# The Massachusetts Gazette.

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

inter

m.

[CONTINUED.] ANCIENT REPUBLICKS, AND OPINIONS OF PHILOSOPHERS.

DOCTOR FRANKLIN.

#### TER XXV-Continued. LET



<text> down by tradicion, removes them farther from vulgar jealou's, and popular envy, and fecures them in fome degree the favour, the affection, and refpect of the publick. Will any man pretend that the name of Androfs, and that of Winthrop, are heard with the fame fenfations in any village of New-England ? Is not gratitude the fentiment that attends the latter, and difguit the feeling excited by the former ? In the Malfichuletts then, there are perfons defcended from fone of their ancient governours, counfellors, judges, whole fathers, grandfathers, and great grandfathers, we remembered with eftere are others who have no adv mage. May we go a thep father——Know It, is as ufeful a precept to nations as to men.—

Go into every village in New-England, and you will find that the office of the peace, and even the place of representative, which has ever depended only on the freelt election of the people, have gene-rally defcended from generation to generation, in three or four families at molt. The prefent fubject is one of those which all men refpect, and all men deride. It may be faid of this part of our nature, as Pope faid of the whole :

Of human nature, wit her worft may write, We all revere it, in our own defpight.

We all revere it, in our own defpight. If, as Harrington fays, the ten commandments were voted by the people of lfrael, and have been enafted as laws by all obter nations; and if we fhould pre-fume to fay, that nations had a civil right to repeal them, no nation would think proper to repeal the fifth, which engions honour to parents; if there is a difference between right and wrong; if any thing can be facred; if there is one idea of moral obligation; the decree of nature mult force upon every thinking being, and upon every feeling heart, the conviction that honour, affection, and gratitule are due from childer, to thofe who gave them birth, nurture, and education. The fentiments and affections which na-turally arife, from reflecting on the love, the cares, and the bleffings of parents, abfiracted form the con-fideration of duty, are fome of the molt forcible and molt univerfal. When religion, law, morals, and af-fection, and even fathion, thus confire to fill every mind with attachment to parents, and to fhamp deep upon the hearent built inconfine. fection, and even fathion, thus confpire to fill every mind with attachment to parents, and to framp deep upon the heart their impeditors, is it to be expected that men fhould reverence their parents while they live, and begin to defpife or neglect their memories as foon as they are dead ? This is in nature impolible; on the contrary, every little unkindnefs and feverity is forgotten, and nothing but endearments remem-bered with pleafure. The fon of a wife and virtnous father, finds the world about him fometimes as much difpofed as he him (effit, to honour the memory of his father : to

world about him fometings as much diffpofed as he himfelf is, to bonour the memory of his father; to congratulate him as the fuccellor to his eltate; and frequently, to compliment him with eleftions to the the offices he held. A fenfe of duty, his pallions and his intereft, thus configuring to prevail upon him to avail himfelf of this advantage, he finds a few others in fimilar circumflances with himfelf; they naturally affo-ciate together, and aid each other. Thi is a faint fketch of the fource and rife of the family is a sit rong in the town, county, province, or kingdom, as it is in the houfe itfelf. The enthufiatim is indeed fometimes wilder, and carries away, like a torrent, all before it. Thefe obfervations are not peculiar to any age: we have feen the effects of them in St. Marino, Bifcay, and the Grifons, as well as in Poland, and allother countries. Not to mention any notable examples, which have lately happened near us, it is not many months

have lately happened near us, it is not many months fince I was witneds to a conversation between some citizens of Mallachusetts : one was haranguing on the jealouly which a free people ought to entertain of their liberties, and was heard by all the company with plea-fure; in lefs than ten minutes the conversation turned fure; in lefs than ten minutes the converfation turned upon their governour; and the jealous republican was very angry at the oppofition to him. "The prefent "governour," fays he, "has done us fuch fervices, "that he ought to rule us, he and his poltcrity after "him forever and ever." Where is your jealoufy of liberty? demanded the other. "Upon my honour," replies the orator, "I had forgot that; you have caught "me in an inconfiltency; for I cannot know whether "a child of five years old will be a fon of liberty or a "tyrant." His jealoufy was the diffate of his under-flanding; his confidence and enthufiaf m the impulfe of his heart. The openpous trumpery of enfirmt, armorials, and

flanding; his confidence and enthuliafm the impulfe of his heart. The pompous trumpery of enfigns, armorials, and efcutcheons, are not indeed far advanced in America. Yet there is a nore general anxiety to know their originals, in proportion to their numbers, than in any nation of Europe; arifing from ealier circumflances and higher fpirit of the common people; and there are certain families in every flate, as attenive to all the proud frivolities of heraldry. That kind of pride which looks down on commerce and manufactures as degrading, may indeed, in many countries of Europe, be a uleful and neceflary quality in the nobility: i may prevent, in fome degree, the whole nation from being delivered up entirely to the fpirit of avarice : it may by the caufe, why honour is preferred by fome to money : it may prevent the nobility from becom-ing too rich, and acquiring toolarge a proportion of the landed property. In America, it would not on-ly be mifchievous, but would expofe the higheft pre-tenfions of the kind to univerfal ridicule and contempt. Thofe other hauteurs, of keeping the commons at a dilance, and difdaining to converfe with any but a few of a certain race, may in Europe be a favour to few of a certain race, may in Europe be a favour to the people, by relieving them from a multitude of alfiduous attentions and humiliating compliances, which would be troublefome ; it may prevent the no-bles from caballing with the people, and gaining too much influence with them in elections and otherwife. much influence with them in ejections and the indigna-In America, it would juftly excite univerfal indigna-

tion ; the vaineft of all must be of the people, or be nothing. While every office is equally open to every competitor, and the people must decide upon every pretention to a place in the legillature, that of gov-ernour and fenator, as well as reprefentative, no inch airs will ever be endured. It must be acknowledged (fill, that fome men mult take more pains to deferve and ecouries an office than others, and must behave and acquire an office than others, and mult behave better in it, or they will not hold it.

We cannot prelume that a man is good or bad, merely because his father was one of the other; and fould always inform ourfelves fill, whether the vir-tues and talents are inherited, before we yie'd our confidence. Wife men beget fools, and honelt men inould always inform ourieives nit, whether the vir-tues and talents are inherited, before we yield our confidence. Wife men beget fools, and honelt men knaves; but thefe inflances, although they may be frequent, are not general. If threr is often a likenefs in feature and figure, there is generally more in mind and heart, becaufe education contributes to the formation of thefe as well as nature. The influence of example is very great, and almost universal, efpeci-ally of parents over their childsen. In all countries it has been obferved, that vices, as well as virtues, run down in families, very often, from age to age. Any man may run over in his thoughts the circle of his ac-quaintance, and he will probably recolledt inflances of a defposition to mifchief, malice, and revenge, defcend-ing, in certain breeds, from grandfather to father and fon. A young woman was lately convicted at Paris of a trifling theft, barely within the law, which de-creed a capital punitment. There were circum-flances, too, which greatly alleviated her fault; fome things in her behaviour that feemed innocent and modelt ; every fpectator, as well as the judges, was affected at the fcene, and fhe was adviied to petition for a pardon, at there was no doubt it would be grant-ed. "No," fays five, "my grandfather, father, and " brother, were all hanged for flealing ; ir runs in the " blood four family to fleal, and 'be hanged; if I " am pardoned now I thall fleal again in a few months " moreinexculeably : and therefore I will be hanged; " now."-An hereditary paffon for the halter is a flrong inflance, to be fure, and cannot be very com-mon : but fomething like it too often defcends, in certain breeds, from generation to generation. If vice and infamy are thus rendered lefsodious, by certain breeds, from generation to generation.

If vice and infamy are thus rendered lefs odious, by being familiar in a family, by the example of parents, ard by education, it would be as unhappy as unac-countable, if virue and hoñour were not recommend-ed and rendered more amiable to children by the fame means.

There are, and always have been, in every fate, numbers polielled of fonce degree of family pride, who have been invariably encouraged, if not flattered in it, by the people. Thefe have noft acquaintance, efteem, and friendfhip, with each other, and mutually aid each other's fchemes of interelt, convenience, and ambition. For-tune, it is true, has more influence than birth; a rich man tune, it is true, has more influence than birth; a rich man of an ordinary family, and common decorum of conduct, may have greater weight than any family merit common-ly confers without it. 3. It will be readily admitted, there are great inequalities of merit, or talents, vir-tues, fervices, and, what is of more moment, very of-ten of reputation. Some, in a long courfe of fervice in an army, have devoted their time, health, and for-tunes, fignalized their courage and addref, expoled themfelves to hardfhips and dangers, loft their limbs and fied their blood, for the people. Others have difplayed their wildom, leatning, and eloquence in council, and in various other ways acquired the con-fidence and affection of their fellow citizens, to fuch a degree, that the publick have fettled into a kind of pabit of following their example and taking their ad-vice. 4. There are a few, in whom all the advan-tages of inth, fortune, and fame, are united. Thefe fources of inequality, which are coramon to

Thefe fources of inequality, which are common to every people, and can never be altered by any, be-caufe they are founded in the conflitution of nature; this natural ariHocracy among mankind, has been dilated on, becaufe it is a fact effential to be confiderthis natural ariflocracy among mankind, has been dilated on, becaufe it is a fact effential to be confider-ed in the inflitution of a government. It is a body of men which contains the greatefl collection of vir-tues and abilities in a free government; is the bright-eft ornament and glory of the nation : and may al-ways be made the greatefl bleffing of fociety, if it be judicioufly managed in the conflitution. But if it is not, it is always the molt dangerous; nay, it may be added, it never fails to be the deftruction of the com-monwealth. What fhall be done to guard againfl it? Shall they be all maffacred? This experiment has been more than once attempted, and once at'leaft tried. Guy Faux attempted it in England : and a king af Denmark, aided by a popular party, effected it once in Sweden ; but it anfwered no good end. The moment they were dead, another ariflocracy in-fantly arofe, with equal art and inflhence, with lefs delicacy and differtion, if not principle, and behaved more iatolerably than the former. The country for centuries, never recovered from the ruinous confe-quences of adeed fo horrible, that one would think it only to be met with in the biltory of the kingdom of clarknefs. There is but one expedient yet diffeovered, to aver

There is but one expedient yet discovered, to avel

The foriety of all the benefits from this body of men, The foreity of all the benefits from this body of mRs, which they are capable of allowing, and at the fune time to prevent them from undermining or invaling the publick theory, and that is, to three them ally erat leaft the most remeficiable of them, into one al-fembly together, in the legillature, to keep all the executive power entirely out of their hand is a hody a The constraints are set of the transmission of the set and of withholding but from them and the crown and fupplie, by which they may be paid for their fervices in executive offices, or even the publick, lervice car-ied on to the detriment of the nation. We have feen, both by reafoning and in experience,

We have feen, both by readoning and in experience, what kind of goaling as to be found or expected in the fingheit people in the world.—There is not a world world in the found of the second of the second world in the second of the second of the foregoed of the second and the second of the second of the world in which facts interparaties are not more or kind which. There is then a second organ of the second of which. the publick opinion and deliberations, which proper-ty, family, and merit will have : if mr. Turgot had different a mode of afcertaining the quantity which they ought to have, and had revealed it to mankind, fo that it might be known to every citizen, he would have deferved more of their gratitude than all the inventions of philosophies. But, as long as human na-ture thall have pations and imagination, there is too much reason to fear that these advantages, in many inflances, will have more influence than reason and

equity can juffify. Let us then reflect, how the fingle affembly in the Let us then reneed, now the large analysis of Mathebushis and Mathebushis in which our great flatefinan wither all authority concentered, will be composed. There being no fenate nor council, all the rich, the horourable, and meritorious will fland candudates for feats in the houfes reprefentatives, and nineteen in twenty of them obtain elections. The houfe will be found to have all the election. The houte will be found to have all the inequalities in it has prevailed among the people at large. Such an affembly will be naturally divided in-to three parts. The fift is, of foung great genus, forme majterly forir, who unites in handfel all the qualities which conditute the natural foundations of authority; fuch as beerevolence, wildom, and power: ed. all the advention attractions of reflyce; fuch and all the adventition attradions of relieft; fulch all relets, and performal merit. All reps are turned upon time for their predicts or fperker.—The fecond division compretends a bird, or a quarter, or, if you will, a firth or an eighth of the whole; and confits of those who have the most to beaut of refer-bing their head. In the third cafs are all the reft, bing thick head. In the third diffs set all life reft, why hare nearly on a level in lange (handing, and in all things, so what an alternally has init, not only all the analysis of the life of th will be under junt protection, with will create be more different and realism thereafters in the freeze, a direct and realism thereafters in the freeze, a direct and realism thereafters in the freeze. The reasoning mixed will be directed with the third difference of the freeze is the direct protection will be more than a direct and the direct protection, which are built a greace is be the adverse protection, which are built and the direct protection of the direct pro-duct of the freeze is the direct protection, which are built and the direct protection of the direct protection product a possible for franzame. There will be more projects a possible for franzame. There will be more any structure of the direct protection of the direct protection in by the mixing and protection of the direct protection. I fail there would be every inclusive there will be protec-tion, and matching that a channel applied on the direct protection. ilies, and merits, in the acknowledged judgment of all, approach near to the first ; and, from the ordinary illufions of felf-love and felf-intereft, they and their friends will be much difficient to claim the first place as their own right. This will introduce controvery and debate, as well as emulation; and thole who with for the first place, and cannot obtain it, will of with for the first place, and cannot obtain it, will of courie endeavour to keep down the feaker as near pipen a level with themsloves as pollible, by paring away the dignity and importance of his office, as we fax in Venue, Poland, and every where elle. A fingle alignably thus confitured, without any

A ingle altentity time continued, without any counterpoide, balance, or equilibrium, is to have all authority, legitlative, executive, and judicial, con-contered in it. It is to make a continuution and laws by its own will, execute those laws at its pleafure, and adjudge all controverfies, which arife concerning the meaning and application of them, at diferetion. What

elefted neither ought to exist, nor is it possible to exist. ) It is a contradiction to suppore, that a body of elector foodd laye at one moment a warm affection and en much layer of our apperts a series attribute and the reconductor in sum, in a set on intelligent and in state periodicy lasts, the periodic layer and the state periodic lasts, the periodic layer and the state layer than to exact all its order, afters, and more than to exact all its order, afters, and more more, and is better efficient and the known more and is better efficient layer. The state more and is better efficient and the known more and is better efficient distribute in the state of a representation distribute in the state at after and the state of the state of the state of a state of the state of the state of the state of a state of the state of the state of the state of a state of the state of a state of the stat het ween it and the concerve body of the people is by fuch a kind and candid intercourfe alone, the the wants and defines of the people can be ma known, on the one hand, or the necelifities of the pu ick communicated or reconciled to them, on the other. in Venice, Geneva, Bilcay, Poland, but an arillecracy and an oligarchy a There is no (pecial providence for Americans, and their natures are the fame with

i (To be continued.)

others.

### MISCELLANT.

In a neichbouring town, oubers sarties from the metro-(In a neighboring town, where paries from hermfor-poin aim reprints to anny a anti-task therefore south the incourt developing through efficient activity encourt according to boring. Also, a consequence encourt according to the south of the accord paring rather for the paring, where the south hyper a court print paring hard and train, and paring, here-mined equing the paring.

gave rife to the fellowing lines ; which, to Bow our impartiality, we infert, as defired.]-

THE feven and twentieth of July. As evening fhade was drawing nigh. Some Bolton beaux to Charleftown came, Some Botton beaux to Charleflown ca For cake and ale-to take a game At bowling, dice, or other play, Which of thefe I cannot fay, Gay Bacchus reignd to high before,

Gay Bacchus reiged ich bigh before, Aa led them to makake the door, Where ale is fold in Bowing glafs— Like Scottnew, califd each for his fails, And was inquiring for a matam— And thooght but title, perhaps no horm. At length the land of they did (ee, Cryd, fir, ne wants a dith of tes. The landlard very much was fluttered. Subservent on min they much deficit Swore and tore, and raw d, and fauter e for excure, on trial, they pled detects In the poor landlord's intellects. They felt themlelves in higheft ityle--March'd quick-flep off, in Indian file, To Training-field, where ale is had, And add as if they all were mig i They broke the glaffes-bottles flew, Yet the old woman had her due. Yet the old woman had her due. Without regarding of her for, They pour dithe liquor down her neck i She ery d, Alas I Tra all afloat, 'Tis dropping off my petiticost I O dear J alas I why do you fo ? You plaguy creatures, her me go I Their reck ning paid—aw.y they went, Full on the devil's courfe was bent. Full on the devil's could was bent. T' the former boule they foon returnd, With fever high they rag'd and burnd : And there, with bottle, cane and axe, The landlord latherd o'ce their backs. The next, I heard, they had a call,

The next, I head, they had a call, T' appear a court, in W--m-R-H. Arc men fo blind as to transfered, Againft the law, which they prefit 8 There's men for peace within the flate O, fland by law they us do trach-This is the dothraw which they preach. Here adding give the word the lite. There adding give the word the lite. I heard them plead in their defence-Condemi'd by their own evidence. They brought the book, read the flatute, Which their late actions did confute. One flarted up, with confeious pelf, And pleading for, condemn'd himfel And preasing tor, conderm d humen, T exploit their names you can't defice, But, if you pleafe, you may inquire: And when you hear you'll be admonthed. You'd think by fards to be admonthed. I this the way of those we fee Leep ofer the walls of piety ? Adorn'd with nature's gitts and fcience, T' illiterate mea they bid defance. Indeed, I think, they've caufe to fear-

I call myfelf A WAPPINGNEER. Charleflown, August 1, 1287.

### FOREIGN ADVICES.

reading and application of themat differing. Why is done to obtain the particular production of the pa

wir, that may be attended with fatal confequences to he profperity of the Ottoman empi

the projectly of the Uterhan engine. I. O. N. D. O., N. Juee 4. Some genfors from Kines, who have mixed at Vi-former dharned of providinm and loging. The em-press it an immerie expects wherever the get. The text which coavery her might provide Kines to Cherfon, confits of 320 high, of one kind or other. The or-manets of the gally is a Wich the is to zo, amount to the set of the set of the set of zo, amount to naments of the galley in which the u to go, amount to zoo,oo rubits. The emperoun left Lemberg on the 6th, and was to be at Cherfon on the rath of May.— The Porte are disported to keep up a good underfland-ing with the imperial courts, and this parifick disposi-tion is attributed to the mediation of the French king.

view that you Bouid shift me with your counfels and deliver your frainmast with thirt freedom and rulh I deliver your frainmast with thirt freedom and rulh I ted with your injetion pable scal and attentions on eac-mining the objects I have communicated to your-The sbut I have acquainted you with, you have not only properly inquired into, but loggefted the means to reform them. If was meetilary to luring the sca-tor reform them. If was meetilary to luring the sca-penies of the first on a level with the royal revenues p previous the flatter on a level with the regal receivery previous the flatter on a level with the regal receivery of deforcines, or other pointed out to me the differen-t constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to this that the flow and method for there on the regal to the regal to the regal to the constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to the regal to the regal to the regal constraint to the regal to the regal to the regal constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal constraint of the regal to the regal to the regal of anticeal affecting from a regge regal to the regal after having very attentively informed your elves of the

Intion between the fubjects and their belowed monach. They had manifed isn in bott that frong and kenour-best inclument to the cover, which it a characteric called the particular for the state of the state called the particular of the state. He concluded by expering his moriely with and define, that the form easi, figurit, and unaminity may prevail in all provin-cial allemblier, as in the lately held at Verhitles. <sup>4</sup> M. de Brenner, the problidhy of Touloust, com-

plinated the notables for having generoully renou ed all perforaljand bereditary privileges; that is to for having confented that all taxes whatever for plinitation the notables for having generating remount-core throug conference that all learns a billing the second transport of the second second second second second to the second second second second second second second to the second second second second second second second to the second second second second second second second to the second second second second second second second to the second second second second second second second second to the second second second second second second second to the second se iting i his majefty perceiving that the prefert one is rather imperfect and infufficient." The archbiftop concluded with many flattering compliments to the

Monfieur (the king's eldeft brother) addreffed his \$ " Monfeur ('the king's eldeft brother) a ddeffed hin mjetty inthe tollowing words " The honoxyline, of heng one of the first genitemen your matchy has als fembed on this grant occiding, is externally precious to me, sai a thord, me the noble advantage of being the organ of their voice to you. Being conflicted'r your unjetty en fubjeld of the greatelt importantes was freety given our opinion, and addet mitch scint.

mayor.) or.)"

June 7. On the toth of May died at Nimeguen, of a decline, in the forty fifth year of her age, her ferene highnets princes Carolina Wilhelmina, confort or the reigning prince of Naffau Weilbourg, and fifter to the prince of Orange. Monf. de Brienne, archbifhop of Touloufe, is ap-

Moni, de Brienne, archbilhopof Touloule, is ap-pointed preficients of the royal council of financer, and has taken his fast in council as minifier of flate. Moni, de Villedouil fucceeds moni, de Fourgueux, as computoiler general ; and mellis, de Leffast, Destriger, Lambert, and de -la Mallecer, are appointed inten-dants of the finances. An informedion has lately taken place among the

density the percent.
An information has into the piece merge the percentage of the percentage of the percentage of the percentage percentage percentage percentage percentage percentage percentage in the percentage percent

#### DOMESTICK AFFAIRS. BY LAST NIGHT'S SOUTHERN MAIL.

S A V A N N A H, (Georgia) July 5. Mr. Barnard arrived in Augusta the azth olt, with a talk from the headmen and warriours of the lower Creeks, from which, and this information, it appears that the Indians of both tht upper and lower lower lower are wery definous of peace, and that the mifchief was done by a party of the Oakjoys, one of the upper towns, without the knowledge of the lower towns, who without the knowledge of the lower towns, who threaten to take hitisfiction of the people of the Oak-joys for the lofs of their friends, rather than be re-duced to the netefity of going to war. Mr. Bar-ard is of spinion that the inhabitnits may remain quietly on their plantations until further accounts are received from the ratios.

are received from the ratios. The party which was faid to have gone againft the Indians is returned, and government have forbid any others from foculing beyond the Ocenees. The number of the killed, it is now faid does not exceed 11, and of the white people two have loft

exceed er, and of the mitig people two have had been investigated and the mitig people two have had been investigated and the second second second hardware in the second second second second second hardware in the second second second second the default conversion in the low second second the default conversion is the second second second the default conversion is and the second second the default conversion is an advantage for the second second second second second second second the default conversion is and the second second the default conversion is an advantage of the second second second second second second second second with the initial large in the second s

In a consider to an bins (other) in the points of the construction of the constructio

noise in the water inflantly multered the crew into three with book out, he canne up near the quarter cretch, and the captain three the bir of the main bill over exercise in any fit has the bir of the second enabled himfelf from the coperand tonk pains after which differed from the coperand tonk pains after which differe three are with the board, bui without further differency. If in remarkable that or the pathoge, this many way for early three hours, bui without further differency. never fnould reach Philadelphia; and he once aike the mate to car his throat. He faid he was horn i the mixto rank high rank . He find the was born in Eq. [101], though of Fernin extrict Mixton. He wrote his series in the series of the series of the series of the error has upon the part of the form of the series of methods of the to get a period to this estimate. A letter from mr. *Degionar Paylos*, at Riston, in this commonwealth, to she better in this town, start June series, 1, 515, contains the following re-

dated june 29th, 3787, contains the lanowing re-markable account, viz. "Two or three men being at work in a field at Mannfald, were obliged by a flower, to take helter in an unihabited house near by-While there, to their great supplie, they fas fare or fax subir mice run from under the hearth and back again.-One of ron from under the hearth and back again,—One of the more proposed taking up the hearth, upon doing which, they found an infant's bones and ikult, toge-ther with a knift laying by the field of the bones, the bandle almoft rotten, the back very rully, but the edge\_quite bright.—It is alonging from what infor-mation they have been able to obtain, that the murder was committed about thirty years ago.—Strang noifes had been heard by a family which former lived in the house.

# BOSTON, Friday, August 3. An interesting piece of POLITICAL HISTORY, From Filerday's CHRONICLE. In August 1726, the herit of the county of Hamp

If Adgust 175, he herit of the courty of Lang-birs, informed his accellent with experiment, that an efficient of the court of common plan. There exmin-el no douth, but that the forgene judicial court, at their fiftion in Springfield, in September, would meet a finilar oppointion. General Shepart therefore tran-ed out a part of the millis, to lapport the court-wer rate entry attemberd. Durit Snya appeared with near eight hundred inforcents, generally armed.-They were oppoled by about the fame number, under the sommand of major general Shepard, and the court was (upported.

The senses of maps general binguid, and the court Multiprogenet (Cohe), had netters in the county of Briefs, and fappergif the court. Only a so infor-general familed facts, and how dispersion of the court of the set is the set of the set is the set of the set is the set of the set is the set of the set is the set of put in command, and two thouland men were ordere for the fervice : but as the legifiature had not declared the exiftence of a rebellion, his orders were only to affift the civil magistrate, and to inforce the riot ad A number of gentlemen advanced a fufficiency of money to tupply the troops, rehing that the Genera Court would order them paid, which in the next felfon was done. The General Court affembled in February, and de-

The General Court aftended in February, and de-clared the informers to be in rebellion. They also palled a number of furited afts. The all fulpending the writ of habeas corpus, the diqualitying aft, the all for carrying perfons out of their counties to be tried, and the all for raking disfield performs out of the jury boxes, were among them. General Lincolo, in his letters longethed the idea, aft the foreme juddiin his letters fuggetted the idea, of the roy, to make cial court's fetting in the rear of the army, to make The court was accordingly fent up in The control to the second seco N E W-Y O & K , July 33. On Tankly the rath Mol arrels due the brig charge start with the rate of the start of the start of the start of the start of the laws. Create start, with the rate of the start of the start of the start of the charge start with the start of the start of the start of the start of the charge start with the start of the start of the start of the start of the charge start with the start of the start of the start of the charge start with the start of the start of the start of the start of the tart of the start with border start of the start of the start of the start of the start with border start of the start of the start of the start of the start with border start of the start with border start of the start with border start of the start with border start of the start with border start of the start with border start of the start of

The basis of the factor of the second sec were therefore reprinted to the son's of Softenber. Terhops as immediate exercises, after factority, ments pulpiphine had a faloung effect. But the fam-ments pulpiphine had a faloung effect. But the fam-ter of the sight of June, has by the draphot operation to above mentiones, preven flooger for a fartier days. And he much have a precisite ratifier of serviry, and revenge, who can urge are execution as this itse prinds but its are informedlam if found the pilote; for irray unter new infurrections mount take pisce; for it may well be demanded, why it executions were neteffary, they had not been done, while the robels were an arms, and before conciliatory measures were attempt-ed by the legilature 1 and how they can be incectury now, if they were not fo in April and May hal 7 When

now, if they were not for in April and May lat? When a large body of the people from (more adverte occur-rences, which no human wildom could avoid, were difficted to the gavernment, true policy would dic-tate to hold up the thronget idea of the force of gov-crammat, and at the fine time to exhibit the moft ernment, and at the fame time to exhibit the noft extensive elemency. That this has been the practice of all wife governments, all hittory evinces. Upon this idea it may well be doubted, whether excentions at any period of the late rebellion, would have been a good meafure

We are credibly informed that a French fleet, of feveral fhips of the line, and a number of frigates, are daily expected to arrive in this port, and to continue here during the hurricane months in the Welt-Indice. Accounts from Philadelphia, received laft evening, mentions, that the federal convention will continue their deliberations about a month longer; and that there will then be preferted to the publick a fehrme fances and habits of the people, without regard to the

Rances and habits of the people, without regard to the Sind-plan (pltem of elementary wirter. By the Gatharine, Willon, from Cork, arrivel at Philadelphia, wake reselved a more particular and exel account of the dilubances in Holland, with an accutate relation of the combat between the particu-lek mooper of Utrecht, and the provincial trecopy under count of Bitter, then has yet been published, but, on account of this length, we are object to defect it of our next.

MARRIED]-MI. DANIEL AUSTIN, of this town, merchant, to mils POLLY PENHALLOW, of Portfigouth. Mr. EDWARD CURTIS, to mils POLLY

MARSHALL, both of this town

	NTERED.	and the second second
Schooner Hope.	Bolworth.	South Carolina
Schooner Eagle.	D'fimore.	Lifbon
Schooner Sally,	Chadwick.	St. Peters
Sloop Active,	Ruffell,	Effequibo
Sloop Jennett,	Delano,	Tobago
	CLEARED.	
Sloop Swan,	Minot.	Connedicat
Sloop Winthrop,	Hillman.	Philadelphia
Schooner Sally,	Clarke,	St. Johns
Brig Conftance,	Wardell.	St. Peters,

On Wednefday 22d inft. Will be fold by PUBLICK VENDUE, In the Long-Room at the Bunch of Grapes, State-Street, A QUANTITY OF

Rich Weftern Lands,

N Lots, from 400 to 2000 acres, for which conti-nental and flate fecurities will be received in pay-

L nettal and flate focurities will be received in pay-ment, and induisable title agiven. This land has been long forveyed in the county of Harrilow, commonwalth do Virginia, on the watera of the Monongelela-river, about 70 miles from Fort-Filt, within # miles of Clarkborg, (the county town) and nare feithments, within a miles of Tiger-Valley, and bout 30 or 40 miles from the Ohio, oppolie the

and near feithereart, whiting multi-of Tige Valer, and basic yes on Bio Rice Rule Kolo, oppdice to the Captuin Thomas Hucking, geographer to the Unit-ed Staret, yiers an calked Chardref of the lands on the start of the All openics of crear paraphility. The start of the start o

The univerfally acknowledged good foil, and fine climate along, of this rich wettern county, focak the advantages of collivating theie lands in preference to any other part of the continent, and the middenf of the government, and the favourable laws of an exemp-tion from traces, is extremely encouraging to retters. Phase of the lands may be from at the offices of Methias M.M. HAYNES, and JOSEPHI WAKD, and

OETRY. P

From the NEW. BRUNSWICK GAZETTE, &c. Lines for the FOURTH of JULY, 1787.

A Muse unknown, her feeble voice would raise, And join the chorus of this country's praise; Yet while we thus her willing praise would pay, Her thrains, ignoble, take that praise away.

Hail 1 happy day, whole all sufficious morn-Proclaim d fair freedom to Columbia born; Let ev'ry heart and ev'ry tongue unite, In fungs of melody, of fweet delight-'To celebrate this day-let mirth abound, With focial pleafure let this glafs go round.

We will not now recount the deeds of war; Our enemies proclim them—e'en afar; 'Tis not for us to fing of what is palt, Of a long feven years war—I fing the laft, Which brought fweet perce into this favour'd land, Long fince decreed by the fupreme command : Come then, my mule, and fing of peace with joy, What better fubjed can my mufe employ? A theme like this infpires spontaneous lays, PBACE, and the belt effects of peace, I praise.

Conftant alarms no longer fhall amufe Or fright this town with found of bloody news f No longer now fhall thundering cannon roar, Nor din of arms be heard from flore to flore; But harmels figuibs in air mitth rockets play, To celebrate this anniver fary. Now we can tell our feats in each campaign, And talk of battles in a mithful itrain; Thefe are fome (weet effects of peace we know, And many others which we foon might fhow; But now a ferious theme demands my lays, T' irrocke a bleffing on our future days.

T invoke a blefing on our future days. Geniùs of power, fpread thy guardian fhield O'er this lov'd cuuntry, and thy fceptre wield; Thy facred wildom on that body (hower, Who're now allembled—concord to reflore; Point out the way that we may yet regain That long lolf faith of which we now complain, For want of *publick faith* has been our bane. Keep this augult alfembly from the grave, Since 'tis by them thou may't an empire fave; Pour on Columbia's wounds thy healing balm, Deftroy her faktion, and her difcords calm ; Her facred rights, oh ! teach her to defend, And fcorn that foe fle cannot make ber friend; Touch every heart with thilf of honeft praife, And *love of bonow* more than length of days ; Not fond of peace—if peace would but enflave, Nor dreaming war—if war can only fave; Thus prays a feeble citizen, both night and morn, For his country's glory, though an alien born.

## FOREIGN ADVICES.

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SPAIN.

S P A I N. TARAGONA, April 14. One of our coafting pilots being at the dittance of two leagues from this port, encountered with a fifth of an enormous fize, which did fome damage to bis veffel; but having, by great per-feverance and addrefs, and the atilitance of another veftel, taken and fecured it, they drew it affiore, where it excited infinite wonder, as if it was fuppofed to be of the phale kind. on parfore could affect in fun of the whale kind; no perfon could afcertain its fre-cies. It was 37 (pans and a half in length, and 37 in circumference, in the thickeft (part; of the colour of an elephant; it had a moft prodigious throat, fharp teeth and fmall eyes; it was fuppofed to weigh about

teeth and fmall eyes; it was supposed to weigh about 7500 pounds. IRELAND. DUBLIN, May 31. Notwithstanding the English papers continually fet forth, with fuch avidity, the diltreffed fituation of America, the general want of money, and the infufficiency of American credit, for the purposes of carrying on trade, &c. we however find by the latet accounts from India, (brought by the Cornwallis Indiaman, from China) that the five following fhips were then in that country, and in all likelihood would make very great returns: The Experiment, Deane, of Philadelphia,

The Experiment,	Deane, of	Philadelphia,
The Canton,	Truxton,	Ditto,
'fhe Hope,	Bell,	New-York,
Empress of China,	Green,	Ditto.
The Grand Turk,	Nicholfon,	Bolton.

The Grand Turk, Nicholfon, Bolton. Thefe veffels make the number of eleven fail of In-diamen already fitted out from different ports in the United States, lince the commencement of the year 1753, for China and India. Befides which, there are two veffels gone from Maryland to the ifles of Mauri-tius, and one from Maryland to the ifles of Mauri-tius, and one from Philadelphia to Cooke's-river, or the Great River of the Welt, fituated near the north-welt extremity of that continent, and purpofely fitted out for the fur trade from that quarter to China and Japan, as deferibed fo very beneficially by captain Ecokt. LONDON. Mar 17.

LONDON, May 31

HOUSE OF PEERS.

Mr. Burke attended by feveral members of the houfe of commons, prefented the remaining articles of supreachment again! Warren Haftings, elg. from the eighth to the twentieth inclusive. Mr. Hastings, attended by the ofter of the black rod,

and mr. Plumer, one of his counfel, came to the bar, not having knelt, was deired by the lord chancellor to rife, to hear the remainder of the atticks read, which was thortly done by the cletk. He was then of the houfe 7 mr. Haltings faid, that he requeited a copy of the articles, and that he might be allowed ucted in the strictes, and that he might be allowed ucted to withdraw. Lord Walfingham then moved, that mr. Haftings that healfo be allowed two months, and until the fe-on disting day of the articles of impeachment, and that healfo be allowed two months, which paffed in the affirmative. mr. Haftings was again called in, and informed that his requert tud been complied with.--He thet withdrew, and the houfe adjourned until Wed-tetlay, when his majefly will prorogue both houfes or allowent. ot parliament.

He the with itrew, and the hou's adjourned until Wed-neilay, when his majelty will protogue both hou's of parliament. Extraß of a latter from Marfailles, May 13. " A country man of St. Zanhary came hither laft week to tell the productions of his garden, as he does brought, he counted his money (fourieen crowns) and put to his pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung in pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung his pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung his pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung his pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung his pocket. A fharper took notice of the jung his pocket, and foon after had addrefs enough to flich trom him. Just as he was ranging his balkets, he perceived he was robbed of his money (for haps the whole fupport of his family) and in a fit of defpair, after the molt lamentable cries, drew his knife with an intent to flab himfelf. The women who were about him, took hold of his hands, and throwing themfelves around his neck, had power enough to difarm him. Jane Palchal, a gardener's wife, without fpeaking a word to the other women, or afting him a fingle queftion, put into his hands a little bag with fourteen crowns in it. The man was as thankful as if he had received new Ke; and the other market women, fe-ing and admiring the generous action, contributed fo much a head, and having made up the above fum, fin-fider how valt a fum fourteen crowns make in this pat of the country, we cannot help contemplating with leafure the noble heart of the gardener's wife; " Mn Tuefday, in a field near St. Sunday's Bridge, on the outfide of the liberries of this borough, a bari collier, and Dore, of this place ;—it was for five guine as a lide, and latted for an hour and twenty minutes, he dods at the onfet, were greatly againft Lydell, from the known bardinefs of his adverfary. So foor she collier was firiped for combar, he was addref-fed by his wife, as in the days of yore, with D-m hy loul, lad, if thou doet not beat him, thou has deven fire way fainful bruiff-threphole.

He many a painful bruife Intrepid felt; and many a gaping wound For brown Kate's fake !

For

The brown Kaie's lake 1 The brown Kaie's lake 1 During more than so minutes the battle was doubt-ful, and defperately fought on both fides; in which fup are there were many falls; by this time Dore had beat the collier's head almost to a jelly, but had ne-glected the vital parts-the fortone of the day now evidently changed; so minutes longer the battle was manfully maintained by the beaten combatant, till by one furious firoke the collier drove him to the earth, and put an end to the contett. - Bailey, of Sheepfhead, was fecond to Dore. It is fuppofed that more than five thought fair. The collier's wife, who held his cothes, won a guinea upon the event of the battle, taking the long odds. " So foon as the battle was ended, Jacomb flung his high in the air, and with his brawny fift extended, " challenged the whole field," but nobody was found hardy enough to encounter him."

#### IVRE 6

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 1.

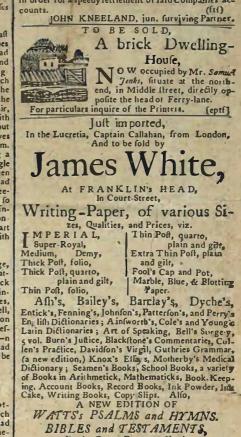
Extract of a teller from the rague, june 1. "The prince ltadtholder has fent a letter to the States of Holland and Welt Friefland, fetting forth in the itrongeft terms, that finding all his mildnefs and forhearance of no avail, and that not a few mifguided individuals alone had endeavoured to deprize him of his rights, and privileges; but that fuch refolutions had been taken in Holland, and fuch proceedings countenanced and supported, that he could no longer countenanced and imported, that he could no longer amely fee himfelf and his houfe deprived of his here-ditary rights, and therefore thinks it his duty to de-clare himfelf ready to ufe his utmoit endeavours, in conjunction with the flates of Guelderland and Utrecht, Sec. to heal the breaches in the Union and to re eftab-lish peace, concord and confidence, in and between all the provinces of this republick in general, as well as between their regents and inhabitants of each in par-ticular."

ticular." Ex raß of a letter from Bruffels, May 25. "The troubles on the fide of Holland increase ev-ery day, infomuch as to give ferious alarm to all the friends of the United Provinces. The whole confe-deracy ferms out of joint, and fuch a difunion prevails as cannot but be productive of the greateft difatters in the end. Holland never difplayed a lituation more fair for changing her mallers, and the form of govern-ment under which the inhabilants have lived more than two centuries. All the Auftrian polts on that fide will be confiderably augmented, and reinforced in the courfe of the funmer."

ALL Perfons indebted to the Eftate of THOMAS CHASE, Efquire, late of Bolton, de-ceafed, are requelled to make immediate Payment : And all those to whom faid Ettate are indebted, are defined to bring in their Accounts, in Order for Set-tlement, to ELIZABETH CHASE, of Bolton, ABEL ALLEYNE, of Braintree, (ftf) (Administrators.)

## June 6th. 1787.

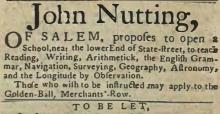
ALL Perfons who have any demands on the late Company of BINKLEY and KNEE-LAND, are defined to bring in the fage, immediatly, to the Subferiber; and all those indebted to faid Company, or the Company of PARKMAN and HINK-LEY, are requested to pay their dues without delay, in order for a speedy settlement of faid Companies' accounts.



BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, By the Groce, Dbzen or Single, With a general Affortment of Books and Stationary, By Wholefale or Retail. State of New-Hampshire.

Exeler, July 28th, 1787-

Exter, July 28th, 1787. Exter, July 28th, 1787. NOTICE is hereby given to the Non-frefident Owners of Land in the following Towns, viz. Amherft, for 1777 and 1779; Bath, from 1774; twelve years; Newport, from 1777, fix years; Lyme, from 1775, eight years; Dorchelter, from 1786, fur years; Alexander and Barrington, from 1783, four years; Canaan, for 1783; Wolfsborough and Peterf-borough-Silp, for 1784; Acworth and Alflead, for 1785; Allenftown, for 1784; and 1786; Cockermouth, Epfom and Barnitead, for 1785; and 1786; Offipe Salibury, Canterbury, Camhell's-Gore, Wakefield and New-London, for 1785; Protectworth, for 1787. —That their Lands, in faid Towns, are taxed; and if the Taxes are not paid within eight Weeks from the firft Publifument of this Advertifement, to the Collectors, or Subfcriber, they will be advertifed for Sale. THOMAS ODIORNES, Rec'r of Non-refident Taxen.







A LARGE, commodious Building, futute in the moft eligible Place for Buffnefs, at the North-Welt Entrance of the Square, in Charleltown, and is well calcu-lated for the Refidence of a Family, having every Accommodation neceffary. For Particulars inquire of the Printers.

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