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The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED. Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thursday, June 14, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 17.)

(For the New-Haven Gazette.)

REMARKS ON THE DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.



(NUMBER I.)

TAXATION and FINANCE, have, in all governments, constituted the most delicate and embarrassing branch of legislation. The legislator finds difficulty in assessing taxes upon subjects in just proportion; and the subject surrenders his property with reluctance: He is unwilling to part with his property, not merely because he is attached to it, but because he is jealous of his rights, and supposes it very possible that the money may be misapplied, and even employed to rob him of some valuable privilege.

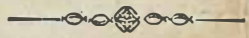
In countries where law is supported by a military force, and the subject cannot examine into the appropriation of public monies, he has no alternative—he must pay his taxes and be silent. But in America, where the subject claims the right of enquiring into the conduct of his rulers, it is necessary, not only that every measure should be just, but that it should appear so. It must be consonant, not merely to received principles, but to the common sense of the people and to their ideas of justice in their particular circumstances.

The domestic debt of America constitutes a new example in the history of finance. It is a debt fairly contracted for value received; but in the depreciation of its evidences, and the loss of property to the first holders,—in its effects upon industry, morals and the peace of government, it has perhaps no parallel nor precedent.

The certificates issued for money or servi-

ces, but particularly the latter, sunk in the hands of the original holders, from three to seven hundred per cent. The poor creditors, who had little or no property but their certificates, were obliged to negotiate them on the best terms they could;—not generally without a loss of three fourths of their just demands on the public. These poor creditors might not hold more than half the amount of the public debt; and yet might be four fifths of the whole number of creditors. The loss of property must be estimated by the number of toilers; it may not appear so great, compared with the whole debt, as when compared with the number and circumstances of the sufferers. The comparative wealth of the sufferers must be considered, in estimating the losses, and the effect of such losses upon society. A man of a large estate may lose a thousand pounds by public delinquency—and yet this loss might not produce one half the public calamity, that the loss of one hundred would occasion, when shared among ten men in indigent circumstances.

For want of attention to these facts, people often express some surprise at the uneasiness which prevails, with respect to the payment of taxes. They say that most of the debt is still in the hands of the first creditors—this may be true, and yet the loss of a small part, shared among the greatest number of creditors and those of the poorer classes, may create a general complaint.



(NUMBER II.)

But whatever be the cause or how- ever just, the fact is, that in many states there has been for two years, a general uneasiness. In very few states, perhaps in none except Pennsylvania, has provision been made for paying the interest of the domestic debt. In Massachusetts, a heavy tax laid for this purpose, produced an insurrection; and altho' this was crushed, yet it may be relied on as a fact, that the

opposition to the measure is more general than it was the last year.

If the debt can be paid on the plans generally proposed, which correspond with the system, pursued in England, with the national debt, there is no doubt that this would be the most eligible method, as it is one that has been practised, and is well understood. But if the circumstances of the debt are peculiar and novel— if the temper of the people renders such a system impracticable in this country—if it is supposed that public injustice would be the consequence of the adoption of such a system—we must consider the debt of the United States as a debt *sui generis*, and endeavour to devise some new mode of discharging it, which shall satisfy the body of people. It appears to me that both necessity and justice require that we should consider it in the last point of view.

I. In the first place, the mode of paying the original public creditors was singular. Foreign nations borrow money, and pay their troops in specie. The payment of the officers and seamen of the British navy, at the close of the last war, was an exception—and yet their certificates suffered a depreciation of only 25 per cent. But most of our creditors were paid in certificates, which sunk instantly two, three, and even seven hundred per cent.

II. The losses by depreciation are not only much greater in America, than have ever been suffered in England, but they are more general. In England and other kingdoms, the rise and fall of stocks are scarcely felt beyond the limits of the capital; but in America, the losses affect the community; as the creditors, especially the poorer classes, which have suffered most, are scattered through the country, and spread their complaints among their neighbours.

III. The people of America more generally examine into the propriety of public measures, than the people of any other country. In other countries, an evil, or the cause of it, may pass unnoticed—in



Young BOYER

WILL cover, the present

Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, in Wallingford, at the low Price of ONE DOLLAR the Leap, Two DOZ LARKS the Season, and TWENTY SHILLINGS to insure a Foal.

Young Boyer is a light chestnut, with a Blaze in his Face—Four Years old—about Fifteen Hands high.—He is patty of the Narraganset, and partly of the English Breed—is perhaps as elegant and well proportioned a Horse as any in Connecticut, and his Colts are remarkably likely.

The Subscriber has fixed the abovementioned low Prices in order to accommodate those who cannot afford to give more.

Charles Hall

Wallingford, May 20th, 1787. 153—

THE Honorable Court of Probate for the District of Wallingford orders that all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Hannah Atwater late of Cheshire deceased, exhibit their accounts to the Subscriber by the twenty sixth day of November next, and all those that do not comply with this advertisement, will be finally debared.

NATHAN GAYLORD Jun. Admr.

Cheshire, May 26, 1787. 15.

BACON & TOMLINSON

Have on Hand a GENERAL

Affortment of GOODS,

Which they will sell for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, PUBLIC SECURITIES, STATE MONEY, &c. &c.

They call earnestly on all those indebted to make immediate Payment, and request that no Delay may take Place where MONEY is due by Agreement.

TO BE SOLD BY S. RUSSEL & Co.
State-Street.

SCOTCH SNUFF,

per Cwt. or Retail.

Best KITE FOOT TOBACCO.

Plug, Pigtail, and Papers as usual. Also Windsor Tobacco of the Growth of 1785, retailed in the Leaf at 5d.

S A L T

Choice Rocky-Point Salt,

To be sold, Wholesale or Retail, by

William & S. Helmes.

TAKEN by Virtue of Warrants for State Taxes, the real Estate of the following Persons, which will be sold at Public Vendue, to pay the several Sums due from them to the Subscriber, for each of their Taxes, with the Charges arising thereon, unless prevented by a previous Settlement.—The Taxes will be received as the Law directs.—Viz—

The Lands of JOSIAH TREADWELL will be sold at the Sign-Post in Stratfield, on Tuesday, the 10th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M.—The Lands of LEMUEL THOMPSON, & NATHAN JUDSON, jun. deceased, will be sold at the Sign-Post in Rippon, on Wednesday, the 11th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M.—The Lands of EDMUND MALLET, will be sold at the Sign-Post in North-Stratford, on Thursday, the 12th Day of July next; and the Lands of ABRAHAM HURD will be sold at the Sign-Post in New-Stratford, on Friday the 13th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M. by JOHN BENJAMIN, Collector.

Stratford, May 12, 1787.

Divine Music.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in September, The Chorister's Companion Improved.

To contain the most approved Tunes in the Chorister's Companion; together with a valuable Collection from British and American Authors.

New Pieces of Music, well composed, and in the true Spirit of Psalmody, will be acceptable.—The Authors will please to give their names.—No new Tunes will be printed that are incorrect nor without Leave from the Compiler.

SIMEON JOCELIN.

New-Haven (State of Connecticut) May 14, 1787.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, on the Night following the 11th of June inst. a white Mare a little greyish, about 14 hands and a half high, about 8 or 9 years old a natural 1 otter.—Any person that will return said Mare shall be generously rewarded, and have all necessary charges paid, by

AGUR SHELTON.

Stratford June 5 1787.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

EBENEZER BEARDSLEY, has opened in his house in Chapel-Street, at the sign of the Unicorn and Mortar, directly opposite Messieurs Atwater and Lyon's store, a fresh Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES imported in the last Ships from Europe.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

VERDIGRISE, MADDER,
LITHARGE, COPPERAS,
SPANISH WHITE, GLUE,
DROP LAKE, OIL of TURPENTINE,
INDIAN RED, ROSIN,
INDIAN INK, INDIGO,
OIL of VIRIOL, SNUFF in BLADDERS
ALLUM, and BOTTLES,
PRUSSIAN BLUE, RAISINS,
WHITE LEAD, MAIZE,
IVORY BLACK, CINN MON,
VENETIAN RED, CLOVES, &c. &c.

Which he will sell for Cash, Country Produce or Public Securities.

April 4, 1787. 174

Elijah Austin, & Co.

HAVE just received from DUBLIN, a Quantity of—

IRISH LINNENS,

Printed do. &

Chintzes.

—They have also for SALE,—

A Variety of Piece Goods,

Gauzes,—Cutlery,—Hard-Ware, &c.

ALL which they will sell exceedingly cheap for CASH.—ALSO

Hollow-Ware by the Ton,

St. Croix Rum, by the hhd.

or bh.—A few Barrels of

exceeding GOOD SUGAR,

Seasoned Pine Plank, Pine

Shingles, &c.

New-Haven June 4th, 1787. [16]

JUST PUBLISHED,
Belknap's History of New-
HAMPSHIRE. Sold by ISAAC EBERS.

New-Haven: Printed and Published by Meigs and Dana, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum.

Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable Terms.

DUNES COUNTY.

No returns.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

No returns.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

- Worcester, Capt. Samuel Brooks.
- Lewiston, * Mr. Michael Newhall.
- Mendon, * Edward Thompson Esq.
- Brookfield, Mr. Daniel Forbes, and * Mr. Nathaniel Jenckes.
- Oxford, Capt. Jeremiah Learned.
- Charlton, * Capt. Samuel Robinson, and * Mr. Caleb Curtis.
- Sutton, * Amos Singletary Esq. and * Dr. James Freeland.
- Lewiston, * Col. Samuel Denny.
- Spencer, * Lieut. James Hathway.
- Rutland, * Rufus Putnam Esq.
- Paxton, Mr. Abraham Washburn.
- Oakham, * Capt. Jonathan Ballard.
- Barre, * Capt. John Black.
- New-Braintree, * Mr. Benjamin Jollyn.
- Westborough, Capt. Stephen Maynard.
- Narrabourgt, * Capt. Isaac Davis.
- Shrewsbury, * Capt. Isaac Harrington.
- Lunenburg, Capt. * John Fuller.
- Fitchburgh, * Deacon Daniel Putnam.
- Uxbridge, * Dr. Samuel Willard.
- Harvard, * Josiah Whitney, Esq.
- Dudley, * Mr. Johnathan Day.
- Bolton and Berlin, * Mr. Simon Hughton.
- Upton, * Capt. Thomas Marshall.
- Sturbridge, * Mr. Josiah Hurlingjun.
- Deerfield, * Major David Under.
- Hardwick, * Major Martin Kiagley.
- Holden, * Mr. Josiah Stratten.
- Westerly, Capt. Isaac Gleason.
- Douglas, * Ion. John Taylor, Esq.
- Grafton, * Col. Duke Dury.
- Peresham, Johnnah Groat, Esq. and * Capt. Samuel Peckham.
- Royalton, * John Frye Esq.
- Wethersfield, * Mr. Josiah Puffer.
- Templeton, * Capt. Ezekiel Knowlton.
- Princeton, Hon. Moses Gill, Esq.
- Ashburnham, * Mr. Jacob Willard.
- Winchendon, * Hon. Abel Under, Esq.
- Northbridge, * Capt. Josiah Wood.
- Ward, Capt. Samuel Eddy.
- Athol, * Deacon Jesse Kendall.
- Milford, * Mr. David Stearns.
- Sterling, Capt Benjamin Richardson.
- Boylston, * Lient. Jonas Temple.

COUNTY OF YORK.

- York, * Capt. Elias Preble.
- Kittery, * Mr. Mark Adams.
- Wells, * Capt. Joseph Hubbard.
- Arundel, * Thomas Perkins, Esq.
- Biddeford, Jeremiah Hill, Esq.
- Sandford, * Major Samuel Noyson.
- Fryburgh, Mr. Moses Ames.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

- Corham, H. n. Josiah Thatcher, Esq.
- COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.
- Sheffield, John Athley, jun. Esq.
 - Great Barrington, * Major William King.
 - Stockbridge, * Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Esq.
 - Pittsfield, * Henry Van Shaack, Esq. and * Capt. David Bush.
 - Richmond, Mr. William Lusk.
 - Williamston, Hon. Thompson J. Skinner, Esq.
 - Becket, * Nathaniel Kringley, Esq.
 - Alford, * William Bruntton, Esq.
 - Laudon, * Mr. Joshua Lawton.
 - Partridgefield, * Mr Henry Badger.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

- Powallborough, Mr. David Syveller.
- Bristol, William Jones, Esq.
- Hallowell, Dr. Daniel Cony.

Two Gentlemen with this Mark () were not of the Hof, the last year.*

Mr. Samuel Cogser is chosen Clerk of the Senate; and George R. Miner, Esq. Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Rev. Mr. PETER THACHER, is rechosen Chaplain to both branches of the Hon. Legislature.

On Thursday last, the Committee of both Branches of the Legislature, appointed to examine and count the votes returned for Governor, for the Year ensuing, reported the whole number for Governor to be 24,583, of which His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire, had 12,459.

No choice of a gentleman to fill the office of Lieutenant Governor, for the ensuing year, having been made by the people, the Hon. House of Representatives, agreeably to the Constitution, proceeded, last Friday, to nominate two Candidates for that office, to be sent up to the Hon. Senate; when His Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Esquire, (who had an unanimous vote) and the Honourable NATHANIEL GREENHAM, Esquire, were chosen, and sent up accordingly: The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Lieutenant Governor, and His Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Esq. was unanimously elected.

Friday afternoon, agreeably to notice previously given, at five o'clock precisely, the Governor and Lieut. Governor elect, having been formally notified of their elective elections, came into the representatives' chamber, where the two branches of the general court were convened—when his Excellency the Governor was pleased to address the legislature as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, A VERY respectable Committee, by you appointed, have notified me that the citizens of this

Commonwealth have elected me Governor for the year ensuing.

To promote the happiness of my native country, the great object of my pursuit, and to merit the approbation of my fellow citizens was ever my highest ambition—desire as I may have been in the pursuit of the first, I should feel myself ungrateful to an high degree, did I not in the present occasion, acknowledge the kind partiality of my countrymen in granting me so great a share of the trust.

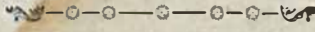
When, from a want of health, I retired from the place of Chief magistrate of this Commonwealth, I did not expect to be again called to the important trust, but since my fellow citizens have, without any solicitations of mine, seen fit in the present day to call upon me for my exertions, I cannot abuse that partiality which they have so often manifested towards me, by declining the office.

The suffrages of a free people, would in common times render an apology for my appearing in this place, quite unnecessary, but in the present situation of public affairs, it becomes necessary for me to declare, that I am far from accepting the office from a dependence upon my own ability, to restore the government to its needed tranquility, but it is, gentlemen, on your wisdom and prudence alone I rely, for those measures which may lead us to public safety, from you the people will look for those laws and ordinances, which will secure the blessings intended or risen by the happy constitution of government they have established. Of one they have a right to expect that I shall exert the powers vested in me, or their agents, and it shall be my highest ambition not to disappoint them. To preserve, gentlemen, facill and invariable, our excellent constitution of government; to relieve as much as possible the burdens of the people, and to maintain a strict adherence to private and public justice, shall be the great object of my administration, and in the pursuit of them, I doubt not of your assistance and support, as well as those of a signal nature.

Having declared, ten times, my acceptance of the office to which I am elected, I am now ready to comply with the qualifying requisitions of the constitution.

JOHN HANCOCK.

His honour the Lieut. Gov. then addressed the legislature, declaring his acceptance of the office, &c. After which the Hon. President of the Senate, in conformity to the constitution, administered to the Gov. and Lieut. Gov. the oaths therein required, which, with the declarations, being subscribed by them, in presence of the Legislature, the Secretary, by direction of the Hon. President of the Senate, declared his excellency JOHN HANCOCK Esq. to be Governor, and his honor THOMAS CUSHING Esq. Lieutenant Governor, of this Commonwealth, for the year ensuing.

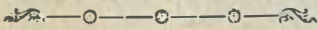


NEW-HAVEN, June 14.

The Legislature on Friday, ended their May Session. We congratulate our fellow citizens on that spirit of candour and unanimity, which has signalled the house of representatives.—No spirit of party or faction has appeared.

A correspondent is surprized that the measures of the state of Rhode Island should be so frequently and so severely reprobated

carried to the coast, and sold to the captain of a West-India trader, and by him again sold to the captain of a Liverpool vessel, who brought him back to England, where he is now lying for justice.



PHILADELPHIA, My 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman employed in the surveying department in the Western Country, dated Fort Pitt, April 19

"I have kept an account of the flat-bottomed boats that I have seen pass down the river, bound to Kentucky, since the first of March, and have got already upwards of 50: some of them had 3 and 4 families on board, and 15 or 20 children."

The Canton, Capt. Truxton, arrived on Sunday last from Canton, in China, which place she left on the 3d of January. She appears to be well freighted, and, notwithstanding the several late arrivals from India, at New-York, the cargo is calculated to afford a considerable profit to the several adventurers. — A report is circulating that two failures have been in the hands of civil power, in order to be punished for a malicious disposition which they endeavoured to excite amongst the crew; this circumstance is perhaps sufficiently interesting, to require a public explanation; — that on the one hand the example may be held up to the whole marine profession, and on the other, that the State may be accurately informed for what cause the will probably be deprived of two of her citizens.

A gentleman walking in Arch Street, and remarking that his sight was so strong and accurate that he could discern the smallest object at the greatest distance, added, pointing to a Presbyterian meeting-house, "I can at this moment see a fly upon the extreme point of the steeple." His companion, astonished at so bold an assertion, seemed to listen attentively and observed that though he laboured under a defect in his vision, yet that was amply compensated by the quickness of another sense, "for says he, though I do not see the fly move, yet I can bear it walk perfectly well."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Newport, Rhode-Island, to his friend in this city.

"Your observations on the state of our government, are truly just, and all the hopes I have, are that they will conduct in such a way that the other states, for their

safety, will be obliged to take the government from us, and divide it.

"We have for the two last weeks been hard at work, with intent, if possible, to make a change of men and measures, but I am sorry to say it is without effect.

"The last year's transactions are so agreeable to the people in the country, that they have carried all before them, so that the same members are in again; and the paper money, which is eight for one, will continue a tender till public and private debts are paid, and then it will run out as old continental money did.

"Such is my situation, that I wish myself out of the government, and any where would be agreeable, so as I might with my stock and little property be safe from villains; for I assure you I am very uneasy.

"Our election is now over, and I must do the majority so much credit as to say they have been uniform through out the session; their business is done in conventions, without consulting the members from Providence, and this town. In short they have put out every honest man that was in office; the judges of the Superior Court are villains of the first stamp; and so they are down to the worst office.

"The Members from Providence and this town brought on the question, whether they would send members to the convention at Philadelphia, or not? it passed the Lower house by a majority of two; and when brought before the Upper House, there was a majority of two to one against sending them: therefore we shall not be represented, and, I suppose, finally, be put out of the union.

"Our country Deputies are determined to ruin the trading part of the state; and, I much fear, they will accomplish their end."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Erics, dated London Jan. 26, 1787, to a Correspondent in this city.

"The news-papers which you sent me were very acceptable to me; the essays and information which they contained have contributed towards gratifying a curiosity which I am always feeling with respect to the affairs of the United States.

"Your federal government is a point of great difficulty and importance, which I find still remains unsettled. I dread the thoughts of such a division of the States into three confederacies, as you say has been talked of. It is pity that some general controlling power cannot be established of sufficient vigour to decide disputes, to regulate commerce, to prevent war—and to constitute a Union, that shall have weight and credit. At present the power of congress in Europe, is an object of derision, rather than respect, at the same time, that the tumults in New-England, and the weakness of Congress, are dis-

counties and sufferings of many of the states, and the knavery of Rhode-Island Legislature, form subjects of triumph in this country.

"The conclusion is, that you are falling to pieces, and will soon repent your independence. But the hope of the friends of virtue and liberty is (to borrow an expression from your letter), that whereas the kingdoms of Europe have travelled to tranquility through seas of Blood, the United States are traveling to a degree of tranquility and liberty that will make them an example to the world, only through seas of Blood. God grant this may prove the truth!"

Perhaps this city affords the most striking picture that has been exhibited for ages. Here, at the same moment, the collective wisdom of the continent deliberates upon the extensive politics of the confederated empire, an episcopal convention clears and distributes the streams of religion throughout the American world, and those veterans whose valour and perseverance accomplished a mighty revolution, are once more assembled to recognize their fellowship in arms, and to communicate to their distressed brethren the blessings of peace.

A few days ago in Third-street a young cox-comb who had made it a free with the bottle, having staggered after a lady of delicate dress and shape, for some distance, at length laid hold of her hand, and peeping under her large hat, told her that he did not like her so well before as behind, but notwithstanding, he would be glad of the favour of a kiss; to which the lady replied, "with all my heart, Sir, if you will do me the favour to kiss the part you like best."

A journeyman tailor who lately arrived from Ireland, was tried at the city court for stealing a waistcoat, that had been left with his master; and the evidence for the prosecution being closed, he prefaced his defence by observing, that it did not depend upon any detail of facts, but upon a point of law, arising from a custom as old as the custom of merchants. He then disclaimed all idea of theft upon the occasion, and concluded by pretending to the court, that he had only taken the waistcoat by way of CABBAGE, according to the custom of tailors.

It is said that our venerable President entertains considerable doubt respecting the authority of human law to inflict, in any case, the punishment of death. This sentiment may be fortunate for the unhappy negroes upon whom that dreadful sentence was lately pronounced.

America, an excessive jealousy keeps awake a spirit of enquiry—magnifies real evils, and creates imaginary ones.

IV. In foreign kingdoms, whose governments have acquired tone and stability, and are supported by armies, the people are incapable of resisting ordinary evils.—In America, the people no sooner feel an evil, than they resist it; and if a large number join in the opposition, government has no means of compelling obedience. Other nations are governed by military force; but the Americans are to be ruled only by reasoning, and a sense of propriety.

With these circumstances in view, it is presumed that the debt of America is to be considered, on principles, different from those which operate in systems of finance in other commercial nations. Experience at least should teach us this doctrine. Attempts have repeatedly been made in different states to provide for the payment of the interest; but the people either feel or feign some injuries, which they seem determined to redress, before they will pay taxes on the proposed system.

(NUMBER III.)

THE popular objection against paying the interest of the certificates, is, that the original holders have alienated them at a great discount, and that the purchasers have no right, in equity, to interest in specie, on the nominal value.

Weak as this objection may appear to a European financier, or stockholder;—in America it has weight—it is a sufficient argument against the payment of taxes, with a very large—and a very honest part of the People.

The objection is, at least, plausible, and merits, in our circumstances, a candid consideration.

For my own part, I lament that poverty, or rather, want of energy, in government, which first occasioned a fall of the certificates: And even after their utmost depreciation, I should have been happy to see the debt paid to the bearers of its evidences, without a popular murmur. But the murmurs are so general, that they evidence to my mind some real injury or grievance that merits attention. If the legislatures have not yet made sufficient trial of their reasoning and strength, in attempting to provide for the payment of the debt, I wish to see the experiment repeated—for if the debt can be paid on the usual plan, it ought to be done. But it appears very evident to an attentive observer, that the losses by depreciation

have been so numerous and so diffused, that the people will not bear taxes to pay the same money to the purchasers. I am convinced of this myself, and this conviction has prompted me to devise some scheme, just and practicable, to obviate the popular clamour against paying taxes.

But before I proceed to sketch out a system for this purpose, I would premise;

I. That the country has received the full value of the debt in money, provisions or services, and therefore ought to pay every shilling of it. The man who wishes to expunge the debt, must be an enemy to society—he deserves a gallows.

II. The circulation of a vast number of certificates of fluctuating value, is an injury to productive industry, to morals, and to a regular commerce. Speculation checks industry in proportion as it is profitable.—When a debt is funded, the greater the depreciation of its evidences, the more lucrative is speculation, and the more destructive to agriculture, manufactures and commerce. While the discount is small, and the profits of the funds are less than those of other businesses, the stocks are no material injury to a nation. But when stocks are low and the interest paid, the injury is increased. An interest of 20 per cent. in the funds, would, in three or four years, almost ruin business. The fall of lands and decline of business in Pennsylvania, are a proof of this doctrine. During the profitable speculations in England, at the close of the war, lands sunk in value, almost throughout the kingdom. It is said indeed, that the fall of lands may be a public benefit; for it enables people to purchase cheap, and promotes the settlement of the country. To such trifling as this it is necessary only to remark, that the wealth and prosperity of a country are ascertained by the improvements of land, and by population and productive employments; and not by the cheapness of land, or the quantities acquired by individuals.

(The remainder (containing seven Numbers) shall appear in future papers.)

L O N D O N .

The sum paid by this country for German Carcates, at 30s. each, is laid to have amounted, on the last settlement, to 471,000l. At this rate, there were not less than 15,700 head of this species slaughtered during the American war; and yet the number of Germans employed on that occasion was much inferior to that of our own countrymen. The above sum, added to the fortunes of the

Princess Amelia falling into the hands of her nephew, will enable the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel to cope with any Prince of the Empire for personal riches.

By letters from Constantinople, dated the 3d of November, we learn, that on that day the cannon at the gates of the Seraglio were fired, to announce the melancholy news of the death of the beloved Sultan and sovereign Addul Hamid; sincerely regretted by the whole empire, for the care and regard he had for his subjects in general, and for the peace for which his reign has been noted.—His highness has never enjoyed a good state of health, owing to a violent disorder in the stomach, which often attacked him. He has left behind him 1200 favourites whom he particularly distinguished, exclusive of the Sultanas and the Prince Selim, who is presumptive heir to the throne.

In April 1782, a Lascar Indian engaged as cook on board a vessel bound from England to the coast of Guinea, upon a trading voyage, particularly for slaves. After tarrying a few weeks upon the coast, the captain came on board one day, and having an altercation with his Lascar cook, ordered the mate to set him immediately on shore, with his chest and cloaths. This cruel sentence was instantly executed—the wretched Lascar was hurried into the boat, and landed on one of the Plantain islands. This island was inhabited solely by savages, who were, however, under the government of a negro, who had been a considerable time in England, and had erected a fort here, for the purpose of defending his people from the savages of the continent, upon whom he made frequent depredations by carrying off the people, and selling them into slavery. The Lascar well knew, that death or slavery must be his fate. For several nights he wandered on the island, hiding himself in the day. On the ninth day the continental savages made a descent upon the island in great numbers, attacked the fort, and having carried it, put the commander to death, with every creature found in his garrison, and all the other inhabitants on the island able to bear arms. The Lascar, during this confusion, seized a canoe, and trusting himself to the mercy of the sea, departed from the island; and hunger compelling him to land upon the continent, he was there discovered by a party of thirty savages, who tied his hands behind his back, and marched him fourteen miles to one of their villages. Here a consultation was held upon his fate. It was proposed to put him to death, but one of the savages discovering that his hair was like their own, they resolved to sell him for a slave. For this purpose he was

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in the public papers, since it is well known that a large majority of the good people of that state are in favour of, and are determined to persevere in supporting those measures. Through the whole progress of the American Revolution, we have been taught to believe in the *infallibility* of the people; and the maxim, *Vox populi Vox Dei*, ought to console the widows and orphan whose debts are paid in paper money depreciated to 8 for one.

Nothing yet transpires from the Federal Convention. Their proceedings are kept a profound secret.

As the day celebrating the anniversary of independence is approaching, a correspondent proposes that, added to the usual mode of celebrating it, a suitable person should be pitched upon in the different villages, counties or townships, to introduce the entertainment of the day with an oration upon some subject connected with the government of the United States.

§§§ *The Printers earnestly request those indebted to them for the first Volume of this paper to make payment. The expense of publishing nearly 900 papers in a week is too great to be supported by young men whose only fortune is their industry, without a greater degree of punctuality in payment than we have experienced, and with extreme regret we anticipate the probability of being obliged to discontinue the publication.*

- NAVAL OFFICE.
ENTERED. Schooner Randolph, De Forest, St. Croix.
Sloop Polly, Lines, Martinico.
Brig Sally, Grising, St. Croix.
Brig Sally, Smith, do.
Sloop Seaflower, Petit, do.
— Brandy, Humphrey, do.
— Friendship, Bradley, New-York.
— Constant-Packet, Townsend, do.
— Catherine, Clark, do.
— Deliance, Smith, do.
CLEAR: D. Sloop Sally, Miles, Guadaloupe.
— Nancy, Painter, Martinico.
— Raven, Thompson, Hispaniola.
— Julius Caesar, Spencer, Guadaloupe.
Schooner Peggy, Morie, Fishing.
Sloop Minquis, Durham, do.
— Delight, Hulce, New-York.

TO BE SOLD BY
STURGES FURR,
At his Store, in CHAFFIN-STREET, near the COLLEGE, on the LOWEST TERMS for ready Pay, a Variety of

Seasonable GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE
SUPERFINE Broad-Cloths,
Second Do.

Reattinett—Shalleons—Durons,
Satin Lining—Fruella Lining
Cotton Linnin—Jeans,
Jeonette—Jufuans—Nankens,
Maricelles Quilings—Striped Mullins,
I mohy.

A Variety of Jacket Patterns,

Silk and Linnin Handkerchiefs,
Silk—Thread—and Hemp Hosi,
Men's Silk Cloves,

An Elegant Assortment of Buttons,

Silk and Twist,
Flan and Striped Calmirs, Linnens,
Flats—Hard Ware and Cutlery.

A Variety of Girl's & Children's

Morocco Shoes,
Black Leather Do.
English Bind Leather,
Rum—Sugar—Molasses—Indigo,
Seahung Tea,

Balsa Do. by the 100—Ezen—er lb.
Nails—Snuff by the Ellder or Cwt. &c. &c.

The TAYLOR'S Trade is carried on by said BURR;—where Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks are made in the best Manner, and Gentlemen may have their Clothes made in the newest Fashion.

A Quantity of
Excellent Geese Feathers
may be had at said Store. 17—

Earthen Ware,

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from *Liverpool*, by

JOHN NICOLL,
To be sold, wholesale, at his STORE, IN STATE-STREET:

HYSON TEA,

Of the first Quality.
New-Haven, June 11th, 1787 17—

THE Court of Probates for the district of Stamford, has limited Eighteen Months from the Date hereof for the Creditors to the Estate of JEREMIAH LOCKWOOD, late of Greenwich, in Fairfield County, deceased, to exhibit their Accounts for Payment. This public Notice is given to all concerned.

JONATHAN FINCH, Administrator of JEREMIAH LOCKWOOD, Executors.
Greenwich, May 21st, 1787. 17—

William & Samuel Helms
Are in immediate Want of

A Number of Hogs & Sheep,
In proper Order for Shipping—ALSO

A Quantity of Wheat Bran,
Indian Corn—Oats, and Buck Wheat,

For which good Pay in Hand will be made. ST. CROIX RUM will be given for a few Thousands of ONE and a HALF INCH SQUARE EDGED

White Oak Plank, or Red Oak
HOGSHEAD STAVES.
W. & S. H.

The School in Waterbury

CONTINUES, as usual, under the Tuition of Mr. JOHN KINGSBURY; wherein is taught, LATIN, GREEK, and ENGLISH GRAMMAR,—also READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, and (if desired) GEOGRAPHY.

It is under the Care and Inspection of a Number of Gentlemen in the Town.—Bond and Tuition may be had cheaper than in most other Places,—and Young Gentlemen and Ladies may be accommodated near the School.
June 11, 1787. 17—3

THE MEMBERS OF THE CONNECTICUT STATE SOCIETY OF THE
CINCINNATI

Are reminded, that their ANNIVERSARY MEETING Will be attended at HARTFORD, on the Fourth Day of JULY next.

AT this Meeting, Mr. BROWN, at Request of the Society, is to deliver an Oration suited to the Occasion and Purpose, of one benevolent and friendly Institution.—The DISCOURSES which have been prepared and stated, are also, at this Meeting, to be delivered to such Members as shall attend to receive them.

J. TRUMBULL, Sec'y
10th June, 1787. 17—3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Selectmen of New-Haven will meet at Deacon BALL'S on the 23d day of June instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to procure cheap and suitable accommodations for sundry poor persons, who receive their maintenance from said town. All Persons who are inclined to keep said poor for several months ensuing, are requested to attend said meeting, as they will then be disposed of to those who will accommodate them at the lowest price.

STEPHEN BALL, 75el. Ct.
JEREMIAH WATER, 1 Men.
New-Haven, June 11th, 1787. 17—

To be Sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, for Cash, on Thursday the 21st inst. at the House of Joel Atwater Jun-keeper, at 4 o'clock Afternoon,

A DWELLING House and about two Thirds of an Acre of Land, situated in Grove-Street, late the Property of Moses Pardy deceased.
New-Haven June 7,

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Hon. Abraham White,
Peneu Bishop,
Holden Slocum, Esquire.

COUNTY OF YORK.

* Edward Cutts Esq.
Tristram Jordan Esq.

DUKES COUNTY & NANUQUET.

Mathew Mayhew Esq.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. Abel Wilder,*
Jonathan Grout,
Samuel Curtis, Esquires.
Amos Singlerary Esq.
* Seth Walthburn Esq.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Hon. Josiah Thatcher, Esquire.*

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Hon. Samuel Thompson, Esquire.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Hon. Thompton J. Skinner.*
Elijah Dwight, Esquire.*

(Those Names which have not this mark [*], were not of the Senate the last Year.

REPRESENTATIVES.

By the Returns from the several Towns, it appears that the following Gentlemen are chosen to represent them the ensuing year, viz.

Boston, Hon. Caleb Davis, Hon. Samuel A. Otis, Thomas Dawes, * Charles Jarvis, Samuel Breck, John Coffin Jones, Esquire., and * Mr. John Winthrop.

Roxbury, Thomas Clarke, and * John Read Esquires.

Dorchester, James Bowdoin, jun Esq.

Milton, * Hon. James Warren, Esq.

Braintree, Col. Ebenezer Thayer, jun.

Weymouth, * Col. Afa White.

Hingham, Capt. Theophilus Cushing.

Dedham, Mr. Nathaniel Kingbury.

Medfield, * Capt. John Baxter, jun.

Stoughton, * Elijah Dunbar, Esq. and Col. Frederick Pope.

Sharon, * Mr. Benjamin Randall.

Bellingham, * Lieut. Aron Holbrook.

Medway, * Mr. Moses Richardson, jun.

Wrentham, * Mr. John Whiting.

Brookline, Mr. John Goddard.

Needham, * Mr. Robert Fuller, jun.

Walpole, * Mr. Enoch Ellis.

Franklin, * Capt. Thomas Bacon.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Salem, Mr. Richard Ward, Mr. Ebenezer Beckford, * Richard Manning, and * Edward Pulling, Esquires.

Danvers, * Hon. Samuel Holten, Esq.

Ipswich, * John Manning, and John Patch, Esquires.

Newbury, * Mr. Nathaniel Amory.

Newbury-Port, * Hon. Jona Greenleaf and

* Theophilus Parsons, Esquires.

Marblehead, * Hon. Azor Orne, Esq.

Jona Glover, Esq. * Col. Thomas H. Gerry, and Mr. Burnill Diveroux.

Lynn and Lynnfield, Jona Carnes, Esq.

Andover, * Mr. Peter Osgood, jun.

Beverly, Larkin Thorndike, Esq. and Mr. Joseph Wood.

Rowley, Capt. Thomas Mighill.

Salisbury, Mr. Joseph March.

Haverhill, * Mr. Isaac Osgood.

Gloucester, * Capt. William Pearson.

Topshfield, * Mr. Thomas Emerson.

Almsbury, * Capt. Jona Bernard.

Bradford, * Daniel Thurston, Esquire.

Methuen, * Capt. Ebenezer Carlton.

Boxford, * Mr. Nathan Andrews.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Cambridge, * Stephen Dana, Esq.

Waretown, * Dr. Malhall Spring.

Woburn, * Mr. Timothy Winn.

Concord, * Mr. Isaac Hubbard.

Newton, * Capt. Edward Fuller.

Reading, * Mr. William Flint.

Marlborough, Col. Edward Barres.

Billerica, * William Thompson, Esq.

Frammingham, Major Jonathan Hale.

Lexington, * Mr. Joseph Symonds.

Chelmsford, * Major John Minor.

Sherburne, * Deacon William Tucker.

Sudbury, * William Rice, Esq.

Malden, * Capt. Benjamin Blaney.

Wilton, * Capt. Isaac Jones.

Medford, * Mr. James Wyman.

Stow and Buxborough, * Mr. C. Whitman.

Hickinton, Capt. Walter M. Farland.

Wellford, * Deacon Samuel Fletcher.

Waltham, * Mr. Abner Sanderson.

Pepperell, * Mr. Joseph Heald.

Townsend, * Capt. Daniel Adams.

Dracut, * Parker Varnum, Esq.

Hedford, * Mr. John Webber.

Littleton, * Samuel Park, Esq.

Adon and Carlisle, * Mr. Thomas Noyes.

Lincoln, * Hon. Eleazer Brooks, Esq.

Wilmington, * Capt. John Harenden.

Teukbury, * Deacon Ezra Kindell.

Littleton, * Lieut. Samuel Read.

East Sudbury, * Mr. Phineas Gleason.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Springfield, Samuel Lyman, Esq.

Long-Meadow, * Mr. William Stebbins.

Wilbraham, Capt. Phineas Stebbins.

Northampton and Eastampton, Mr. Benjamin Sheldon and * Col. William Lyman.

Hadley, Capt. Oliver Smith.

South Hadley, * Hon. Noah Goodman, Esquire.

Amherst, * Mr. Daniel Cooly.

Hatfield, * Mr. Benjamin Smith.

Whately, * Mr. Josiah Allis.

Williamburgh, Mr. William Bodman.

Wellfield, Mr. Samuel Fowler, and * Isaac

Ingerlol, Esq.

Greenfield, David Sneed Esq.

Shelburne, * Lieut. Robert Wilson

Conway, Lieut. Robert Hamilton

Sunderland, * Mr. Giles Hubbard.

Northfield, * Capt. Eliza Hunt.

Brinfield, Capt. Joseph Browning.

Pelham, * Lieut. Joseph Packard.

Blandford, * Deacon Robert Blair.

New-Salem, * Lieut. Ezekiel Kellogg,

Jun.

Belchertown, * Deacon Joseph Smith.

Colrairie, Col. Hugh Mc Clalien.

Athfield, * Mr. Chiliab Smith, jun.

Worthington, * Mr. Johnathan Brewster.

Shutebury, Mr. Ataph Lync.

Chesterfield, * Col. Benjamin Bonney.

Wellhampton, * Mr. Sylvester Judd.

Cummington, Capt. William Ward.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Joshua Thomas, Esq. and Mr.

Thomas Davis.

Scituate, * Capt. Enoch Collamore.

Marshfield, * Capt. Joseph Bryant.

Duxborough, Mr. Zedekiah Sanger.

Bridgewater, * Capt. Eliza Mitchel.

Middleborough, * Joshua White Esq. * No-

ah Ferring, Esq. * Mr. Peter Thomas,

and * Mr. Ebenezer Wood.

Recheater, * Mr. Abraham Holmes, and

* Capt. Nathaniel Hammond.

Plympton, Capt. Francis Shurtliff.

Pembroke, * Mr. Samuel Gould.

Kington, Capt. Ebenezer Washburn.

Hanover, * Capt. Samuel Curris.

Abington, * Mr. Jacob Smith Jun.

Wareham, Capt. David Nye.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Barnstable, Mr. Lot Nye.

Sandwich, * Thomas Burn, Esq. and

* Dr. Thomas Smith.

Yarmouth, * Mr. Johnathan Howes.

Harwick, Hon. Solomon Freeman, Esq.

Wellfleet, Capt. Jeremiah Beckford.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Taunton, * Col. Nathaniel Leonard.

Rehoboth, * Mr. Peneu Bishop, * Mr.

Frederic Drown, and * Mr. William

Winfor.

Swanfic, Mr. Christopher Mason, and

* Mr. James Luther, jun.

Dartmouth, * Mr. Giles Slocum, and

* Mr. David Willox.

Norton, Mr. Seth Smith, Jun.

Attleborough, * Mr. William Stanley.

Dighton, * Col. Silvester Richmond.

Freetown, * Mr. Ambrose Barnaby, and

* Capt. Jail Hathway.

Raynham, Mr. Josiah Dean.

Dalton, * Col. Abiel Mitchell.

Berkley, * Mr. John Babbitt.

New Bedford, * Col. Seth Pope.

The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

SC#New66.2

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED. Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thursday, June 14, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 17.)

Young BOYER

WILL cover, the present

Year, at the Public Sale, in Wallingford, at the low Price of One Dollar and Twenty Cents, to wit: Two Dollars the second, and Twenty Dollars to insure a Fall.

Charles Hall

Wallingford, May 26th, 1837.

THE Inevitable Court of Probate for the District of Wallingford orders, that all Test in my last Will should be taken on the 24th of June next, at the Court of Probate, at Wallingford, at the usual hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said Test will be taken, and all Test that do not comply with this advertisement, will be totally inane.

WALLINGFORD, June 1st, 1837.

EACON & TOMLINSON

Have on hand a GENERAL Assortment of GOODS, which they will sell for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, PUBLIC SECURITIES, STATE MONIES, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD FOR S. RUSSELL & Co.

SCOTCH SNUFF,

per Coat or Retail. Best KITE FOOT TOBACCO. Plug, Pigtail, and Papers as usual. All of Windsor 100 ocs of the Growth of 1785, retailed in the Leaf at 5d.

S A L T

Choice Rocky-Point Salt, To be sold, Wholesale or Retail, by William & S. Hulmes.

TAKEN by Virtue of Warrants for Sale Taxed, the real Estate of the following Persons, which will be sold at Public Vendue, to pay the several Sums due from them to the Subscribers, for each of their Names, with the Charges arising thereon, unless prevented by a previous Satisfaction.—The Terms will be regulated as the Law directs.—Viz

- The Lands of JOSIAH TREADWELL will be sold at the Sign-Post on Stratford, on Tuesday, the 10th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M.—The Lands of LEMUEL THOMPSON, of NATHAN JUDSON, jun. deceased, will be sold at the Sign-Post in Rippon, on Wednesday, the 11th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M.—The Lands of EDMUND MALLETT, will be sold at the Sign-Post in North-Stratford, on Thursday, the 12th Day of July next, at Five o'clock P. M.—The Lands of ABRAHAM HURD will be sold at the Sign-Post in New-Stratford, on Friday the 13th Day of July next, at Three o'clock P. M.—By JOHN BENJAMIN, Collector.

Stratford, May 1st, 1837.

Divine Music.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in 8-pameter, The Chorister's Companion Improved. To contain the most approved Tunes in the Chorister's Companion; together with a valuable Collection from British and American Authors.

New Pieces of Music, well composed, and in the true spirit of Plainness, will be acceptable.—The Author will please to give their names.—No new Tunes will be printed that are discovered nor without leave from the Copy-ists. SIMON JOCELIN, New-Haven (State of Connecticut) May 14, 1837.

STAYED or Stolen out of the Paths of the Sandstone, on the Right, is a large lot of lumber, with a whole Mass a little greater, about 1000 feet, all neatly shingled, and prepared for service, either.—Any person that will inquire of it, may do so, by examining the same, and will have all necessary charges paid by AGUR SHELTON.

Stratford June 5 1837.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

EBENEZER BEARDSLEY, has opened his London Dispensary, at the sign of the Unicorn and Mount, directly opposite Mr. Hours, Attorney and Lyon's Store, a fresh assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES imported on the 14th Inst. from Europe.

- HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE, VERDIGRIS, MADDER, LITHARGE, CUTTERS GLASS, CLEM. OIL OF TURPENTINE, ROPING, INDIGO, CHINESE BLENDED and BOTTLES, ALUM, PRUSSIAN BLUE, WHITE LEAD, IVORY BLACK, VERDELAN RED, SALT GREEN, which he will sell for Cash, Country Produce or Public Securities, on Public Sale, on Monday 4, 1837.

Elijah Austin, & Co.

HAVE just received from DUBLIN, a Quantity

IRISH LINNENS, Printed do. & Chintzes.—They have also for SALE, A Variety of Piece Goods, Gauzes, Cuttings, Hard-Ware, &c.

ALL which they will sell extremely cheap for CASH.—Also

Hollow-Wire by the Ton, St. Croix Rum, by the hhd. or lb.—A few Barrels of excellent GOOD SUGAR, Sassafras Pine Plank, Pine Slings, &c.

New-Haven, last 20th, 1837.

JUST PUBLISHED, Bellenap's History of New-Hampshire, sold by ISAAC EELER.

(For the New-Haven Gazette.)

REMARKS ON THE DOMESTIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.



(NUMBER 1)

TAXATION and FINANCE, have, in all governments, constituted the most delicate and embarrassing branch of legislation. The legislator finds himself in a difficult position, in all things, and is obliged to proceed with reluctance. He is unwilling to part with his property, nor merely because his property is attached to his person, but because he is attached to it, and it is impossible for him to employ it to his own profit, or to the profit of his country.

In cases where law is supported by a military force, and the subject is a nation, he has no alternative—he must pay his taxes, and be free. But in America, where the subject claims the right of a citizen into the conduct of his rulers, it is necessary, not only that every measure should be just, but that it should be just to him. It should be just to the common sense of the people, and to their idea, of justice in their particular circumstances.

The domestic debt of America constitutes a new example in the history of finance. It is a debt fairly contracted for value received; but in the depreciation of its evidences, and the loss of property to the first holders, —in its effect upon industry, morals, and the peace of government, it has perhaps no parallel or precedent.

The certificates issued for money or servi-

ces, but particularly the latter, sunk in the hands of the original holders, from three to seven hundred per cent. The poor creditors, who had little or no property but their certificates, were obliged to organize them on the best terms they could; —not generally without a loss of three fourths of their just demands on the public. Their poor creditors might not hold more than half the amount of the public debt, and yet might be four fifths of the whole number of creditors. The loss of property must be estimated by the number of losers; it may not appear so great, compared with the whole debt, as when compared with the number and circumstances of the sufferers. The comparative wealth of the sufferers must be considered, in estimating the losses, and the effect of such a loss upon society. A man of a large estate may lose a thousand pounds by public delinquency—and yet his loss might not produce one half the public calamity, that the loss of one hundred would produce, when they had a long ten men in judgment, and influence.

For want of attention to these facts, the people are exposed to more surprise at the usefulness which attends, with respect to the payment of taxes. They do not think that the debt is still in the hands of the holders—this may be true, and yet the loss of a small part, shared among the greatest number of creditors and those of the poorer class, may create a general complaint.



(NUMBER II.)

BUT whatever be the cause or how ever just, the result is, that in any State there has been for two years, a general over-debt. In every State, perhaps in none except Pennsylvania, has provision been made for paying the interest of the domestic debt. In Massachusetts, a heavy tax had to be put upon the property (real estate), and also this was crushed, yet it may be relied on as a fact, that the

opposition to the measure is more general than it was the last year.

If the debt can be paid on the plans generally proposed, which correspond with the system, pursued in England, with the national debt, there is no doubt that this would be the most eligible method, as it is one that has been practised, and is well understood. But if the circumstances of the debt are peculiar and novel,—as if the temper of the people renders such a system impracticable in this country,—it is supposed that public injustice would be the consequence of the adoption of such a system—the multicond of the debt of the United States as a debt sui generis, and endeavour to devise some new mode of discharging it, which shall satisfy the body of people. It appears to me that both necessity and justice require that we should consider it in the last point of view.

In the first place, the mode of paying the original public creditors was singular. Foreign nations borrow money, and pay the interest in specie.—For payment of the officers and seamen of the British navy, at the close of the last war, was an exception—and yet their certificates suffered a depreciation of only 25 per cent. But most of our creditors were paid in certificates, which had originally ten, three, and even seven hundred per cent.

It is the policy of depreciation are not only much greater in America, they have never been fulfilled in England, but they are more general. In England and other kingdoms, the rise and fall of stocks are scarcely felt beyond the limits of the capital; but in America, the losses affect the community; as the creditors, especially the poorer classes, which have suffered most, are scattered through the country, and spread their complaints among their neighbours.

III. The people of America more generally examine into the propriety of public measures, than the people of any other country. In other countries, an evil, or the cause of it, may pass unnoticed—in

New-Haven: Printed and Published by Messrs and Dana's, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum.

Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable Terms.



ELIZABETH-TOWN May 30.

By accounts brought in by the ship Charles, Captain White, arrived on Monday from Norfolk, Virginia, we are informed, that a Spanish vessel had put into that port in safety, having on board Sixty Thousand Dollars, delivered for Baltimore, Maryland, and there to purchase vessels and load four for the Spanish ports.

Accounts from Lyness county, Ninety-first district, state of South Carolina, of April 25th say—that the wife of Thomas Rogers, of Little River district, was delivered of four children, viz. on Monday evening the first, was born; on Wednesday evening the second was born, and in the course of the night the two others; three of which were boys and the other a daughter. One of the sons was dead; the other children are all likely to do well. The mother appears to be as well as can possibly be expected.

and two daughters, and Mrs. McKimney and two daughters.

Captain Cooper left London the 10th, and the last of April.

Capt. Cooper has brought papers to the minds of April, but neither the papers, nor the private letters received in this city (to far as our information reaches) contain any thing of a public nature that is very interesting.

The ship Betsy, Capt. McKeever from Dublin, loaded with bale goods and coal, bound to this port, was cast away ten miles to the southward of Egg-barrow, about the 10th instant. Two of the crew were lost, but the chief of the cargo saved.

By a gentleman from Washington, we are informed that Snay, and a number of his officers, are at Salem in that county.—that they are treated with the greatest respect, by the inhabitants, who seem in general inclined to favour that party.

B O N M O T.

ALEXANDRIA, May 25. A correspondent mentions, "that on Tuesday last sailed the ship Elizabeth, captain Stanhouse, with 600 hogsheads of Tobacco, from Maryland Quantico, for Bourdeaux."

SOME time since as the ignominious *Mit*—was dining with Mr. — the most ardent of all modern iconoclasts; the latter being elected opposite to her, observed by way of compliment, "There lies a little bit of a heaven at the head of the table." "True sir," retorts the lady, "and we know what place it occupies." *Piccola Bagatella.*

NEW-YORK, May 28.

By a letter from Peterburgh of the 17th instant, we are informed there has been a very severe gale of wind off the Cape, and many vessels are drove on shore, and others have suffered considerably.

The Grand Turk, from Canton in China, is arrived at Salem, after a passage of sixty-five days from the Cape of Good-Hope —and there a brig from Baltimore, and another from Boston.

M A Y 31.

The following gentlemen are returned as representatives for the city and county of New-York, to serve in the General Assembly of the state of New-York for the ensuing year.—viz. David Brooks, Nicholas Bayard, Richard Varick, Julia Verplanck, Richard Harrison, Nicholas Lew, Comfit Sars, Daniel Nevo, and Evert Banker, equires.

Yesterday arrived the ship Favourite, capt. Cooper, after a passage of six weeks from London.

In the Favourite came passengers, Mr. Allen, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Prichard, Mr. White, Mr. Odenrade, Mrs. Holden

State-House by the company of independent Cadets, commanded by Col. Beckwith; they proceeded to the old brick meeting-house where a sermon well adapted to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Lyman, of Hamden, from Rom. viii. 4. *Be not in the bondage of the law for good.*

In the afternoon the two branches of the General Court again met, and the Senate having examined the returns of the Senate for Senators and Councilors, they informed the House of Representatives, that there were a number of vacancies, by reason of deficiencies in the elections; whereupon the two Houses met in convention, to fill up the vacancies, according to the Constitution; and after filling up one for the county of Suffolk, they adjourned to this day, to complete the remainder.

June 4. On Saturday last the whole legislative body met in convention, and made choice of the following gentlemen as

COUNSELLORS, Hon. William Phillips, Nathan Cuffing, Jonathan Greenleaf, Edward Curtis, Elijah Dwight, Oliver Phelps, and Samuel Curtis, Equires.

A List of SENATORS, Honourable Samuel Adams, William Phillips, Cotton Tufts,

COUNSELLORS, *Stephen Metcalf, eq. *Elijah Dunbar, eq. *Benjamin Austin, jun. eq. COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Hon. Aaron Wood, *Benjamin Goodhue, *Peter Gould, equires *Timothy Dalton, eq. *Stephen Choate eq. *Jonathan Greenleaf, eq. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Hon. Ebenezer Briggs, *Joseph B. Varoum, *Jose Stearns, equires *Joseph Hoimer eq. *Walter M Farland eq. COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Hon. Caleb Strong, equire* *Oliver Phelps eq. *David Sneed eq. COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Hon. Nathan Mitchell, equire. *Nathan Culling, eq. *Charles Turner eq. COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Hon. Thomas Smith, equire.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Hon. Asahel White, Pennil Sibbop, Holden Stearns, equire. COUNTY OF YORK.

*Edward Cuts eq. *William Jordan, eq. DUKES COUNTY & NANTUCKET.

Mathew Maylew eq. COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. Abel Wilder, Jonathan Grout, Samuel Curtis, equires. Amos Singletary eq. *sech Withburn eq.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Hon. Josiah Thatcher, equire. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Hon. Samuel Thompson, equire. COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Hon. Thompson J. Skinner, *Elijah Dwight, equire.*

(Those Names which have not this mark [*], were not of the Senate the last Year.

REPRESENTATIVES, By the Returns from the several Towns, it appears that the following Gentlemen are chosen to represent them the ensuing year, viz.

Bolton, Hon. Caleb Davis, Hon. Samuel A. Ottis, Thomas Dawes, * Charles Jarvis, Samuel Brock, John Coffin Jones, Equires, and * Mr. John Winchester, Thomas Clarke, and * John Read Equires. Dorchester, James Bowdoin, jun. Eq. Milton, * Hon. James Warren, Eq. Braintree, Col. Ebenezer Thayer, jun. Wernmouth, * Col. Asa White, Hingham, Capt. Theophilus Coddington, Dedham, Mr. Nathaniel Kingsbury, Medfield, * Capt. John Baxter, jun. Scoughdon, * Elijah Dunbar, Eq. and Col. Frederick Pope.

Sharon, * Mr. Benjamin Randall, Billingham, * Licet. Amos Holbrook, Medway, * Mr. Moses Richardson, jun. Wrentham, * Mr. John Whiting, Brookline, * Mr. John Goddard, Needham, * Mr. Robert Fuller, jun. Walpole, * Mr. Esopth Ellis, Franklin, * Capt. Thomas Bacon.

COUNTY OF ESSEX, Salem, Mr. Richard Mather, Mr. Ebenezer Beckford, * Richard Manning, and * Edward Palling, Equires.

Danvers, * Hon. Samuel Holden, Eq. Ipswich, * John Manning, and John Patch, Equires.

Newbury, * Mr. Nathaniel Amory.

Newbury-Port, * Hon. Jonathan Greenleaf and * Theophilus Parsons, Equires. Marblehead, * Hon. Aaron Crane, Eq. * John Glover, * Col. Thomas R. Gerry, and * Mr. Barnil Dixveax.

Lynn and Lunenburg, John Charles, Eq. Andover, * Mr. Peter Osgood, jun. Beverly, Larkin Torrey, Eq. and Mr. Joseph Wood.

Roxley, Capt. Thomas Milhill. Salisbury, Mr. Joseph March. Haverhill, * Mr. Isaac Osgood, Gloucester, * Capt. William Pearson. Topsfield, * Mr. Thomas Emerson. Amherst, * Capt. John Bernard. Bradford, * Daniel Thurston, Equire. Methuen, * Capt. Ebenezer Carleton. Boxford, * Mr. Nathan Andrews.

Haverhill, * Mr. Isaac Osgood, Cambridge, * Stephen Dana, Eq. Waterbury, * Dr. Marshall Spring. Woburn, * Mr. Timothy Winn. Concord, * Mr. Isaac Hubbard. Newton, * Capt. Edward Fuller. Reading, * Mr. William Flint. Framingham, Col. Edward Barnes. Billerica, * William Thompson, Eq. Framingham, Major Jonathan Hall-Lexington, * Mr. Joseph Symonds. Chelmsford, * Major John Minor. Shelburne, * Deacon William Tucker. Salisbury, * William Rice, Eq. Malden, * Capt. Benjamin Blaney. Wrentham, * Capt. Isaac Jones. Medford, * Mr. Lams Wyman. Stow and Babcock, * Dr. C. Whitman. Hingham, Capt. Walter M. Farland. Woburn, * Deacon Samuel Fletcher. Wrentham, * Capt. Robert Herson. Pepprell, * Mr. Joseph Head. Townsend, * Capt. Daniel Adams. Wrentham, * Capt. Robert Varum, Eq. Bradford, * Mr. John Walker. Holliston, * Samuel Park, Eq. Adon and Carville, * Mr. Thomas Noyes. Lincoln, * Hon. Ebenezer Brooks, Eq. Wrentham, * Capt. John Harnden. Tewksbury, * Deacon Samuel Read. Littleton, * Licet. Amos Read. East Salem, * Mr. Phineas Cleason.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE, Springfield, Samuel Lyman, Eq. Long-Meadow, * Mr. William Stebbins. Wrentham, Capt. Phineas Stebbins. Northampton and Eastampton, Mr. Benjamin Sheldon and * Col. William Lyman. Hadley, Capt. Oliver Smith. South-Hadley, * Hon. Noah Goodman, Equire.

Amherst, * Mr. Daniel Cooley. Hwefield, * Mr. Benjamin Smith. Woburn, * Mr. Josiah Allen. Williamsbury, Mr. William Bodman.

Westfield, Mr. Samuel Fowler, and * John Ingerly, Eq. Greenfield, David Smeal, Eq. Stillmore, * Licet. Robert Wilton. Conway, Licet. Robert Hamilton. Sunderland, * Mr. Giles Hubbard. Northfield, * Capt. Lilla Hunt. Brimfield, Capt. Joseph Browning. Feibam, * Licet. Joseph Packard. Mansfield, * Deacon Robert Blair. West-Salem, * Licet. Ezekiel Kellogg, jun.

Peacherton, * Deacon Joseph Smith. Colrain, Col. Hugh McCallen. Westfield, * Mr. Charles Smith, jun. Wrentham, * Mr. Jonathan Brewster. Shrewsbury, Mr. Alaph Lyon. Chelsterfield, * Col. Benjamin Bonney. Westhampton, * Mr. Sylvester Judd. Cummington, Capt. William Ward.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH, Plymouth, Jehus Thomas, Eq. and Mr. Thomas Davis. Scituate, * Capt. Enoch Collamer. Mashfield, * Capt. Joseph Bryant. Duxbury, Mr. Zeebiah Panger. Bridgewater, * Capt. Elisha Mitchell. Middleborough, * Jehus White Eq. * Noah Ferring, Eq. * Mr. Peter Tamas, and * Mr. Ebenezer Wood. Rehoboth, * Mr. Abraham Holmes, and * Capt. Nathaniel Hammond.

Plympton, Capt. Francis Shurtleiff. Pembroke, * Mr. Samuel Gould. Kingsford, Capt. Ebenezer W. Hubbard. Haver, * Capt. Samuel Curtis. Abington, * Mr. Jacob Smith, Eq. Wareham, Capt. David Nye.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE, Barnstable, * Mr. Let Nye. Sandwich, * Thomas Deurn, Eq. and * Dr. Thomas Smith. Yarmouth, * Mr. Jonathan Hesse. Warwick, Hon. Solomon Freeman, Eq. Wellfleet, Capt. Jeremias Rickford.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL, Taunton, * Col. Nathaniel Leonard. Rehoboth, * Mr. Penel Bishop, * Mr. Frederic Drown, and * Mr. William Winsor.

Swampscott, Mr. Christopher Mason, and * Mr. James Luther, jun. Dartmouth, * Mr. Giles Slocum, and * Mr. David Wilcox.

Norton, Mr. Seth Smith, Jun. Atholborough, * Mr. William Stanley. Dighton, * Col. Silvester Richmond. Freetown, * Mr. Ambrose Barnaby, and * Capt. J. H. Hathway.

Ryanham, Mr. Josiah Dean. Dighton, * Col. Abel Mitchell. Berkley, * Mr. John Babst. New Bedford, * Col. Seth Pepp.