# The Massachusetts Gazette.

(VOL. VI.)

FRIDAY, August 17, 1787.

BOSTON : Printed and published, every Tuesday and Friday, by S. HALL and J. W. ALLEN.

Dollor ADAMS'S DEFENCE of the CONSTITUTIONS of GOVERNMENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

[CONTINUED.]

LETTER XXVIII.

Mixed or Composed Governments.

SIDNEY, PAGE 22, \$ 10. Dear fir,

1. Jon Star in

Dear fir, Dear fir, ME final numbers of men, living winin the precincts of one city, have, is it were, calt into a common flock, the right which they had of goven ning the meter which they had of goven ning the right which they had the one work one one work of the the to be governed by a felded number of fuch as most excelled in witdom and virtue; and this accord-ing to the fing fication of the word, was ca led aritho-ment was put into his hands, under the name of mo-marchy. But the wifelt, belt, and by far the govern-ment was put into his hands, under the name of mo-marchy. But the wifelt, belt, and by far the greateft part of mankind, rejecting the feiting le fpecies, did form governments mixed or composed of the three, as fhall be proved hereafter, which commonly received their refpective denomination from the part that prevailed, and did receive praife or blame, as they were well or all proportioned. Sidney, p. right § 16. The belt governments of the word have here commonded of monarchy arithmetic

Sidney, p. 138. § 16. The best governments of the word have been composed of monarchy, arithocra-

the word have been composed of monarchy, arithecra-cy, and democracy. As for democracy. I believe it can fuit only with the convenience of a imall town, accompained with fuch circumftances as are feldon found. But this no way obliges men torun into the other extreme, in as much as the variety of forms, between mere democracy and abfolute numerchy, is almost infinite. And if I fould undertake to fay, there never was a good govern-ment in the world, that did not conflit of the three imple foreignes for moarchy a silforcave and democracy. monet in the world, that did not conint of the three imple sectors monarchy, addressed, and democracy, I think I may these it good. This at the least is cer-tain, that the government of the Hebrews, influtted by G d, had a judge, the great Sanhedrim, and gen-eral affemblies of the people. Sparta had two kings, a fenare of twenty eight chosen men, and the like al-femblies. All the Dorian cities had a chief magiltrate,

<text><text><text>

in Denmark, the high fteward in England ; and in a<sup>1</sup>l places, fuch afternblies as are before menrioned under feveral names, who had the power of the whole nation. &c.

, ecc. Sidney, p. 147. § 18. It is confelled, that a pure moor cy can never be good, unless for a finall democracy tuwn, &c.

town, &c. Sidney, p 160. § 19. As to popular government in the firitfelt feule, that is, pure democracy, where the people in themfelves, and by themfelves, perform all that belongs to government, I know of no fuch thing; and, it it be in the world, have nothing to fay for it.

all that belongs to government, Tknow of no fuch thing; and, if it be in the world, have nothing to fay for if. Sidney, p. 161. If it he faid, that thole govern-ments, in which the democratical part governs molt, do more frequently err in the choice of men, or the means of preserving that purity of manners which is required for the well being of a people, than thole wherein ariftocracy prevals, I confel, it, and that in Rome and Athens, the beft and wifett men did for the moft part incline to ariftocracy. Xenopbon, Plato, Ariftotle, Thucydides, Livy, Tacitus, Cicero, and others, were of this fort. But if our author there feek patrons for his abfolute unouarchy, he will find nor e but Phalaris, Agathocles, Comytius, Cataline, Cethe gur, Lentulus, with the corrupted crew of mercenary rafeas who did, or endeavoured to fer them up : thele are they, quibus ex honetto nulla eff fpes : they ab-hor *ib dominion of the law*. bicaufe it curbs their sices, and make themtelves fubfer vent to the lufts of a man who may nourifit them. Sidney, p. 165, 5 21. Being no way concerned in the defence of democracy, & I may leave our knight, like Don Quixorte, fighting againt the pbantims of his gwn brain, and figing whit he pleafes againt fuch governments as never were, unlets in fuch a place as St. Marino, near Singlaglia in Italy, where an hun-vades, and relates nothing to our quettion. The re-publick of St. Ma ino, rext to that of Millengen in Switzerland, is the finallet republick in Europe. The limits of it extend no farther than the bale of of the mountain on which it is frated. Its infignif-cance is the fearily. Ho neighbou ing prince ever thought it worth his while to defino the indepen-

cance is its fecuri y. To neighbou ing prince ever thought it worth his will be to defiroy the indepen-dency of fuch a beehive. See Blainville's travels, vol. Addison's remarks on several parts of 227. ii. p. Italy

Italy. Sidney, p. 258. However, more ignorance cannot be exprelled, than by giving the name of democracy to thole governments that are composed of the three simple species, as we have proved that all the good ones have ever been : for, in a firid lense, it can only fuit with thole, where the people retain to themselves the administration of the furreme power; and more largely, when the popular part, as in Athens, gready over-balances the other two, and the denomination is taken from the prevailing part.

#### LETTER XXIX.

Mixed Governments.

Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws, b. tt. c. vi. OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ENGLAND.

My dear fir,

My dear fir, IN every government there are threeforts of power ; the legillative, the executive in refpect of things dependent on the law of nations, and the executive in regard to things that depend on the cwil law. By virtue of the firlt (i.e. the legiflative power,) the prince or magiltrate enables temporary or per-petual laws, and amends or abrogates those that have been already enabled. By the fecond, he makes peace or war, fends or receives emballies. eltablishes the pub-lick fecurity, and provides againft invalions. By the third he punithes criminals, or determines the diffuses that arife between individuals. The latter we fhall call the judiciary power, and the other fimply the exe-

that arite between individuals. The latter we fhall call the judiciary power, and the other fimply the exe-cutive power of the flate. The political liberty of the citizen, is a tranquility of mind, arifing from the opinion each perfon has ef-his lafety. In order to have this liberty, it is requi-fite the government he for conflituted, as that one citizen need not be arraid of another citizen. When the level is and require average the set

The the government we arried of another citizen. When the legiflative and executive powers are united in the fame perfon, or in the fame body of magif-rates, there can be no liberty; becaufe apprehentions may arife, left the fame monarch or fenate, or the fame fenate fhould enaft tyrannical laws, to execute them in a tyrannical manner. Again, there i no liberty, if the power of judging be not leparated from the legiflative, and executive powers: were it joined with the legiflative, the life and liberty of the citizens would be exposed to arbi-trary controll; for the judge would then be legifla-tor : were it joined to the executive power, the judge might behave with all the violence of an oppreffor. There would be an end of every thing (tout front perdu) were the fame man, or the fame body, whether of princes, of the nobles, or of the people, to exercife those three powers; that of enafting laws, that of

(NUMB. 357.)

executing the publick refulations, and that of junging the crimes or differences of individuals. Molt kingdont in Europe enjoy a molerate government, becaufe the prince, who is invelted with the two firls powers, leaves the third to his fubjedls. In Turkey, where thefe three powers are united in the fultan's perfor, the jubjedls groan under the weight of a molt frightful opprefilm. In the republicks of Italy, where thefe three powers are united, there is lefs liberry than in our monarchies. He ce their government is obliged to have recourde to a vietent methods for its fupport, as even that of the Turks; winefs the flate budget of a weat fixed in the hoor circus he in under thole poor republicks is a vieten accufations : what a fixiation muft the poor circus he in under thole poor republicks ! The fame body of magiftrates are polified, as executors of the laws, of the whole power its have given themfelves in quality of legiflators. They might plunder the flate by their general deceminations; and as they have likewife the judiciary rower in their hands, every private circus may be roin dry their particular decifions. The whole power is here united into one body; and though there is not external pomp that indicates a definit k foray, yet the people feel the effects of it every m ment. Hence it is, that many of the princes of Europé, whoe is an all the branches of magiftrate, and all the prease of the tare. I allow, indeed, that the mere hereditary arifloera- or yo the laftan republicks, dees not anfwerexective to the laftan the princes of the laftan of the set own performent is a strain the prince of the set own performent is the prince of magiftrates, and all the princes of the set own performent is a different k for the set own performent is a strain the prince of the set own performent is a strain the prince of the set own performent is the prince of the laftan republicks, dees not anfwerexective to the set own performent is obtained in the set own performent is the prince of the laftan republicks, dees not a

all the branches of magnitudy, and an energy ariflogra-of itate. I allow, indeed, that the mere hereditary ariflogra-cy of the Italian republicks, does not anfwer exactly to the disport. K power of the eaftern princes. The number of magilitates fometimes foftens the power of the magilitates formetimes foftens the power of the magilitates in the fame defigns; and different trillwals are erefeded that temper each other. Thus, at Venice, the legiflative power is in the council, the executive in the pregadi, and the judiciary in the quarantia. But the milchief is, that thefe different tribunals are composed of magificares all belonging to the fame body; which conflictues almost one and the form power.

the fame body ; which conflitutes almost one and the f me power. The judiciary power ought not to be given to a fanding fenate; it fhould be exercised by performs tak-en from the body of the people, as at Athens, at c to tain times of the year, and purliant to a form and manner preferibed by law, in order to erect a tribu-nal that fhould last only as long as necesflip requires. By this means the power of judging, a power fa terrible to mankind, not being annexed to any parti-cular that for profession, becomes, as it were, invisible. People have not then the judges continually prefers to their view ; they fear the office, but not the magin-

to their view ; they fear the office, but not the magifuate

firate. In accufations of a deep or criminal nature, it is proper the perfon accufed thould have the privilege of chufing, in fome meafure, his juriges, in concurrence with the law; or at leaft, he fhould have a right to ex-cept against for great a number, that the remaining part may be defined his own choice. The other two powers may be given rather to magiltrates or perma-nent bodies, becaufe they are not exercised on any private fubjed; one being no more than the general will of the flate, and the other the execution of that general will. meral will. But though the tribunals ought not to be fixed, yet general

But though the tribunals ought not to be fixed, yet the judgments ought, and to fuch a degree as to ba always conformable to the exaft letter of the law. We et they to be the private opinion of the judge, peo-ple would then five in fociety without knowing ex-actly the obligations is lays them under. The judges ought likewife to be in the fame flation as the acculed, or, in other words, his peers, t, the end that he may not imagine he is fallen into the hands of perfors inclined to treat him with rigour. If the legiflative leaves the executive power in pof-feffion of a right to imprifor those fubjects who can give fecurity for their good behaviour, there is an end of liberty; unlefs they are taken up, in order to an-fwer, without delay, to a capital crime; in this cafo they are really free, being fubjects only to the power of the taw. But fhould the legiflature think infelf in danger, by

the law. But fhould the legislature think itfelf in danger, by But fhould the legiflature think itfelf in danger, by fome fecret confpiracy against the flate, or by a cor-respondence with a foreign enemy, it might authorife the executive power, for a fhort and limited time, to imprifon fuspected perforts; who, in that cafe, woild lôte their liberty only for a while, to preferve it forever-And this is the only reasonable method that can be fublitured to the tyrannical magnificacy of the ephori-and to the flate inquifitors of Venice, who are also det-notical. potical.

potical. As, in a free flate, every man who is fuppofed a free agent, ought to be his own governout; to the legislative power should retide in the whole body of the people. But frace this is impossible in large flates, and in fmall ones is tubject to many inconveniencies; it is fit the people should execute by their reprefenta-tives what they cannot execute by their reprefenta-tives what they cannot execute by their reprefenta-tives what they cannot execute by the second bet-

The inhabitants of a particular town are much bet-

there of other places, and are better judget of the experity of their neighbours, than of that of the red of their countryme. The number threefore of the legitlature is old not be choice from the general body of the action jubic is inprover, that in every con-ultional places a reprefentative flouid be elected by

the inhabitants. The great advantage, of reprefentatives, is their

This great advantage of representatives, it their being mapping of directing starts, is or this the people concerver, we extremely unit, which is one of the criteria momentaneous dedomestary. It is not at all receiling that the representatives, who have messived a general instruction from their science, fixed wart to be particularly influenced on erry alling, simparchilded in the dist of Germany. True it is, that by this way of proceeding, foreches of the depoties might with greater prop be called the voice of the nation : but on the other hand, this would throw them into infinite delays would give each deputy a power of controlling the alfembly; and on the molt urgent and prefing oc-cations, the fprings of the nation might be flopped by a fingle caprice. (To be continued.)

MISCELLANY.

From the (Philadel.) INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER An ESSAY on the Means of promoting Federal Sentiments in the United States.

#### By a FOREIGN SPECTATOR

By a FOREIGS SPECTATOR. T is an old maxim, that no republican government. What mijority of loyal citizens, or what degree o publick wrute, are indipentible, degends inders publick virtue, are indigentible, depends indeed on many circumbaces; butter gerater they are, the poset for and inpoys is a late : and in many cale an appe early final defc3 in either may produce very enclasi dafgert. Republican liberty is infegratible (soil a certan wont of energy in the government i the indicited and feiful can often with impounty dogs in mod importion operations: the distance of a gra-gent operation operations: the distance of a grage deep into rebellion, before they can be legally drep mio rebellion, before they can be iegaly im-pear fact a infernal trainer may fonetime aforme the heatenth form of patriots, and while they point a dag-ger to ite hofom of their country, are by infate mol-tivules ideliced as its guardian angel. The people of a f-der al republick thand in the dou-

The people of a refer al republick fland in the dou-ble relation, as enjerges of a particular flate, and etit-rems of the United States. In the former they think and add for their respective republicks, in the latter for the whole confederacy. As federal fubjects it is the solution of the solution o their own flate only as a member of the union-and

general need not have any high federal fentiments : it is enough, that they are attached to their own gov-craments, and that theie aft their part in the federal eraments, and that theie all their part in the iederal fj.ftem. But in united republicks a general federal fpirit is necellary, becaule a want of it will naturally be winkle in the feveral legislatures, which bear the complexion of their conditionits, and aften are the meric superpreters of their which is and beautif federal Compression where preters of their wifter ; and becaute recom-merainers adopted by a wife and particitiek thate gov-ernment could not be inforced against the fends of its people. My defign is to inquire, by what means this people. My defign is to inquire, by what means this happy federal (pirit may be improved, and not to haz ard any thoughts on the political a rangement of the conjecteration, excépt what are infeparable from my

Four proof operates papers to use receiling values of the proof operates of the rand present proof and the province of the proof of the proof of the proof operation operation of the proof operation of the proof operation of the proof operation operation of the proof operation operati Four grand operations appear to me neceffary-to

principles of each principle of the characteristic characteristic

ter acquainted with its wants and intereffs, than with , Taxes, and other burdess of civil government have Taked, and other burdes of cwil government have till the revolution been extremely cafe. This high fenfe of liberty has indeed, even in ruder minds, pro-duced a fivere independent firit, without which the revolution could not have been effected, but it has also

nil the reveloping heat remember only. The high region of the product of the prod however [1] think forder on it. Polluta Rôw-ielge cannob teo much encourged. Pope max-im is here applicable : a little lettring, ti a Anagrous America has many great holer to the horas a tenh-ber genterma very ind too it. The writehed da-loguer on politi.ks io frequencia the tworrs and elo-herer, plead the mirthy next (b, bank the over and The dimensional problem of the second that there fhould be left wildom and integrity in the Bower of a majon, choins and integrity in the multitude, or the difference in functional work the cut of the difference of the overhies cut of the difference of the second second second second second second their complaints. The needfity of human alliar re-genters eren obselvence to law evidently wrong ; and nothing but masfures attractionally and immediately perificance and unlish re- and the channe the legislators

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TOTALION ATTAINS.

Muß henre have the contra, and one handred thus-field tegnate halfs. D. O. N. May 30-Earcas of a latter from 1 from, dyn't 56, "The American moniter and the agents belonging to the different firsts of this 4 country are very altitud-onin that existence to the ministry." I thus knighten, commercial tearty between Grazi-Bettein and Portu-gil in immication to the country of the straighten-transition of the country of the country of frame, altitude the country of the country of ministry. Altitude teart of the country of the country of ministry and the country of the counted tases, of the country of the country of the counted tases of the country of the country of the counted tases of the ministry and the country of the counted tases of the country of the country of the counted tases of the country of the ministry and the country of t final flipulations are agreed to, be enabled to fend at a much chesper rate than can be pollibly afforded from America, on account of the articles being better. the voyage lefs, the credit ce tain ; not to add the an-cient agreements between the two powers, which by this treaty will be renewed."

#### DOMESTICK AFFAIRS.

FREDERICK. TOWN, (Maryland) Joly 15. Agentlemen of versets belong ng to the place, infl arrived trom Keutukes, informs, that on the 4th out. a party of Indian find on a bast, Jacked with fur s, on its way down the Onio, fr. m Opolt, in which we e on in way down the Ohio (run Opoli, in which we term on, fore on how make skiller), a bottat a sen-filerable dinner in the rara came up (one time args and howef (user) the term came up (one time args and howef (user) the thirt forwards, and was too align they however had (ared the cargo and how ching they however had (ared the cargo and how ching they however had (ared the cargo and how ching they however had here. Lie is uncertain what maxim of inarge pargreated hid deed, Out so have no make reason to fare that ' hade turber are holding infinitely gainy, and threar are holding of his as have hold. their hearts are holtile; of this we have had many pregnant proofs there forty years. At length our pacifick meafures will be explained as flowing from

our preside meniores will be explained a silvering from publiminity. Or a Americano, years, est verse, removed a mountain, and now hast as a sole built *Americanothy and the series of the sole of the the sole of the sole o* in firstness, and the manipulation of the final water explanation of the manipulation of the final water for the second second second second second second field of the second second second second second first second sec

one will receive that quantity to which be is enabled by his property or industry." It is concerned by many the set here a fufficient provided his circulation was not created in property provided his circulation was not created in furnation of the future, by an arrifold medium and tender laws. There is yst field a nage for commerce that simulate every thing effects neglected, and that buffers over-done; a and many people are led to solviers: the dubin artis of tracket owing to buffer arrive of money, the interaction is an arrive of the solution of the dubin of the solution.

the curie. Our carefystant is far from intending to injure the prelear paper money of Pennfylamia, and only whiles to correct a nerour which prevails in the mind of many, that a few men who are bot the initrumenty in exchanging if for the accoundation of appli-cum, are the fole curie of its depreciation. GOLD or SUVER in the curiy finandard we have

for etimating the value of all other commodities, and the inflant paper of any kind, which is endta-youred to be fublicated in lieu of money, is found

wing to the que

Whenever there are fuch a variety of publick fe-

The second se flate, and will needlariby be made use of in fome de-gree as a circulating medium. The funds are quite fufficient, and if the executive officers of government do their duty, it will certaful the redeemed, agreea-by to the law by which it was iffued, which, as it is in circulation, ought to be the without every good ci-

Existed of a letter from Gracory, in Poland, December 28. Excited 9 alleft print craces, in release, the spectra \* Some visual with a large vising the spectra near Klow, were determined to know whether there were any preferred human bodies build there, as has long been a precising notion here: they accordingly explined those grottes; and we find, by a letter re-erred human one of them, that they have different cover, too more for that che print the Fappe-

every the pose of block as and as the Spramarian to the theory of the account of the form going and the second heir realon is very evident, though they have no great abilities to boalt. It is a reproach to this country, that our physicians and clergy are both ignorant.

that our physicans and citry are both ignorant. Among a great variety of other collocite, both natural and artificial, now to be fen at mr. Pari-tie from, the day ierfore getredray, to this city, and picked up in one of the freets almost deal with fragmer. It is of a which colour, to this city, and picked up in one of the freets almost deal with fragmer. It is of a which colour, and in form re-fice thole of the duck; and the free of the birdy, hough ediadruly of full growth is no. harger than the transiter of Monarchy would (hougher a Earch).

It was faid by Milton (ays a correlpondent) that the trappings of a Monarchy would (apport a Repub-lick - Boars might be faid, the trappings of our Ame-rican Republick would (apport a Monarchy . There are upwards of isoo men employed in the *legilative* part of our threen governments only, and the imme-part of our threen governments only, and the imme-part of our threen governments only, and the imme-part of our three severative part of thirm, all of whom per or out interface performance only, and net when the maintained performance only, and net when the maintained by the public. Before the expected of this little army of rules, they will can determine and the expected of the expected of the expected to the expected of the expected of the expected to the expected of the analysis of the expected in which we have an expected of the and the expected of the expected of the expected of the and the expected of the expected

ng anfore the cad propadel is every particular, a perfons do not know, or recolled, the good feeds of thread the know to an a statistic strategy of the statistic strategy of the statistic strategy of the st

the second s

Comprised, and the grant reprise the extended in a diade-penderect. To remain the of their wave the existent of American day for well prepared as they be more for a the first well and the start of the start of the first well and the start of the start of the first well and the start of the start of the first well and the start of the start of the more start of the start of the start of the start of the more start of the start of the start of the start of the more start of the start of the start of the start of the more start of the start of th

NEW.YORK, August it.

PRCC.<sup>3</sup> N E W-V O R K. Argunt r.c. We learn from Marinize, which its Hipperbins, a Trach mark of any of a group, waited in a loar-side of the second second second second second loss based periodics, except the ception, in the form in the lastow wildlawer land of the York, We learn that Cospect house a solution wildlawer the lastow wildlawer land of Warons. We learn that Cospective the second second second second Harmary, now commandare of the tracept function da-there and the second second second second second Harmary and commandare of the tracept function da-tion of the second secon

flablithment. On Tuefday morning laft, the noted Solomon Lyon,

On Turkiny parsing light, is noted Solomon Lyon, shin. Tom Kinoy, for Labourdy large time give bias of the second second second second second second of the large Carry of Oyer and Tanamar, was branded on the left cherk with the terrs C, with a red-her from, and then coming its the burkesel of Mini-Mad at the function of the second tank and one woman for crime under the figure of grand largen-tic the second second second second second the second secon ment on her bare back. One of the men had once before undergone the fame disciplion, with the ad-dition of having the bold of his head flaved, which made him cuts divid figure. Extrail of a latter from a genilmma at the Repide of the Ohn, is his friend in Schladelphin datad Juny 20.

"The Indians are daily committing depredations " The Indians are daily commuting depredations in this quater-and have killed devenue people in their habitations. Indeed we may lay that they are actual-ly at open war with us, and that to go in purioit of them would be as much in vain as, to use an old and common faying, "to feek for a needle in a bundle of

"Coionel Harmar and mijor Hamfranack have juft arrived here with three companies of the federal troops from the garrifon at Miamis but their defina-tion has not yet transfired.". From the frequent morders committed on the pro-

From the requirint instein countries, on the pro-ple of Kentocky, Cumberland, and the unwary tra-vellers to and from their sountries, by the Creek and Chickmangie tribs of Indust, the flate of Prainklin has lately refolved to place a floog garnion at the mouth of Highwanfer sizer, if noder to give a chick to the fauve progrefs of foch a bandtit of blood hounds, who make it their bundent of the by their

bounds, who make it their bolistic to use by their preditory exceeding, and leave its clearer the great number of emigrants that are duly fitting on the fractic of Franklin, of Franklin, at their high Gf. Gau, have divided their territory into two difficit, and appointed colour David Kennigh, brighter gurent of Wahington duffet; and coloud Wallian Cocke Dirighting remain, of Ethelm difficit. They have Rickells appointed the incountible William Cocket William McMan, who for the first starting of the William McMan, who for the first starting of burgers gates to wait on Congress, for the purpole of being admitted into the federal union. NORTHAMPTON (Maj.) August 8.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in high office in Boften, to bis friend in this county, dated August ad, 1787.

as for prend partic comp, shird darger 24, 7375. \*\* Deak as in the one main of the optime and The dark as the optime of Humpfires and The dark of the optime of the optime taken by government would be cabried by the performs who all be caccerred in the hare unlarger commotions, and that we housd be from an infrast-one long energy fails and to forgive every injury. In all and that have book to have tome in our its ed-tion to include the context of the star distribution. The removes hard har taid that holes the large tome in our its ed-tion to include energy of the star distribution to premove the or to size eventuation of their diffusion to premove the star to all eventuations of the diffusion to premove the star to all eventuations of the diffusion to premove the star of the diffusion to premove the diffusion to premove the star to all eventuations of the diffusion to premove the diffusion to premove the star to all eventuations of the diffusion to premove the diffusion to premove the star to all eventuations of the diffusion to premove the diffusion to diffusion to premove the diffus any, with whom we are object to keep compute, site mable to thopper joertrament, and by sur-sar by implicit and acciefs, without using all nod are joint and the sector station using all nod provide the sector station using all nod the sector station using all nod provide the sector station and the sector station using all station is objectively all not station using all in-train using of propring stations, have the ideal all government. The sector station using all in-station is provide all stations and the sector station using all in-teriment of provide stations and the sector station using all in-teriment of provide stations and the sector station using all in-teriment of provide stations the propring. Such all not object stations of the sector station using all in-teriment of the sector station of the sector station of the sector best of digraded our compty station of the sector station using all in-teriments the sector station of the sector station of the sector of the sector station of the sector of the sector station of the sector station of the sector of the sector station of the sector of the sector of the sector station of the sector station of the sector of

mounde thus kept open, and that opported and revere meatures flowed to rendered nectify. I can not but be fully of opinion, that it is the duty of eve-ry maginate to applethend and amprint that which are for returned unit it by fluid take the oath of al-liging and luberibe the declaration as its province. on as a private man, having no publick author decide ; but thould it have an influence to r peace, it will give great pl afore to. Your's feet

BOSTON, Friday, August 17.

We hear from feveral towns to bidoucles, that a most dreadrai hurricane happened, about his o toul-on Wednetday versing last, in has laborage, some-bury, Franingham, Welton, &c. at which aperet he rain fell in foch abundance as gave the interdow-and vallies the appearance of extensive lakes and rap-

and values the apperature of extensive place aging cap-tiol overflowing proves. The provide structure of the place of the place transport, break able to plane have to place aging the provide the place of the place of the place of the place many and any place break of the place of the place transport of the place of the place of the place transport of the place of the place of the place transport of the place of the of the place of the place of the place of the place of the the place of the pla

an amazing diffance. Whole forens of timber and woodland were levelled, and the herbage, of almost

wooping were level and the target of the inhibition of Neither laws the dwellings of the inhibitions ef-caped the effects of this inhibitions guit of swind. Many of litten are more or left, damaged i but et due only can we give any account. Thus, it is faid, warrafield from its foundation, whisted to fone diltance, and dashed to precess. In the house were two scenary when, by their fall, received to much hurt, as to make their

recovery doubtful. We heartily ij mpathife, on this occafion, with our country brethren, having experienced, in a late dif-afterous event, the elements are in Almighty com-mand, being directed by the Great Sup eme I AM, and that man's fublidence and support is as faulte to be laid watte by the ravages of defolating fire, at by the force of jarsing elements and tremendous whort-

sindi. Among other fugularities, naturally to be explored from the citeffs of loch an even as the case looker mentioned, in the following: - to be not not explore the form the ground, by the frequent for the even, and carried to the dimense of fix and --bery proceeding was disperifying about the tool -bery proceeding was disperifying and the down in weld certain any set of the dimense of fix and --bery proceeding was disperifying and the down in weld certain any set of the dimense of fix and --bery proceeding.

ingr was dispersed, and hown about its wale centuries in thrength its samphater. The second probability of the second second second in composition and the first of the Sec Vick, it gost that was not be given by the second second second second the second seco

the 6th inflant, met, after their flort acjournment, and are now debating, by paragraphs, the plan which is to be fubmitted to publick consideration.

is to be fubmitted to publick confideration. We are told, as a field, that Dunham, the noted rebel lately apprehended in Vermont, aus committed to prifon in Great-Barrington, has broke j.il, and

made his efcape. We are informed, that the captain of a veffel, who arrived at Salem a tew days face, from Martinico, advites of a violent flock of an earthquake at that illand, by which a confiderable number of houses and other buildings were greatly damaged. Wednefday afternoon the dead body of an aged fe-

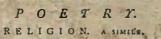
Wednetday anternoon too usau usay or an agen re-mite Negro was difcovered jing in a dich near the boundary line between Charlettown and Cambridge. A jary of inquet was yelferday funnmoned to fer on the body; their verdiett we have not yet heard. Some linen clobks were found hung by, firead on the ground,-from which circumstance, it is imposed the add been walking the linen in the dirch and, in a fir, fell in and was drowned. MARRIED] Latt sunday evening, at Charleflown.

by the reverend mr. Paine, Eliphilet Newell, efquire, to the amiable and engaging mils Sufannah Bradith.

to the annual town. both of that town. DIED] At Chaleflown, early on Wednefday morn-nature Autin, aged a9, confort et mr. Ebening, mrs. Poliy Autin, aged a9, confort et mr Ehen-ezer Autin, of that town; and the following evening

exer Autin, of that town; and the following evening her remains were refpectfully interred. — At Medield, yelferday morning, after a long and languithing fickness, nr. George I ownfield, for of the reversa mr. I ownfield, late of that place, in the saft year of his age.

	ARINE LIST	
NAVA	L-OFFICE, Port of B	often, August 16.
Sloop Suky, -	ENTERED,	El anno P
Polly	Clough, Smith.	Guadaloupe
- Fony	CLEAKEP.	Martinico
Brig Silas and		Conneflicut
Sloop Sally,	Daggett	Virginia
Stoop Satty,	Tulkert	Anknus



4

'M often drawn to make a flop, And gaze upon a picture thop. There have lifeen (as who that tarries Has not the fame ?) a head that varies y And, as in different veixs exposid, A different figure is difclosid. This way a Juol's head is expret 'd, Whole very conversance is int. This way a jool's head is expref 'd, Whole very count nance is a jell ; Such as were formerly at court, Kept to make wifer people (port. Turn it another way, you'll have A face jduculoufly grave, Somathing betwixt-the fool and knaves Again, but alter the polition, You're frighted with the appaintion : A higeous, threatening, Go gon head Appears, enough to fright the dead. But place in its proper light, A lovely face accolls the light; Our eyes are cha m'd with every feature ; We own the whole a beauteous creature.

Thus true Religion fares : For when, Inde the defigning men, In faile or foolih lights 'tis plac'd, 'I is made a bugbear, or a jeft. Here by a fet of men 'tis thought A febre, by peliticians wrought, To firenghen and enforce the law, And keep the vulgar more in awe a And thefe, to fibw (oblimer parts, Call all religion from their hearts; Br and all its vot rises as the tools Of priefts, and politician's fools.

Some view it in another light ; And thefe are fuch as blindly piace it In fuperflitions that difgrace it ; And think the elience of it lies And think the effence of it lies In points of faith and (peculation, Which tend to nothing but vexation. Which tend to nothing but vexation. With thefe it is a heinous crime 'To cough or fait in fermon time: 'Tis worfe to whittle on a Sunday, Than cheat their neighbours on a Monday : To dine without firth faying grace, is Enough to lote in heaven their places : But goodneck, honefly and virtue, Are what they've not the leaft regard to.

Others there are, and not a few, Who olace it in the burgbear seiw ? Think it confults in (trange feverities : In faltings, weepings, and aufteries. Falle no.ions their werk minds poffes, Of faith, and grace, and holinels ; And, as the Lord's of pure eyes Than to behold iniquities, They think, unlefs they're pure and fpotlefs, All their endeavours will be bootlefs ; And dreadful furies in eternum, In unconfuming fires will burn 'em.

But, O how happy are the few, But, O how happy are the tews Who place it in its proper view ! To thefe it thines divinely bright; No cloud obfeure its native light: Truth flamps conviction in the mind, All doubts and fears are left behind, And peace and joy at once an entrance find.

a:

MISCELLANY. BEAUTIES OF HISTORY. MAGNANIMITY.

-00

SENTIMENTS.

MAGNANIMITY is fufficiently defined by its name; yet we may fay of it, that it is the good fenfe of pride; and the noblefl way of acquiring applaufe. It renders the foul fuperiour to the trouble, applaufe. It rendets the foul fuperiour to the trouble, ditorder, and emotion which the appearance of great danger might excite: and it is by this quality that hences maintain their tranquillity, and preferve the free ufe of their realon, in the molt furprifing and dreadful accidents. It admires the fame quality in its enemy; and fame, goty, conquelts, defice of opportunities to pardon and obligé their oppofers, are what glow in the minds of the brave. Magnanimity and courage are infepatable.

are infeparable.

EXAMPLES. "THE inhabitants of Privernum being fubdued and taken prifoners after a revention or age toodned afted by a Roman fenator, who was for putting them all to death, what puttilinent he and his follow-cap-tives delerved, and vered with great intrepidity, "We delerve that puttilinent which is due to men who are jealous of their liberty, and think themfelves workey of it," Plautinus perceiving that his aniwer exafter-ated fome of the fenators, endeavoured to prevent the ill effects of it, by put ing a milder quettion to the prifoner : how, would you beliave, lays he, if Rome hould pardon you t " Our conduct, replicit the gen crous capitive, depends upon yours. It the peace you grant be an honourable one, you may depend on a contant fidelity ou our parts if the terms of it be have to you." Some of the judges contrued there words as menages; but the witer part finding in them a great drai of at guanimity, cried out, that a nation whole only usine \* as the ty, and only fear that of long it was worthy to become Roman. Accordingly alteree palled in favour of the priloner, and Priver-"How was de clared a nuncicitium. Thus the bold fin-certy of one man favour is country, and gained it the priver. Inv. lib. viii. c. so, at

Liv' lib. viii. c. so, a to "SUBRIUS FLAVIUS, the Roman tribune, beings impeached for having confirred againit the life of the emperour Nero, not obly owned the charge, hut glo-ried in it. Uponshe emperour's afking him what pro-vocation he had given him to plot his statch? "Be caufe I abhorred thee, faid Flavius, this gh there was nor in the whole army doe nore zealodfly attached to the than I, fo log as this dhift ment affection; but I began to hate the sheat thou becameit the muderer of thy mother, this morderer of thy bio her and wife, a charioteer, a comedian, an incendiary, and a ty-rant." Tacitus teils us, that the whole confpiracy afforded norhing which proved G bitter and pungent to Nero as this reproach. He ordered Flavius to be imm diately put to death, which he fuffered with a mazing intrepidity. When the executioner defired him to freech out his neck valiantly, "I with, replied he, thou may di trike as valiantly." LIV? lib. viii. c. 30, 24

In the intervention of the second second

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

COCHIN, (E. Indies) Sept. 26.

C O C H I N, (E. India) Sept. 26. TPOO, with a large army, is in the environs of Adomi, making thenecellary arrangements for will be builty engaged, as he will have to contend with a force, which, in point of numbers, is very far uperbour to his own.— The approaching moment will berry, kingdom, life, all depend upon the event or it, it is then very natural to imigine that his lituation of the molt important to his life, as every thing, lif-berry, kingdom, life, all depend upon the event or it, it is then very natural to imigine that his lituation of the store and the order of the event of the event of the is toppored, they will be either nucter in ac-tion, or go over to the events. The cucumhaness is when he has to deal, that inveteracy, or discontend to his unleafness, he so the poesle without he has to deal, that inveteracy, or discontend to confidence can be placed in them, although the source of the most toern no potelfations to that the has to deal, that inveteracy, or discontend to confidence can be placed in them, although to confidence are most toern and in the neurophymetry of the order of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and in the neurophymetry the source of the toern and the toern and the toern the toern and the toern and the toern toern and the toern toern and the toern and the toern toern and the toern and the

ett cét. The confederate armies in the Dekhan are encamped near the lort of Dharwar, and in the neighbourhood of Tippoo's army, with whom they had leveral defperate and bloody engagements. The Mahrattas have not furfered very confiderably in thefe attacks; but reinforcements granted them by the Nabob Nizam Ali Khan, is reduced to nearly one half of its original thrength. The lofs initiated by Tippoo it is impossible to form any eltimate of, from the protound iccreey which envelope every transfaction of that politick chieffain, whole thrength, whofe refeources, and whole plans are known only to himfelf. But the Mahratta commander in that quarter has camalities of whole plans are known only to himfell. But the Mah-ratta commander in that quarter has camalities of another nature to itroggie with ariting from the diffi-culty of procuring forage in a country exhaulted by war, and for an army fo irregularly paid, A L G I E R S, *February* 20. The plague, which has folong defolated this place and its environs, has at last difappeared, but the finall pox rages in its flead with almost equal violence; that diforder hav ng, in the course of a few months, carri-ed up at .coop performs.

ed oft 35,000 perfons.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, March 8.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, March 8. If the throne of the grand feignor is fhaken in Europe, it is not lefs in Egypt, from whence we have accounts that the arms of the rebel beys have ob tained the upper hand in every degree, and that the captain Pacha is in the utmost diffrefs, it is further faid that the Venetian fleet has only quitted the coafts of Tunis, to obferve the Tu-kifth fleet near Alexan-dria, and to intercept it upon its return if poffible.

LON, and to intercept it upon its return it pointie. LONDON, May 31. One of the fubjects given for the next year's prize, in the univerfity of Cambridge, by lord Eufloir and mr. Pitt, is, "whether, in a well-regulated late, it is good policy to imprilon perfons for debt?" This circumftance may give the publick reason to hope, that the legiflature have it in contemplation to make

that the legillature have it in contemplation to make tomechange in this prefent oppreflive, unconflitutional and impolitick practice of arrell for debt. Among the wretched priloners in the Fleet prilin, a b are waiting in anxious expectation of an infol-vent bill palling, is an *illegitimate brother* of this pre-fent M

Among other remarkable trials on the late circuit was on the wildland — In which it appeared, that fellow put his female apprentice into an oven, and burnt her to death. One of the witheffels proves that he liftened and heard her, to use his expression. crackle in the fire.

No lefs than 3402 meffages were received at Can toll house on Sunday latt, f. oh 8 in the morning the morning to 11 at night, to inquire after the prince's health.

Drugs and Medicines. Frederick Kaft, BEGS, leave to inform his Friends and the Publick, that he has JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW READY FOR SALE At his Shop in HAVEFHILL, A fresh and general Association Drugs and Medicines, Which he is determined to fell on the lowelt Terms For Cath, or Country Produce, AMONG WHICH ARE. Hooper's famous Female Turlington's Ballim of Lile, Effence of Peppertaine, Pills, Ander fon's do. Teth Bruthes, Com Plaitter, &. &c. Alfo, -W. Indi and N. ' ngland Rum, Tea, Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugars, &c Conftant Attendauce-and every Favour gatefully acknowledged. Aution a SALEM. At W. P. Bartlett's VENDUE-OFFICE. On Wednetday the 22d inft. Will be fold at Auction, PART of the CAPGO of the Brigantine HOPE, from the Cape of Good-Hope, Confilling of Five Hundred pieces of India CALICOES, Fifty pieces. Cotton SHEETINGS. &c. &c. &c. The Money to be paid on the Delivery. Sale beginning at Nine o'Clock in the Morning. Cambijdge, Aug. 1, THE Fellows of the concritant can of Aris and Sciences, are hereby notified. Statute-Meeting will be holden at the Universit Camb idge, on Wednefday the and inflant, at o'Clock, A.M. Per Order. CAIEB GANNETT, Rec Sec THEB GANNETT, Rec. Sec. Matblehead, July 23, 1751 THE Subferibers, Committioners a pointed to examine the Claims of the Credit tors to the Effate of John Gerry, late of Marthete ed Effex County, efquise, decealed, reprefented infolvent GIVE NOTICE, that a further time of fix Mon b-from the fixth day of June lath, being allowed the Creditors for exhibiting their Claims and proving their Debte, we thall meet, for that Purpole, at the Dwelling. H ufe of Mr. Ebenezer Warner, Innholder, in faith Marblehead, on the firth Thurfdry of each of the five enfuing Months, at five o'Clock. P. M. ISAAC MANSFIELD WILLIAM BACON. ] formats. A brick Dwelling-Houle, 12 mmm N O W occupied by Mr. Somuel Jenks, fituate at the north-end, in Middle fireet, directly op. For particulars inquire of the Printers. [ept]

A LL. Perfons who have any demand on the late Company of HINKLEY and KNIF LAND, are defired to bring in the fame, immediatly to the Subferiber ; and all those indebted to faid Com pany, or the Company of PARKMAN and HINK LEY, are requested to pay their dues without delay in order for a speedy settlement of faid Companies' counts JOHN KNEELAND, jun. furviving Partn

ALL Perfons indebted to the Effat A THOMAS CHASE, Equire, late of Bolton, cesfed, are requetted to make immediate Payin And all thole to whom faid Ethate are inelebted, defined to bring in their Accounts, in Order for lement, to ELIZABETH CHASE, of Ba ELIZABETH CHASE, of Bo ABEL ALLEYNE, of Braint (Administrat (ftf) June 6th, 1787.

Subicriptions, Advertilements, Atticles of Intelligence, &c. for this GAZETTE, are received by the Fublishers, at us respective Offices, in State-Street and Ann-Street.