

Maffachufetts STATE CONVENTION. WEDNESDAY, January 30. P. M.

Mallachuletts STATE CONVENTION. WEDNESDAY, January 30. P. M. ON. Mr. Adams. Mr. Prefident—I feel myfelf happy in contemplating the idea that many benefits will refult from your Excellency's conciliatory propo-fition, to this Commonwealth and to the United States ; and I think it ought to pre-cede the motion made by the gentleman from New-bury-Port; and to be now confidered by this Con-vention. I have, Sir, faid, that I have had my doubts of this Conftitution—I could not, Sir, di-gett every part ofit, as readily as fome gentlemen ; but this, Sir, is my misfortune, not my crime :— Other gentlemen have had their doubts—but, in my opinion, the proposition fubmitted, will have a tendency to remove fuch doubts, and to conciliate the minds of the Convention, and people without doors. This fubject, Sir, is of the greateft mag-nitude, and has employed the attention of every rational man in the United States : But, Sir, the minds of the people are not fo well agreed on it, as all of us could with. A propofal, Sir, of this fort, coming from Malfachufetts, from its impor-tance, will have its weight. Four or five States have confidered and ratified the Conflicution as it flands; but we know, Sir, there is a divertify of opinion even in thefe States, and fome of them nave considered and ratified the Conflictution as it flands; but we know, Sir, there is a diversity of opinion even in thefe States, and fome of them greatly agitated. If this Convention flould parti-cularize the amendments neceffary to be propoled, it appears to me it must have weight in other States, where Conventions have not up the met. where Conventions have not yet met. I have ob-ferved the fentiments of gentlemen on the fubject, as far as Virginia; and I have obferved that the objections were fimilar, in the news-papers, and in fome of the conventions : Therefore, confidering objections were fimilar, in the news-papers, and in fome of the conventions: Therefore, confidering thefe circumftances, it appears to me that fuch a meafure will have the molt falutary effect, through-out the union; for it is of the greateft importance, that America fhould till be united in fentiment.— J think I have not been heretofore unmindful of the advantage of fuch an union.—It is, Sir, effen-sial, that the people thould be united in the federal government, to withfland the common enemy, and to preferve their valuable rights and liberties.— We find in the great State of Pennfylvania, one-third of the Convention are oppofed to it : Should there then, be a large majority againft it, I thould fear the confequences of adopting or rejecting it. Sir, there are many parts of it lefteem as highly valuable—particularly the article which empowers Congrefs to regulate commerce, to form treaties, &cc. For want of this power in our national head, our friends are grieved, and our enemies infult us. Our Ambaffador at the Court of London, is con-fidered as a mere cypher, inflead of the Reprefen-tative of the United States—Therefore, Sir, it ap-pears to me, that a power to remedy this evil fhould be given to Congrefs, and the remedy applied as foon as poffible. The only difficulty on gentle-men's minds is, whether it is beft to accept this Confliction on conditional amendments, or to re-ly on amendments in future, as the Conflitution provides. When I look over this article which

pen for the introduction of them by the Conven-tion. He read the feveral authorities which pro-vided for the meeting of Conventions; but did not fee in any of them, any power given to propofe a-mendments—we are, he faid, therefore, treading on unfafe ground to propofe them—we mult take the whole, or reject the whole. The hon. gentle-man was in favour of the adjournment; and; in a fpeech of fome length, deprecated the confequences, which he faid, mult arile, if the Confitution was adopted or rejected by a fmall majority; and that the expentes which would accrue from the adjourn-ment, would not exceed 4d. per poll throughout the Commonwealth. Hon. Mr. Cabot rofe and obferved on what fell

Hon. Mr. Gabat rofe and obferved on what fell from the hon. gentleman last fpeaking—that the reason why no provision for the introduction of a-mendments was made in the authorities quoted by

mendments was made in the authorities quoted by the hon. gentleman, was, that they were provided for in the 5th article of the Confitution. After the 5th article was read, at the table, the Hon. Mr. Kmg, obferved, that he believed gentle-men had not, in their objections to the Confitution, recollected that this article was a part of it, for many of the arguments of gentlemen were founded on the idea of future amendments being impracti-cable.—The hon. gentleman obferved on the fu-perior excellence of the propofed Conflitution, in this particular, and called upon gentlemen to produce an inflance in any other national con-fluction, where the people had fo fair an oppor-tunity to correct any abufe which might take place in the future adminification of the govern-ment under it. place in the fur ment under it.

unity to correct any abufe which might take place in the future administration of the govern-ment under it. Dr. Jarwis. Mr Prefident—I cannot fuffer the prefeat article to be palfed, without rifing to ex-prefs my entire and perfect approbation of it— Whatever may have been my private opinion of a-my other part, or whatever faults or imperfections I have remarked, or fancied I have feen, in any other inflance, here, Sir, I have found compleat fatisfaction—this has been a refling place, on which I have repofed myfelf in the fullet fecurity, when-ever a doubt has occurred, in confidering any other paffage in the propofed Constitution. The hon, gentleman last fpeaking, has called upon thofe per-fors who are oppofed to our receiving the prefent fythem, to fhow another government in which fuch a wife precaution has been taken, to fecure to the people the right of making fuch alterations and a-mendments in a peaceable way, as experience fhall have proved to be neceflary.—Allow me to fay, Sir, as far as the narrow limits of my own inform-ation extend, I know of no fuch example—In other countries, Sir, unhappily for mankind, the hilto-ry of their refpetive revolutions have been written in blod; and it is in this only that any great or important change in our political fituation, has been effected, without public commotions.—When we fhall have in this article an adequate provifion for all the purpoles of pulitical reformation. If in the courfe of its operation, this government fhall appear to be too fevere, here are the means by which this feverity may be attempered and corrected in its movements, here again we have a method de-fignated, by which a new portion of health and fpi-ritema we infuifed in the Conflitution. There is, Sir, another view which I have long fullef conviction in my own mind, in favour of our receiving the government which we have now in contemplation—Should it be rejected, I beg gen-themen would obferve, that a concurrence of all the States mulb he had before a new Convention can be called

be called to form another Conditution :-But the prefent article provides, upon nine States concur-ring in any alteration or amendment to be propoled, either by Congrefs or any future Convention, that this alteration thall be a part of the Conflitution, equally powerful and obligatory with any other part. If it be alledged that this union is not like-ly to happen, will it be more likely, that an union of a greater number of concurring fentiments may be had, as mult be, in cafe we reject the Conflitu-tion in hopes of a better-But that this is prachi-cable, we may fafely appeal to the hiltory of this country as a proof, in the laft twenty years. We have united againft the Britifh-we have united in calling the late federal Convention-and we may certainly unite again in fuch alterations as in rea-

fon fhall appear to be important for the peace and an the Confliction of this State the article pro-viding for alterations is limited in its operation to a given time ; but in the prefeat Conflictution, the article is perfectly at large, unconfined to any pe-riod, and may admit of meafures being taken, in any moment after it is adopted. In this point it as undoubtedly the advantage. I thall not fit fown, Sir, without repeating, that as it is clearly wore difficult for twelve States to agree to another Convention, than for nine to unite in favour of a-mendments, fo it is certainly better to receive the perfeat Conflictution in the hype of its being amend-ed, than it would be to reject it altogether, with perhaps, the vain expectation of obtaining another more agreeable than the prefent – I fee no fallacy in the argument, Mr. Prefident, but if there is, permit me to call upon any gentleman to point is out, in order that it may be corrected — for at pre-fent it feems to me of fuch force as to give me en-tion. fent it leems to tire fatisfaction. [To be continued.]

Mr. WHEELER; I fend you a late New-York Paper, containing two Speeches against the new Constitution, which a Number of your Readers defire you to publish in your maxt Paper. June 27, 1788.

June 27, 1788. Extract from the Proceedings of the CONVENTION of SOUTH-CAROLINA. THURSDAY, May 22, 1788. T being mentioned in Convention, that it would be proper to know, from genuemen, what were the fentiments of their conflictents, with regard to the new confliction. Mr. Dollard, a member from Prince Frederick's parifly, made the following fuerech important

no liberty, and over which it is not neceffary that a good government fhould have the controul. They fay, they are by no means againt veiling Congreis with ample and fulficient powers; but to make over to them, or any fet of men, their birth-right comprized in magna charta, which this Conflita-tion abfolutely does, they can never agree to.— NotwithItanding this, they have the highefl opi-nion of the virtues and abilities of the homorable gentlemen from this State, who reprefented u in the general Convention; and alfo a few other dif-unguithed characters, whole names will be tranf-mitted to future ages 5 but I believe at the fame time, they are but mortal, and therefore liable to err; and as the virtues and abilities of thofe gen-flemen will confequently recommend their being first employed in jointly conducting thereins of this government, they are led to believe it will com-mence in a moderate ariflocracy; but that it will in its future operations produce a monarchy, or a corrupt and opprefive aritlocracy they have no manner of doubt.—Luit of dominion is natural in every foul, and the love of power and fuperiority is as prevailing in the United States at prefent, as In any part of the such a part in this convery, de-termination of the such as the such as a such as the life start as a distribution of the such as the generative such as the such as th endowe the real-static current with it file applica-tions of any additional appendix of the state of the line state state of the state state of the state of the

To which his colliague, Mr. Tween, added : Mr. Prefident,-Since I came to town I have Mr. projector .-Since I came to now I have more than once hour al inferted, dush the represen-tations of the path of P first P clearly were, pri-tarions of the path of P first P clearly were pri-tarions of the path of the set of the set of the origin any fact healthous, Sin on my were during their factions to the adoption of the new Contrib-tion (and the set of the set of the set of the for mr. I housd have fourned at the idea, and the set of the set of the set of the set of the would have fourned at the idea, and the formation and framition of (a clear) forme others of my collegent-. Novistikanding, Sin-oler of my collegent-. Novistikanding, Sinfrom all 1 have heard or can learn, the general voice of the poole is again it. It form y own part, Mr. Prefiden, I came not here to echo the voice of my confluences, nor determinately to approve er part aneguire apon the Confliction propoled i Learne with a mind open to convincion, a lorder to hear what in the coarfe of the debater of the house might be fild for and againt it. — Much, very match, has been advanced on both files. The man ter in hand Houk apon to be höre the prane ter in hand I look upon to be the mole important and mometous that tere came before the repre-frattives of the people of South-Caroling. We were told, Sir, fome days ago, by a learned and hoerable genileman new on the floor, that at our cafe at prefer the hood, we mult about the Conflict-tion proposed is for if we did not, in all probab-lity fome powering depict might have only the cheristron of governments picts hand find, we mult how my picts here next for that this, we mult how my not the next form the term of and how one most next the next for that this, we mult how my next the next for all thattom. To make norable gentieman on my left nino lais, we mout look up to it as the rock of our falvation. To make fhort, Sir, wrofficia we kabkat ligen was the word. Thoir gentiemen, Mr. Preidens, and form o thers, members of this refpectable Convention, whole profound oratory and elocation would, on the Jour-rals of a British Houfe of Commons, find as laftrals of a Brith Hoafe of Commons, itad as laft-ing monuments of their great abilities ; a man of my circumferbed feale of talents is ngradegaute to he tafte of contending with, nor have I a torn for embellishing my language or bedecking it with all the flowers of rhetore. In a word, Mr. Pre-ificars, my idea of the matter now under our confideration is, that we very much fland in need of a reform of government, as the very linews of our prefent Conflictution are relaxed. But, Sir, I would prefent Confliction are relaxed. But, Sir, I would fondly hope, that our cafe is not for very bad as re-prefented : Are we invaded by a foreign enemy t Or, is the bowels of our country torn to pieces by inforcections and intelline broils t---I and were, no. Sir, admit but this, and then allow me to afe, it Sir, admir buc this, and then allow me to als, if hiftory farmibers with a fingle inhance of any nation, State, or people, who had it more in their power than we at prefets have, of frame for our-filters a perfet, permanent, free and happy Conhi-tiation. The Confliction, Sir, now under confi-deration, was framed (I hall Gyl by the wildom of a general Convention of the United State-of a general Convention of the United State-auseholden. We Sir is a citizen and freemen approbation. We Sir, as citizens and freemen, have an undoubted right of judging for ourfelves; it therefore behoves us, molt feriously to confider, before we determine a matter of fuch vaß magni-tude. We are not acting for ourfelves alone, bu to all appearance for generations yet unborn.

LONDON, May 16.

THE Parliament of Thouloufe, who have long and gallantly flood up in defence of their privileges, exerted themfelses fo much of hite a-gaint the *Litters de Caches*, that orders were fent down to leize the Prefident! This was done ;=but before the officer could convey away his pri-foner, a numerous multitude role, and contrary to the remonstrances of the Prefident himfelf, releafed

1.1... To be versing, the Fouriest courted of Bus one accoust on the discr, such begreich would about the King's compands: Like two forces alternative to the state the state in the desired state in the desired state in the desired state of the projection is the desired state in him. In the evening, the Prefident returned of his

the 8th of this month. Another account fays, the Parliament of Paris is no more. Thurfday laß was the day appointed for the King to kold his Bed of judice: Early in the morning every avenue to the Houle of Parliament was farrounded by the military, *Luc Chambrac Alfenhiers*, a Cuptain of the King's guards entreed, eginations, Caputon of the King's guards enteredy, and articlet uses of the members, who had forken toos freely on former accilions; and his Mergin co-tains and Jaronization of the Haulet to be that. Instructions have been transmitted to the Gover-ner and Jaronization of the difficut to the Gover-cial Parliaments. Military forces are already fas-tioned in additional difficut, to effort coblements to the David y elimitary in the start of the difficution of the fast of the difficution of the difficution of the fast of the difficu-tion of the difficution of the difficution of the difficution of the difficution of the difficu-tion of the difficution of the difficution of the difficu-tion of the difficution of the difficution of the difficu-tion of the display of the direct on a start and the English Halvest of target methods and the difficution of the display.

No English are now admitted into an jorts, nor are the English allowed to carry merchandize or letters by land. The Emperor has male a demand of the Court of England of 10,000 barrels of gum-powder, requiring likewife that they fend this as a prefent from him to the Ports. The following is a copy of the corison letter he fent all the Consid

at Tangiers on the 8th inftant." " In the name of God ! To all the Confuls ;

Peace is him who followeth the right way. "Know ye, that for the'e 30 years, that we have obferved the conduct of the English, and Rudied their charafter; we have always found that they netheir charafter; we have always found that they ne-wer kips their neural. We never could dive into their charafter; because they have no other than that of telling lier. We are acquainted with the charafter of other Christian nation; we know that they keep their word; but a nation like the English, of which there word; but a nation like the Briglith, of which, there is no knowing the character, who know not how to keep their word, and who only can *itll lint*, does not deferve that we floudd (pack or write any thing to them; for according to our religion, *a lin* is the most abguinable of all vices. Their ambaf-fador, Curtis, cold as, that he had orders from his fator. Curris, told ar, that he had orders from his Court, that the hip built on our filps and which we were to find to Gibraltar, floudd be there com-pletally fitted. In confeguence of which, we feat those hips to Gibraltar, provided with every thing needings, and nothing was done to them 1 but what Gibrals are not in, that he even faced back the high whe solume Abalanced whom God part brother whe solume Abalanced whom God parts.

the Sultan Abdalhamed, whom God preferve.— After this, it is not necefary to add more, "On the 17th of the Moon Jurnadilala of the year 1702—that is Feb. 25, 1788." On Saturday Jin Gapt. Warre, of the Navy, ar-rived at the Admiralty with a packet from Com-

fuppofed injuries. That they had heard of a pro-pofed treaty by order of Congress; fince which the warriors were directed by their chiefs to fufpend

any forther holdlities on our frontiers. This Gentleman further adds, that he met Mr. This Gentleman further adds, that he met Mr. Whitefield with the Talk from the Commiffioners to the Head Mea and Warriors of the nation with-in a few days journey of the upper towns, where he would be well received. In the courie of a fortnight he may be expected back. C H A R L E S T O N, June 12.

The 4th inflant arrived the brigantine Harciet, Captain Bently, after a paifage of 26 days from Rhode-Ifland.

Rhode Illinai. Berraf y a lane free St. May's, Gravita, is is gentheme arthritis, dand yok May, received by a by a second strain of the following intelligence from us linkin warrior, who fails he net with a number of a gaug of 40 young warrior, that were returning to their nation, in confequence of receiv-ing information. Mr. M. Gillitzers had fere util in minime that Mr. M. Gillitzers had fere it in minime that Mr. M. Gillitzers had fere to the second strain of the second strain second strain of the second strain of the second strain second strain of the second strain of the second strain second strain of the second strain of the second strain second call in every warrior, a peace having been conclud-ed upon between the commiffioners from Congrefs and the Indian tribes. I place fo much confidence and the indian trues. I place is much constence in this information, that law induced immediately to enter into trade." N E W. Y OR K. June 13. Extradi from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS. JUNE 7, 1788. A CCORDING to order, the Houfe was

A refole diato a Committee of the Mode, and after fome time the Prefident refamed the Chair, and Mr. Our reported that the Committee of the whole had taken into confideration the (abject re-ferred to them, and agreed thereon to report-

"That in their opinion it is expedient that the diffict of KENTUCKE be creded into an INDE-PENDENT STATE, and therefore they following refolution: "That the address and scho-lutions from the diffict of Kenneker, with the acts lutions from the difficit of Kehnteke, with the add of the Legilature of Vinginia therein fpecified, be referred to a Committee confiling of a Member from each State, to prepare and report an act for acceding to the independence of the faid difficit of Kentucke, and for receiving the fame into the U-nion as a member thereof, in a mode conformable to the articles of confederation." b the articles of confederation." JUNE 3, 1788. Congress took into confideration the report made

vefterday from the Committee of the whole, und on the queffion, Refeland. That Congress agree to the faid report,

in the queries. Region, Task Congress agree on the failt export. The start that the start is a spectra of the start export. The start is the start is from Virginia, durat as the start of the start is a start of the start of the start is the start of the start of the start of spectra of the start of spectra of the start is the start of the st JUNE 27. Extraß of a letter from a Member of the Convention of

Extra d g a hito from a Marker of the Conception of Frigures, deted Jers 18, 1283. "The voing members will could of 1683, the determined a birrine of the the determined Hitmah fore any queltion has been taken. The remaining the have not polent applicable with us, discrete form afformation of the start of the second start of the afformation of the start of the second start afformation of the second start of the second afformation of the start of the second start of the start of the second start of the second of the second start of the second start of the second "''Y of the second start of the second start of the second "''Y of the second start of the second "'' of the second start of the second sta

Extract of a little from Forgoberghe, dated Jame 20. "Yoa may depend, Sir, whatever reports may be, that the convention, now in fellions in this rown, different the greatelf fairness, and cadour in all their proceedings. The idea of rejetting the con-flictuon is intrively differed due the warment op-orers, answing for the welfare of their contry, are feeking only to amend those parts which they deem dangerous or unguarded." On Tuefday the 17th inft, the Convention of

this State met at Poughkeepfie, and chofe for Pre-fidenthis excellency GovENNOR CLINTON. They afterwards refolved to difcofs the conditivition by paragraphs in a committee of the whole house, and not to vote upon any article till they were prepared

for the final queltion. Extraß of a letter from a gentleman in Poughheef-fie, to bis friend in this City, dated Saturday,

present and present of the second second present of the mean second present of the convention bero, that they made a bord on Twelday, and after fetting their plant, for the fegular transfitting of the bufferd, it was no Thwriday opened by the Chancellor, with an cloquent (prech, shich latted one hour. Yelfer, when a thread one plant, and present prech, shich has been been by definition of the second present prech, shich has been been been by definition. any the bufferf of the day was opined by Mr. Linning, with knowe bufferrides on the Chancel-lar's speech. Debute entries, in which the Chan-pells, Mr. Smith and Mr. Linning and the buffer puls, they then proceeded to read water princi-uon. The first objections were fixed by Mr. Melandon Smith, with a long and habored in: Melandon Smith, with a long and habored in: trodation. irrefiftible. "The objections that were made vanished before

him ; he remained an hour and twenty minutes on the floor ; after which, Mr. Smith, with great candour, got up, and after fome explanations, confef-fed that Mr. Hamilton had, by his reafoning, refed third Mr. Hamilton had, by ha realoning, re-moved the objections is had made, rejecting the apportioning, the repreferation, and direct taxes. That part of the Conditionion with regard to the number of the repreferancies, it to be the object of vorable appendix. They fee the over a fa-torolla for the taxes of the number of the repre-torol to prejude a we fared, where, how a fare of depends on the conduct of a few Grass Mars." The Trademon and Mckanics of this Grass Mars." The Tradefmen and Mechanics of this City are preparing for a Grand Procession, with the diffe-

nt Infignia of their Orders.

We are happy to hear, that the utmost harmony fubfits at Poughkeepfie, notwithilanding the dif-ference of featiment which prevails.

ference of fontiment which presaits. N E W H A V E N, Juse 19, A correspondent objerve, the every fixed to his constry and regives a the present miling prof-pred of the freedy adoption of the faderal Consti-tioning and allo at the uncommon fixed of har-moor and cindoor which begins to prevail. It is organized and cirrinder gorrunner will food be organized and cirrinder gorrunner will food be obstu who will be bacoursed with the office of france doubts who will be bacoursed with the office of france

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Magistrate. The eyes of all ranks of people are Miggifure. The syst of all ratio of people trav-field upon General Wavis systems, who fermi table difficult by Providence for the pract suffer-dense of the system of the system of the system dense system is in which we can obtain that suffer View-Preferer, flowable tables does not found for the As-a trac Control Landon, whose expected a Dieffici-ciant on the peritorial tables of a system of an early distance will secone, cjoccult to many illustration clander on the nearly to many illustration clander on the metal discover distance of the system of the of the war. He was one of the firlt and warmed affertors of his country's rights. He is practicably acquainted with the principles and whole progress of the revolution, in which he acted a diffinguifi-ed part. No man, probably more throughly un-deritands the circumitances and interest of the peoderitands the circamfances and interell of the peo-ple, particularly those of the northern States. By his refidence at feveral of the Courts in Europe, he is allo peculiarly qualified to judge of the po-lities of foreign nations, and of our connections with them. His partice ifm and integrity have been proved. His extendive knowledge of hildory, laws, and government, are universally acknow-ledged. After having rendered his country many important fervices, both at home and among the nations of Europe; and after having enlightened the world by his inftractive writings, and refearches into political hiltory, he is providentially unem ployed. His native State, even before his arrival ployed. His native State, even before his arrival, have complimented him with the appointment of a delegate to Congress; and I am perfunded the e-leftors of the United States will confer upon him fume important office in the Federal Government.

SPRINGFIELD, June 18.

SPRINGFIELD, June 18. We learn from Grenville, that a number of build-ings were particles much damaged, and one barn almoft new, belonging to L. David Bates, entirely throw a down by a violent Hurricane in the alternoon of the 10th inth. Some fruit trees were the alternoom of the toth infl. Some fruit trees were torn up by the roots, other trees of confiderable fine broken and works! off, and much frome left how the second second second second second barn was derried over a sivelling, hour is of a confi-derable diffance into a neighbouring meadow and dahied entirely to pieces. Happily no lives were loft, nor any perfon hurt. The burrience took fach a direction, that the moue thekky insibiled Juch a direction, that the more thickly unabled parts of the town were out of its courfe. The height of the gale continued but for a flort time; otherwife, in all probability, very diffreffing and deftrative confequences would have enfued.

BOSTON, June 28.

BOSTON, Jane 28. Extrail of a letter, dated Tork-Toom, Virginia, Jane 17, 1788. "Our Convention are field futing-they appear to be very much divided --The grand queftion, whether they will receive the plan of government, whether they will receive the plan of government. whether they will receive the plan of government, or not, is to be pat this day, or to-morrow. From the beti information I can get, there will not be more than ten majority in its favoar. You may fee how averfe our leaders are to farrifice a little efficience the to the general good. I am perfunded that at leaft three fourths of the people are in fa-ware of the Corelingtion Y. wour of the Confliction." By the above veffel we learn that it was the or-

neral fentiment at Richmond that the Conflictuation would be ratified by a handfome majority.

We also learn that the quelion was arged to a decision by the federal members—and that the per-fons oppoled to the Contitution, with much anger

definition by the following model of the like pro-monopoil of the Continuum, where much aggrees the continuum of the source of

federalijis and the reflicit calify grows wanaker, and tonir influence (miller. Witney) their proceedings at their laft annual March and May Town-Meetings, abont they djailifed their Aniyideral Officere, and e. With they avail and been tried, and flown themselves

I had here ous out areas ranked to be a set of the set of the Conflictence of the Conflictence of the set of t State of New-Hampfhire, which makes nine States, and thereby infures an elablifument of that well or-ganized Government. On Wedneiday the day was uthered in with the ringing of the bells ;- The fhip-

plug were dreft in their colours, and from many heats in the town were displayed the thrips of A-merica : - A-plication being made by a number of gentlement to his Executions, the Governor, that permittion might be given to first the guad at Fort-Wathington and hout the Standard of the State, in Eventue were mainted as and of the State, Wathington and horit the standard of the State, this Excellence, very politicly graved the require and andreff the guarar of the Fort accordingly... A tone of clock time is 3 ponders were fixed from the Fort, and at functer the fame number, as a compliance to the nine State, which was re-choose by load huzzis...-It is with plasfare we observed the general joy and uneligued comparabilitions of car fellow citizens on this auffolious event.

Providere, June 27, 1788. A T a general and very refpectable Meeting of fuant to Notice gives, in order to colleck their 0-pinions as to the most eligible Mode of commemo-

minton as to the 3md eligible Noise of commens-tating the Aminetry of Indiperdence and or elec-brance the applyions' Kortel the Adoption of the Applying State of the Adoption of the state of the Adoption of the Adoption of the eligible control of the Ninh Hurst eligible beckers. A state of the Ninh Hurst eligible adoption of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible control of the Ninh Hurst eligible for a state of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible for a state of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Adoption of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Adoption of the Ninh Hurst eligible of the Hurst eligible of the Hurst eligible of the Ninh Hurst eligible of

berr Nerell, be a Committee to prozer, by Sal-forpton, the accellary Fond to providing the Supplers, and defraying ministerial Expresses, with Col. Zephanic Andersey. Col. Daniel Tit-lingbalt, Col. Chrilipher Olsey, Deacon Junes Orters, Joseph Muritan Eds. Col. William Rathfill, Col. Joseph Nightingsle, Mr. George Barlion, Mr. and, Eigh Deacon Barallan Kinhming, Deacon Samed Riythingsle, Col. Levi Hall, Col. John Wajpel, Air, Azero Malon, Major Calorie, Exerc. Whipple, Mr. Aaron Mafon, Major Charles Kcen, David Howell, Efg; and Major James Burrill, be a Committee to Superintend and direct the Business of the Day; and that they also defignate the Place of Celebration, after agreeing with the Owners of the Soil.

the Soil. 5thly. That the Rev. ENOS HITCHCOCK be re-uelted to deliver an OR A TION fuitable to the Qccafion, at the Baptift Church, at Half after 10 o'Clock, A. M. 6tbly. That the Rev. Clergy be requefied to at-

646). That the Rev Clergy be required to at-tion at the Euterainment ; and that the Chair-man, Nicholas Brown, John Jenckes, and Jofeph Martin, Edguires, be appointed a Committee to wait on the Clergy with this Requeit. 7469. That the Committees for purching Sup-plies, and Gaperineading the Buinefi of the Day, direct what Articles and Supplies faill be procured

direct what Articles and Supplies that be procured for the Enteriannent. 8669, That John Brown, Benjamin Bourne, and Theodore Foiter, Efguires, be appoinced a Com-mittee to prepare an Invitation to the Inhabitants of Town and County to attend on the Occafion, and partake in the Fedivities of the Day, and caule and partake in the Petitvites of the Day, and caule faid Invitation to be inferred in the News-Papers, gthly. That faid laft-mentioned Committee be requested to give particular Invitations to his Ex-cellency the GOVERNOR, his Honour that DEPUTY-GOVERNOR, the Affifants, the Grantal DEDUTY-GOVENSOR, the Afginant, the General-Treafort, the Scenary, the Airsong-General, and the Judges of the Superior Court, to honour the Day with their Prefence, rodby. That the United Company of the Train of Artillery, commanded by Col. Daniel Tilling-hall, be requested to other in the Day with a Dif-

charge of Cannon, and to caufe the other neceffary Firings on the Occasion.

Firing on the Oceasion. The Bollinetters, partoants to their Appoint-ment, take the Liberry, in this public Mas-ment, take the Liberry, in this public Mas-participation of the Coloration of Pholy, the Fourth of Lab, Rob and the Aniver Gard Chargenstore, and the Aniver Gard Chargenstore, the Aniver Store, Liberr B Store, Liberr B Store, States Bone, Liberry, Committee Massacrossing Committee Massacrossin

PROVIDENCE, JULY 3. PÂO VIDENCE, JUN 3. Some Perion, ora a Correspondin Are ex-predia Duako of the Propring You and the second training great and important Form, on except-ory and the Adoption of the National Conductions — Bat hold we turn to the Rays of Glidony we have find the greated Form of Makhad, in all Com-tant and we turn to the Rays of Childran we have considered for a full comparison of the Pratice of GL Schletchen The Constant, on the Pratice of GL Schletchen The are semarked by the Cale in the Jeruin Na-the Lowed Areal of the Association of the Prati-tic Constant, on the Pratice of GL Schletchen and the Lowed Areal of the Association of the Schletchen Constant, and the Schletchen Constant of the Integration of encoder of the Integrate Restored From forming sharper. Plants were scaled from a constant, one constant their Marking beauting of Sickaels, or on Account of their having been tra-velling abroad, and who could not attend the Firft, were required to attend the Second Paffover, on the 14th of the Second Month after the Equinox.

Among the Grecians, we find their public Ce-A nong the Grecture, we find their public Ce-terrations almost infinite—They indeed conflicted the great Part of their Relignen—Thole of Fa-terration of the start, individual the start of expectable the latter, individual theory of Hufkandry (the Fasterrative and the Art of Hufkandry, particularly the Californian of Gerra, and mainty theory. This Fasterration of Core, who est states threat.— This Feltival was celebrated annually, at Alchers, with great Religion and Pu-rity, but with vait Magninesse and Show, at-readed by a Procefion very numerous, and whith segerally confiled of Thirty Thouland Perform. The Romans had also a great Namber of flated Petitionia, as the Statemalia, Certalia, Lopercalia, Etheroid. Neurosci.

The second set of the try through reference to the second seco

It is with Pleafure we inform the Public. That a large Number of our Brethren from the Public, 1 had propose to join us To-Morrow in celebrating the Day.

The Committee who were appointed to conduct - The Committee who were appointed to conduct the, Buinfel for the celebration To-Morrow, we learn, have determined that is that he on the Plan earn the Head of Providence Karer, on Land of Mr. Job Smith y where it is hoped the Prinds to the Union, Peace and Hopedine of America within the Vicinity will attend -- An Owarrow will be delivered at the Bapath Chardt, at Hall path Elevern O'Clock, by the Reve. Excer Harrow-Picts of Adda, enfront and the Plant the Chardt, at Hall Picts of Adda. Pieces of Mufic ;-from whence the Whole will move in Proceffion to the Place of Celebration. Guards will be provided, to prevent any Tu-mults during the Day or Night.

THE Members of the Society of the CINCINNATIof this State, who were to meet at Newport on the 4th of July next, agree-ably to Advertifement in the News-Papers, in or-der to celebrate the Anniversary of the Indeprader to celebrate the Anniversity of the Indepen-dence of America, are hereby notified, That Isid Meeting (at the particular Requested a large Num-ber of the Members of faild Society reliading in the Northern Part of the State, and from a polite Is-vitation given by a relipedable Namber of Genile-men in Providence) will be held at Providence on

men in Providence) will be held at Providence on the faid 4th Day of Jaly. H. SHERDURNE, V. Prefident. *5* The Members of the Society are defined on ad-tend precipity at 9 & Clock, A. M. at the State-Houfe. Newport, June 27, 1788.

THE SCHOOL-COMMITTEE are here-The School-Committee are here-by reminded of their Quarterly VISITA-TION, on Monday next, at the Brick School-Houfe, pandually at 90°Clock, A. M. — The fe-veral Preceptors are requefied to hold their Schools in Readinets. Providence, July 3, 1788.

MR. GRIFFITHS gives Notice, That the BALL, which was to have been To MORENO EVENING := And hopes the Honor of the Company of the Ladies and Gentlemen, on that Evening, 7 o'Clock, at Hacker's-Hall. July 3, 1788.

Gideon Young & Sons Have just opened for SALE,

At their Store, on the West Side the River, Providence

A neat Affortment of English and Eaff-India GOODS, fuitable for the Seafon,-which they will fell on the molt reaffa-able Terms for CASH.

They have allo a general Affortment of Wet-India GOODS, Gr. Co.

All Hoteley Do

0000003222000000 SON G. By Miss H. M. WILLIAMS. (From the first Volume of her Pooms.)

\$00000000000000000000000

POET'S CORNER.

N O riches from the fcanty flore My lover could impart ; He gave a boon I valued more-He gave me all his heart 1

His foul fincere; his gen'rous worth, Might well this bofom move; And when I afk'd for blifs on earth, I only meant his love.

But now from me, in fearch of gain, From fhore to fhore he flies : Why wander riches to obtain, When love is all I prize?

The frugal meal, the lowly cot, If bleft my love, with thee ! That fimple fare, that humble lot,

Were more than wealth to me.

While he the dang'rous ocean braves, My tears but vainly flow : Is pity in the faithlefs waves To which I pour my woe !

The night is dark, the waters deep, Yet loft the billows roll; Alas! at every breeze I weep-The florm is in my fodl.

ANDEROOOKS XOXOOORDEXA

<text><text><text> The MONITOR, No. 16.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

C O T T O N. T must afford the usmost pleafure to every good citizen, to be informed, that the Cotton ma-nufactory lately established in this city is in a very flourishing condition. Many of our patriotic citi-zens are clothing themselves with the jeans made by it. by it.

In the courfe of a few years, the different wares made from cotton may fupply the ufe of woollens, which, from the infancy of our country, and the prefent flate of its cultivation, cannot be procured in a fufficient quantity to clothe all our inhabitants. Cotton enough may be raifed in the fouthern States, to clothe not only every citizen of A merica, but half the inhabitants of Burope.—It is much to be wifhed, that machines for carding and fpinning cot-ton, fimilar to thofe now at work in Philadelphia, were effablished in all our county towns and vil-lages. Germantown, in particular, fhould take the lead in this businefs. That town has been fa-mous for the manufacturing of faddles, flockings,

and carriages.—It will be her own fault, if he is not celebrated as much as formerly for her fkill and fuccefs in the manufactory of jeans, fuffians, vel-vets, velverets, corduroys; and even muflins. SUN-FLOWER OIL.

fucces in the manufactory of jeans, fuffinas, vel-sue, velveres, corduroys, and even mufins. SUN-FLOW UR OIL. The appears from experiments made formerly in a plane of oil, and that an acce of ground planted with the feed, at three feet apart, will yield be-transmitted as fweet oil, and is equally agreeable with it in fallada, and as a medicine. It may moreover be ufed with advantage in paints, varnifies and former that cold drawn linfeed oil is obtained of the feed, at three feet apart, will yield be-transmitted as fweet oil, and is equally agreeable with it in fallada, and as a medicine. It may moreover be ufed with advantage in paints, varnifies and oright tate. — The oil is prefied from the feed in the from farfield, and ways be procured and ufed in a reflettate. — The oil is prefied from the feed in the form farfield, and the sendent of the sendent with as little trouble. — Non Marked, and with as little trouble. — Non Marked, and yield for only two-thirds of that pittle trouble, and grows in land of moderation are been for the oil, by women and children. — Non NAA WINE. — Non Kower fell for only two-thirds of that pittle trouble, and grows in land of moderation are been for the oil, by women and children. — Non NAA WINE. — Non Kower fell for out, fittle trouble, and grows in the through fand placed in a veffel made like pittle trouble, and grows in land of moderation with the terouble, and grows in land of moderation. — Non NAA WINE. — Non Koke it in a cool cellar, and after two pittle of weet apples. Set them in a proper place of the explicit of the cyder. It is a moto place of the explicit of the cyder. It is a moto place of the transmitter with become an agreeab place of the explicit of the cyder. The feed is a side place of the explicit of the cyder. The set of the place of the explicit of the cyder. The set of the place of the explicit of the cyder. The set of the place of the explicit of the cyder. The set of the place of the explicit of the cyder. The set of the place of the explicit of the cyder

THE Society eftablished.in the City of Phi-ladelphia for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, having confidered the Situation of their unfortunate Countrymen, now Prifoners in fome of the States of Barbary, and conceiving it to be within the Delign of the Inflitution to extend their Attention to every Species of Slavery, have ap-pointed a Committee to obtain Information on this Subject, in order to devife fome practicable Means of affording Relief to their diftreffed Brethren.— The Committee therefore take this public Method of requelting Intelligence from the Owners of the captured Velfels, the Friends and Relations of the Captives, or from Foreigners or other Perfons, who may poffers a Knowledge of the particular Situa-tion of the Americans who have been captured, or any ctreumltantial Account of the Mode of Relief adopted by Nations not in Treaty with thofe States. HE Society established.in the City of Phi-

any circumitantial Account of the Mode of Keller adopted by Nations not in Treaty with thole States. Letters addreffed to any of the Subicribers will receive due Attention; and, it being the Caufe of Humanity, they requeit this Notification may be inferted for a few Weeks in each of the News-Pa-pers on the Continent.

he Continent. James Pemberton, Jonatban Penrojë, Yench Coxe, Richbard Wells, Nicholas Collins, William Rodgers, Samuel P. Griffiths, Thomas Harrifon, i bomas Harrifon, Francis Bailey, Thomas Wilflar, John Olden, Caleb Lowndes, Gaspar W. Haines.

TAKE NOTICE!

WHEREAS HECTOR LITHGOW, W HEKEAS HECTOR LITHGOW, who, in or about the Year 1764, ferved as a Private in his Majelly's 77th Regiment then quartered at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, left that Place for Great-Britain, and proceeded in the fame Capacity to the Bait-Indies, where he died in the Year 1784, poffelfed of confiderable Property, and by his lait Will and Teftament devifed the fame to Lown and HUGP. by his laft Will and Teftament devifed the fame to JOHN and HUCH LITHGOW, his two Sons, who were born in the faid Town of Halifax, and lately refided there, and alfo to FRANCES SWEETING, their Mother: This is therefore to notify the faid JOHN and HUCH LITHGOW, and FRANCES SWEETING, or any of them, that fatisfactory In-formation of the whole Tranfaction may be receiv-ed, at Halifax, by applying to McBirs. Brymer and Beleber; at New-York, to Thomas Pope, Elquire. Any who may have it in their Power to give fa-tisfactory Information with Refpect to the above Perfons, or any one of them, thall be rewarded for their Trouble.

The PRINTERS in the West-India Islands, and the States of America; are defined to infert the above Advertisement, and the Charge of the same will be defraged by transmitting their Accounts to either of the Gentlemen.

70HN PEARSE RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, That he carries on the PAINTING BUSINESS in all its Branches, at the Store at the Southweft Corner of the Market. Houfe, in Providence.— Thofe who pleafe to favour him with their Cuftom may depend on the utmolt Fi-delity, and as much Difpatch as the Work will admit.—He keeps for S.le.—Paints of all Kinds, both ground in Oil and dry ;—alfo, Putty, Oil &c. &c.—He takes this Method to return his hearty Thanks to his former Cuftomers, and re-quelts a Continuance of their Favours. Providence, April 2, 1788. 23-

JUST IMPORTED, In the LIVELY, Capt. HUNT, and now felling, by THOMAS PAIN.

THO MAS PAIN, At the North End of PROVIDENCE, INDIGO, of the first Quality-which will be fold for the Cath as low as can be bought as any Store in Bofton, wholefale or retail. Hog's-Lard or good Connecticut Pork will be received for Pay of any Perfor that will pur-chafe a Hundred Weight. Prowidence, June 25, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 17th of July next,

on the 17th of July next, A LL the Real Effate of Capt. S A M U E L TILLING HAST, late of Warwick, deceafed, fituated and lying in Warwick, at a Place called the FULLING-MILL, confifting of a Dwel-ling-Houfe, Store, Stable, Chaile. Houfe, &c. — It is exceedingly well fituated for a Merchant or Ma-nufacturer, at the Head of a convenient Cove. — The Sale to be on the Premise, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. — The Conditions will be conve-nient for the Purchafer, and will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale. Warwick, June 12, 1788.

A NY Perfors posseled of those Six per Cent. STATE NOTES, or 1 M-POST OR DERS, whierof a Fourth Quarter Part is ordered to be paid, and who defire to dif-pose of them, or to receive the Money due on them from the Treasury, may have their Business nego-ciated with Fidelity and Dispatch, on reasonable Terms, by applying at the Office of THEODORE FOSTER, Who has for SAEE, Ten wood Supana AEE,

Ten good SHIPPING HORSES, to be delivered at any Time between the First of August and the Middle of September next. Providence, June 19, 1788.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a good Veffel about 60 Tons Burthen, °

GOOD n'ew DWELLING-HOUSE,

Steuben's Exercife.

A WELL REGULATED MILITIA being acknowledged of the higheft Impor-tance in a republican Government, and Con-grefs having fome Fime fince recommended the REGULATIONS for the ORDER greis having tome time intercommended the REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES, compiled by the Hon. Major-General STAUBEN, to be adopted for the Difcipline of the MILITIA of the feveral States, —the Subfcriber, in Order that the Citizens of this state may be pofielfed of this valuable Pam-phlet, has undertaken to re-print it, not doubting but he fhall meet with Encouragement. THE Books will be printed with the fame Type and Paper of the Propofals, and will be delivered to Subfcribers at 15 f. Rhode-Ifland Currency, each Book—6/, to be paid on fubfcribing and the Re-mainder on the Delivery of the Books.—The Price to Non-Subfcribers will be 18/.—Thufe who fub-fcribe for 12 Books will have one Gratis. Tuose who have Subfcription-Papers are re-quefted to return them by the firth of next Month to B. W HEELER. Providence, June 12, 1788-

Providence, June 12, 1788.

R G A S.

THE higheft Price given for clean 'LINEN and COTTON RAGS, for the PA-PER-MANUFACTORY, by BENJAMIN TALBOT. Providence, May 1, 1788. (27-)

GERSHOM JONES, Pewterer, Coppersmith and Brazier, In Westminster-Street, Providence, next Door to Mr. Jacob Whitman's,

In Weilminiter-Street, Providence, next Door to Mr. <u>Jacob Wbitman's</u>. MAKES and fells all Kinds of Pew-ter Ware, Wholefale and Retail, warranted to be equal, if not fuperior, to any imported from varies, all'o, all Sorts of BRAZIERY, viz. Brafs kettles, Coffee-Pots, Sauce-Pans, Skillets, Skim-mers, Ladles, &c. &c.-He makes STILLS and WORMS, of all Sizes, on a new Confruction, proved by Experience to confume lefs Fuel, and produce at leal One per Cent. more Spirit, than to do by Experience to confume lefs Fuel, and produce at leal One per Cent. more Spirit, than to do by Experience to confume lefs Med. and Hours, who with to encourage those offeld Ma-uff Vavours, and begs Leave to inform them, and all others, who will pleafe to honour him with the Commands. that they may depend on the ut-ment Punctuality and Difparch. M. B. Cafdo, or any of the above Articles, will be given for old Pewter.