The Maifachuletts

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.



CENTINE

Uninfluenced by Party, we aim to be JUST.BLI

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1787.

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MISCELLANY.

Mr. PRINTER,

At the prefent day, when puppyifm and flattery—aye and the love of flattery too, are fo prevalent—the following may possibly prove serviceable—if you think so, insert it. It is a love letter which lately sell into my hands, which you may be a sured, is genuine, though the author's real name is suppressed, as well as that of the lady's.

MADAM.

AM a little attaid you and I shall never come together. There is that expectation of flattery about you that I cannot bear. Yet as I love you well enough to be honest—a bold word that—I will once for all fpeak my mind, and I delire your attention. I believe I do not admire you or value you for any one of those charms for which you admire and value yourself. I do not, for instance, pay any adoration to the prefent brightness of your eyes, because I am so strange a sellow as to consider them philosophically. They are very brilliant, to be fure; but what are they? What are they, Madam, igine? Fops, Fools and Poets, would, in their plual airy manner, tell you, that they are made of celestial fire, that they were two animated balls of beauty, two love-darting mirrors formed by the Graces, and a pack of fuch (tuff: But I fcorn to figure away at the expense of fair truth. I write in bonest prose, Madam; and therefore in honest prose tell you, that those same balls of etherial beauty, those same love-darting mirrors, are at best two pieces of ordinary clay varnished. The varnish I allow, is good, and well put on; thanks to the sound health of thy sather that begot you, and the mother who bare you: But what of all this? I am not such a short fighted, amorous puppy, but I can look forward a little beyond the length of my noie, to the time when the gloss will all be worn away, when the japan of Narure will be utterly gone, and the devil a spark of fire will you have about you. you live long enough you will be purblind, and then what becomes of your love darters? Do not be what becomes of your decauty. Another mighty matter upon which you have, it feems, to pique yourselfis your face; I mean such things as we call cheeks, lips and complexion. I wish it to be known to you, that I havebut a very poor opinion of these divine graces, as you call them. Some time ago, I remember you shewed me in a great air of triumph, a paper for a wled upon by fome flo-rid puppy of your acquaintance, who fwore in very erfes, that your cheeks threw into utter delpair all the lilies and rofes in the creation; your skin too, was, if I recolled, polished marble; the veins were compared to the azure of the third Heaven, and the colour was whiter than alabafter. It is a lie Priscilla, it is a fad lie; you are indebted to poerical fiction for all this trash: The rogues who deal in it have, as they tell us, a licence m that filly fellow, APCLLO, to play fuch pranks with idle girls and boys who believe them. Fo-shy part, I never could be taken in by the tag of a me, nor the cadence of a coupler, nor the tranfpolition of ten faucy syllables, fince I was born; always looked upon them as mere ear-traps. What a collection of faifties is here, indeed! I never faw a pair of cheeks in my life, that was fairer than a lilly, nor a pair of lips that were redder than a rofe. As to alabafter, I will take it upon me to fay, there never was a woman's skin half so white in the whole world; and I should be very glad to see a complexion so well politibed as a piece of Egyptian marble. No, no; these slights will not pass upon men of cool profe. men of cool profe. They will not indeed, Pais-cilla; upon my foul they will not. Mataphor, metaphor, my dear, is a mere balm; it tickles the child's ear; but I heartily despise it. Norbut that I give to a fine form its proper portion of praise. I am persedly sensible to handsome seatures; I like to see the proper proportions of red and white; am very well pleased with a sparkling pair of eyes; but I have no idea of calling any of these what they really are not, por of comparing them with objects ro which they have no likeness whatever. For instance now, your bosom is said to be purer than the

driven snow: If that is not carrying the jest as sar as it will fairly go, I do not know what is. Snow quoth he!—Why Madam, if a snow-ball and your boom were snewn together, and any thing in the world but a Poet to be the judge, he would say that you were a swarthy gipley in the comparison. But how you Ladica can be pleased with all this high slying is to me astonioning.—Zoons, Priscilla how can this be? If a man was to compare me to a stick or a stone, or extree or a plant, that I was no more like than I am like the main ocean, should I perk up my head, and look abour me the more for that? As to features, skin, complexion, &c. they are so truly things of to day, that if I was a woman, I should be assaid to put any trust in them. They have more enemies than the ever persecuted have. I could recount such a catalogue, as would make Your hair to stand on end,

Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine. Gointo your garden-fix your attention on the fairest flower; takesare that it is in the luxuriance of its bloom. Did you ever behold tints more exquisite, scollops more exact, colours better mixed, or beauties better varied? Now leave it. Pay it a fecond vifit to-morrow morning. What are you furprized at? That a flower should fade? A slight blaft of the wind in the night hath wholly destroyed it; the tints are dead; the colours are faded; the beauty is no more. Seep now to your toilette. In-deed, Prifeilla, you are very pretty: What a face, what an air, what a shape! In the evening one of the thousand enemies of bandsome features over-Takes you, and your fecond vifit to the mirror flews—an ugly woman. I believe you have wit enough to fee whereto all this tends—it tends, Pa iscilla, to your instruction. I would not have you fix too violent a dependance upon features. Nor do I, violent a dependance upon features. Nor do I, PRISCILLA, estimate you according to your wealth. I think there is under all you sale ideas a good heart; it is this, Priscilla, which draws me towards you. I think I could banish the frailties that cling at prefent about your affections. If you can bear me atter this letter, I shall have a better opinion of you than ever: If you are offended, and take pet at it, I shall loofe you it is true; but then I shall know by experience, that your love was not worth feeking.
I know we should live very happy together, if you would but comply with my terms. They are nei-ther difficult nor various: 10, break your looking-glafs. 2d, turn all your poets out of doors. 3dly, throw their veries into the fire; and laftly, make a folemn vow never more to put your truft in metaphors and comparisons, two cursed things which pnors and comparisons, two curied things which have done more injury to young women then libertinism itself. What say you? Will you agree to these conditions, and take to your bosom, without either lace on his coat, poetry in his hand, or puppyism at his heart, Your old friend, and humble servant, PETER PLAINMAN.

ANECDOTE.

WE love the French nation, and as Americans, we have cause to love them—and we wish our countrymen were more grateful to that excellent people for the savours they have so liberally granted them, that they are. Leaving it to greater historians to record the noble exertions of their King in our savour—the names and numbers of the their heroes who have sought and bled in our cause, the loans they have granted, and the privileges they have guaranteed to us, be ours the humble office of here preserving the sollowing moreeau, which tho' less brilliant than the above, exhibits a pretty specimen of their benevolent wishes.

AT the commencement of the late revolution,

AT the commencement of the late revolution, when the French nation appeared inclined to take part in contest in our savour, Sir Joseph Yorke, the Ambassadour ston. England to the United Netherlands, meeting the French Ambassador at the Hague, censured his court for intersering in the dispute, and taking so ungenerous a part, "you have been guilty of a dishonourable ast," says he, "that is uppardonable—no less than that of debauching our daughter," "I am forry," replies the French Ambassador, "that your Excellency should put such a severe construction on the matter; she made the sustant advances, and absolutely threw herself into our arms; but rather than sorself your friendship, if matrimony

will make any attonement, we are ready to all honourably, and marry her.

SCHNELUSA GORS

Intelligence by last Saturday's Mail.

THERE is at this moment existing, it is said, in different parts of Euro, 2, particularly in Germany, a society called the Secret Society, differing entirely from that of the Free-Matons, the members of whichmust be prodigious great in point of numbers, if the following account of its officers only, which we have had from a correspondent at Francsort, may be depended upon. These officers are said to amount to 3280, divided into the sollowing classes. Three Generals, nine Vice-Generals, 27 Vicars, 81 Sub-Vicars, 243 Triumvisi, 729 Directors, 2188 Sub-Directors. The nature of this society is not known, so secret are all its proceedings. The avowed object of its institution is to promote good striendship: but the meetings of so numerous a body have given umbrage to many Princes in Germany, who have resolved to dissolve a society, which, however well-intentioned, is capable of doing a great deal of mischief.

(2) A letter from Paris informs, that there is a

(2) A letter from Paris informs, that there is a political project faid to be on foot which causes fome talk here: It is to give the island of Minorca to the Chevaliers of Malta, from the port of which that order may fit out armaments with success to cruise against the Barbarians, who insest the Mediterranean. It is well known that the port of Mahon is by nature formed for the anchorage of vessels of the largest size. It will be more the interest of Portuguese, Italians and Spaniards, to employ the Maltese marine against the Africans than in warring against the Turks, a more civilized nation than the Africans, and one that hurts nobody. It is at present actually in agitation to persuade Spain to cede the island of Minorca, as Charles the Vth ceded the island of Malta, to the sugitive Knights of the order of Jerusalem. It should seem that the politicks of Madrid are particularly interested in the above arrangements, of which the Baron de Sussein is the

negociator.

(3) Of all great statesmen, says a correspondent, Lord Chancellors appear in hillory to have been the most unfortunate. Lord Chancellor Wolsey was impeached in the house of Lords of high treason-his successor. Sir Thomas Moore, was beheaded Lord Chancellor Ellesmere had two indiaments preferred against him in the King's bench for a premunire.—Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor, was convicted of bribery and corruption. Lord Chancellor Sir Thomas Fith voluntarily exiled himself, to avoid being accused of high treason. Lord Chancellor Hyde was banished by act of parliament. Lord Chancellor Jessies died a prisoner in the tower. Sir Thomas Trevor, Lord Commissioner, was expelled the House for treason. Lord Chancellor Macclessield was, upon an impeachment in the house of Lords, sound guity, and sned 30 cool. And Lord Chancellor Fork— (hiatus in MSS.)

(4) Among other signal instances of what indus-

(4) Among other fignal inflances of what industry and perfeverance will accomplish, may be reckoned that of the late Mr. Mallet, of Dunton, in Norfolk; who from driving a team upon the farmaraifed (in the space of little more than thirty years) a fortune of near 60,000l.

(5) An elderly maiden lady, of extreme delicacy, on being folicited to subscribe to the charity for the propagation of the gospel, resused to do so, because the directors of that pious and noble institution insulted every chaste and resined ear by using a word

fo very gross as the term "propagation."

(6) An architect at Paris, of the name of Labetiere, has lately submitted to the consideration of M. de Colonne, first Minister of State, &c. a plan for theeredion of a Temple at some distance out of the city, for the purpose of serving as a burying place for Kings, Princes, and other persons of distinction; and also for Commons of extraordinary genius and merir. In sact, a building like our Westminster Abbey. The Church of St. Dennis, which has hitherto served as thereceptacle of the deceased Kings, appears from hence not to answer this intention. It is proposed to remove shirber, and thus to collect into one spot the principal state.



tutes which are at prefent feattered widely from one ! another, over different parts of Paris. The calsulated expense is twelve millions French money we be raifed without inconvenience to the government.

(7) A discovery of a forgery of a very fingular

nature, and of importance to the manufactures o Great-Britain and Ireland, has been larely made, and diligent fearch making after the offenders, i.e. the flamps usual on Irish linens have been affired to cloths the manufacture of France and Holland of a fimilar texture, and past for and fold as such. How long this has been in practice is not known.

(8) We bear that a new work is preparing for the prefs, and in confiderable forwardness, entitled, " An history of the corruptions of christianity fine the Reformation;" in which will be clearly or among other things, that Luther, and Melandon among other tunings, that Lutner, and scientification of Germany, Calvin, Vires, and Beza as Geneva; Craomer, Lutimer, and Ridley in England, and John Knox in Scotland, were Unitarians; and that they held precifely the Jame principles, opinions, and tenets, respecting the Tringry, with Unitarians of the prefent day, commonly called Sociaians. It is faid the work, which is the fruit of much reading, reflection, and anxiety for the improvement of religion, may be confidered as a proper supplement to the learned, pious, and il-lustrious Dr. Priestly's Corruptions of Christianity

(9) As a celebrated physician at Bath differs exceedingly from the reft of the medical tribe, reimportance to lay before our readers what he advances upon the subject. He is of opinion from long and attentive experience, that the opulent art The reason feems to be, that, as the chief part of the food of the laborious and indigent is vegetable, which affords a much finaller proportion of nou-rithment than animal food, and it much lefs per-manent and invigorating, effectially to the flo-mach; so test has, from its nature, a peculiar power, by its action on the perves of the flomach, to nieble not only that organ, but the whole body Hence we find that tremors, and other nervous fymproms are often brought on by an intemperate use of tea and coffee; this effect may be in fome dagree obviated, if not entirely prevented, by adding a considerable quantity of sugar and cream, which, being more only, is preferable to milk.

The above observation relates only to persons in vigorous health, and not to fedentary people, who in fome meafure may be ranked with invalids, but on the contrary, those persons who indulge in a plentiful ufe of animal foed and ftrong drink, are fo far from being incommoded either by coffce or tea, that they often qualify, and are qualified by thefe beverages, infomuch as they partly counteraft the fli-mulating effects of different kinds of food and drink # (10) A letter lately received from the continent. mentions amongst the extraordinary instances of longevity we fometimes meet with, that of a man now living at Paris, who for a criminal offence was fentenced to imprisonment for a hundred years. This term of time has affually expired about three months fince, and he completed it in the fame prilon, where, at his own particular request, he fill continues, and intends to stay in his old and familiar refidence during the remainder of his ex-

(11) A letter from Lifbon, by a thip arrived in the river fays, that the United States, an American vessel bound to Lisbon, loaded with wheat and flour, was taken on the coalt of Portugal by an Algerine galley, and was carrying off for Algiers. but falling in with a Venetian man of war, the American was retaken, but the galley, by the help of oars, theered off. The United States was brought into Lifbon by the man of war, the comof her cargo, as falvage for retaking her; the Queen, to eafe the Americans of that burther has ordered that the Venetian Captain be paid out of her treasury, as the American had been requested to supply the inhabitants of that city with sorn and floar, and promised to be protected by hermen of war from being taken by the Barbarians

(12) Doftor Schmidt, of the Cathedral of Berlin, wore a letter to the King of Prefile, couched in the following term: "Site, I acquaint your Ma-jefly, ift. That there are wanting Books of Pfalms for the Royal family. I acquaint your Majefly, 2d. That there wants wood to warm the Royal feats. I acquaint your Majelly 3d. That the baluftrade next the river, behind the church, is become ruinous,

SCHMIDT, Sacrift of the Cathedral." The King, who was much amused by the above wrote the following answer :- " I acquaint, Mr. | ence of the laws.

Sacrift Schmidt, aft. That those who want to fing may buy books. 2d. I acquaint Mr. SacriffSchmidt, that those who want to be kept warm must buy wood. 3d. I acquaint Mr. Sacrist Schmidt, that I thall not truft any longer to the baluftrade next the tiver; and I acquaint Mr. Sacrift Schmidt, 4th, That I will not have any more correspondence

The CENTINE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. JOHN HANCOCK, Efquire,

Governour of the Commonwealth of Maffachusetts,
A PROCLAMATION. W HEREAS the Legislature of this Common-wealth, with an intention, "not only to adopt every vigorous and efficacious method necellary to suppress the present traiterous opposition to the laws, and to reftore peace and harmony to the Commonwealth, but also to repeat the offers of grace and mercy to the penitent citizen, and to extend the fame as far as may be confiftent with the true interest of this Commonwealth, and the fecarry of her citizens in future;" have, by a re-folve of the thirseenth day of June, inftant, made provision for the raising and supporting a force to defend the Commonwealth, against all wicked and rebellious men; and have also, with a very extenfive elemency, by the fame refolve provided, hat each and every citizen of this Commonwealth, who have committed any treatons or milpritions who have committed any treatons of interpretation of treaton against the same, since the first day of June, A. D. 1786, be, and they thereby are indemnified for the same, and for all felonies which

had been perperrated by any of the faid citizens to the commissions of treasons, and which are overtachs of the fame; and each and every citizen aforefaid, are thereby difcharged of all pains, penalties, disqualifications and disabilities of the law in such case, made and provided: Provided, Tha pursuant to the faid resolve, such of faid offenders, who have not taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance to this Commonwealth, fince the first day of June, A. D. 1786, shall take and subfirst day of June, A. D. 1750, Inastrance and sea-feribe the faid oath, before any Justice of the Peace within the Commonwealth, on or before the twelfth day of September next; excepting out of the fame indemnification, as well all fuch per-fons as had been convicted of fuch crimes by due course of law, as Daniel Shays, of Pelham. Gen-tleman, Lake Day, of West Springfield, Gentleman, both of the county of Hampshire, and Lieu-tenant Colonel William Smith, of the same county, Eli Parsons, of Adams, Gentleman, Perez Hamlin, of Lenox, Yeoman, Elijha Manning, of a place called the Eleven Thouland Acres, Yeoman, Da-vid Dunham, of Sheffield, Yeoman, Ebenezer Crit-tenden, of Sandisfield, Yeoman, Jacob Fox, of Washington, Gentleman, all within the county of

flagrantly guilty.

I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the advice of Council, and at the request of the General Court, thought fit to iffue this Proclamation, that the extention of mercy and indemnifications offered by the Legislature, may be fully known, to those un-happy offenders who are the objects of it, and who have been deceived by wicked and deligning men, and to give affurances of their indemnification for all past treasons, misprisions of treason and felonies, and of being again renewed to the arms of country, and once more encoying the rights of free

whose obstinacy to great, as to exclude them from

an offer of that indemnification, which is extended to those who have been milled, and are not so

citizens of the Commonwealth As the lenient measures taken by the General Court, coinciding with the wifter of all good men who love their country, and ardently with for the peried reftoration of peace and tranqui lity, cannot fail to convince the people of the whole State, that should the unhappy and deluded offenders, the subjects of said indemnity, again fourn at the elemency of government, and continue their attreclous and traiterous exertions to overthrow the Commonwealth, the most spirited and decisive measures must be adopted : And I cannot but believe, that the good fenfe of my fellow cirizens, the regard the people have for the Conflitution of ci-vil government established by themselves; their knowledge of their true interest; the obvious neceffiry of good government, and the unhappy and diffreffing confequences of supporting government by the fword, will unite all ranks and orders of men, in the purfuit of peace, good order, and due obedi

AND all officers, civil and military, who may be called upon in the duty of their offices to carry the refolve aforefaid, into execution, are hereby ftrid. ly enjoined to yield a ready and punctual attention

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GIVEN at the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, in Bos-TON, the fifteenth day of JUNE, in the year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred and eightyfeven, and in the eleventh year of the INDEFEND-JOHNHANCOCK.

By his Excellency's Command, JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

the CENTINEL Mr. Russell,

UPONINE genuine principles of republicanism, the proceedings of the Senate ought to be in publick view, as much fo, at least, as those of the House of Representative:—To know them as a BODY ONLY is not knowing them at all : Forfe-cluded, and at the same time possessed of the power of negativing every bill adopted in the o-ther branch of the Legislature, is repugnant to the hypothesis, and the operation will rarely meet with confequences, other than what is feared would be injurious to Commonwealths in general. When trigue, and the like, ceafe to be the lot of human nature, then, and not until then, shall we not have and dark deliberations.

An honographe gentleman now in the Senate,

before he arrived to that honour, frequently ex-preffed his fentiments as coinciding with the above: If his opinion remains unaltered, he has it now in his power to move for a remedy. BRUTUS

VOX POPULI-VOX DEL

A FRAGMENT.

T is surprising share the measures of the state of Rhode Island thould be so frequently and so feverely reprobated in the publick papers, fince it is well known that a large majority of the good prople of that flate are in favour of supporting those measures. Through the whole progress of the American Revolution, we have been taught to be-American accountant, we have been taight to be ve in the infallibility of the people, and the maxim. Yox popul., Vex Dei, ought to confole the widows and orphan, whole debts are paid in paper money depreciated to 8 for one.

By last evening's Mail.

SAVANNAH, [Georgia] May 17. THE camp of runway negroes, on Sawannah river feem to be totally broken up, fome of them are coming in daily to their owners; and there is no doubt burtheir leader Sharper has been killed by the Carolinians or Indians. Berkfbire, whose crimes are to attrocious, and

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

(14) Ext all of a letter from Mohimeten county,
Rhode-Ifland, dared May, 1787.

The virtuous part of our little republick, anothe late election, iffued and supported a prox or printed ticker, confishing all of LANDHOLDERS eraced by the respectable names of WILLIAM BRADBORD, Esq. for Governour, and John Malbone, Esq. for Deputy Governour-Our exertions were great; wished to reflore our credit among the nations, and Will to be thought worthy of a name in the con-lederated empire. But also the glory of Rhode-Iffand it gone I our opposents, or rather the oponents of every thing that is good, carried their rox, or printed rickets, by a very large majority. His excellency Capr. Cellins, is once more Gover-nour, and the Hon, Mr. Owen, blacksmith, Deputy overnour. Our Upper House is a most curious medley of Know YE Juffices, horfe jockies, &c .-Their prox was headed by the word, "perfeverance," an excellent motto, provided we subjoin For fince the fall of Adam, to the prefent ara, perfeverance in villany, rafeality, oppreffion, cruelry and devilifhnels, was never more charaCeriffick of any fet of mea, than the prefent rulers of R. Island !

"Pardon my warmth, I feel for my devoted country, at a dilance you only HEAP, WE SEALLER I Our widows and orphan children are ruined under the fanction of what thefe wile men call law! We shall all be ruined unless a miracle is wrought for our deliverance!

"Our Attorney General is or Goodwin; he fopplants the patriotick Mr. Channing; General num, Miller, &cc. Our delegater to Congress are superceeded by such geniuses as mult, if they ever take their places in that august body, fink in

Aer, Efg. a noted Know Ya Judge; his name, it you ever come acroft the Rhode-Island newspapers, you

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may take notice is very famous.

We fervently with that the federal convention may take pity upon us, and fail upon fome spirited meafure to refcue us from a group of unprinciple tyrants. It is impossible for our fituation to be worfe than it now is. We have become a bye-word among all people, and richly deferve it .- Mike what ofe you please of this letter, and let the good citizent of the middle states know that we are not wholly abandoned. There are yet fome among us who dare to think, freak and warrs. Probably you may hear from me again foon. In the mean time, I am, &c."

VEEDERAL CONVENTION.

(15) We are informed that the federal conventi on, among other things have refolved that Rhode Ifland fhoold be confidered as having virtually withdrawn herfelf from the union, and that the right of emitting paper money by the flates jointly or for verally, ought to be abrogated. It is proposed in the first case, that for the proportion of the federa debt now due from Rhode-Island, the shall be held. and, if gentler means will not avail, the thall be compelled to be responsible: but upon no accou thall be reftored to her flation in the union. An in the other case, it is proposed to establish a mint for the receipt of bullion, from which the states are to draw coin, in proportion to their respective con-The convention has fent to New-York for the laft return of the accounts between the indiwidual states and the confederated body.

Though the particular arguments, debates, and

decisions that take place in the federal Convention, are confidered as matters of fecrecy, we un derftand, in general, that there exitts a very gre diverfity of opinion amongst the members, and that there has been already a wonderful diplay of wildom, eloquence and patriotism.—Some Schemes, it is faid, have been projected which preferve the form, but effectually deltroy the fpirit of a democracy; and others, more bold, which regarding only the necessity of a strong executive power, have openly rejected even the appearance of a popular confliction. From the plans of this last description, there is little reason to apprehend danger, for the people will hardly be induced to make a voluntary furrender of the rights : but they may indeed be deceived, by the flattery of outward fnew, into a paffive and de fructive acquiefcence. The forms of liberty we of most intolerable tyranny had usurped its fear and we are told, that under Tiberius, one of their most execrable emperors, the freedom of the people was ftill in appearance preferved. The NATE was fill employed in managing the bufinefe of the publick : Money, as the marks upon it a this day tellify, was coined by their authority, and every other publick affair received their fanction. Yet, at the fame time we know, the most shocking barbarities were exercised by the Emperors, who while their actions met with no figuiteant opposi tion, were well fatisfied that the people would ftil flatter themselves with the empty thew of power

(16) June 11. On Saturday laft a gentleman arrived in this city from Fort Piet, and informs that about the 18th ultimo, as Caleb Lane, John Williams, Samuel Robinson and Daniel Bright, were going down the Ohio to Kentucke, they went or fore on the other fide of the river, and were immediately (urrounded by a party of Indians, wi fired upon, and killed two of them, took the other two prisoners, and made off. This transaction was discovered by some persons on their way up to Fore Pitt from Kentucke, who heard the report of the fire, and faw fome of the Indians ; but neither thei number nor tribe could be afcertained. Two o those unto tunate young men were inhabitants of New-Jersey, and the other two, it is supposed, be-long to the stare of New-York.

The Indians, our informant faye, are greatly diffatisfied with the new feitlers; and the inhabitants in that quarter, are apprehensive of their being ve-ry troublesome in the course of the summer.

NEW.YORK, Jone 13. (17) Mr. John Churchman, of Philade phia, on the 14th February laft, perimoned Prefident Franklinfor a certificate, certifying the time of his first municioning the first hints of fome discoveries he apprehended he had made, which, he fays, he rather attributes to accident, than his own abbittles; 70,3461.—Property allowed, 1,075,9141.--- In come allowed, 46,36a1.

bale jolignificance; among them is Sylveffer Gard- | has lately examined into the fame more minutely, and finds according to his fentiments every circumto mention the matter to a person whose reputation is univerfally established as the patron of all use ful arts. The effects supposed to be produced by the discoveries above mentioned, are as follow :

the discoveries above mentioned, are as follow:

1. A method for a (certaining the Longitude by)
land or fea, day or night, in any part of the globe.

2. In knowing the variation and difference of
the magnetick needle in any place.

3. The use of the globes improved and enlarged, with the addition of several useful problems. The request in the petition was granted by the

president, who also sent the principles to some of his friends in Europe, part of which have been publifhed heretofore.

(18) It is faid that the grand horse furniture of the well remembered Prince of Parma, (which he left in the Netherlands) is now in this city; and that it is in high prefervation, confidering length of time it has been kept !- The PRINCE of ORANGE, it is faid, wifhed for it, but could not abraid the favor

BON MOT .- Some time fince as the ingenious Mils - was at dinner with Mr. -, the most arrant of all modern coxcombs : The latter being feated opposite to her, observed by way of com There fits a little bit of a heaven at the pliment. head of the table." "True fir," retorts the lady, " and we know what place is opposite." Vive le Bagatelle.

BOSTON. Wednesday, JUNE 20. (19) Extraft of a letter, dated London, March g. A circumstance I will mention, that the Com miffioners for the reduction of the National Debt, from the 2d August, 1786, to 31st January, 1787, have bought up Stock to the amount of 666,000l, and haveass, oool, now in hand for the next quarter. We feem determined to make an Eaft-India delinquent, a fevere example of what cruelty and avarice ought to fuffer, by the impeachment of Mr. Hastings, late Governor General of Bengal. They are going to simplify and confolidate the cultoms and excile, alter or make anew the book of rates, and as I understand, give fresh support to the different Fifheries. Lord Dorchefter bas written home for another regiment to be fent to Canada; the fituation of affairs, and the fituation of the American States, rendering it necessary to keep every British post complete."

(20) A correspondent observes, that it it effential to the well being of all republican government, that all publick and important places of trust should be filled by men whose strict integrity and uprightnels of conduct through life, will recommend them to the efteem of their fellow cizens, and infure them their confidence; and that when persons of a contrary charafter are elected into office, it will have a endency to weaken the finews of government, and perhaps to bring them into contempt: and when this has unfortunately been the case, we have a right to conclude, either that the electors have been deceived in the character of the man or that fome finister purpose is intended by the choice. - What then, asks our correspondent, will be the fenfe of the publick, when they are informed that at a certain vacancy for a feat at a certain board, has been filled by the appointment of a cer-tain gentleman in an Eastern County, who has had the balenels, as well as want of honelty, publickly to deny his hand writing subjoined to a contract for an boneft debt, not to fay any thing of his avow-

(21)OnTuelday laft week the General Affembly of New-Hampshire, convened at Concord, in frate, proceeded to the choice of a Prefident, (shere not being any by the people) when his Excellency John Sullivan, Eig. was elected and declared prefident of that ftate.

(22) The two companies of federal artillery, lately railed, commanded by Captains Burbeck and Savage, on Saturday laft, marched through this town, on their way from the Caftle to Springfield o do duty as a guard to the stores in the federa arfenal at that place.

(23) Great-Britain, in the American refugeer may be stuly faid to have gained a lofs - For proof we refer to the report of the Commissioners of Claims, which has been made up to the 25th of December, 1787, and which exhibits the following flatement - Claims fix hundred and eighty-nine-Property claimed, 3,492,826 -Income claimed,

The respite granted by the Supreme Executive to the rebels under featence of death in Hamp-faire and Berkthire counties, expires to-morrow.

Mr. James Wyman, Member from Medford,on the question for raising troops, &c. voted with the Yeas. This is mentioned, as it was omitted on the lournal of the House, and in our last. DIED]-At Portfmouth, N. H. DANIEL

FOWLE, aged 72-original proprietor and pub-lisher of the New-Hampshire Gazette-He was the oldell Printer in the United States. The great length of AORICOLA's remarks oc-assions of omitting them: - Our correspondent should have had in mind, that as Brevity is the foul of wit,

fo it is also of observation-Although we with plea-fure receive the communications of our many efterned country friends, yet our duty to our numy effetined, country friends, yet our duty to our numerous customers, obliges us to prefer fach pieces as deal in things, rather than words.

NAVAL OFFICE. ENTEKED tince our laft. from Schooner Sebastian, Sluman,
Two Friends, Askins, Effamilio St. Croix CLEARED. for. Virginia Ship Ruffell, Hawks.

Parlons, Martinico Field, Cape-Francois Sloop Stork, Schooner Ruth, *** On Friday next, 22d, inft.

Will be fold by PUBLICK VENDUE, At the Store of the late Joseph Webb, Efq. deceased, on Oliver's-Dock, A Variety of

SHIP-Chandlery and Hard-WareGoods, belonging to the eflate of the faid deceased; to be put up in such lots as will be most agreeable to the purchafers. At the fame time,

The Store will be leafed at Auction for distant to

By Permission.

Mr. CARLETON.

PROFESSOR of ASTRONOMY. PROPOSES to deliver a Course of FIVE LECTURES on that sublime SCIENCE. The particulars of which are fet forth in Handbills, which will be distributed this day.

The First Lecture will be at the Latin-School, opposite the Stone-Chapel, on FRIDAY hext, the twenty-fecond inft. precife-

ly at Four o'clock, P. M. Tickets, at Three Shillings each may be had of Mr. Jones, at the American Coffee Houle, State-Street, of the Printer hereof, and of the feveral perfons mentioned in the handbill.

Bofton, June 29, 1787.

Charteflown, June 18, 1787 THE Proprietors of Malden-Bridge are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Selectmen Schamber, in

Bofton, on Tuefday the 3d offuly, at Eleven o'clock, at which time a punctual attendance is re quefted. JOSIAH BARTLETT.

For DUBLIN.

THE Brig Betsey, John Burke, Malter-Will fail in Twelve days. For freight or paffage

enquire at STORE, No. 40, on the Long-Wharf,

Where may be had. West-India Rum, Coffee, Brandy-a

fresh affortment of Jeans and Fustians, and Irish Linens, on the lowest terms for cash. N. B. Cash and a good price given for Pearl Aftes. June 19, 1787.

For DUNKIRK.

THE Brig FOR TUNE, JOHN
KINDELCK, MARRET WIR IAR
In Fifteen days, Por freight or passage
apply to the Marter on Board, at Whately's Wharfor at the Screecy WILLIAM SHATTUCK, Stree Street.

Jake 19, 1787.

WANTED, a young Lad, about 14 years of age, fmart, docile and well defpofed, as an Apprentice to the Book-binding bulivefra Such an one (and no other need apply) will hear of

Castalian Fount.

PARODY of the " death of General Wolfe." N a mouldering cave, where the wreiched retreat, COLUMBIA fat walted with care ;

She wept for her Chief, than exclaim'd against Fate, And gave herfelf up to despair.

The walls of her cell the had (culptur'd around, With exploits that her Warren had done; And even the dust, as it lay on the ground, Was engrav'd with some dead of her son.

When fudden, the radience of heaven appear'd Around the disconsolate dame; And sweater than musick a cadance was heard, And this was the rapturous strain.

" Allgallantin arms thy brave Warren hath fhone,

"When leading the patriot band;
But now in the Ikies he's advanc'd to a throne, " And the least of his blis is -command." June 17, 1787.

Entertaining Miscellany.

The TRUE PATRIOT.

TTILUS was Conful of Rome in the first Punic war ; he had met with the utmost fuccels against the Carthagenians, but falling into an ambuscade, he was taken by the enemy, and cartied prisoner to Carthage, where, after being decained some time, the people thought it a froke of poli-cy to send him with Hamilear, their amballador to Rome, upon his parole of honour; to treat about the exchange of captives, and reconcile all matters to the interest of Carthage; threatening, thar, in case he failed, to put him to a cruel death.

On the day of hisarrival in his native country, he discovered it was in a most prosperous condition, and that the patching up a peace would be highly injurious to the publick good. Attilia, his daughter, was overjoyed at the return of her affectionate parent, and made no doubt but that The Should fee him reflored to the arms of his friends and fellow-

Hamilear, the amballador, had formerly vifited Rome, and was fruck with the beauty of a young lady, called Bercia, who felt a mutual regard for him. During his absence, on account of the Carthagenian war, she had been courted by Publim, the son of Attilius, and promised to him in marriage by her guardians, but, on her declaring her partiality to Hamilear, Publius, though he tenderly loved her, nobly refigned his pretentions in favour of the man in

whom the placed her future prospect of happinels.
This difinterested act for struck the amballador, that he advised Publius by all means to detain his father in Rome, as he well knew he would be treated with encommon barbarity, if he returned with bim to Carthage. Attilias, however, pollelled too patriotick a fout to confider his own lafety, where the good of his country was concerned; and abfo-lutely declared to his children, the unflaken relolution he had formed of advising the Romans by no means to treat with their enemy, but to push oft the war with the utunoft wigor, and fuffer him to depart to captivity and torture.

On the fenate's being convened, the ambalfador and Attilias appeared before it, when the former declared the offers of peace made by his countrymen, which Attilius, with the most manly eloquence, conjured the senators to reject, and at the same time insided on strictly keeping his parole of honour. His behaviour affected and altonished all the audience; and the senate at length perceiving all their efforts to oppose the heroick resolution formed by this extraordinary mao, in vain, confented with great reluctance, to his departure. The people, on hearing the news of the fingular determination he had made, took the alarm, and crowded in great numbers round his house, declaring their resolution to prevent his returning to Car-

Amilear found himself so obliged by Publius's re-Amilear found himself so obliged by Publius's refignation of Bereis, that he in some respects forgot bis duty to his country, and advised Publius to rescue his father from the Cartinagenian officers, in whose custody he remained. This advice was put into execution, almost as soon as it was given; but Attillus, with the utmost indignation, rebuked his son for this proceeding, and surrendered himself into the hands of his enemies—the tears and intreaties of his daughrer, and the offers his for made to go to Carthage in his room, were alike unattended to He infilted on Amilear's embarking for A-

frica with the utmost expedition, and preparations for that purpose were accordingly made. Notwithstanding great opposition was made by the people to his going, he embarked for Carthage, where neither his faith nor virtue could prefer ve him from the fury of an enraged people, who, not-withflanding the representations of Amilcar, cruel-ly deprived him of his life.

Mr. PRINTER,

THERE is a word much used at this day, which is not explained by Johnson or Bay-ley: Pethaps some idea of its signification may be

found in the following:

A C R O S T I C K.

Include the collowing of the signification may be a considered to the collowing of the collowing O reat-Britain's friends, who groanto be her flaves.
In planged Jail Birds, proper birds of prey.
Zearly one hundred certain men in pay!
Hefe form the group, whom love of treafon rules, cound Rogues in grain-more villains far than fools.

EPIGRAM:

On feeing " The SWINDLERS," on HORSE-BACK. THIS maxim is known to the bigh and the humble,

That ill-gotten gain will affuredly tumble; And its proof will soft certa nlyfatisty al, When thus hey fee mounted two knaves Gib and Start bot at the fare of thefe Emblems of Evil-For beggars on horseback willride to the devil.
CROONED S.

Wine Cellar.

THOMAS WELLS, RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Publick in general, and his Customers in a par-

He has opened a WINE-CELLER, under the Old South Meeting-House, nearly oppofite the Treasurer's-Office, where may be had,

Madeira. Sherry, Port. Lifbon, Cacavilla, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Clarer, Fyall, and

WINES.

Malaga Old Jamaica Spirit, Windward Rum, Brandy, bottled Porter, Cider by the barrel, or bottle, &c. all which he will fell by wholefale or retail, for cash, as cheap as can be bought at any place in Boston, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. He continues to carry on the bufinels, at bis WINE-STORE north of the Draw Bridge where any of the above articles may be had as usual.

Cash given for empty Bottles. Boston, June 15. 1787.

Maurice Connell,

NATIVE of Corke, in the kingdom of Ireland, and nephew to a Phylician in the neighbourhood of Paris, by applying to the Printer, willreceive information very advantageous to him; and any person able to give any account of the fald MAURICE is requested to communicate it to the Printer. Boston, June 16, 1787.

LL Persons indebted to, or who have any demands on the estate of Mr. CLEMENT COLLINS, late of Bolloo, Gentle-

man, deceased, are desired to settle the same with

CLEMENT COLLINS,

WALTER PIPER.

(to said deceased's last Will and Testament.

To be SOLD, An end of a House belonging to faid estate, fituated in Bennet-Street, near the North Latin School, Inquire of the Executors. To be SOLD, by Nathaniel West, & Co.

No. 36, LONG-WHARF, DICKLED Hides—Wines—Arrack,— Tea and Table fets of China, Bohea and other TEAS—Cassa Cinnamon, India Piece GOODS,
Rattans—Cotton—Bolt Rope, Cordage and
Spunyarn, Ship Bread, &c. &c.

JUST IMPURTED. In the Doggersbank, Capt. Lemuel TOBEY, from Amflerdam, and to be Sold, by

James Huyman, At his STORE, on FOSTER'S WHARE,

Ginn, in pipes, Do. in jugs, Broadcloths, China Tea and Table Sets, Ditto India Cups and Saucers. Ditto elegant Punch Bowls, Ditto Mugs and Plates, Soal Leather, Old Hock,

BOHEA Tea, in Nutmegs, whole, half and 12 Locking Glasses of all fizes, Reels of Yarn, Junk. Second-hand Rigging, Oakum, Russia Duck, Dowlasses, Bedticks, Ticklenburgs, Polish Linen in rolls, Platilles, Sheetings, Britannias Tumblers and other Glass Estopillas,
Ware,
GUN-POWDER-Alfo,

An affortment of Calicoes and other Goods

as before advertised.

Cash given for Pot and Pearl-Ash,
Tobacco and Rice.

Said vessel will sail for Amflerdam by the first of July. For freight or paf-fage apply to the above Store, or to the Master on board. May 22. (6w.)

feriber an Apprentice Lad named WIL-LIAM BAKER, nineteen years old, dark complexion, had long dark hair, about five feet feven inches high. Whoever will take up faid lad, and confine him in any gaol in this Commonwealth, and give notice to the subscriber, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all pecessary charges paid. All Matters of Velfels and others, are cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said lad, as they would avoid the utmost penalty of the law.

LEMUELTOREY.

N. B. Said lad lately (ailed in the Doggersbank. ty of the law. LEMUELTOBEY.
N. B. Said lad lately failed in the Doggersbank.

Boston, June 4, 1787.

Stone Lime.

E ASTERN STONE LIME, per hoghead, to be fold at the Store of Capt. JOSEPH CORDIS, in Charlestown.

June 12, 1787. June 12. 1787.

For BALTIMORE, THE Schooner MARIA, Capt. SANXTON—
Will fail in feven days, having
part of her cargo engaged. For
freight or paffage, apply to
SAMUEL BLAGGE,

At No. 14, GREENE'S-WHARF.

Boston, June 12, 1787. To L

Large, and Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, with a good Shop in front, stuate in Marthorough Street, is an excellent fland for a Shopkeeper—Also.

A handsome House, pleasantly situated

A handlome House, pleasantly intuated in Rowe's Lane. Inquire of the Printer.

HIGH-WATER, RISING and SETTING of the SUN, &c. in BOSTON. Lat. 42° 25' N.

June. [H.W.] Ot.&(.] Remarks.

20 Wed. 3 27,4 26 8 Longest Days.

21 Thur. 4 19,4 26 8

22 Frids. 5 5,4 26 8 First qu. 7 morning.

BURTED in town last weeks .- BAPTISED 8.

Published by BENJAMIN RUSSELL, near the State-Houfe, Bolton,