

For the DAILY ADVERTISER.

Robert R. Livingston, Alex. Hamilton,
Richard Morris, Isaac Roosevelt,
John Jay, Nicholas Low,
John S. Hobart, Richard Harrison.
James Duane,

Mr. CHILDS,

THE above gentlemen, being held up in the Daily Advertiser of the 10th inst. as proper persons to be elected Delegates to serve in the ensuing Convention for the city and county of New-York, must afford real satisfaction to every honest and disinterested man; but as many persons who will vote upon this great and important occasion, have arrived in this city since the revolution who must necessarily be unacquainted with the public conduct of these gentlemen during the late war, render some observations on that subject necessary; particularly as other nominations have been held up in some of the public prints.

Early in the late war, when the United States were surrounded with danger, and to all appearance devoted to destruction, Mr. LIVINGSTON announced to his tenants, by a publication in the news-papers, that the leases of such of them as should be slain or disabled in the service of their country, should be renewed to their children at the old rent, without fine or other consideration; and after the British burned Esopus, Mr. Livingston made a present of an estate in fee to the sufferers, worth upwards of 10,000 dollars, tho' his own and his mother's dwelling houses, offices and mills were at the same time destroyed by the enemy. If these are not proofs of magnanimity and patriotism I do not know what are.

Mr. LIVINGSTON'S legal knowledge, integrity and virtue are eminently conspicuous in his decisions in the Court of Chancery of this State; his address is elegant and easy, and his manners fascinating; his speeches are replete with information, and delivered with propriety; his power of reasoning uncommonly great, like the torrent of a mighty river, he bears all before him; and as a statesman and an orator, he is not excelled in the United States.

Mr. MORRIS'S attachment to the interests of his country is unquestionable. This gentleman possessed the Office of Judge of Admiralty, and also Clerk of the Circuit Courts, for the late Province of New-York, under the British Government, previous to the late war; the emoluments of the first of which Offices, he must have been fully convinced, would in the course of that war, have been extremely productive, from his experience in the same office, during the late French, or Canadian war in America; notwithstanding which, he left his seat near Kingsbridge, retired to Clavarak, and served his country faithfully in a public station, during the war, by which, he sacrificed 50,000 guineas, which his successor in that office accumulated. Mr. Morris, has had long and great experience in public business, and now discharges the exalted station of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, with a disinterestedness and fidelity, which reflect the highest honor on him.

The distinguished abilities, and unshaken integrity of Mr. JAY, recommended him at an early period in life, to all his acquaintance, as well as to the notice of the British Government, in the late Province of New-York, antecedent to the war; inasmuch, that he would have been appointed to one of the first offices in that Province, upon the first vacancy that should happen: Nevertheless when the rights of his country became invaded by the British, he took a decided and active part in her favor; his uniform services since, both at home and abroad, particularly in the formation of the Treaty of Peace, so peculiarly advantageous and beneficial to the interest of the United States; in the management and prosecution of which, he had a principal share. Mr. Jay's legal knowledge is incontrovertible; his arguments are methodically arranged and drawn forth with judgment; he reasons logically and well, and excels most men in dissecting the arguments of his opponents, and rendering them futile and nugatory; he is able and pointed in reply, and possesses the powers of persuasion in an eminent degree; in short, Mr. Jay is endowed with the necessary qualifications to constitute a Statesman.

Mr. HOBART, served his country during the war, in Congress, Convention and Committee, with great integrity and zeal; he is a gentleman of considerable political abilities, and experienced in public business, and an upright Judge.

Though Mr. DUANE was foremost on the list of preferment under the British Government, in the late Province of New-York, before the war, and at the same time perfectly sensible, that he would secure a very large landed property, worth at least 100,000 l. or the value thereof, by adhering to that government, which by taking a different part he must inevitably have lost;

yet he took a decided part in favor of his country, and has by the revolution lost all that great property. He has been indefatigable in the service of his country as a member of Congress during almost the whole of the war. Mr. Duane's legal knowledge is universally acknowledged. As a judge he gives general satisfaction to the public, and is much esteemed and respected by the gentlemen of the bar; his manners are easy and his private character irreproachable. Mr. Duane is a good politician; he reasons closely, and with perspicuity and judgment, possessing the powers of persuasion in no small degree; his arguments are well calculated both to conciliate and enforce conviction; and as a man of business, he is excelled by none in this country.

The publications of Col. HAMILTON, in defence of the liberties of America previous to the late war, when a youth in the college of New-York; his great military services, and the confidential line in which he stood with that good and great man General WASHINGTON, during that war, are indubitable proofs of his virtue. As a lawyer, a politician, and a statesman, Col. Hamilton is certainly great; as a public speaker he is clear, pointed and sententious; he excels most men in reply, being possessed of the powers of reasoning in an eminent degree, and he is endowed with a most benevolent and good heart.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is an honest, virtuous and respectable gentleman, possessed of a large property in this city, which he risked in the service of his country during the war, and by which he suffered largely.

Mr. LOW, who quitted all his relations in New-York and Jersey, and joined the friends to his country in the late war, is a gentleman of probity and honor, possessed of considerable information and great mercantile abilities; he also reasons well upon most subjects.

Tho' Mr. HARRISON was as much opposed to the unjust principles upon which the British Government taxed this country, before the late war, as any man in it, yet he differed in opinion from many of his contemporaries and relations, respecting the war. He dreaded the power of Great-Britain, and feared that the United States would be unable to procure foreign alliance, and that the consequences of the war, would be fatal to this country; but Mr. Harrison at an early period, publicly declared, that he would take no part against this country. This declaration he religiously and uniformly adhered to, having positively refused to practice in the Court of Admiralty in New-York, during the war, or be concerned either directly or indirectly in the condemnation of the vessels and cargoes owned by the Americans, and other friends to his country; tho' repeatedly and earnestly solicited to undertake the management and prosecution of business in that Court, by which he could have accumulated a large fortune, as others have done; but he absolutely declined, assuring the several persons who applied to him on this head, that he never would be concerned against the interest of his country. This conduct drew on him the resentment of the British, before the arrival of General Carleton, who withheld his house and brewery, at the North-River, for a long time, without paying for the same. If these are not proofs of disinterestedness and virtue, I do not know what are. After the Preliminary Articles were signed, and hostilities ceased, Mr. Harrison, to serve a number of his countrymen, accepted the appointment of a Commissioner for examining, and settling the accounts of some people on Long-Island and Staten-Island, who supplied the British with forage, and were not paid, before General Carleton's arrival; in this station, Mr. Harrison rendered these poor people, who were staunch Whigs, the utmost justice; those under the denomination of Tories, having been paid before.

Mr. Harrison's private character is unsullied; his address easy, and his manners pleasing; his legal knowledge incontrovertible; he reasons closely and well; his language is pure and correct, and his arguments methodically arranged, and well calculated to enforce conviction; and as a man of business, he is equalled by few in this country.

A Citizen, and real Friend to Order and good Government.