive, and ludiciary departments of governments, mould be dislinct from, and independent of each other i and all officers of government floudle be entirely and all officers of government floudle be repowered, and obliged to a prompt, virtuous, and impartial administration thereof.

5. That officers of government floudle be placed in a independent citizum-flances as is confittent with the privileges of a free people, and a proper degree of refponsibility.

6. That all officers whether eight of military, floudle be chosen by the immediate voice of the people.

7. That the representatives floudle be appointed in proportion to the number of males of lawful age to give their fulfrage.

By unanimous Confent,
JOHN HAY, Chairman.

The meeting then proceeded to recommend two persons for their trype-fehtatives in convention, and two for the ening affenting—when the following were nominated:—

ADAM GOODLET, GFORGE SHARNON,

nominated :-- GFORGE SHANNON THOMAS DISWIDDER, an M'CROSKY, for the Affembly.

WILL BE SOLD On SATURDAY the 7th inft, at 10 o'clock the formoon, at the hou e of the Portugu minifer, in Frenklin Court,

A QUANTITY OF KITCHEN AND HOUSHOLD FURNITURE.

A QUANTITY OF ELEGANT TAPESTRY. PORT WINE in bottles, and MALAGA
WINE IN CARLS

Remaining from the fals of Je 16 h at CONNELLY & C