form and tone of the government; to substitute a far different system in lieu of the republican form of government. While the million remain in ignorance, and while they remain a part of it, their hopes of elevation & supremacy are visionary. It is only by the establishment of a system which shall control the popular will, or abe separating themselves from the common mass, and forming for themselves a new system, that their dreams can be realized. Hence their whole opposition to every measure taken by the government for the maintenance of national rights, hence their constant menace of a dissolution of the union, hence their incessant efforts to impress the people of N. England with the belief that their interests are neglected, & hence these scandalous libels against their southern brethren.

If they can succeed in making the great body of the people of New-England believe that their all important interests are neglected by the government, and that they are at variance with those of the nation, they may then push their scheme of dissolving the union, and of placing themselves under the special protection of the British government. Having carried this point, no energetic system of government, a large standing army, a powerful navy, and heavy taxes will follow as matters of course, and they will be difficult to an enormous, which they may henceforth be able to maintain without dread of the people, who will thus have fortified their new tyrants with uncontrollable authority. For a dissolution of the union and an alliance offensive and defensive with Britain would soon issue in a state of war with the southern coasts, when New England would be compelled, on any terms, to accept the protection of the British navy.

But even this dreadful resort, degrading as it is, would not insure New England from commerce regarding its pretext. England having nothing to fear from the weakness of her navy, would not hesitate to attack it at a time, either altogether destructive of her trade, or such as would totally deprive of its value.

We call upon our eastern brethren seriously to regard this representation. We have made it with great reluctance. But we must plainly say that we cannot assign any other rational motives for the conduct of the Essex Junto at this interesting crisis.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Votes for Governor as far as ascertained.

	Snyder	Heister	Sullivan
Philadelphia City	2,867	2,737	
Do. County	3,860	2,547	
Berks	2,000	1,800	
Montgomery	2,765	2,243	
Northampton	2,847	1,183	1,263
Northumberland	2,777	1,000	
Franklin	1,609	1,000	
Dauphin	2,042	891	71
Delaware, maj.		250	
Chester, maj.		500	
Lancaster maj.		470	
York, maj.	1,000		
Yeck	2,967	1,651	18
Adams	1,734	1,420	
Bedford,	1,139	682	17
Mifflin, maj.	1,300		
	24,542	18,506	2,464

Since collecting the above statements we have received the following account of the Election West of the Mountains, which we'll be found, very far Snyder to 15,860 *and renders the unfortunate victory of principle over falsehood, of adherence over hypocrisy, and of national independence over foreign sycophancy, certain.*

"The 25 Counties of Pennsylvania do as well as the Atlantic parts of the state.

"In 25 counties County,

Snyder	2,234	Smith. 2,011
Ross	911	Mesron 1,081

"A small disorder, which may add 20 to the majority, not yet heard of.

"In Greene, the majority for Snyder is said to be 300.

"I have only the returns of three districts which give to Snyder 769,

Heister 313	
To Smilie	701
Meason	235

"Smilie is elected by a majority of 13 to 1600 votes.

"In Somerset a very large majority for Snyder.

"In Westmoreland, report says that Snyder had 101 votes majority, and that Findley, who was considered as a friend of Ross, has lost his election."

Representatives in Congress.

Benjamin Sey, John Porter, Wm. Anderson, Robert Brown, John Pugh, John Hulin, William Crawford, Robert Whitfield, David Baird, John Smilie all decidedly republican, are elected. Mr. Kelly, a federalist, the present member from York county, is replaced by Dr. Wm. Crawford.

The federalists have held a meeting at Richmond, and have determined to support James Monroe for the Presidency.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

We have deferred this subject to the last moment, in hopes of being able to give positive information from the seat of government. The returns are still unable to do. Sussex and Cape May are not yet heard from—but we presume the former is republican, and the latter federal. In this case the result will be—

Rep. counties.		*Fed. counties.*	
Essex	5	Bergen	4
Sussex	3	Somerset	4
Hunterdon	6	Middlesex	4
Gloucester	4	Burlington	5
Salem	4	Monmouth	4
Cumberland	3	Cape May	1
Morris	4		
Republican	30		22

Republican majority in council, 1 in assembly 6. In joint-meeting 7.

The accounts from Republican majority in Essex is above 2000—in Hunterdon about 100—in Cumberland 166—in Salem about 37—in Gloucester about 140—in Morris there was no opposition—in Sussex the returns not received.

Considering the unparalleled and unbounded exertions and artifices of Federalists, we cannot but regard that the result is so favorable, that we plume that it is not more so.

Wat. American.

The majority for Snyder, at this date of the Alleghany—is calculated at 15,500—

Beyond the mountains—4500—Total 20,000.

Burrs for Maj. Jackson and his *overwhelming majority.*—*Aurora.*

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Malta, dated 16th Jan. 1818.

"I have just seen a circular from T. Lear, esq. to our consul here, dat. at Algiers, Nov. 1817, the subject of which is, that the Dey has formally made known to all the consuls at Algiers, that he gives the Prince Regent of Tunis are blockaded by his cruisers, and that all vessels found attempting to enter, will be captured and considered good prizes."

Plymouth, (Eng.) Sept. 8. Accounts are just received of the surrender of the whole of the French army at Lierna, and of the blockade of that place. The ports of Holland are open, and we have many arrivals the past week, with butter, cheese, genevra, liqueurs and various other articles.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.

Yesterday early in the afternoon, a party took a journeyman Shoemaker from his shop, in South near Baltimore street, one of the most populous and frequented parts of the city, tarred, feathered, and paraded him through the City and Fells's point, with the effect him at the place of beginning. No efficient interference was made to restore the peace of the city. The leaders were afterwards apprehended, but was admitted to bail.

Nat. American.

COMMUNICATION.

(Continued from our last.)

"Three years ago appeared a pamphlet entitled *Warin Disguise, or the Frauds of Austria Displ.*; the eloquence of which says Mr. Burke, employed on materials partially sound and generally plausible, combined with the pride of a patriot, spoke which it breathes, established the author's opinions in the mind of the public, so strongly, as to dispute in a fledged facts, led us, on a supposition of those facts being correct, to speak in terrible terms of the reasoning and its purport: but it is here contended that its brilliancy was a mere cloak to cover the erroneous views of its author in regard to commerce, are exposed, his facts are contradicted, in respect of the law the merchant completely triumphs over the advocate.

"The 13th of the year 1756 is shown to be no more a part of the law of nations, than the licences and taxes imposed on materials by the new code. It was set up only during one war, and Lord Chatham, its great supporter, justified it solely on the ground of necessity. Mr. Burke states the circumstance which induced neutrals at the time to submit to it. In the contest with America, our government never attempted to assert it, and although it was proclaimed at the beginning of the revolutionary war, it was revoked in the course of a few months, and a compensation in damages was allowed to the suffering parties for all the seizures which had been made while it was in force. In the Russian treaty it is virtually renounced by the adoption of a different and contrary rule. Thus stands then, this famed law which it was the main object of "Warin Disguise" to revive and assert.

"On the subject of the American documents, Mr. Burke is equally fair and successful; and he proves to a demonstration that they have arisen from prejudices, which are not in our country, as bitter and irritating as ever was suffered by one state from another. The accusation was nothing less than a sudden general sweeping by the cruisers of this country, of all American vessels which were sailing to France and its dependencies in the course of their accustomed allowed trade in the year 1795, without any previous proclamation or notice. This violent proceeding arose out of a new principle of navigation which was then for the first time adopted in our supreme prize court; and thus were numbers of American individuals ruined in their fortunes, who had embarked their property in these adventures on the faith of principles preceding so fixed principles of decision. The sentence was that of the council, on appeal from the admiralty court.

"Mr. Burke's production claims attention, as it contains many of the information and advice which is imparts as a matter of infinite importance, to all the various successors of the doctrines of political economy which occur in the world of which the most eminent professors of the science might well be proud; while it occasionally descends into details which cannot be quiet only in the active pursuits of merchandise. The information which Mr. B. has opening had been adopted by government, we should never have heard of the famed orders in council.

"My object in entering into this detail of the principles of the merchants, and of the conduct of different administrations, which have attempted to alter the rules of commerce, is to shew that, under whatever pretences they are recommended to popularity, they are dangerous and commercial calculation. The West India planter and merchant, the slave trader, the manufacturer *for*, and under which America, all contribute largely to the general mass from which our revenue is derived, while each proposes with the honest zeal, which is the best mean of general prosperity possible advantage of *all*. *But our public is in the situation of a general merchant, who has the whole of three various parties in commerce individual his firm. He endeavors by his skill to improve them equally; but when he is compelled to decide between, he for fermenes, by a comparative estimate which must be ascertained.* Such has been the situation of this country, and it will be the case in the present instance, and after long hesitation, that of America has been compelled to the correctness of this calculation to which I wish to call the attention of the public. I think I shall be able to shew that not only that no sacrifice was called for, but that the victim has been most injudiciously selected.

"We said that it were in our power to insert the statements which incontestably prove, in opposition to the assertions of "Warin Disguise," that the commerce of America with the colonies of the enemy is conducted with *fair* dealing. This doctrine is not only worthy of the manly sense and candid mind of its author.

"If we have maintained and defended this doctrine boldly and fairly against the world, we have maintained the truth of it could not at least be wanting; but when we have uniformly relaxed its rigor, and have chosen to conduct it, it be consistent either with magnanimity or good policy, to bring it forward, and, merely from its novelty, to remaining neutral has a defenceless commerce? It such cavarily in America is be an outrage, and prejudice against neutrals; and if this practice is so much disapproved, we have duly hesitated by abandoning the right of appeal altogether.

MRS. LEE, begs leave to acquaint the *Ladies & Gentlemen of Wilmington* and its vicinity, that in addition to her Dancing Assemblies, DANCING and DRAWING, she intends to teach the Art of Needle work, & Gentlemen of known ability to attend to instruct in ARITHMETIC and GEOGRAPHY with the GLOBES.

MRS. LEE flatters herself with a continuance of that patronage, she has ever experienced; and begins still to merit by an unremitted attention to the duties of the profession in her. Mrs. LEE begs to form a Class for Geometry, and Geography, by this time.

Washington, October 20—3w

THE NAVY YARD BLUE VOLUNTEERS.

Are ordered to PARADE on SATURDAY the 24th inst. at the Rolls of the Militia, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, properly armed and equipped to join the Legion.

By order of the Captain.

October 21—

LEGIONARY MUSTER.

THE OFFICERS of the 1st Legion of the Militia of the Delaware State are hereby notified and requested that the Legionary Muster for this year will take place on Saturday the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. on the Parade ground in the Brandywine Village, in the Hundred of Christiana.

October 19—3

UNION LIGHT INFANTRY.

COMPANY ORDERS

THE "Union Light Infantry" will parade at 9 o'clock this morning of Saturday the 24 inst. in front of the Branch Bank, with uniform arms, and accoutrements in complete military order.

The Rolls will be called at Richards tavern at 9 o'clock, which place the Company will hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning to the Legionary Parade.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Capt.

October 19—3t

PLAYING CARDS

Of the Fine Quality, Just received, and for sale by

JOHN DAVIS, Jun.

Opposite the Mansion House of the Medical State, George Town.

October 24—3t

NOTICE

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of Washington city, has obtained from the Orphans Court of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, *Letters of Administration* on the Estate of Thomas Dyer, late of said city, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons who are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers, to the subscriber on or before the 25th day of October next, or they will be barred of their claim.

JAMES CATHALL, Adm'r.

October 21—4t

FURNITURE

THE Subscribers, commencing next Hour to Mr. Ashton's Sale Room, Market Street, Capitol and Navy Yard, without a PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY the 27th day of November next, the whole of their HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, Things there are elegant Mahogany Bedsteads, Card, and Tea Tables; a handsome Sideboard, Wash-stands, Chairs, Carpets, Glass, Wash-stands, Chairs, Carpets, Glass, Chairs, Tables, Andirons, Shovels, Tongs; an excellent Harpsichord, a Violin and Violoncello, Bottles, Decanters, Tubs, &c. &c. &c. and every description of Kitchen Furniture.

On all sales above Twenty Dollars, a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchasers notes with approved endorsers be required, negotiable at any Bank in the District.

THOMAS WATERS, Jun.

WM. O. BRIDGE.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be previously had at private sale.

W. O. B.

October 22—3t

FOR SALE

MR. GENERIS has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of the city of Washington, that the SALE will commence on Wednesday evening, 28th last at Mr. JONAS HOY's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, and continue during the Season.

Tickets of invitation will be sent to the Ladies.

Mr. Generis also informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will attend at his Rooms, day and Wednesday, at three o'clock, every Week at the same place.

October 22—

JOHN PETER

Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and elegant Assortment of Dry Goods, viz.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

Ladies Prince Cloths,

Do. Velvets,

Irish Linen & Sheeting, do.

Ladies Irish Sheeting cotton,

Best sky of every description,

Silk of all kinds,

Bed Ticking,

Furniture Chintzes & Dimitts,

Coarse Irish Sheeting,

Best London Hats,

Large Blankets, Negroes, Scotch, and American Carpetings, &c. &c.

Together with a general assortment of other Merchandise—all of which he will sell at the lowest price, for Cash, or Country Produce, or cheap to put off, as soon shall find it the interest to prefer the latter. They were purchased for Cash, and will be sold for cash only.

October 21—6w

NOTICE

DOCTORS JAMES H. BLAKE and GERARD T. BEEKMAN have formed a copartnership in the practice of Medicine, Their friends and the public at large are respectfully informed, that they will, at either, the office will attend to all applications made at their respective houses, or when requested, the attendance of both Physicians will incur any additional expense to the patient.

Oct 21—

TURNIP SEED

BY Order of the Orphan's Court of Chester county, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC Sale, at "Gen Evans" Tavern, in Wilmington, on the 3rd day of Nov. Rebecca Mackall, deceased, Administrix, the first day of sale, the next or the first fair day after, the *HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE*, Furniture, Tools, *Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs*, of the said Rebecca Mackall; and also a number of *Tons Bushels and other Turnips*. The sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with security, and will commence at 9 o'clock in the morning and be continued from day to day thereafter.

RICHARD POTTS, Adm'r. of Rebecca Mackall.

Chester county, October 3, 1818.