The Massachusetts



CENTINEL.

Uninfluenced by Party, we aim to be JUST.

WELISHED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1788.

NUMBER 45, of Vol. 1X. Price Three Cents. [12s. per ann.]

MISCELLANY.

From the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE. " In MODBRATION placing all my glery, "While corres call me Whig, and whig: a Tory." Pore.

Pore. UNDER all governments where the people have any confiderable influenze, but effe-cially under democracies, there is a pervading influential principle (uperiour to all conflictutions and laws on paper—I mean, the /pirit of the tirres. The conflictution of England has been nearly the fame for ages, yet how different the condition of the people under it in different reigns? Even fome of their laws lie dormant at times, margere all their armies. There is a majefty in the peo-

I one of their laws he dormant at times, magic all their armies. There is a majefty in the peo-ple, and a fovereignty in their voice, that prof. trate all other authority. Hardy indeed is that magifrate, who dare execute a law agains the decided opinion of all his neighbours. I thall not undertake to affert, that this popular impetus is always right—I well know, that bad kings and ministers in England have executed the molt villationus measures amid the acclamations There is a majefty in the peo-

molt villainous measures amidit the acclamations of the people : But these delusions are short-lived, as being commonly founded in mifinformation-or at leaft a falle notion of their interelt; and as people, their refentment falls on the authors of the cheat. foon as the veil is removed from the minds of the

The grievances, frauds and irregularities of the prefent day, are the natural refult of the depravity of manners, and idlenefs let in uponus by the late war.—It is no lefs folly to charge the whole of them on the deficiency of our prefent governments or conditutions, than it is to expect a radical care from any conflicution whatever. They are evils that grow out of the manners and habits of the

that grow out of the manners and habits of the mais of the people—they flow from caufes too ope-rative, it is to be feared, to be fuddenly checked by any form of government. Will not the administration of the new govern-ment receive its tincture from this fpirit of the times ? Will not the people appoint men to ad-minister it in conformity to their views ? I am not yet convinced that any government can fave not yet convinced that any government can fave us without reformation of manners.

not yet convinced that any government can fave us without reformation of manners. A careful education of youth, and trifd family government, will operate like leaven—and lay a foundation to hope for better fruit from the rifing generation, than ought to have been expected from the generality of thofe at prefent on the flage, had we confidered the diflipation of the times when their manners were forming. Children that are tanght obedience to their parents, and fub-miffion to their fuperiours, and in early life initiated in habits of virtue and indultry, will not fail to make good citizens. Civil government may lop off the excrefiences of vice; but good education ethablifhes principles in the mind, and prevents the vicious fhoots. Let every man, therefore, who glories in being a federalift, confider that true federalifm, like charity, ought to begin at bome. An abundance of proof lies within our obferva-tion, of the prevalence of the fpirit of the times over the dead letter of laws and conflictuions.— During the war, and while that was the rage of the day, was not an aft paffed for putting every freeman in the State under martial law, to be in-fifted by a General over whom even the Legilla-ture had no controul 'Yet the people bore it— and thole who complained of its being unconflict-tional were anfwered, that *ibs fafty of the people* is *the higheft law*.

is the bigbeft law. A more recent influnce is also in point.—When the rage of the times typned on forcing paper mo-ney iato circulation—the principles of the penal law became conflictutional—a trial by jury mult be laid afide.—Hardy indeed was that Court, and obfinate to a great degree, which oppofed the tide of power—and gave up themfelves a factilize to a caufe by which they could gain nothing ! Such were and fuch are the times—while to fill up the measure of abfurdity, the fame men who framed that penal law, and demolifhed that Court for not executing it, cry down the new federal Conflitution, becaufe it does not fecure a trial by jury in all cafes !

Conftitution, becaufe it does not fecure a trial by jury in all cafes ! Thad that privilege been ever fo fafe on paper, and had a phrenzy feized the administration fimi-lar to that onder which this State at a certain time laboured, could not a penal law have paffed Congrefs, and been enforced by a federal court-or a federal army- unlefs, indeed, they fhould have found the unconquerable spirit of an ADAMS in that court, to humble the pride of asured power? Whatever the new federal Conflictution is in felfs its administration is all that can ever affect

people. That may be made for and eafy-or cruel and opprefive, by the administrators for the time being-and much will depend on the fpirit of the time

As this Conflitution provides the means of altering it felf — fuppoling it right now, the princi-ples and manners of the times would be our chief fecurity for its remaining fo—and admitting it to be defective now, is there not reafon to hope, that

be defective now, is there not reafon to hope, that it will foon be made fuch as the good fenfe and virtue of the people choofe to have it? "For forms of government let fool? conteft, "That form that", beft administer"d it beft." While others tharpen the point of the fatirick pen, and by firring up the angry paffions of men add fuel to the flame of party—to footh and weet-en the tempers of fellow-citizens—to warm their bofoms with brotherly love, and to unite them in purfuing the real good of their diftracted country, thall be the pleafing tafk of SOLON, junior.

For

paffing over Bofton Neck laft week, I obferved that a large number of pits had been dug very near the fide of the road. Those pits by the late rain are filled with water, which, as it is conlate fined by a clay bottom, will remain, until from its nned by a clay bottom, will remain, until room its *Ragnant* (late, it becomes *putrid*, *noxious* and *offen five*—This may be thought a (mall evil by fome, but the phyficians inform us, that the *effluoia* from fuch a fource is highly injurious—There is one idea, however, that must come with weight upon the minds of the citizens of this town—It is one long time new cost upon the minds of the citizens of this town-fits not long fince very great exertions were made by a number of publick (pirited perfons, to raife a fubfcription to defray the expense of mending the Neck, then a quagmire, and hardly paffable.--More than 1500 dollars were paid for gravel, &c. and the bufinefs was fo far effected, that the road was nut in a here function that is hed here is and the bufinefs was fo far effected, that the road was put in a better fituation than it had been in for twenty years before. After thefe repairs, THIS TOWN, at a very great charge, repaired the pavement, and upon the foundation laid by private perfons, completed that neceffary bufinefs. This great work, Sir, is now undermining by thefe pits, and in a very fhort time, thoufands of loads of gravel will not fupply the wafte, which exhaufting the earth fo near the road, will occa fion. It has been from the beginning a great ob-ject to keep out the inroads of the fea, by raifing the land adjacent to the Neck-but it is evident that thefe enormous pits will ere long form an eafy communication with the ocean-in the mean time, the fuperiour parts of the Neck will natu-rally approximate to a level with the loweft land in its neighbourhood, and thus become a greater in its neighbourhood, and thus become a greater nuifance than it was formerly. It is earnefly to be defired, that those whose business it is, would see to this matter—for however defirous we may be of encouraging manufactures, it can hardly be supposed that the land in question is either leased and the lange the second sector leased. or fold upon fuch a tenure, that the SOIL ITSELF can be removed, to injure the publick fo effential-CIVIS. ly a; in the present instance.

From the NEWPORT HERALD. IN the ingenious fable of Protagorus, he repre-fents men as having gathered themfelves to-gether and built cities to defend them againfl their enemies; "but," fayshe, "when they were collected in focieties, not having knowledge of init have they offered violatere concerned. civil laws, they offered violences to one another, and for that reafon were obliged to difperfe again, and became once more exposed to the fury of the beafts.

"Jupiter fearing the race of mankind should be extirpated, fent Mercury to carry Shame and Justice among men that they might be ornaments to cities, and confirm the bonds of love and friend-

fip among them. "Mercury alked Jupiter in what manner he should distribute Shame and Justice, whether in the same as the arts were ?-Shall (distribute Shame and Section 2014) as the arts were ?-Shall I diffribute Shame and Juffice according to this rule or give them diffri-minately to all ?-To ALL, replied Jupiter; they must all be partakers of them; for no city will e-ver be able to exist if they are only communicat ed to a few, as the arts are.-Besides, you shall proclaim this law in my name, that be unbo bas not Shame and Juffice shall be cut off as a plague to fociets." What will be the final doom of the finameles and unjust I leave to their Judge; but if all shame-lefs and unjust rulers shall be cut off from the tace of the carth, how terrible would be the excision in a certain Siate under the moon.

acertain State under the moon.

CENTINEL. For the C E Mr. RUSSBLL,

SC. # New 5 n. 32

Mr. RUSSELL, DURING the prefent interregnum-between the death of one form of government and the operation of another, I imagine you will find it difficult to collect information fufficient to fill your papers. I shall, therefore; from time to time fend you for publication, such matters, original and expapers. you for publication, such matters, orginal and tx-tracted, as my leifure will permit me to pen or felect. They will doubtle's be on various subjects, and from your impartiality I am certain, that the fentiment of any piece will not exclude it from publication. At prefent, I fend you'an extract from a Poem lately published—and which I be-lieve has not been much read in this State—It is entitled, "The TRIUMPH of INFIDELITY," Satan defcribing the progress of (cepticifm, no-tices the PREACHERS and PROFESSORS of the new plan of falvation in the following pointed

"There fmil'd the fmooth divine, unul'd to wound The finner's heart, with heil's alarming found. No terrours on his gentle tongue attend; No grating truths, the niceft ear offend. No grating truths, the niceft ear offend. That ftrange new-birth, that methodiftick grace; Nor in his heart, nor fermons found a place. Plato's fine tales he clumfily re-told, Trite, fire.fide, moral fea-faws, dull as old ; His Chrift and bible; plac'd at good remove, Guilt hell-deferving, and forgiving love. 'Twas beft, he faid, mankind fhould ceafe to fin ; Good fame requir'd it ; fo did peace within : Their honor's, well he knew, would ne're be driven; But hoo'd they full would pleafe to go to Heaven." But hop'd they still would please to go to Heaven.

Of the Profestors he fays, on the propagation of it-

"-Each villain flarted at the pleafing found-Hugg'd his old crimes, new mifchiefs 'gan devile, And turn'd his nole up to the threat'ning fices. High pleafd, the honest tar outbolted-whew ? Good doftrine; Jack, aye, too good to be true. There the half putrid epicure was feen, His cheeks of port, and lips with turtle green, Who hop'd a long eternity was giv'n. To fpread good tables in fome eating heaven." Yours, &c. A NEW CORRESPONDENT.

By Saturday Evening's Mail.

LONDON, May 26. THE Parliament of Normandy has published the following arret very lately, which is now enforced throughout all that dills a :- That upon the requisition of the Procureur-General, all relathe requilition of the Procureur-General, all rela-tions, to the feventh degree, of orphans. minors under feven years of age, whole fathers and mothers are decealed, and of old men bedridden, whole po-verty can be fufficiently afcertained, shall be bound to contribute to their fuppert and neurifi-ment, upon demand made by the fubficure of the Procureur-General of the Crown, and at the order of the Judge, under certain reftridions." of the Judge, under certain reftrictions."

PHILADELPHIA, August 7. We are happy to inform our readers, that not more than two-thirds of the quantity of fpirituous liquors have been entered into the Excise. Office of this city this year, that were entered the last year; and that the demand for male liquors has increased in proportion to the diministed coump-tion of spirits.

The alterations (not amendment) of the federal Conflitution propoled by the Convention of New-Conflitution proposed by the Convention of New-York, fays a correspondent, are io numerous, that if it were possible to admit thera, they would an-nihilate the Conflitution, and throw the Unitad States not only back again soto anarchy, but in-troduce poverty, mifery, bloodshed and flavery into every State in the Union. The authors of these alterations would do well to put on match coats and affociate with the lawless Indians who inhabit the borders of the western lakes. They have not fense enough to frame, or anderstand a have not fenfe enough to frame, or understand a

iystem of government fit lor a civilized nation. Efforts to abolish the practice of drinking liquid fire, or ardent fpirite, are not confined to America, ed his Excellency the Marquis of furking him on the alarming prevalency of fpirit dricking; they very juilly flate, that for the remedy of an evil fo fatal to iodulity and morality, and it the fame time io general and inveterate, their private endeavours mult be infufficient, without the affiliance of go-verament, and the co-operation of law. They



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CENTINEL The

observe, that the abolition of the use of fpriritaous liquors is a reformation molt devoutly to be with-ed. A general and well-founded abborrence of moft important link. It prevails in the metropolis ;- and it is to be hoped will extend to every part of the kingdom. The prefent moment is favourable, and it follow. ed up (piritedly, we may expect to fee this abo-minable and rainous vice cut up root and branchwe may expect to fee the murderous and immoral policy abandoned, of receiving a revenue on the destruction and debauchery of the people. There is no impracticability in the measure ; it has been is no impracticability in the measure, it is used accomplished in Ergiand, where, prior to the ors ACT, the worksteffect of fpirits might be feen in the emaciated countenance—the nally ap-pearance, and the tattered apparel of the lower

orders of the people. Will it be faid that what has been accomplified in England cannor be af-fected here ? Sarely not. Put fpirits out of the reach of the people, and they mull afforedly refort to that wholefome beverage, beer. But tore to that wholelome beverage, beer. But it is not easy to conceive why the revenue fhould de-create, if the use of fpirits decrease. Are not whitey, ale, and porter, made of the fame mate-sial, malt ? And what thould prevent an excise from being as productive in one procefs as the other ? The industry of the people is the true wealth of any State-any practice that tends t leffen it, muit be confidered as ruinous ; the practice of foirit drinking has this mifchevious tend ency, and it thould therefore be condemned and hunted out of fociety upon every principle o pradence, humanity, and found policy.

AURORA BOREALIS.

This Mereor, it is faid, was formerly fo rare in England, that none are recorded in its annals, fince that remarkable one on the 14th of Nov. 1574 till the forprifing Aurora on the 6th of March 1716. which appeared for three nights fucceffively. It is certain this electrick floid, appeared in the 16th century, more frequent than Philosophers allow as the following patinge from a Legend of Britomart, in Spencer's Fairy Queen, will demonstrate : " Like as the shining skie in summer's night,

" What time the day with Jeorching heat abound, A' Is creafied all with lines of firie-light, . That it prodigious frems in common people's fight!

MISCELLANY. For the CENTINEL. Mr. RUSSBLL,

T appears endemical to the people of this State, to find fault with, and to fligmatife their rulers-and the wile and the good of other countries and States are heard to lament, that if they mult place any confidence in the mormurs of the people-they mult believe that Mallachufetts cannot produce one good ruler, or a ruler that can continue good, for three or four years.

The more exalted their flation, the more they are exposed to the centure of their fellow citizens. To flander the fortunate, the wife, and the liberal feems to be a darling privilege. It is in real ity a dear-bought confolation, for which we ar little to be envied. Whoever enters the flag not be disconcerted at the clamours of an injudi-ciour multitude. If he has real merit, he may be certain it will at last prevail, notwithflanding than the pleafure of exerting a privilege, to which

they imagine they have an indifputable right. Kiews and Governours fland the highest and are therefore most exposed : It is thence no wonder, that their most minute actions are examined an brought to light. Every individual that flands around them, though with very unequal that mana fions, expects notice from them: But as it is impoffible that all thould be fatisfied, there will always be a certain number who will endeavour to alleviate the pangs of difappointment by loud complainings : Like those who are in violent bo-

dily pain, feek cafe in their vociferation. It is faid of Francis the Firth of France, that It is faid of Frägers the Firm of Frace, that being told the people made very free with his charafter in their fongs, he aniwered, "I trausaid is very hard if they aver not allowed to fing for his many," — This fload be a role with our rolers.

The injedicious multitude will always give their tongues liberty upon any new regulation, as they do not immediately fee into the intention of the projector, nor the benefit that will arife from it ; but a wife maa will fut his cars again t fach of-feefive clampurs. CONSISTENCY.

Fir the CENTINEL.

Mr. R. 20181.L. GREEABLY to the plan of electing the Preficient and/use-Preficient of the UNIT-ED STATES, it may fo happen that a plurality of votes may be returned for the perfon whom the electors give their fuffrages for as Vice-Prefident In this cale we thould lofe the election of our beloved WASHINGTON which would be fo un-

fortunate an incident, as to caft a fhade over our] dawning profpects-and perhaps occasion a breach in the glorious chain of union, of which he is the -Ar

moft important link. To prevent for great an evil, it is juilly expedied that as America has produced for many brillinar laminaries in her hemifphere of politicks, there will be a mindrer of great and good characters voiced for as Vice-Prefident - and as the publick attention will doubtlefs be called to a variety of names, in every profeffion, that of the Honourable JOHN ADAMS, Efq. must be among the firit. America in particular, and the world at large,

will in fome future period, if they do not at pre-fent, hail him as one of the greatefl friends to the human race, that this or any other country has pro-duced .- Perhaps there is no circumflance in our prefent fituation fo fortunate as this-That we have it in our power at this all important period to avail ourfelves of the genius, abilities, integrity and potriotifm of this great and enlightened flateiman .--- It is hardly poffible that America fhould not at once difcern her intereft and bappiincula not at once differen ner interpri and support nefs in his election--- no juncture in our affairs as a people can ever call for particular enderments fo forcibly, as the prefent calls for his Legiflative wijdem and political acquirements ; and fo tiriking are the evidences which we have had, of his WARM ATTACHMENT to the great interells of but country, and of his ability to promote them that it feems as if a doubt could not remain on the mind of one American in the United States, of hi being pointed out by the finger of Providence, at the most fuirable perion to be elected VICE-PRESIDENT FEDERALIST.

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For	the	C	E	N	T	1	N	E	L.	
Mr	. Rus	SEL	L.			00				23
TO	T a h	undr	ed m	iles	from		temp	le fa	cred	to

N the deity flands the place of rejort to a veeran knot of foakers --- making good the old " Where God erells an houfe of Prayer,

" The Devil has a Temple there."

The DRAM SHOP. The DRAM SHOP. There funds the Drams Shop, percept's fail caule, Which every more a longing critele draws (*Egypty, Josep water, Jenny, and WHITT RUM,* Tampt th' unfailing infer from their home.— Domethick crites, and buffers fund give way; Till drams of " *logid for*", illune the day : And yet their for will marging and regime. And henge their wretchologies to *T-oid* - dather, MAKED and BREADLESs hear here challeren more MAKED. And not one fight heir callou'd fouls return— A few fhort years, this tippling couffe they run, While rags, diffafe and infany couffe they run, While rags, diffafe and infany couffe they run, 'Till DEATH, whole patience can no longer bear To let their ram hards partence can no todger b Fulls the Mar, glimm ring flame of life away, And rids the world of ufelefs lumps of clay. Your NEW CORRESPONDENT.

ChainotFOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. LONDON, May 26.

T H E prefent conduct of feveral European Princes manifefts flykingly what changes take place in political fyllems. There was a period, when confederated Europe endsavoured to deflroy the power and dominion of the Mahome-tans in that part of Afia called Syria, Palelline and the Holy Land, and whole armies of adventurous knights, armed cap a-pee, were led, by a long and dangerous voyage in thole days, to fhew their zeal for the Chridian faith. Now we find that those nations are extremely cautious in lending their affildance to the Rollians, to navigate a fleet to the Archipelago, to attack the Turks, who are de-fcendants of the Mahomerans already mentioned; and it is even confidently faid, that the Spaniards, long the inveterate foes of all of the Turkifh faith, are not willing to fuffer the Ruffians to pais the Streights of Gibraltar.

Attempts have been made to ridicule the idea of charging the late melancholy flagnation of trade to the account of the Commercial Treaty with France ; it may not therefore be impertinent to the fact, to afk those wife and induffrious defenders of ministerial blunders, whether that treaty did not feduce our merchants to adopt a fpeculation. infinitely beyond the bounds of prudence? Whether the affignments were not initantly fo enormous and improvident, as to render British goods a mere frog in the French markets ? And whether, had remittances been made to half their value, a dread of 40,000 manufacturers being out of employ, would at this time have exilted ?

To the improvements of land, the Chinefenstion add, if we may be allowed the expression, the im-provement of the water. The rivers, which comunicate with each other by canals, and run under the walls of the towar, prefeat us with the prospect of floating cities, composed of an infinite number of boats filled with people who live conftantly upon the water, and whole fole employment is filling.

whole mafts, at a diffance appear like moving for-Anfen mentions it as a reproach fiftermen belonging to thefe boats, that they did not give themfelves a moment's intermiffion from their work to look at his fhip, which was the larg. eit that ever anchored in those lavitudes, but this inattention to an object which appeared to a Chinefe failor to be of no ufe, though it was in the way of his profeffion, is perhaps a proof of the happi-nets of a people, who preter bufinets to matters of mere curiofity. This is indufity which must make a nation great, rich and powerful.

ST. JOHN's, [New Branfwick] August 1. THIS morning arrived here, the Right Reverend Father in Ged, Charles, Billiop of Nova-

my of the new Church at Fredericton-it was my of the new Church at Precention-It was proposed to have cellars underneath it - A mem-ber of the veftry objected to the plan, and being afted his reason, faid "He flouid not with to hear the Parlen creach over his liquer."

Extraß of a lutter from Richmend, auf dag, 6. "Bing a count from North Carolina this even-Ding, we learn that they have rejefed the Constitution. For the adoption, 76-against it, 176. majority 100

It is with pleafure that we inform the publick. that a child, that had been fifteen minutes under water, a few days ago in our river, and was taken out apparently dead, was perfectly recovered by following the direction published by theHuMANE SOCIETY of this city. A circumfiance deferves to be mentioned here that contributed chiefly to the recovery of this child. Many refpectable merchants, whole flores are on our wharves, have confented to have the directions of the fociety hung up in their compting-houles .- It was by procuring fuddenly a copy of thefe directions in the compting-house of Mr. George Latimer, and comping-noule of Mr. George Latimer, and friely following them, that the life of this child was faved by Mr. Latimer and others, without the afhilance of a phyfician. From a careful calculation lately made, it ap-

pears that malt liquors, and even feveral of the imported wires, are much cheaper than spirits. In a pint of beer, or half a pint of Malaga or Teneriffe wines, there is more fliength than in a quart of rom. The beer and wine abound with nourifi-ment-whereas the rum has no more nourifiment in it than a pound of air.

We learn that there are now fower taveres by fixty in the city of Philadelphia than there were laft year. The State of Pennfylvania will be truly happy, only when all her diffilleries are converted into breweries, and when three fourths of her taverns are turned into thops of American manufactures.

August 13. The impertiment letter fent by the late Convention of New, York to all the States orging what they impadently call amendments in the new Coaffitution, merits the feverell treatment from all the friends of good government. It holds out the total annihilation of every uleful and wite part of the Conflictution. The only define of their foppoled amendments is to continue a lew New-York (peculators and land jobbers in office, who have impoled upon an ignorant and well meaning m-jority in the Convention. Nothing proves this more than the enmity thefe official certificate and land brokers fnewed to the government before it was published. Let the government have a trial. If it thould be found faulty, the faults will for thew themfelves, and they may be amended. Fortunately for the United States, fix States have dopted the Conflication without a wifh for a fin alteration. If they continue firm, no alteraion can be made until an experiment has been tried with the government. This experiment will be favourable to it, for the demands for al-teration in a great majority of the difaffected have arilen from ignerance only, which the operations of the government will remove in a few years. C A R L I S L E, [Pran.] July 30. Laft week a new recruited company, heing this State's quota, under the command of Captain D. Zeigler, arrived here from Philadelphia, on their and on Saturday departed hence for their quar-ters. Their characters and appearance mult ondoubtedly infare that decorum in military, which moll of them were known to hold in civil life.

N E W - Y O R K, August 6. By letters from Halifax, we are informed that. on the 13th of last month, was married Onefi-phoras Elliot Ovens, Efq. late Captain in his Ma-The fea itfelt is covered with numberlefs vellels, | jefty's 57th regiment, to Mils Margaret Cort-

land:, fourth daughter of Major Philip Cortlandt, formerly an inhabitant of this city; an accom-plifued young lady, pronounced the molt beauti-fal perion in Great-Britain, from which place file lately arrived, and was prefently tranilated into the poffefion of to,cool a year, with a very a miable, accomplished, and much effected gentleman, who has late become heir to an opulent on-cle's fortune, accumulated with great honour in

the East Indice. Autovar 14. The State of North-Carolina have rejected the New Confliction by a majority

Among the variety of improvements in this improving age, that in yourb renewing is not the least conforcions -- Formeriv age gave respectantity to its polleflor, and was thought to command atten-tion and repect; but in thefe latter days our failhionable females deem " grey-hairs an abomi-nation," and the flamp of age a mark of difgrace. confpicuous -- Formerly age gave respectability to nation," and the liamp of age a mark of digrace. To hide thefe, art and invention are wonderfully employed, and fulle tests, falle bair, falle re-brews, falle complexions and falle ramps form the malk to coaceal them—Under thefe diguifes the

Whole beauties twenty years ago,

Fir'd the young beart, and warm'd the breaft of fnow Still pradifes ber pretty playful wiles, At balls fill caper, and at courch fill fmiles.

The progress to perfection of this art ought not to pals unnoticed by thole who boaft that in our day

the arts and fciences have arrived at their acme.

S A L E M, August 9. Never ware our fifthermen more fuccefsful than in the prefent feafon --- they have uniformly resurned both to this and the neighbouring ports with great fares : Several have come in here fince our laft, fome of which had 600 quintals. PCRTSMOUTH, August 14.

Teefday evening laft, arrived in this town, his Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Elg. Governour of the Commonwealth of Maffachuferts, with his lady and fuire

BOSTON, Wed efday, August 20. Of NORTH CAROLINA.

We feel a little mortified in informing our readers, that by papers and letters received in the mails laft evening, we learn, that the Convention of North-Carolina has rejected the Federal Conflitution by a majority of 100. However, New York rejected the proceedings, and Georgia re-failed to fend delegates to the fir/l Congress, and yet both thefe flates, in two years afterwards, were among the foremoft in zeal and aftivity in fupporting the independence of the Univer-N. Carolina and R. Ifland have been permitted to the day the withdraw from the union, on purpole to flew the other States the miferies they have efcaped, by adoping the government. An attachment to pa-per money and tender laws, appears in both thofe corrupted and deluded flates, to be the caufe of their oppcfition to the new conflication.

It were a circumflance rather of bope than ex-Mation, that the Conflication would be adopted by all the States, in the first Conventions that should meet to deliberate and determine upon the im portant fubject-the wifdom and difcernment of our country, has however transcended the higheft anticipations of the best and greatest patriots of America. -- Had NORTH-CAROLINA acceeded to the union-the feedfion of RHODE-ISLAND would have left the fenatorial ballance against the eaftern States-but the defedion of the former is a counterpoile to the delinguing of the latter-The in every flage of our political progress as a nation, the hand of Providence is conforceoully e-vident.—The Federal Confitution and even-tually appreciate in the minds of our brethrea of North-Carolina, as well as those of Rhode-Ifland, and its final adoption by thole States, upon every principle of found policy, is inevitable.

Laft evening his Excellency the Governour, and his lady, returned from his vifit to the Capital of New-Hampthire. At 12 o'clock, on Monday, his Excellency was met and efcorted by three troops Exteriency was met and efforted by inree thoops of Hotie, and a Cavalcade of Gentlemen, from Newbury-Port to Haverbill, where an elegant en-tertainment was provided for his Excellency, and where demonstrations of joy and feflivity tellified to the pleafure the citizens of Effex felt on being vifited by fo diffinguithed a charafter. We hear that the Legiflature of the State of

We hear that the Lightline of the State of Vermonithend fending delegates to Congrefs, a-greeable to a requel of that honourable body. They also propole calling a Convention immediately, for the purpole of confidering the ne + Con-

Col. Harmar writes to his friend in Frederickf. burg, Virgiora, (in june lait) that there had 45,000 perions paffed the Mufkingum river, from the breaking up of the ice in the fpring to the date of his letter, from an accurate account taken at the garrilon at Mc2.ingum, CENTINEL

The

The FRENCH FLEET

In FRANCH FLEET Bondt of this part, Chys. Newman, who strived at Newbury-Port, on Toefday laft week, in 26 disys from Guddoupe, gives information, had departed from Guddoupe before he left that illand. We learn further from the callwald, that this fleet has been fpoken with off our coaft-fo hat we hope toon to have the fatisfaction of announcing their fafe arrival-Our withes are the greater, left from the gales of wind we yefterday exerienced, a part of them may meet with damage In the late hurricane in the American feas, out of thirty fail of veffels in different rivers and bays in North Carolina, 26 were deftroyed. Britain has in America a military force of 13

battalions-which is a much greater number than it has either in the East or Well-Indies-and what is a little extraordinary, a great part of this force is flationed within the territories of the fourreign and independent States of America.

Of the NEW CONSTITUTION, in brief .-

But true as Brief. " From the Federal Houfe of Reprefentative we may exped fympathy with the wants and wither of the people :--- From the Senate wildom, unity of defign, and a permanent fyftem of nationa of denga, and a permanent fyllem of national happings: ... From the Executive, feerer, vigoor, and difpatch. It unites liberty with fatery and promifes the enjoyment of all the rights of civil fociety, while it leads us up the fleep afcent of na-tional neuroing ? tional greatnefs."

"Great bodies move flow" - or it would feem, fays a correspondent, that Congress have had time Thy a correspondent, that Congrefs have had time (difficient, first the attack of the states, of framing an all for putting the new government into operation. The delay does not give faitific-tion to the *Might of Congrefs*. THE PEOPLE, who foruple not to attribute it to motives, which it is to be hoped do not exit.

ON the well regulation of its militia depends On the well regulation of its militia depending the properity and protection of a Commonwealth "Tradition informs, that about forty years ago, France medicated an invation of New England; but on reading the militia law of M ffachuletts declined the attempt " Dr R 1m/ar/1 Or attem Part of the arms of Rhode Ifland, is a Rose pea-

dant -- If this figure reprefents a Halter, the ho-neil part of the world mult confels, that the maity of that State, richly deferve fuch an a chieve ment. Their motto " In God we boge" might tabeen omitted, unlefs they mean, indeed, that con demned Rogues have no other sope than in him. SLAVERY

Authors have been at great pains to inquire, why in the ancient fervitude, the child has uniformly followed the condition of the mother. But we con-ceive that they would have faved themfelves muctrouble, and have done themfelves more credit, 1 inftead of endeavoring to reconcile the cuttom with heathen notions, or their own laboured conjectures. they had thewn its inconfiltency with reaton and They and thewn its incontilency with reation and nature, and its repugancy to Chiffianity and com-mon juffice. The whole theory of the ancients, with respect to the defcendants of flowes, may be reduced to this principle, " That as the parents, by becoming property, were wholly confidered a cattle, their children, like the progeny of cattle, inherited their parental lot."

Such allo is the excule of the tyrannical receivers before mentioned. They alledge, that they have purchafed the parents-that they can fell and dif pole of them as they pleafe-that they pole them under the fame laws and limitations as their cattle --- and that their children, like the progeny . thele, become their property by birth.--Fall

But its abfordity will immediately appear .--- li depends wholly on the fuppolition, that the parents are brotes.--- If they are brutes, we fhall initantly ceafe to contend :--- If they are Man, which is no difficult to prove, the argument mult immediately fall,---as there cannot juffly be any property whatever in the human (pecies.

The papers from the fouthward, give us melancholy accounts of the damages done by a gale o wind, at N. E. the 22d, 23d, and 24th ult. on thi coafts of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina Great quantities of tobacco, falt, &c. are defiroy ed-about 100 fail of veffels, were either founder ed, difinalted, or drove on thore; and feveral lives loft :- The amount of the damages is im-

Hver 161. :— The amount of the distances in this meeting, but cannot ver his discovering." DIED: A: Philaddina, WILLT-M: DOINE 150, Hornerly of his horn-and Niller, D. HENNEY, P. ON FOUTHAM, aged at — At Mansonay, Mrs. MARY 4000THACK, aged at a relief of Mr. Employment halo update and the strangest of the Hen. Epistemis Market and Mr. John Pauce, aged 31,2042 (TOVA); and RA, 2000 CALL, Challenniker, Iao of Charletonia, Mr. BAAC CALL, Challenniker, Iao of Charletonia, Mr. n the date finds and acquartance are required to attend the first of the second state of the second state

NAVAL-OFFICE, ENTERED fince out laft. from Brig Dolphin, Brig Port-Rofeway, Fayal g Joleph, g Minervi Eccles, Blackmur, Leavit, Wallace, Alicant Cape de Verd St. John's Baltimore Halifat ooner Succefs CLEARED. for Scotland Amfterdam Ship Loulfs, Ship Candide, Palmer, Chadwie TOMORROW

. 181

Will be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE, at Thomas K. Jones's Office,

A VARLE I Y of Englift Goods, a-anumber doces blaub, againter, Daroy, Mock-Kerfeymeres, Calimanoor, Ladings, Burd Stoffs. Calicoes, black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs, men's thread Gloves, few Silks for Gowns, Ribons, Failes, Knives and Forks, plated and hard metal Buckies, and many other articles. Sale to begin at NINE o'clock.

And at ONE o'clos

Three pipes Brandy, ten boxes Soap, iew barrels Flour, twenty dozen Wool-Cards, 500 weight Nicaragua Wood, fome Houfe-Furniture, &c.

TO-MORROW Will be SOLD, by PUBLICK VENDUE, at

Lewis Hayt's Office, STATE STREET,

QUANTIIY new Kigging, all fizes, A QUANTITY new Rigging at test, fix cals Red Winey, two calls choice Insig for, fix base Pipet, twelve bases sape, or calls sweet Oil, one calls Neutroot ditto, Re. Re. Sale at ONE o'clast.

THE Ship Lucretia, JOHN CALDANAN, M.F. ter, will fail with all convenient tere, will fail with all convenient fpeed, being partly loaded, and having nearly all the other part ugaged. For freight or paffage, apply to OSEPH GREENE, No. 12, GREENE's Wharf, to the Mafter on board Ship, at TILESTON's hast

Bofton, August 20, 1788.

Samuel Blagge,

Has for SALE, at his Store, on Mr. NATHAN SPEAR'S Wharf, FResh Bohea Tea, part of the

Columbias cargo, lately artived at New-York from Canton, Southorg Fea, Flour, Iron Int and iquare Bara-bildered Steel-draught Cotter, freh Leghorn Oil, in cafer, and a quanti-ty of INDIAN CORN. Aug/9, 1888.

On THURSDAY, the 25th day of Sep-Precifely at ONE o'clock, P. M.

At the Bunch-of-Grapes Tavern, in State-

Street, Will be put up to fale, at PUBLICK AUCTION. If not before disposed of at private sale, THE Dwelling-Houle, for-

merly the property of Mr. Gibbs Atins, ow in the occupation of Mr. Jojob Ballard, fitu-ated at the corner of the lane, leading from Mid-ite-Street, near the Rev. Doctor Lathrop's Meetng Houle, to Fifh-Street, at the North-End of

A valuable Wharf-Lot and Flats, and a Houle Lot froming the fame, in the and leading from Charles River Bridge, to the pottom of North-Street, and oppointe to the pal-iage-way leading into Charter-Street. Condiions to be made known at the place, and previous o the time of fale, by

RICHARD CRANCH, Committee for the faile SAMUEL BARRETT, of confiferent chaits in Suffelk County. Bofton, August, 19. 1768.

PEW No. 5, in the Rev. Mr.

STILLMAN's Meeting House. It has the ad-vantage of a whole window. Inguire of the 'rinter. August 20, 1788. RESH Bohea. Tea, of the

fielt cuality, Alla

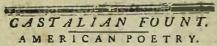
The Firft, Second and Third Parts of WEBT FR'S INSTRAUTS, to be had at No. 44. August 20, 1788.

VOL. IX.

Scotia. In the fhip Admiral Packer, came paffenger, the Rev. Mr. BYLES, D. On the tame day the Dodor favoured us with a moll excellent fermon, in all refpects Aprus et Natus ad rem. Box Mor. When they were fetling the econo

By laft Evening's Mails.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.



A FEDERAL SONG. NO more fhall anarchy bear (way, Nor petty States purfue their way, But all united firm as one, Shall feek the gen'ral good alone. Great WASHINGTON feall sple it's land, While ADAMS's counfed aids bis band.

The gilded toys of Europe's fhore, Shall rob us of our wealth ho more, Impolls their dang'ious progrefs flep, And premiums bear induftry up. Great Washington, &c.

The arts of peace thall flourish here, Nor flavish useions interfere; At home as *Thirtsen States* we're known, While foreign Courts thall feel us on g. Great Washington, Ec.

Thus halcyon days shall blefs our life, And party rage forget its flrife ; Like children of one parent fiil, Reneath our vines and figtrees dwell. Great Wafhington, Sc.

MISCELLANY.

Mr. Russell,

If, in the projent droughty feason of political inform-ation, you will infere the following fragment, it will oblige your conflant reader, CELIA.

PASSAGES OF A TRUE STORY. O H Romeo, Romeo, what a creature wert thou I how courteous-how fegacious-how well tempered !-

- ha pield of dogs- They were particularly lacky, and it was a day of eminent fuccess- this point-ed the game-that brought it to the ground-the net was foon crowded with the fpoil-but as Fla-

deplore the capricious uncertainty of lublunary enjoyments - mult have feen the aye that in the gre-feet moment (parkled with hope, is the next foll-ing with defpair - and tears usure the features which an hour before was dimpled by joy - this is indeed to backneyed and universal a fact, that I should beg your pardon for digreffing into a parenthefis about it.

As Flavian was returning to his house, and Romeo was ranging the fkirts of a copie, rather in the way of wantonnels, than induliry knowing per-haps, that the bufinels of the day was already done—juft as the winding of the thicket meander'd into an elbow that jetted into the field, Romen broke fhorr his ftep and flood fixed in an attitude, which put Flavian on his goard. In the next inftant an hate flavted from the buffnes, and ran trembling to the opposite hedge-row; on the other fide of which, was a fhaded lane, that led to Flavian's villa—There is an entbolia(m, which feizes the fportfman at the fight of fudden game. - With that fort of infpiration was Flavian now feized, who la-velling his gon at the mark (with an aim too fatal.

ly ering) deposited the charge into the bofom of--Mighry God [--] Want fortinde to go on [--Flevian, madam, had-a wite-unhappily for him the was tempted by the brighter of the morning

the was tempted by the brighter of the morning and the report of his fowing piece at no great dif-tance, to fit ole from her houte, and—as was fome-time ther tender cuftom—intended to baften his re-turn, not only to enjoy his fociety, but to put an end to the depredations of the day.— The found of the gun had fearcely died upon the air, when a found of a different kind fainted the ear: Flavian dathed through the hedge, and faw his Maria ex-tended along the path-way, which was over-hong by the boftes, and her bofott was bathed in that blood, which fhe now found had been fhed by her bufband. In purfuing the same, Romeo fird difbulband. In portions the game, Romeo first dif-tovered his milfrefs, and with his fore-fset upon her lap, was mourning over her wounds: The a-gony was to legible in his countenance, that if he had the power of (peech-it would have been im-pofibles def it.) poffible to deferibe it.

The hufband-ah, madam ! in thele cafes, as I have just remarked-the brute and the man are alike ; fince both must deliver over to the dumb fentations of the beart, a language acither feience

nor inftind oan teach them to articulate-all that can be faid or done is dull painting-he flruck his breaft-caft an eye of aftonifhment to Heaven, and fell speechlefs by her fide-the poor woman faw his sgony-made an effort to embrace him, but funk exhaulted on his breast. A fervant of Flavian's who had been on a mef-

fage, now appeared upon the road in the lane-Romeo ran to him, leaped round his hotfe, locked up to the man-and led the way to the force of death-the fervant rode away on the fpur to alarm the family at the manfion houfe-in the mean time, the last endearments were fainly interchanged herwizt Flavian and Maria- to the latter, articulation was foon denied-but fice, by fome means, got her bufband in her arms, and in that fituation expired-the diffrefs of Flavian affeded fituation expired—the diffrets of Flavian streeter noteven yer his tongue—the dear body, margled as it was could not be torn from him, and both be and the unbappy lady were carried to that ap-partment, from which they had parted a few hours before, in the higheft gaiety of wedded hearts, and in the warmeft ardours of youthful expedia-tion. And now comes on the bufinefs of poer Romeo-Flavian fell fick-. Romeo was the very ferminel of his door, and the muffe of his chamber fentinel of his door, and the nurfe of his chamber-a fever followed, which at length touched Flavian on the brain and in the violence of the delirium he Aruck his poor attendant Romeo, who fo far from refenting the blow, licked lovingly the hund that gave it—madaefs fhifted into mehancholy—Romeo was ftill by the fide of the bed, fearful to ftep even on the carpet. After this of the bed, learnin to Hep even on the carpet. After this the fever return ed, and burning its way to the berrt, in a few days defied phyfick, and united his after to thole of his beloved Maria-from the room in which he died no force or contrivance could feduce Romeo, antil the moment in which he was put into the coffin, and the people concerned in his foneral began to deem it necellary to deftroy the dog, which refined all their measures, but especially their carrying him away; at length he fuffered it-bot followed them clofe, and was perhaps the moft fincere mourner. As foon as Flavian was committed to the earth, his faithful Remeto took dominion of the the earth, his faithful Romeo took dominion of the (pot, and was the featry of his grave-grief and hunger had exhanited every thing-but his at-tachment-yet he never was head to whine-but, after lying until nature could do no more, he was at length (ound dead at the foot of the tomb-thus the mafter expired, and the fervant found it impofible to furvive him.---Mathiaka I fas your ladufhin (had a tear to the

Methinks I fee your ladyfhip fbed a tear to the complicated misfortunes of this (smily-l congra-tulate you upon it.-Fye upon the heart that is afhamed to feel - and withered he the cbeck, that (in definance of the impulses of nature) is kept dry,

IS now felling off (under flerling coft and charges) his whole flock in trade, confitting (among others) of the following articles, viz.

eans,	Blankets,
Fustians,	Baizes,
Corduroys,	Horfe Nets at 18/. pair,
Calicoes,	Ribons,
Calimancoes,	Buttons,
hallocns,	Twift,
Fammies,	Bonnet Paper of the firft
Durants,	quality,
Gauzes,	Spectadles,
White and pink Satin,	Shears,
Luftrings.	Scythes,
Ladies' filk and leather,	Ivory handled Knives
Gloves,	and Forks,
Men's ditto,	Buckles,
Sewing Silk,	Small Looking-Glaff-
Cills and monthed Miter	

Silk and worfled Mite. | es, &c. &c. Mr. BOND will fill continue to carry on the Broker's Buunefs, at his Shop, N^{O.} 31, Cornhill, where ready money will be given for all kindsof PUBLICK SECURITIES, and the fame fold on reasonable terms.

All orders either for purchales, or fales, received from his friends, and cuftomers, will be executed on moderate commifions, with fecrecy and punctuality. Boston, July 30, 1788. Fo be SOLD,

WO Ends of a two-ftory Brick HOUSE, the corner of Tileflon's School Lane and Middle-Street; being part of the Manfion-Houfe of the late Mr. John Grant. Fronting Middle-Street 18 feet 6 inches-front-ing the Lane 30 feet—the length of the Lot 80 feet, with a Barn in the rear, a flory and half 15 by 15, fix fire places, with a Well and a Cellar under the whole.

Country produce, Welt-India Goods, or a Vellel will be taken in pay. Inquire on the pre-miles. Bollon, Aug. 13, 1788. miles.

- States

PROPOSALS are prefented to the Publick for a new Publication, to be entitled, The HERALD of FREEDOM,

FEDERAL ADVERTISER.

FEDERAL ADVERTISER. CONDITIONS. 1. This Paper scall be of the crown size, and printed on a new and elegant type. 2. It will be published twice every nuech, wix. on Mondays and Thuridays, and delivered to Subscribers in town on the morning of each publication; and par-ticular care will be taken to convey Papers to Sub-feribers in the country by the earliest and mest conve-nient observanties. nient opportunities. 3. The price will be TWELVE SHILLINGS, for

annum, exclusive of possage. 4. Each Subscriber will be confidered as continuing bis subscription until be pays off all arrears.

IT fhall be the ambition of the Publishers, by af-Eduity and punctuality, to render this Paper bduity and punciuality, to render this Paper "A COMPLETE AND CONCISE HISTORY OF THE TIMES." Such a HISTORY OUGHT to be the object of every Paper cliablifhed in a land of liberty. It fhould include, 1ft, A faithful exhibition of domef-tic inkidents. zdly, A fuecinet view of foreign tranfactions. zdly, A fuech of the debates in our State and national councils. 4thly, It fhould contain fpecimens of poetry and of amofement, original as well as fele?. 5thly, To thefe fhould be added the properfield manufactures periculture medicine phiprogress of manufactures, agriculture, medicine, phi-losophy, literature and the whole circle of the sciences.

The intended Publifiers have, therefore, from a thorough conviction of its eligibility, determined upon the PLAN which they now prefert to the Publick, and hope for that paironage which will enable them immediately to commence the Publication, which, supported on the above principle, they trust "Will catch the MANNERS living as they rife."

EDMUND FREEMAN, LORING ANDREWS.

THO JAS WELLS's

Customers and the Publick are informed, THAT he has given up the Winc-Store, juft below the Draw-Bridge, and aken the one lately occupied by Capt. DAVID BRADLEE, formerly by Mr. JOSEPH BUSH-where they may have WINES,

Old Jamaica Spirit, Weft-Iodia Purr, brendy, Cider, Vinegar, and a few dozen excellent Bottled CLARET, and CIDER.

The fame articles may be had under the Old South Meeting-Houfe, at which places conflant attendence is given, from morning until

conflant attendence is given, not a more of the nine in the evening. N. B. The quality and price of the Wines, &c. Mr. WELLS, leaves to his generous cuftomers to judge of, which he hopes will be de-termined by their trying them. <u>B3</u> Cafh given for empty BOTTLES.

A LL perfons indebted to, or A having demands upon the Effate of Mr. JOSEPH PUTNAM, late of Boflon deceated, Chair.maker, are deared to exhibit their accounts to JESSE PUTNAM, Executor. Boflon. August 13, 1788.

OST about fix weeks fince, a SII.VER WATCH, No. 343-maker's Edmard Sanitlos, London. Whoever, havname, Edward Santelos, London. ing found the fame, will give information thereof to the Printer, fhall receive ONE GUINEA reward for their trouble.

Boston, August. 13, 1788. To be S O L D. Or exchanged for a bouse in Boston,

THAT delightful SEAT, on Jamaica Plains, formerly the property of Benjaminthellowell, Elg. containing about 20 acros of land—The Houle, Store and Out-houles, are in complete repair—the Kitchen Garden large, and well flored with excellent fruit trees, goolberries, currants and thawberries; and the Pleature Gar-den with flowers. For particulars inquire at No. 66, Cornhill, Bofton. June 14, 1788.

IV ANTED,

A SERVANT-MAN. who can take
A care of a horfe-is willing to attend in a
lamily, and who can be well recommended. In-
gure of the Printer. Arz. 9. 1788.
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Augol H.W. Or St. Rem 1ks.
20 Wed. 2 915 12 -1
21 Thur. 2 5615 13 -
22 Frida. 3 43 5 14 7
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Published by BENJAMAN HUSSELL, near the State-Houle, Bolion,