The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE,

ANDTHE

CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED.

Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thursday, October 11, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 34.

To the Honourable the Representatives of the State of Connecticut, in General Assembly convened.

RESPECTED SIRS,

WE your constituents confiding in your wisdom and in section the confideration of the national, as we l as separate interests, fails at a period, when so much unanimity and harmony prevail in our councils, as we have good reason to hope we are bleffed with in this present instance. Nothing gives us, at all times so much inward joy, as to hear that unanimity of tentimenty is stamped upon every important ad. It adds weight to your authority, and dignifies the precept. We have not chosen you to stand in our stead, that you might the more compicuofly dilplay the talents you leverally possels of combatting the fentiments of each other, upon the maxims of Cicero; or at blacking the vitage of the man who has the misfortune to oppole you. However fashionable theie exploits may have been, they do not conflitute the errand on which you were tent, And as there is and ever has been a constant revolution in all manners, habits and cuftoms, either ancient or modein, some in quicker and others in a more dull succession ; we hope upon this principle, the time is come for the patting away of this banefull ulage, a cultom, not less barbarous in society, than the hideous daubings of the tawny tribes .-It has carried many a shaft to the heart, it has caused many wounds in the bosoms of men, perhaps more worthy than him who drew the bow. Some have a talent at one exocife, and some at another: Some are he lied at the use of one weapon, and some at another. This being the established order of hun in life, no one con be branded because he doth not possets every talent; and that man must be barbarous in ethics, who, expart with a foord, would guilt his brother to thew the kee anels of its edge. But from the last fedious we are happy to learn, that

milder days are now begun, and that all unite in discarding the acrimony of former times

Your constituents will not wish to see their political interest more secure, then they are consident they will be, when in oneness of sentiment and pursuit, they observe their rulers studying these methods of national security, which according to the integrity of their hearts, appear to be the ordinance of their hearts, appear to be the ordinance of their hearts, they are willing to conside, trusting that the same power, which hath placed their seet upon dry land, will not seffer them to perish, while sollowing the point-

ings of his providence.

To determine what are the positive pointings of providence in regard to the duties of men, either in a national or single capacity, requires perhaps, a fretch of wildom, more than we can always fathom. In such an uncertain cale, we can only determine the will of Heaven, by comparing our present situation with some former ene, fimilar in kind; in which we followed the dictates of our own wildom, with a conscious dependance on infrnite wisdom for further direction, and thus retting the event. If there are any fueh instances, wherein the God of Heaven hath, either in a public or private capacity, crowned our pious endeavours, and amply rewarded the confidence we placed in his supremacy, need we fear again to follow the fame path, which he hath thus tanctified with his bleffing ? Unless infinite wisdom errs, or under the same circumstances, follows different fteps, or last y, unies the arm of the Almighty is shortened that he cannot fave, we may receive this method of-instruction as an infallible guide. This gives us a key to the movings of providence, which in every other view look dark and mysterious. Experience is allowed to be the most infallible teacher. And if in any subsequent transactions we are confident that the same genuine principles of integrity direct our fleps, as in former times, we may no doubt ex rect the fime favourable answer from above. Though the Almighty may order events different at different times, even when the outward circumstances of a people are the same; yet we are warranted to fay, that fameness of genuine principles, under the same circumstances, will warrant fameness of success. In the present state of political uncertainty, would it not be wife to fearch for fome fimilar instance, in which, following the steps of our own wisdom, with a pious dependance and folemn appeal to Heaven, we have received the reward of our hopes? Is there no fuck instance? Are there not many instances parallel to the present, by which we may, bu a ferious and unprejudiced attention, learn our present duty? Did not our revolution commence? Hath it not been continued ever fince, upon the same plan? Have we not encountered dangerous scenes, the issue of which our own wisdom could not fathom. but which, being recommended by those entrusted with our political conceros, we have encountered, and in a dependance on the divine bleffing. have found our labour crowned with ample success? We trust, there are none of you so ignorant of the movings of our political system, during the the present revolution, as to fay, that we have never trusted Providence in the dark, and if you remember such instances, you cannot say that we were in any instance disappointed. Our revolution is yet, but half complemed; we have escaped tha evils which threatened us from a foreign quarter, but we have not attained the politive bleffings which we promiled ourselves from the chablishment of a free and independent empire. The turth is, such an empire is not yet established. In vain have we, for four years, pursued a phantoma shadow without inbstance-an effect withont a cause. We have sought the bleffings of freedom without being tree. No matter whether we are shackled at home or abroad; so be our feeble efforts are always frustrated, and our fetters to rivetted that we cannot use our strength in our own desence. We are, in a national capacity, shackled both at home and abroad. And the propenfities of defining men wait only to be loofed, and we should become an easy prey. But this revolution is still to be pushed—it must be

TERTAIN it is, but alas!

perfected-the profeects which warmed our breafts, while purfuing this revolution, through the field of Mars, must be brought home to our quiet possession-Until this is done, our object is but half attained-cur honescare but half fulfilled-and we are but too moderately grateful, for the deliverance which hath been already wrought in our behalf. We will not grate your understandings fo much as to recite the thoufand inconveniencies, loffes, and disappointments we fuftain, through want of a perfection of this mighty fabric. The God of Heaven hath crowned our labors and rewarded our enterprize thus far-If Canaan's reft is to bound our march, thall we, who have done mighty deeds, be affrighted back, because it is reported giants and Annakims dwell there? We choole not to ftand aghaft, and be affrighted from our right, because of ill reports. Are we, the people who have thrown down the walls of Jericho, to be afraid of Giants? If fuch

The childrens play to be affrighted in the dark, with images which imagination only paints.

Was there a voice from Heaven ferbidding to go forward, well might we, trimbling, retire; but when that voice, which has ever to us, interpreted the will of Hazen, gently bids in go forward, may we not purified.

The People.

there are, they are but images of our own

forming, and if, on nearer view, they prove

too mighty, the fame that made them can

make them lefs. We have thrown down one

mighty form of gigantic force; and it is a

talk too hard for man to fay, when a creature

ef our own forming, can arife to equal height.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS.

WHE public are requefted to beware how they receive counterfeits of the emission of 1774 and 1775. The true are composed of ferling metal; that of the counterfeits are very Base; to slightly washed over with filter, as in many places to betray its zeruginous complexion. The word LIBERTY on the true coin is clegantly and tregularly embossed, but on the counterfeits it is most buugly engraved, the letters being placed at unequal sittances, and capitals with final

letters, injudiciously huddled together. By feraping away the wash, you will find that the word to clumfily transformed to Liberty, was or ginally LICENCE. The words PUBLICA FIDES are faintly impressed, and appear, by holding the piece to the light, to be PUNI-CA FIDES, also very indifferently altered. The noble fnake of thirteen parts, to confpicuous in the emission of 1774, in the counterfeits appears like a viper of the most venemous species, faid to be peculiar to the cliffs of Berkshire and Rhode-Island; and the dragon ready to devour, is here transformed into the American bald eagle.

The buft, on the reverte of the true coin, repretents GENERAL WASHINGTON, crowned with Lawrels; that on the counterfeits bears a near refemblance to oboys, and inflead of the laurel wreath the bentlet bengle is differentiable on the head.—The word FABIUS, by a blunder of the counterfeiter, is mifgaken for FACTIOUS.

One would from this description, think there was little danger of a deception; experience however, flows the contrary. The counterfeits have had a furprifing circulation in Maffachufetts-are the standing currency of Rhode-Island----and have been industriously introduced into feveral parts of the State of New-York; and in New-Hampshire they are frequently to be met with. They ring unaccountably shrill, which has deceived many honest people, and the glare of their appearance, catches the eye of the fuperficial, with whom all is gold that gliftens. Many appear much pleafed with the ridiculous jumble of Italic, Roman and German capital and fmall characters in the infcription,

and confidently affert that this is the

N. B. Worn a while in the fame pocket with gold, it imparts its ruft.

From the Maffachusetts Centinel, dated September 29.

THE system of federal government anounced—therefore nothing will be wanting to give it efficacy, but the fanction and approbation of the people of the different

States.

A war between France and England appears to be inevitable, if not already begun—in this war America has to need to involve herielf, as when under the government of

Great Britain.

Never was it known, fance fociety was enablined arought men, that any country he had of air a charter so this country has that time, of rifug fuperior to avery difficulty—of young of its antional debis without difficulty—of an industries without difficulty me industries citizans—of fupporting is achief credit and revenually seconding for audination of the furrounding

Should the feveral States agree (and there appears but little doubt remaining that they will) to adopt the federal tyftem, we shall at once he acknowledged our proper rank among the nations of the earth-our laws respecting trade, will be such as will from convince the British nation, that unless the will confent to deal with us upon terms of reciprocal advantage, her veffels will not be admitted to our ports, and that the produce of thele States is necessary to the very exillence of her fettlements in Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, and the West Indies, every one is at length fufficiently convinced: By adopting the federal government, the value of the landed interest will be immediately increafed-taxes will leffen -commerce, arts, and every species of industry will rapidly increate-Emigrations from the old countries will inftantly begin-the wilderness will be cultivated, and the fulleft wishes of every true American, will in a thort time be real-

Our government once established, what an harvest would it be for our country—in a state of peace with a warring world, our vessels would become the fairners to all Europe, hence the important branches of ship build-

the, and the many branches of business conaciled with it, would at once revive, and an American botton would then be held in as much effimation by an European, as at prefer; it is viewed with contempt.

My countrymen awake, and convince the foes of our country, that their malice is as ineffectual in peace, at their arms were in

A TRUE AMERICAN.

N. B In the expected war depend on it the fun of Great Britain will let to rife no more, we thall then have the pleasure of beholding our worthy allies enjoying the success we finderedy with them.

S O N G.

A S Sippho cros'd the dang'rous fea,
It Pason's tond purious,
Tound to mug, too fad to play,
She wept upon her lute.

But when the would her woes rehears,
Hav tweetly flow'd her tongue,
Her late intpir'd by tune and verie,
Unthought the play'd and tung.

The symphs and mermaids wak'd from fleep, Like tairies in a ring, In mantles green, dane'd round the thip,

Then wept to hear ner sing.

The forens left their fatal rocks
To hear the feft alarm,

Struck mue, they shook their ceral locks.

Forgot themselves to charm.

So Philomel perch'd on a thorn,
That pricks her warbling breaft,
Chaunts 21 she night of love losiorn,
The thorn denies her reft.

To Sappho like the nightingale, Soft founds no ease b flow, The love infpires the tender tale, The tale renews har wee.

To the PRINTER.

SIR.

Prob be carried of delegating new powers to new bodies, to be furpicious or new four et, and to think of the interest of common folks, has, in the course of the prefer year, brought much infamy and ridicale, upon then, me about the functional beginning, and even many of the important.

truths which they have endeavoured to fupport. Thus, in the last fession of Assembly, many good gentlemen were farcuftically villified, because they allerted, that a bill for incorporating a medical foci-ety in Connecticut, could not be granted, confiftent with their opinion of public benefit. Indeed, fuch was the force of their loquacious opponents, that the ruth of their observations was lost amidst the contending effutions of merriment and nonfenfe : inconfiderate members were governed by the m frartful fpeeches; and the bill paffed. But happily for the public, the Honorable Genslemen of the Upper House, were not to be influenced by ironical facer, or tophiftic I dealamation; they were too well acquainted with the rife, nature and tendency of the bill, to put their fanction upon it; and hence it recrives that late it fo justly merited.

But netwithinating this star, the nominated Fellews, from stillerit continues there the Leifstnite, and poer for a paster must be again troubled with the obstacle. It is expected by the pertinence with the continues of the pertinent of the continues of the will have been a second to the continues of the research of the continues of the continues of the theory are possible or limited to the continues, that they are produced to a limit of the continues, that they are produced to a limit of the continues, that they are produced to the continues of the continues of the Fluids in Computer of the continues of the fluids in Computer of the continues of the Fluids in Computer of the continues of the continues of the fluids in Computer of the continues of the continues of the Fluids in Computer of the continues of the continues of the Fluids in Computer of the continues of the continues of the Fluids in Computer of the continues of the continues of the fluids in Computer of the continues of the cont

At the bourge, to exterior are not to be fullfielded at distinguishment of Legal letter, it is uppealed that they have not as it offers, it is uppealed that they have not as it how them. If they had, they, creatily would have been considered that there never was fach, and that had a quality that a very great uniquely will be been mixing or by; that up confusions of A was Colleged in method best in the world; in an America, is not principles and the second or the conleged in the confusion of the analysis of the Alle, and perhaps besturated to a collegen or the community.

If, however, three must be a mode of foreign, it is the larly with observate principles of posses point in the larly with observate principles of the larly with observation of the larly with larly with the larly with

As it is and health are of white, for every law which influences them must be an important law. The prefentabilities a medical foliates, it foliath and ensuited. It is a for the nature and tendency that the benerable and judicious law, thore, must be every register, it is for the nature and tendency that the benerable and judicious law, thore, must be every regist, if they report to give a must be every register, it is the present of the proposition of their cours handless.

Sept. 17, 1787. Philanthropos.

prayer."

too little is it regarded, that nothing can give us lafting happiness and peace of mind, but good works .- The wealth of the Indies will not purchase them, nor are they the attendants of the most brilliant titles. Strikingly illustrative of the truth of this were the remarkable words delivered by Sir John Mason, who lived and flourished in the reign of Henry VIII, Edward VI. Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth of England. towards the latter end of his life; they contain more than is to be found in whole volumes. " Lo!" fays he, "here have I lived to fee five princes. and have been a privy counfellor to four of them. I have feen the most remarkable occurrences in foreign parts, and have been prefent at most state transactions for thirty years together; and I have learned this after fo many years experience. that ferioufness is the greatest wildom, temperance the best physic, and a good conscience the best estate: and were I to live my life over again, I would change my court for a cloyfer. my privy counfellor's buckler for an hermit's retirement, and the whole life I lived in the palace, for an hour's enjoyment of God in the chanel. All things elfe forfake me but my God, my duty and my

LONDON. July 28.

Saturday laft, one Edward "hite, a butcher, of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, having had a violent quarrel with his wife, whom he had feveral times threatened, with many oaths and imprecations on his foul, fingularly horrid, and too shocking to be related, to murder before the next morning, went into the fields, and was foonafter found speechless, and feemingly in great agonies, in which condition he remained till he expired. Such judicial proceedings of Providence should be regarded as warnings to the prophane and impious, who, upon every trivial occafion, daringly and prefumptuoully defy Almighty power, and are often made, even in this world, fad examples of the divine displeasure. An inquest was taken on the body, when, no symptoms of poison appearing, as was at first apprehended, nor any marks of violence. it was conjectured that his death proceeded from the violence of anger and excess of passion, with which he had been unceasingly agitated for

The learned will be pleased to hear a fact, which we can announce from authority .--An academy of polite arts has been lately established at Mexico, in South America, of which Mr. Salma, well known for the fine engravings he executed for Don Quixote, and other works, is appointed di-

two days.

rector. And that they have already begun to print gazettes in feveral towns of Spanifh America.

Not at Greve as ufinal, but opposite the Monnoye, Quai de Conti, a man was last week hanged for coining fix livres pieces.

Before the rope was put about his neck, he made what is called the amende bonerable .that is, he had his right hand fmote off! and walking bareheaded in his shirt, with a heavy lighted torch in his hand to the door of the Monnoye, he there fell on his knees, and asked pardon of God, his king, and his country.

His accomplices are to fuffer shortly.-They were all three thriving tradelmen.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 26.

In the neighbourhood of the city of Philadelphia, a petition to our Affembly to call a convention to adopt this povernment. has been almost unanimously signed. The zeal of our citizens in favour at this excellent conditution has never been equalled. but by their zeal for liberty in the year 1776. Republicans, Continotionalifts, Friends. &c. have all united in figning this petition. It is expected the new government will abolith party, and make us, orice more, members ofone great political

The inhabitants of the oldworld (tays a correspondent) have long been looking at America, to fee whether liberty and a republican form of government are worth contending for. The United States are at last about to try the experiment. They have formed a constitution, which has all the excellencies, without any of the defects, of the European governments. This conthrution has been pronounced by able judges to be thewifelt, most free and molt efficient, of any form of government that anciencos madern times have produced. The gratitude of ages, only, can repay the enlightened and illostrious patrious, for the toll and time they have bellowed in traming it. The nearer the American flates can bring their constitutions to the form of the tederal government, the more harmony they will aways have with congress, and the morehappily will they be governed. Where this, s not the cafe, companions will often be drawn to the difadvantage of the flate government, which will leften the principle of obligation and chedience in the citizens, For inflance -who will not prefer, by every rule, a Court to try a cause, where judgesare appointed during goodbehaviour. to one, in which the judges are appointed

It is remarkable, that while the federal government leffeus the pover of the flates, it increales the privileges of individuals. It holds out additional tecurity for liberty. property, and life. in no lef seban five different articles, which have no place in any one of the flate constitutions. It moreover provides an effectual check to the African trade, in the courieof one and twenty years. How honourable to America --- to have been the first christian power that has borne a tetlimony against a practice, that is alike dif graceful toreligion, and repugnatit to the true interests and happiness of lociety.

for three, five or feven years.

The Americans in Europe have been remarked for loving their country and hating their governments. They will hercafter, we hope, be diftinguilhed forloving their country, their government and their rulers,

with the fame warm and fopreine affection. Danger from the influence of a SEAT MEN (concludes our correspondent) is only to be feared in lingle governments, where a a triffing weight often turns thefcale of rower. In a compound government, fuch as thatnew recommended by the Convention, the talentsandabmbitionof greatmen are fo ballanced reffrained and oppoled, that they can only be employed in promoting the good of the community. Like a mill-race it will convey off waters that would otherwife produce frethes and deftruction, in fuch a mannerasonly toproducefruitfulnets, beauty and plenty to the adjacent country-

September 20.

GEORGE WASHITTGTON, Efq. bas al. ready been destined by a thonsand voices, tofil the placeof the firft Prefident of the United States, under the new frame of government. While the deliverers of a nation, havehew nounz way to power with the fword, or feized upon it by ftratagems and fraud, our illustrious hero peaceably retired to his farm afrer the war, from whence it is expected he will be called, by the fuffrages of three milions of people, to govera a country by his wifdom (agreeably to fixed laws, which he had previously made freeby his arms. Can Europe boatt luch a man ;-or can thehistory of the world fliew flow an inftance of fisch voluntary compact between tie deliverer a d the delivered of any country, as will probably feon take place inthe United S, stes ?

In GENERAL ASENBLY.

Wierens the Convention of Diguties from she jeveral Asses ampafing the Union, rately beld in this it, bave published a Confina. tion for the future government of the United States, to be Jubusticed to comventions of deputres chapen in each flate by the people thereof , under ine recommendation of intiegellatter, for their afford and ratification. And rubercas Contrels on Friday the 23th infl. did uncnimang rejaive, that the full conftituion be transmitted so the foreral legislatures of the B.ues tothe intent aforefaid. And whereas it is the semis of great numbers of the good people of this Rate, already fignified in petitions and declarations to this boule, that the earliest Reps foould be :aken to affembie a convente n within the fla e for the purpose of deliber un? and determining on the jaid emplication.

Relolved. That it be recommended to Jah of the inbubicants of the Sinte as ure emiled so vote for representatives is the general ofsembly, that they charge juitable perjore, 10 jervi as depaties in a flace convention jer the purpose berein befiere mentioned, that to, for the city of Philadelphia and the countries refa pet vely, the fame number of deputies that each is entitled to of representatives in the general afamily. Tout the electrons for deputies as afresaid, he held at the same places in the jaid wiy and counties at are fixed by Low for bilding the el dions of representatives, to the orneral affembly, and that the jame be conducted by the officers who conduct the just elections of the representatives, and agreeably to the rues and regulations thereof.

Resolved, That the election of deputies as aforejaid shall be held for the city of Phila-adoptia, and the several connies of the fare, on the first Tuesday of November next-That the persons so elected to serve in convention Ball afemble on the third Tuckday of Nowember, at the State-Housein thecity of Philadel obis - That the proposition Jubinitied to shis bouse by the deputies of Pennsylvania in the general convention of the Raies, of ceding to the united Rates a deficiel of country within this state for the feat of the general govern-Congression be particularly recommended to the confideration of the convention-That is be recommended to the facesting boule of Al-Semble to make the jame allowance to the according members of the general affembly, and

also to provide for the extraordinary expences rubich may be incurred by boldier the laid dellions.

From the time the refolution of Congress on the report of the Federal Convention was passed, till its adoption by the Itate of Penni ylvania, was only twenty bours. Such is the zeal of Pennsylvania, to show her attachment to a vigorous, free, and wife frame of nation-

In confequence of the arrival

al government.

of the unanimous resolution of Congress and the adoption of it by our assembly, the bells of Christ-Church rang during the greatest part of Saturday. Many hundred citizens of the first character attended in the lobby and at the door of the State House, ducing the deliberations of the house on calling a Convention, and testified their joy upon the refolves being paffed for that purpose by three heartfelt chears. In foort, unufual joy appeared in every countenance, (three or four officers of government excepted) and the day exhibited every where the most agreeable marks of the speedy resurrection of the profperity and happiness of Penn-Ivlyania.

Extrast of a letter from Baltimore.

dated September 13. arrived velterday from Bourdeaux. in fix weeks.

" The French Fleet of 14 fail had put to lea a few days before the Union failed, and the English were prefling men with diligence, -the Dutch faction becoming more violent every day. The Ul-

nion fooke a French thip from Bengal. Lord Cornwallis was bringing every officer of the East-India Company to fevere account, for every part of their conduct while in office, through twenty years back. A Dutch Eaft-India fbip. laden chiefly with spices, was lost four days after the left the Cape of Good Hope. She had a large quantity of nutmegs, &c. The Union alfo fpoke the Pigot, from

Uctober 2.

On Wednefday lait, his Excellency General Wallington paffed through Wilmington, on his retten from this city to his feat in Moutit Vernon, and on the fame day, in croffing the bridge n ar the Head of Elle. the bridge gave way and his horse fell into the river. His Excellency had alighted in or er to walk over the bridge, which fortunate circumstance probably taxed a life to dear tohis country.

The author of a well written address on the lub ject of American manufactures (Tench Coxe, ! fig of Philadelphia) observes, " An extravagant and waltetal ule of foreign maaufactures, has been too juft acharge againft thepeopleof America, fincethe ciofeot the war. They have been fo cheap, fo plenty. and to easily obtained on credit, that the confogation of them has been abfolutely wanton. To fuch are excels has it heen carried, that the importation of the finer kinds of coar, veft, and fleeve cuttons, buckles, broaches, breail pias, and other trinkets, into this port only, is supposed to have amounted in a fingle year, to ten thousand pounds terling, which cout the wearers shore fixty thousand dellars. This lamer table evil has fuggefted to many enlightened minds a with for tump tuary regulation sund even for ad unchanging national drefs, fuitable to the climate, and other circumstances of the country. A more general ufe of fuchmanufactures as we can make ourfelves, would wean us from thefolly wellave saftnow forkenof, and would produce, in a fale way, fome of the best effects of semptuary laws. Our dreffes, farvicere, and carriages would he fashionable, because they were American. and preper in our fituation ; not because they were foreign, Mewy, or expensive. Our farmers, to theirhonour and advantage, have been long in the excellent occonomic. 1

practice of domestic manufactures for their

own ufe, at least in many parts of the Union

Itie chieffe in the torns that this madnete 1 : foreign finery reges and defroys .- There t serdinale, the disorder is epidemical. It sehoves us cocogliderousuntimely passion for Luropean fexures as a maignant and sarming lymana, threatning contailions and diffilozions to the policiest body. Let With allen ine to apply the milt effectual rein dies, 'ere the dit afe becomes inveterate ; left, unb sporty, we tha!! find it incurable."

It is with fingular pleafure that we inform the public, that our German fellow citizens, in every part of the State, are in favour of the federal government. Honest and industrious men every where love order. & dillike paper money laws and constitutions. Among the 19 ablconders from the Aliembly. there was but one German. Berksand Northampthon counties have taken leave of the antifederal junto. Thele ancient counties, inhabited chiefly with fober and industrious Germans, have thewn themselves to be firm friends to the constitution of the United States.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congrels, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 23, 1787.

" I am extremely happy to find that the citizens of Philadelphia have fo warmly exprefled their approbation of the new constitution and form of government for the United-States.

" It would afford me additional pleasure if the Legislature could have an opportunity of giving the fanction of their affent by calling a Convention of the people; but I am fearful this will not happen, as it cannot pale through the

necessary formalities of Congrefs, previous to their adjournment, which, by fomeaccounts, I find will be fooner than was expected.

" I am happy to discover no disposition in Congress to effect any alteration in the new Constitution, but to give it to the States, as it was received from the Convention.

" There will be some difficulty in getting it adopted in the State of New-York, the Government has already diffcovered throng marks of difapprobation. andits adherents are constantly employed in differninating opinions unfavourable to its reception .- But all their efforts will be unavailing, as the body of the people will plainly fee their interests as clearly connected with the establishment of this new government.

" In feveral of the Eaftern States, I am perfuaded, It will be received with a political. bordering on the warmth of a religious enthulialm.

" In thort, I am convinced, that a great number of people will believe it is the only remedy that can be offered to cure the numerous political evils with which they are afflicted.

" Pennsylvania will derive great confequence and confideration from taking the lead in the affair, as being the first to call a convention of the people."

BOSTON, Oct. 6. The Supreme Executive of this Commonwealth, by Thursday evining's mail, received trim Congrels the CONSTITUTION protofed by the Convention, to be communicated to the Legislature as early as pelible the next fillian and have recommended that a Convention be called for the turpole of adopting the Jame

NEW-HAVEN, CA. II. The Town of Derby, at a legal Town-meeting, on Menday lait. Referred unanimously, to infirual ther-Representatives in the general Allumbly to ale their influence that a Convention Rould be culled as focu as pellible for the fursafe of taking into confideration the Configuren propelled by the faderal Convention, in conformity to the recommendation of Congress.

I he College in New-Jersey have conferred the degree of Doctor in Divinity on the Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, of Green.

Samuel Kuilel, & Co. Plare to tale, at her Marufaff, ty, in tate. Street, Dew Paven, - Bell June s Sier

TOBACCO,

In Flug, Pigtail & Pap r. WHOLESALE & RETAIL Campus received.

New Haven, cel. 11.

New- 2 ork, Sept. 6, 1787. N Monday, the ift of ivothe Hofpiral in this city, a course of Lectures on Anatomy and Sur-

> R. BAYLEY. W. POST.

PELEG SANFORD Coatings, Frizes & Ratteens; 9 4, 7-8, and Yard wide IRISH LINNENS.

Which well be feld by bolefale, as the lower Advance ____ Also GOOD Bohea Tea, per Chest:

Gin, very low, by 5 Cafes. New Haven, Oct. 2, 1787. [33-16] INOCULATIO N.

Y Lafire of the Cail Auchori y and in-habitants of the Town of Laft. Haven, he Subfuriber has opened a HOSPITAL,

about a MR footh of the lower FERRY, in an airy froaton, a ording a brautiful Proped of the City, and Harbo r of they haven, where ca eful Attendance will be given, by the Public'

JOFIN SPALDING

CASH. And the very HIGHEST PRICE, siven for FLAX-SEED. by PELEC SANFORD. New Mayon, Och 2, 1787.

A DETECTION!!!

A Transient Person, calling himself JOHH IRVIN, (who fare he was large from the city of Dublin, and arrived at New-York about a Month ago, in the Ass. Mary. Ass. Snow, Duncan Evans-Mafter) was taken up in this city and fecured in Goal, and a Quantity of Dry Goods found with him, on the 26th of September laft .- From his Thabby Appearance, and the whole Tenor of his Conduct, there remains no Doubt but the Goods were folen, and his flory is fo palpably contradictory asmost clearly evinces his Guilt. He was in Company with another Man, who made his Efcape immediately on being fufpedec. The goods found with faid Irvin, are four pieces of Rriped purple and white calling; two picces footted ditto. one piece fprig'd ditto, two pieces red and white ditto, three pair white metal thoe buckles, nine pair y:llow ditto, fourteen white and feven black vauge handkerchief , two vards of cambrick, nine check of linen handkerchiefs, ten yards pink farcenett, aghteen yards black mode, two yards and an half of mullin. The goods appear to be thoremains of a rich harvest; and from circumstances, there is eralen to believe that they were folen from fome then kerper in the State of New-York; both of the mm agreed in declining that they came from Albany laft. Any perion or perions owning faid goods, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to Limethy Junes,

THE Subscriber certi-See his Creditors, that he thall prefent a Petition. to the General Assessary in Octob macks to have his Perion and Property exempted from Arrefts and Sugare for Debia

Paul Noves .. New Haren, Sept. 2", 1781.

JOSEPH CLARK. BEGS Leve to inform the public,

THAT he has opened a Shop in DANBURY, where henselesand fells, Chime, Repeating and Common Eight Day

CLOCKS: with the Moon's Act-Day of the Month and So-

conds from the Center-Repeating, Skelston, Day of the Month & plain WATCHES.

Ma 'e and repaired in the neatest manager , and upon t'e Porteft Notice. Those Gettlemen who securie to layour him with their coffeen, may depend in manuer, and warranted, by their humide forwant, Darbury, September 138. 1884.

P. S. Gold and Silversmiths Work as deand fold or fa'dShop, ushas Neckla. ces, Jowels. Rings, Store-Suttons, tel and fa-ble Spoons, Suckles of all Kinds, Silverand Plates, which wall be done in too belt example and after

MANTED, by the Sub-

failers, a Quantity of Hogs Befine, for which Two Shilling per paned will be given, provided they

are direffed clean; thefe in the ruff, One Shilling and

A BRUSH Manufactory.

At No. 4, Peck's Slip.

Where they propose coarrying on the Brush making Enfresh in all its various Branches; Storykeepers, and others, may be surnished with all forts ones low

seems as any imported, to which they hope the pre-

ference will be given them, as the work is equally

good, if not better; and as they will warrant sheir work not to fail till worn out by use, they fiatter

themfelves with expediation of gerting a fufficient

supply of this country Brifles that they may not be under the necessity of importing their Rock from

England: the Farmers, by being careful in the fea-

the think the Country Store keepers would be the

them will pleafe to undertake the coll-fling

mean of primoting a sery nightly branch of befinels which may be carried on in this country, and put a

Rop to the Importation of that commodity. The

ANANIAS COOPER, & Co.

New-York, Sept. 13, 1787. [33-6w]

leaft favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

most proper medias to collect them.

that country. the most approved Fallien. LIREWISE an extensive affortment of BOOKS on all fubjects, calculated to extend the circle of F33-31 HOGS' BRISTLES.

W E the Subferibers being by the hen. Court of Probate for the Diffrict of Stamfords appointed Commissioners to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Effete of ISAAC HOLMES jun. of Greenwich. in faid Diffrict, reprefented infolvent, give Netice, that we shall attend on the Business of our faid Appointment, at the Dwelling-House of faid deceased, on the First Mondays in House of faid deceased, on the First Monday, for November, December and January next, at 12 o'clock at Noon on each of faid Days.

BEN JAMIN MEAD, Commits.

EBENEZER MEAD, Commits.

Greenwich, April 24, 1737.

FIFE fubiciber hereby notifies his creditors, that he intends to petition the honorable General Affembly, at their festions in Oclober next, that commiffioners be appointed to fettle his affairt. and that by delivering up all his property into their hands, for the benefit of his creditors, he may be released from any forther demands; and if any of his creditors should see cause to object to faid peticioa's being granted, they are hereby cited to appear before the hop All mbly at their next lettion, and exhibit their obj crops.

THOMAS WOOSTER.

on the morning after the Commencement. ISAAC BEERS At his Book Store at Franklin's Buft, has he

foon be published. Concro ad

CLERUM, or the Sermon to the

Clergy, preached in the Chapel.

THE gentlemin Farmer, being an attempt to improve Agriculture, by Lord salmes I vel-The principles of Agriculture and vegitation by Francis Home I vol. 12mo. The natural and chemical elements of Agricul-

ture by John Mills r vol. 12mo.

A new fystem of Huso, ndry by C. Varlo Efq ?

BOOKS of ARCHITECTURE

Swan's Entith Architect, or builder's Treasury, illustrated with upwards of 100 Deligns and examples curioufly engraved on 60 folio Copper plates. The Town and Country builders affiliant, abfolutely necessary to be understood by builders and workmen in general. Langley's Builders Jewel, Youth's Infructor and

Workmans Remainbrancer, illustrated by up-wards of 200 ckunples engraved on Capper. The British Carpenter by Francis Price

A new map of the Weilern territory, very convenient to elucidate the iroquent accounts from

useful knowledge, and it create the rational and dig-nified pleafor; of the human mind.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD.

Is to be diffolved on the first of December next, by mutual agreement.

dehte i, to make immediate pay nent and notify those who have unfettled accounts with them, that it is needfary a fettlement should be made without alelay, for which expose constant attendance will be given at their its. In State-Street.

N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugars, bert Holland Geneva, in Cafes. Cotton Wool and Fuffic, A few Pieces of courfe Broad-Cloth, Velvets and Velverets, bewing Silk and Twifts, Death Heid and Basket Buttons, Silk and Cotton finn skerchiefs, fine Muslin and Tiffany Do. Silk and thread laces, a few clegant looking glasses, knives and Forks, Sad or Flat Irons, 8 by ro Window glass, an affortunent of Hard Ware &c. All which will be fold by wholefale very low.

WAXWORK

From NEW-YORK,

Excellent likeness of his Excellency General Washing

Ton, a beautiful young Lady, and
an Indian Chief, as large as lite,
and perfectly natural, will be exhibited on or before Commencement, at the City Assembly Room.
Admittance for Gentlemen and
Ladies, 1/6. and for Children 9d.

CHINA

CUPS and SAUCERS Enamel'd Pencil'd and blue.

HYSON TEA,

FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP.

7APAND WAITERS

Of Different SIZES and very low PRICED.
Glass & Eearthen Ware,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL as USUAL, BY

JOHN NICOLL,
At his STORE in STATE STREET.

29-1

TAKEN Damage Feafant on the first Inst. by the Subscriber a dark grey Mate Colt 2 Years old last Spring (no Brand) the owner of said Colt is desired to take her away, after proving property and paying Charges to

JOSEPH MOSS. New-Stratford, Sept. 14, 1787. 92-3w

CHARLES OF SALES

Good RUM OR SPIRITS

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR

CIDER,

At Kirby's Distillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

Drugs and Medicines.

has received by the last Vessels from London and Amsterdam a tresh supply of Drugs and Medicine. He has now on hand a large and general affortment, which he will sell wholetsile and retail very cheap for ready pay—at his Store directly opposite Mr. John Miles's Tavern.

Calh given for Bees wax.

NEW HAVEN September 4th, 1717.

John Goodrich

Has for Sale, at his Store, over the College in New Haven, an Affortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Amphor, Opium, Rhubarb, Jefuts Bark, do. do. Red,

Among which are
R, ipecausarha,
Jaliap
ib, Emeric Ta tar,
Ens Veneris,
Carolina pink root,
Magnetia Alba.

Calomel,
Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and dulcify'd
Spirits of Natre in Quanti y, and cheap.
Anderion's Scotch Palls,
Hoopper's doHoopper's doKeyfer's doUr. James's Fever Powder,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Life,
British Oil.

Also Oil of Turpentine,

Varnish, Rosin, Putty, Verdigriss, Umber, India Red, Venetian Red, True Carmine, Sap Green, & other Painter's Colours, Dyers Stuffs, Cordial Wa ters, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Candy, &c. New-Haven, August 21.

By the Barrel, or Retail.

Enquire of Bishop and Hotchkiss. New-Haven, July 24, 1787. (23)

Nathaniel Hazard,

Has for Sale
At No. 51. Water Street, near Burlings
SLIP, NEW-YORK,

BOHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chefts toger ther.

HYSON do. of excellent Quality, per Chen, or Dozen Pounds, fresh imported in the EMPRESS of CHINA, from CANTON.

MADEIRA, SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINES, per Pipe, or TENERIFFE Quarter Cask.

DOUBLE REFIN'D & SUGARS, per LUMP

MAXWELL'S approved SCO'ICH SNUFF, warranted equal to any made in

America or Great Britain.

BLISTERED STEEL, of superior Quality, for Farmer's Use, wags ranted good.

BAR IRON,
CART TIRE.
CHINA,
GLASS, and
EARTHEN
WARE, &c.

NEW-YORK, 29th June, 1787. [21-cf.]

To be Sold at Public AUC-TION,

A T the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 21st day of November next, at one o'clock after noon, for hard Money, Morris' Notes, Imlay's Certificates, Orders on civil Lift, Soldiers' Notes due before June, 178c, or Cenificates for interest due on Menies loaned to this state, and bills of this state, so neach of the real Estate of John Drinkwater, deceased, David Hitchcock, Aaron Fcan, Sarch Nobse, Darius Olmstead.

At New bury Sign-Post will be fold, on the 22d Day of November next, at two o'Clock afternoon the real Estate of Job Bunnell, David Smith, jun. David Walker, Nathan Keeler, and John More-house, as it sufficient to pay their taxes with the Charges arising thereon.

NATHAN TAYLOR,
OLIVER BOSTWICK,
New-Milford, August 1787.

SI-6w

Choice Rocky-Point Salt,
To be fold, Wholefale or Retail, by
William S. Helmes.

Negro Wench,

To serve in a small Family. _____Such as one may have good Wages. _Enquire of the Printer.

New-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum Estays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and Advertisements inserted traspable Terms.