SC# New 6 b.8

The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE,

ANDTHE

p276

CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

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

CONTRACT TO SERVICE CHARLES AND SERVICE OF SERVICE OF

Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thursday, October 18, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 35.)

To the Farmers of Cannetticut.

WHILE other denominations of men are deviken means for benefitting themselves, by the chabilihment of a new lystem of government, duty and interest require us alio to confider our orn fituation. We are all grouning under an intolerable baides of public taxes, and at the fame time lamenting the fearcity of cash, and the dif-Scarty of vending the produce of our farms. There diffreding ambarraliments from likely to continue. At least our pretent mode of taxation affirds no project of relief. So long as taxes continue to be laid on us direally, according to the life, we termers munt mevitally lwest under the presture of them. It is rievous to be corac, but I fear we must be r it until we can agree to throw fine part of it upon the merchants, by way of an inspolt. Many of us farted with horrae et an impost, when it was first proposed. There was tomething odious and frightful in the very name. Some of our wise men too, in the igraral towns, increased our aversion by telling as there was a fnake in the grafe; and it would be dangerous to trust Congress with fo much power, However, curown fad' experience has convinced us at laft of their mitike. Had the general impost been granted at first, with the proposed regulations and reffricions, how happy would it have been for us ! We mould not lie as we naw do, fmarting at every pore and bleeding fant from every vein. Our neighbours, New-York, Rhole-Island, and Massachusetts, would not be fucking the blood of our circuleting mediam, by their itate impositions. A great part of our foreign debt would probably have been paid before this time. The weights four taxes cannot be fifted from our poles and our farms, to foreign luxuries as I the unnecessary goods of the merchants, without refting in Congress the power of laying imposts, daties, and excites, And I a zlil to fin l fuch a provision in the con-Ricarion, reported and recommended by the of help was from the wildow and integray of this illustrious body of men; most of whom were in the fi ft Congress, of glorious memory; and with a patriotic firmness have stood by our cause, fought our battles for us, and directed our councils in the darket hours of danger, from the commencement of our esposition to British tyranny down to the establishment of independence. They have been proved in those "times which try mens foult," and found to be our real friends. They are well acquainted with the public interch. They know that the farmers are the support of every community, and particularly in this country. Accordingly they have recommended fuch a form of government, as is peculiarly favourable to the egricultural part of the United Conten. A. mong other things of this nature is, that article, which gives Congress the right of regulating our commerce with foreign nations. The British have prohibited our tracing with their West-India Islande, under severe penalties. Thus a greet part of the natural demand for our cattle, ho. be, lumber, &c. is cut off. This prevents the fale of our paedace; and confequently takes away from us the reward of our isbour. We have already felt the effect in a degree : And as we extend our cuitivation, and raise every year, more and more of those articles, we hall doubtless experience fiil greater diftres from the fame fource : unless the British government take off their reftrainte, and admit so to a free market at their Islande; which they cannot be compelled to do, and therefore never will do, until the Congress of the United States bare the power of bringing theze to terms. This however might be easily effacted by retaliation; for they cannot live without our trade any more, than we cen without theirs. Indeed, from our fituetina see are naturally the most independent in that respect. Surely then these two articles, empowering Congress to lav detice and regulate foreign trade, will be voted for by every well informed friend to his country, especially every farmer. By opposing them through jestoaly of our rulers, we should be ponny wife and pound forlish. That they may be granted, under proper restrictions, and produce their intended essect, is the wife and prayer of

A Farmer.

From the Independent Gazetteer, dated Philadelphia, Sept. 27.

To the P R I N T E R.

TN searching among some old papers, a few days ago, I accidentally sound an old London Newspaper, dated in March, 1774, wherein a certain Deax Tucker, after sering set and advantages attending on the separation from the then colonies, now United States of North-America, proceads thus, after a separation from the colonies, our instuence over them will be greater than ever it was, since they began to seel their own importance."—"The moment a separation takes essed, intestine quarrels will begin?——And, "in proportion as their sactions republican spirit shall intrigue and cabal, shall split into parties, divide and subdivide; in the same proportion shall we be called in, to become their general unpires and reserees."

I Rood aghast on peruling this British prephecy, and could not help reflecting, how my infatuated countrymen are on the very verge of fuffering it to be fulfilled. Already have they in feveralof the States, spurped at the federal government, despised their admonitions, and absolutely refused to comply with their requisitions : nay, they have gone farther, and have enacted laws in direct violation of those very requisitions; nor does the present federal constitution give Congrese power to enforce a compliance with the mos trifling meafore they may recommend. Hence liberty becomes licentiouinels (for whi e caules continue to preduce their effects, want of energy in government, will be followed by disoredience in the governed.) Hence also, credit, whether foreign or demedic, public or private, hath been abused, and of course

is reduced to the lower cbb : Rhode-Ifland faith in particular has become fuserlatively infamous, even to a proverb. Would to God that confere in this respect were only due to that petty State! Serry I am to fay, feveral others merit a confiderable there of ie-Ship building and commerce up more enrich ou country -- agriculture is menleded, or what is just the fame, our produce, justend of being exported, is fuffered to ret in the fields. Britais has cared to recain our frontier paft. whereby the not only deprives us ef our fur trade, but is enabled to kep up a number of tropes, to take every advantage of any civil broils which might artie in tac flates : and to close the diffmal fcene, rebellion, with all its dire concomitants, has actually reared its head in a fifter State -fuch have been the deplerable effects of a weak and impotent gevernment. Perhap, the prefent fituation of America cannot be better deferibed than by comparing her ro thip at fea, in a florm, when the meriners tie up the helm, and abandon her to the fary of the wids and waves. O Americe! aroufe! wake from your letharey, bravely affert the caufe of federal unanimity, and fave your finking country! Let it not be faid that those men who hereiccally extirpated tyranny from America. found fuffer civil differd to undo all they have atchieved : or to eff. It more than all the power-of Britain, sided by her blood thirfty mercenaries, were able to accomplish. Let not posterity fay, " Alas, our fathers expended much blood and treafore in erecting the temple of liberty : and when nothing was wanting but thirten pillare to support the flately edifice, they support neplected this effential part : fo has the whole become one mighty heap of ruins, and flavery is entailed on their ushappy off pring." God forbid, that this should ever be the

Do any of my fellow-citizens aft, how may we avert the impending danger? The anfwer is obvious, let us adopt the federal conflitution, which has been carneftly recommended by a convention of fages, and which, while it gives energy to government, wifely fecures our liberties, This constitution, my friends, is the refult of four months deliberation, in an affembly, composed of men. whose known integrity, patriotism, and abilities, juft'y deserve our confidence : let us olfo remember that the illustrious WASH. INGTON was their Prefident. And fhall we my fellow citizens, render all their m-afures ineffectual, by withholding our soncurrence? the prefervation of ourselves and of our country, forbid it. Methinks I hear every hill from St. Croix re echo the preifes of this ample but excellent conflitaHaving once adopted this truly federal force of Government, these Tail, and all the Divines in England may prophety our description of the state of

A PENNSYLVANIA FARMER.

Backs-County, Sept. 22, 1787.

History, Patrictifm, Manufactures,

Mr. EDITOR.

T AST Thursday evening about fix o'clock, wo priloper confined for burglary and thert, broke the gool in this city, and made their escape .- One of them a native of this city, and born of very refuectable perents. has, by a long frene of villainy and wickednefs, become totally unworthy the notice and protection of his relations, and merits a more fevere panishment, than the bumunity of our laws would fuffer our judges to inflict, if he thould ever thould be brought to trial. The other is a gentleman of the Irith turf. a pensine paddy, who doubtlefsly acquired the theory of the falhionable accomp ishments of not exerving bow to take a man's property without his confent in the city of Dublin, and came over to this country, to initiate tome pupils into the polite art, and to improve himself in it, by a fleady line of pradice, but not being quite fo fortunate in keeping, as in taking his goods -He was about ten days fince thruft into the inner, by virtue of a paper, figned T. I. Efg; But alas! the birds are flows, and the question now is, " who opened the cage ?" either the very venerable orest man who built it : or the very little ones who keen it, are and ought to be culvable. If the gael is sufficient then the gaoler is blamable; if infufficient, why, then it really appears to me that the next time the county contrafts with any man to build one they had better choose a man who underflands the labyrinths of a prifon, better than the quirks and avindings of the law :- at leaft. a min who understands one or the other .fome malicious persons, hurried on by the torrent of the times, have ventured to affert. that his honour is much better fkilled in law, than in architefture ;- n architecture than politics ;-in laying the found tion of a fuit, than the foundation of a wooden fabric :-

and in filling up the chinks of a blank writthan the putting together of timber .- How their thines are, is not for a weak worm of the duth, who has not the Solver of a perfonal acquaintance with his honsor, to determine. Ill-nature and wit have drawn in pricking, gozding and wounding his honour in every come atable wert .- Yer his Honour, wrapped up in that furr clock of his, called farming -and his integrity breeches, may befile for the future, every effort of malice, for fatire will alance upan integrity and patriotifin, like leaden houses opon an saidened cow-hide-not that I would hereby compare his honeur to any of the horned frecies-or intimate that his henour's integrity and patriotifm were even tanned and curried :- it being my opion, that it already post files a fusticient repulsion, and elaffic power, to sender it invulnerable to the flights of the wicked ; and needeth not the trouble of a mechanical preparation

to cafe harden and toughen it. The tum of eight faillings, (lawful money) has been paid each night, for a guard to the gaol, by the merchan s of this city, during the confinement of the late prifoner , and it is no small matter of chaprin to them, that this is the second time that one of faid prifoners has made his clopement through the channel of the door - Terle and implements are necessary to effect an efcape from almost any place of confinement. A lurge Gimble , or a mail duger, may do more mischief in an hour, than the whole traternity of seels could repair in an age. It is hinted, and very publickly too, that there is now living in this place, a man of a most ingenious machanical turn, one, who for the honour of his country, and jealous of the manufactures of old mammy Britain, has given fuch specimens of his workmanship. that no perion doubts of his neatness and difpacth in the key making bufinels-It is faid that the keys an wer the diffin exactly ; and when the conflication is fettled. and due encouragement given to the ra fing of teme. every well wither to his country will hold up both hands for this gentleman's cantation on

New-Haven, OA. 8; 1787.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

HE fate of Empires is an object of the first magnitude to the unde standing and heart of man. The fituation of Ang.

rics at this important criffs, does not only deeply interest every patriotic American. but draws the eyes of politicians throughout the civilzed world. Sentible that a toreigner may hazard the imputation of impertinence by writing on patienal affairs with that freedom the fusject may require, I was loth to take up the pen. But as no perfon feemed dispoted to take a full federal view of the union. a matter at this time of fo very great confequence; I ventured to publish their reflections of mise, whichare general political principles, applied to States, without the last influence wnatever from perfors or things. My refidence have for 17 years, and a function, that in every feeling mind mult animale the fentiments of hustenity, intitles me to claim fome knowledge of this country, and interest in its facility. Steady and permanent federal fentiments cannot be procured merely by the warmelt addreffe. to the paffion , or the glearest conviction to the understanding, nor even the bolt deviled federal governmest. Bixed principles and fetled habits are necessary for the stability of Republics. Theye therefore taken up a great part of ship rearrite with the fur jects of education, morals, religion, manuers, laws, and learning. By the good lenfo of the peo le at large, and the beneficial influence of those wan have their confidence, the federal confritution will no doubt be eftablifhed ; but its energy and flability will depend on the conduct of a free people. I repeat again the principles at first laid down, and fo warmly urged, that the United States mult be eminently victuous; that integrity and goodness are the very elements of their political union; that mildness and generofity are not mere ornaments on the temple of federal liberty, but columns that support it-recause it is impossible to fix all the pun tilios of right, and reconcile all the varieties of interest, between the flates; and because the federal government has no power to maintain the union against thier will. Nothing but a great army could compel only one of the greater flates to aft its part in the confederation-How fhould it be raifed? Was d it is that unh.ppy necef-Gry aft with a federal fpirit ? and itte, would not fuch a dreadful tumult (pread to neighbouring flates, and like an earthquake conve e the whole unioe. Again, shou d a majority of delegates in either house on important occasions act from political and local views, great evils will necessarily befel the union-The configurate must then be gener us and federal, and far fron eculuriay, applaud the liberal federal

The house of representatives will especially relemble the great body of the people; and the tenate will in a great meafure theak popular featiments; the whole fabric is truly republican, and depends on virtue, the vital principle of republics It is then devestly to be wished, that the flates may cherith each other with a fillerly affection ; not turpect one another or the common guardian of any finisher views : not wound each other for a crusi punchilio of henor; fcan mutual infirmities with a fifters eye; and generously facrifice particular advantages for the common glory and happiness. Dibine Providence has placed them together in this western bemijbbere jequestered from a rumulsuons world, to enjoy felicity wobieb nething but their own perverinels can annov. Tour tederal bond of which was acresible with toil and delte cu-by numberless endearing treets of musual fixelity in a lovere trial of jeven years - freged in mingled tears and Accams of bloom-drawn eloje by many expiring beroes; les u then be kept facres with a perfecual . Wellion-may the Jacrilepions band wither, that would tear a thread of this precious board, and annul the deed vives by Heawen for the national betoinels of millions. I have clearly proved, that a fatal difunion would inevitably produce the horrid calamities of civil war and foreign conquest : indeed it is almost felf evident, because this difunion can proceed from nothing elle than a dreadful corruption, that haves all order, virtue and good povernment. The confluxtion new offered does not affume an inch of unneculiary power, perhaps it is rather see tree ; if it is not received the people are too had to be happy-but I am confident that a great majority have feafe and goodness enough to accept with joy

Va votaries of religion, coafider how seceffere civil order is for the premotion of piety and every moral virtue? Ye reachers of whatever name, discharge confcientionsly the facred federal duty you owe to God and your country, let there not be one evil fairit of discord among you, who are mejleagers of prace : exert all the influence of veer office and characters for the good of a people that mail be dear to you. Ye gold of all denominations reflect that the common interest of religion, and the honest predelection you have for your particular modes of worthip, both require the independency, fafety and general welfare of your country. thu iden at the impicties and outrages on humanity by monters in human form in the fcenes of general anarchy. Te friends of peace, who more peculiarly desel vioence and bloodshed, reflect how necessary soudued of their representatives in Congress: | public tranquility is to you! how precarious

the only julyation from impanding rain.

your atuation would be in that dreadful tumuit, when the fword is the fall arbiter of right, of property and life! rejoice in the fecurity of a peaceful conflictation. Yeproprietors of land, do you with to ream what you have fown, and to pather the fruit of your trees: remember that a firm constitution is the only effectual deed-if this is broke, foreign and domeflic armies may change into a dreary wafte the land that now flows with milk and honey-nav many of you may be forced to toil in yout own fields as indigent laborers for an infolent landlord, who gained by his fword or infamous arts of party your fair patrimony, and the inheritance of your childrenalas! the furrows you have to often moithened with your fweat, may be fleeged with the vital blood of your valiant fons. Ye fair cities and towns reared as it were by a creative power in a country that was two centuries ago a howling wildernes! Ye feats of industry, plenty and elegance! embrace with rapture a federal government : it is your only fortification-without it, you are not only an easy prey to every powerful invader, but may be facked and burnt by rude and desperate banditties of American name. Ye men of wealth! without the public protection you may be reduced to beggary. Ye poor with honest induttry! under the fecurity of just and wife laws you may become rich, at leaftyou will obtain the real comforts of life. Ye men of diffinguified virtues and abi ities, whom Heaven has made the natural guardians of your fellowcitizes! exult in a conflitution, by which superior merit alone wiil procure the fublime glory and happiness of making millions bleffed, of exerting that patriotic afection which i the Arft in exalted minds. Ye wife and good Americans in general, triumph in a conflication, that permits you, poor or rich, to entruft year dearest concerns with men of your own choice; men whole power ceales with your confidence-ufe this noble liberty with judgment, integrity, with a federal generoficy teat becomes freemen and brothers united in life and death. Ye mothers, wives, daughters and fifters of America! dear names to every manly heart-your influence in every civilized fociety is like the vernal fun, and the scatle rains of M v. Your prudence, frugality and taile are of peculiar importance in the prefeat exisen-Cy, your bears; are naturally tederal, prone to friendship, pity, love, and generality; exert all your federal influence with bufbands, fathers, fons and brothers, as your happinels is wrapped in theirs, as you cannot live without them, and they would die for you. Ye parents bequeath to your welo-

An ESSAY on the Miant of Premeting Federal rentiments in the United Saces, by a Fereign Spettater, Native of Sacetin, concluded.

ills, quakers, prefbyterians and [

relichibles a faloral collimion as the best inherstance-Te heary free, who with to defound in peace the vale of life, with the affitence and filial comfere of your dearest connections, how bitter would civil breils be to you; how painful to be driven from your house and feestrated from your family ! but what grief would bend your grey heads You who are furrounded with a blooming effipring, regard it with awful tendernels as a pledge of fidelity to your country: The ignocent at the mother's breat; he that fondly fires to call you father; and the daughter whole youthful charms may in public diforders prove her ruin, texderly

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T From the AMERICAN MUSEUM. for Sepsember 1787.

implore you to be federal .- Hear then we

people of the United States! reafon dic-

tates, every feeling of the heart entreats,

and Heaven commands, be federal and

bappy for ever.

On the federal government.

LETTER I.

WT is impossible for an honest and feeling mind, of any nation or country whatever, to be infenfible to the prefent circumflances of America. Were I an East Indian, or a Turk I should confider this fingular fituation of a part of my fellow creatures, as most curious and interesting. Intimately connected with the counery, as a citizen of the union, I confess it entirely engroffes my mind and feelings.

To take a proper view of the ground on which we ftand, it may be necessary to recollect the manner in which the united states were originally fettled and established. Want of charity in the religious fystems of Europe, and of justice in their political governments, were the principal moving causes, which drove the emigrants of various countries to the American continent. The congregational-

other British diffenters, the cathohu ronots of France, the German Luinerans, Calvinifts, and Moraen withed themistres in the diffront colonies, thereby laving the inflical affeirs, which has been observable fince the late revolution. Religious liberty naturally promotes corresponding dispositions in matters of government. The conflicution of England, as it flood on paper, was one of the freet at that time in the world : and the American colonies confidered themselves as entitled to the fullest enjoyment of it. Thus when the ill-judged discussions of late times, in England, brought into question the rights of this country, as it flood connected with the British crown, we were found more strongly impressed with their importance, and accurately acquainted with their extent, than the wifest and most learned of ourbrethren beyond the Atlantic. When the greatest names in parliament inlifted on the power of that body over the commerce of the colonies, and even a right to bind us in all cases whatsoever, America, feeing it was only another form of tyranny, infilted upon the immutable truth, that taxation and reprefentation are infeparable; and, while a defire of harmony and other confiderations induced her into an acquiescence in the commercial regulations of Great Britain, it was done from the declared necessity of the case, and with a cautious, full, and abfolute faving of our voluntarily fulpended rights. The parliament was persevering, and America continued firm, till hostilities and

open war-commenced, and finally the late revolution cloted the contest forever. -

'Tis evident, from this fhort arise from it, that the quarrel between the united states and the parliament of Great Britain, did por arile from chiections to the form of government, though undoubtedly a better one by far, is now within our reach, as from a difference concerning certain important al privileges of liberty, which the constitution preserved to all the fubiects actually refiding within the realm. It was not afferted by America, that the people of the Mand of Great Britain were flaves, but that we, though possessed abfolutely of the same rights, were not admitted to enjoy an equal

degree of freedom.

When the declaration of independence completed the tenaration between the two countries, new governments were naceffarily effato the adoption of the republican form among which was the predilection of the people. In devifing the frames of government, it may have been difficult to avoid extremes opposite to the vices of that we had just rejected; neverons we have chosen, are truly excellent. Our misfortunes have been, that in the first instance we adopted no national government at all; but were kept together by a common danger only; and that in the confusions of a civil war. We framed a federal constitution, now universally admitted to be inadequate to the preservation of liberty, property, and the union. The question is not, then, how far our flate

constitutions are good or otherwise,

the object of our wifnes is to amend and furth the evident and allowed errors and defetts of the federal government. Let us confider awhile, that which is now propofed to us-let us compare it with the fo much boafted of British form of government, and fee how much more it favours the people, and how completely it fecures their rights, remembering, at the same time, that we did not diffolve our connection with that country fo

EONNECTICUT

much on account of its constitution, as the perversion and mal-administration of it. (To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 12.

When General Pepperel went from Boston against Cape Breton, in the year 1745, there were many different opinions as to the probability of his fuccels. Dr. Franklin, who happened to hear fome of these opinions, gravely faid, that he was certain Gen. Pepperell would fucceed, and gave as a reason for it, that all the praying people in the country were on his fide. For the fame reason we may affert, that the new government of the United-States will be adopted; fince the ministers and christians, of all denominations are now enengaged in praying for it, and there is good reason to believe, that no prayers have as yet been offered up against it.

The following gentlemen were vesterday elected Repre-Centatives in general Assembly for the city of Philadelphia, for the enfuing year, viz, Wm. Will, Thomas Fitzfimons, George

Clymer, Jasob Hiltzheimer, William Lewis.

We learn by a gentleman from Carlide, in Cumberland county, that at a meeting of the citizens of that town, the new federal government was unanimoully approved of, and the conduct of Mr. Whitehill and the other antifederal abfconders feverely reprehended .- I he we are informed, at this meet-

In confequence of the miraculous prefervation of GRORGE WASHINGTON, Efg.; in General Braddock's memorable defeat, a diffenting Clergyman in Virginia predicted that GOD had preferved his life to be an eminent bleffing to his country. This prophecy has been literally fulfilled. May not the providential prefervation of the valuable life of this great and good man, on his way home from the Convention, be for the great and important purpose of establishing, by his name and future influence, a government, that will render fafe and permanent the liberties of America, which he has acquired by his fword?

A gentleman who lately travelled through New-Jerfey, affures us, that among many hundred persons, with whom he converfed about the federal government, he met with but one man who was opposed to it, and he was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and an intimate friend of the head of the antifaderal iunto.

MASAZINE

By a privare letter from Bofton, we learn, that the conftireceived in that town with the it was in this city, and that it was fo very popular these, that it was dangerous to fpeak againfi

We hear that a farmer in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. fold one of them to a butcher last week, and gave as a reason for it, that he did not wish to have any thing on his plantation, that would remind him of the lixteen addressing Asiemblymen, that refused to concitrin calling a Convention.

A correspondent proposes. that the federaliffs thould be diftinguished hereafter by the name of WASHINGTONIANS, and the antifederalifts by the name of SHATITES, in every part of the United-States.

Extract of a letter from Rich. mond; dated Oct. 1.

" With respect to the Constitution recommended by the Convention, it is expected when the Affembly meets, that the first business they proceed on will be, to direct the people to make choice of their Delegates for the Convention."

Extract of a letter from Ocorgetown, (Potogomash.)

" The impression in Favor of the new constitution is considerable and general, from the infor action I have received .-There are to be meetings in Alexandria, and the county of Lairfax, in which it stands, to in Gruft their Delegates to pronote the calling of a convention."

To I. H. Efquire.

To HAVE been informed from indifiputable aumority, that you, sir, in the prefence of feveral gentlemen, had the audacity to allert, - " that the Ne .- Hiven Gazette 623 a mercenary paper and that no man effente would read it

This declaration reflects on atman, who's hanour has naver follored a flain. I call on souin this oublic manner, to arow and funmore the charge, or confess itsizilly ad. The - inter periof the Signion only affords an a Maibaalproof of your ignorance and folly, "The foreser points to a bale and flagrant abufe of the nobieftof privileges. You, Sir, havehad reason to hate and to dread the New Haven Gazette. Yeshave there beliste, as in a giale, the vices of yourfelf and toor effusives, reflected in the flath of con-Ajon. Your character has been there dil'-Waved in all its hadious defotuity. But ILROA, Sir, whatever pings the picture may havaexcites in your bofom; confeious guilt thad not pult you, with impunit), to fuch a mildireded recrimination. The people have bees accustomed covour falshoods ; but they Lize a usually icen them a stended with that fly oracular daplicity, whichhas frequently tutifirved yourdefignswith the valgar, although at extires the urmi igled deteffation of hough men . They are been ready to conclude, this if a i other mentibility did not render you im preenable to theaff aults of mistoriune. you had at 'ast the art to disquife the lingle fentiments, as well as the complicated mif

chiefs of a rottee and upprincipled heart. A tourable experience of human frailty, however, will consince us, that when demterity is driven from her fall fobterfage : 112ture, with an indignant hand, will tear away the well which invests the villain's face. Tired and juded as you are, with a variety e evils: oppored d with the weight of publie carles, and vic sing with an eye of defpur, in the blaft or of your projetts, the Chaire deltruttion of your faine, you will cersain lyatiait, refi. nail projentessionindence. and givefull lcope to your fplrea. Every day. Sie, with fies the rapidity of your fall. Even troie who melt approve your fyllem,

look up to 700 no longer with reverence:fince you are no longer able to lead and 19 protect them. In the debate of yefterday, when the cause of a large number of your fellow citizens came bators you, with what hamble integnificance did you ferink from before the commanding genius of Lie. E !! that genius, which, while It warmed others with admiration. for the fall was warried you with a bluft.

How little how defpicable did you appear inthe great question of this day! Detected in all your artife s, and blaffed in everypurpole, your villainy & your deleal were equally con-(pieuous. Unable to appofe the current of virtueand truth, you fat down with leatures covered with confunt, and difforted into

the grin of malice and conicious guilt. You have filled up the mealure of iniquity, and hove grown old in fin. It is time for you to retire .- You have much to repent o!-your dave are few, and it is my lincere wift, as a christiao, that, in a future life, mercy may enfore that happinels, which justice would deny you.

CASCA. Tuefday Afternoon.

New-Haven, Oct. 18.

It is with a noble and patriotic pride that America boalts of her Baclows, her Danges, her Trans'ulls, and her If amphrees, the poetical luminaries of Connecticut. She also boalts of her Walmantens, her Adumi's and her Direini see in politics :- her f. and no ber Winthroom and her Reuseh mes, in philofopin-her I herjons in natural hiftor)and her Row/ or itt political hittery-all American original literary characters. Let the learned of our country, like them, no longer thine in borrowed beams, but in their own native lattre, independent and uncontroaledby that lervilei mitation which led Abbe Rane to Suppose the human mind depressed in America; and warm we natince E rope that the Abbe was mifleken, and that America can be as independent in the atchievernents of genius in all kinds of literature, a. fhe is in politics. Let us en courage laterary genius wherever we kild it-Ler us this kfor our lelves, and makeourown books in all the faiences-Nothing will ferve more to accomplish an oriest lo defirable, and to honourable to our country. than patronizing Americae publications in general, and efpe iaily those independent effeva i a literature which really agua merit. Roll of Representatives. Ochober 1750 County of HARTFORD.

Hartf ed. Col, jeremish Waufworth, Capt. Jenathen luli

Brolie. Col. Cad Stanley', Gen. Solah Hart. E. F. Horffied, Col. Jenathan Viellin Air. Midd

Es & H sayer, Lifaj, Lennuci Stoughton, Capt. Plaf-Well Gratt. Enf. ...d. Capt. Laniel Perkins, Capt Fptraim Peale.

Laumington, Mr. Hezekiah w alliwo the Capt. lanes Glafies are, Capt. Joseph Mofely, Mr. John Wells, Seuthogen, Capt. John Curra, Mr. Afa Barns. Saffind. Capt. Abraham Granger, Mr. An-m

Cappeer. Simforey, Col. Neah Phelya, Capit. Jonathan

Weather feld, Col. John Chefter, (Sgenter) Cape-Wieder, Capi tienry Allen, Mr. Selomon Grif-

Briffel, Capt. Zehulon Peak, Juar. New-House Mr. Campont Edwards, Mr Charles Chagne). Branfira. (ol. Edward Ruff I, Mr. Timothy

Chepin, Mr. Samuel Beach, Maj. Rouben Atma-Deb., Capt. foln Woofter, Mr. Samuel Hull.

Durtam. Capt. Simeon Parfons, Ale. Carjamin E.A. Hoven, Mr. Samuel Cavenbort.

Gutfard, Mr. John Burgis, Col John Elliot. H. m. cx., Mr. John Fruithard. Miferd, Mr. Stephent.unn, Mr. Gigeon Bucking. North Boson , & Paniel Baffet.

Halling fierd, Cola-Street Hall, Mr. Samuel Whit. B'accioney, Mr. Joseph Hopkins, Capt. John Wellen, Washinger, Mr. Thomas Darling, Mr. David

Figure of NEW-LONDON. N'ese-Limica, idr. Anual's learned, Capt. John

Diffice. Newwich, Capt. Elijah Backus, Capt. Jared Teacy . Beardt, Capt there i unt nater.
C.M. fir, Mr. John Warrous, Capt. Joseph Ishira.
Franklin, Mr. John Barker. Grain, Mr. 'Itomas N. Niles. Capt. Stephen

A Simze. Life.n., Mr. John Perkins.
Lime, Col. Martisfield Parlons. Mr. Para Schien.

Manteille, Capl. John G. Kilbhaufe.
Pr flor. Mr. I liver Gray, Gow. John Taler.
Stockeyen, Mal. Challes Photos, Capt. Elifta Deri-County of FAIRPIEID.

Fairfild, Mr. And ica Rewland, Col. Fligh Athel. Purbury, Col. Eli. Myeat, Capt. Duniel 129 lot. Genraub. Gen. John Mead, No. Ams. Nead. New Parfile. Col. Nebemish Brannier Capt James Petter.

Necroson, Mr. John Beach, Mr. Abijah Cuetis. Moretale, Mr. Samuel C. Sillinan Maj. Perchain Reading, Mr. Level anford, Mr. William Heron Ridge Strid, Col. Philip Bradles, Capt. David Coled-

Granford, Mr. Janes Davenport, I AF. Cark's Mr. Charles Weed.

Bretfed, 3/a), folegh Walter, Rir. . Abraham |

Count of WINDHAM. Miesbare, Capit. Zephaniah Switt, bir. Herekizh Affird, Cot. William Walker, Mr. Mase Perkins.

brert per, Mr. | teph Babe r. Barrier Copt. Medes Cleaveland, Maj. Berrje-

Kumpin, Caur. James Steilman. Kning J. Mr. Samont out, Mr. Zadock Spaldine. Lebarre, Cant, Laniel sinden, hir. Eshrann Ca-Manifold, Mr. Conflant Southworth, Lir. Natha-

niel Atmond. Ple nimi Mr. Ephraim Wheeler, Ids. Arthony

Perfiet, Capt. Jofa's Sabin, Mr. Ebenezer Kings. Themas Care, Jenuhan Nichels.

Found yer, her, John Wley, Mr. Senismin Gallon, Houghes, Ide. up to Paper, Dr. Charle, Chile. Luceffe's Alr. Eben ter Maidi, A.r. Jedidinh SHOIT (C.wk.)

Ballia, Mr. Lavid Ambler. C mas. C. I. Charles Burral. Mir. Nathan Fale. Crate. Mr. Hereltish (od, hir John to awed. Cuties, Lir. Caniel Mi'es her. Ad not ale. Largers, Mr. Was Burn and Mr. John Wilder, Horw nos, A. Abser Willon, Capt. Joseph Phelps. New Hereford, Col. Seth Smith, Mr. John Hen.

Ives. Milliod, Capt. Sherman Boarder an, Col. Samust Canfield. A'mf it, Mr. Alanci Hamphity, Mr. Hofes Hum-

Phirty, Mr. Lemel Wherter, hir. Hezekish Fitch. Sarthury, Col. Bo jumin Hinman. Thirty n. Me Amos Wilfon, Capit. Shu bael Crif.

would Warren Art. N thaniel Swift. Wofe n to, Mr. John Whittelfey, Cart. Nathan Frauristie, Capt. Thomas Fenn, Capt. Daniel FOI CL.

Winciefier, Capr. Penjamin Benedict. Madbary, Mr. Daniel Shernian. Courty of MIDDLESTX.

Middierorie, Capt. George Phillips, Mr. Elijah Hub-Churlum, Cel- John Penrield, Capt. James Bill.

Euft-haddon, capt. El-phalet Holmes, Copt Muel Sugarer. Bondom Capt. David Brainard, Afr Edw rd Seld n. Killinggo to. Mr. Hezekish Lone, Mr. Ocorec,

Saybret, Maj. William Part, Capt. Wm. Mitchel. County of 1ULL IND. Bala n. Mr. Samuel Comer. Mr. David Taylor.

Courses, Capt. Jeremials Ripley, Capt. Don. Whit . E. inguen Jelein, Capt, Dapiet Ingliam, Mr. Sylvefler Gilliert. 6 mes , Capt Remben Sikes, Mr. J. fiva l'oneroy.

W' Mirton, Capt. Seth Crockier, Mr. Elifty John-

17 Several Advertisements are emitted for want

Greenfield School.

FritRFE, or four young ladies, if call appli-I cation be mare, will be received into the family and felood of Il', SUFHY BWIG. .. Greenatid Offolet ti 1787.

ISAAC BEERS A: his Leok Stora at Franklin's Duft, hasake Rillowing Books, for fale-

Till gentleman farmer, beine an attampt to improve Agriculture, by word kannes a vul.

The principles of Agriculture and vagitation by franci, Home I vol 12810. The natural and chemical elements of Agricul-Anew Tylina of Rulbandry by C. Vatlo Efe ! vols Sun

BOOKS of ARCHITECTURE. Swap's Bitifh Arcluted, or builder's fistfur, illuft aced with upwards of soo beinges and of amples curiculy meraved on to toile Copper plates. The Iown and Country hulders affiltart, abfc. lorely neself ry to be underftond by builders and

morken n in grace.1. Langley's Euilies, Jewel, Youth's hoftrufor and Workmars Remembrancer, illustrated by upword. of 200 examples engraved on Capper-The British Carpenter by Francis Price-

A rew map of the Weilern cerntory, very conveniont to elucidate the trequent accounts from that country. LIERWISE an extensive affortment of BOOKS

on all fubicits, calculated to atend the circle of uie of knowledge, and it create therational and dignitied pleafur, or thehuman mind. . Catalogues delivered gratis.

I the Subferibers being by the bon. Court of Probate on tie Difte ft of Stamford, appointed Commiffieners to examine the Claires of the Creditors to the Efface of 1824.4C HOLMES, jun, or Greenwich, in faid Diffrich, reprefented in folveret, give Nertice, that we shall attend on the Buller's of our land Appointment, at the Dwelling-House of said deceased, on the First Mondays in November, Doemher and January next, at 12 o'clock at Noon oneach of Gid D. vi.

BENJALIN MEAD, ? Commis. FEENFZIR MIEAD. Coners. Greenwich, April 24, 1787. 31 4

Samuel Ruffel, & Co. Have for Sale, at he'r Manufactory, in State-

TOBACCO.

In Plug, Pigtail & Paper, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Coppers received.

New-Haven, IJQ, 11.

JOSEPH CLARK. DMGS Leave to inform the smon he

THAT he has opened a Shop in DANKUILY, where I amil contait tent, Charles Repeating and Commun Fight Lay

CLOCKS with the Moon's Atc - Day of the Month and te-

conds from the Center. Repeating, basleton, Day of the Benth &: plain WAITCHES,

Made and renaired in the near of mar age, and upper #.c (harteft Notice, I hefe Centleme , who lee carlie to favour himsvil's ther cuffort, may draind out bevingthe r work executed in the best and court monner, and warranted, by their buedde tervare, Panhury, Sertem'er att, 1787.

P. S. Gold and Silversmiths Werkm de nd oldat faid Stop, tuch as liechlaco, Jewele, nines, Store-Ruttors, . ce and Table Spo as, Fuckles of all Kinda, Siberard Fater . Min awres fer in the nestell marrer - 37 -6 which will be sens in the Edit branner and after she tnott approved l'athion-

HCGs' BRISTLES.

WANTED, by the Soilferihers, a Quantity of Hors' Brilles, for which Two Shillings per pand will be girth, prand silve or draffed clean; thefe in the ruffmOve Shilling and PercePence per de. - I be Subferibers busines Etd A BRUSH Manufactor.

At No. 4, Peck's Slip. Where they prope to carrying on the Prais metter Buffers on all the various Branches; promise remains and others, maybe turnillieds, thall frees coras a a to me as any imported, to which shey has othe two-

teremen will be given short, as the work it . quality good, if notherter; and ait by with werrandt' . . . wors not to fall till worn on; by ufer three faut. themselves with expedition of cetting a finicing Supply of this country Brides that they now not a under the necessity of importing their Role is a England: the Farmers, by Pringereful in the int. fon or killing, may fave fufficient to longly there in this buffred. Country tore keepes would be the Thefaw ho will alcafe to undany be the cold die-

them, will meet with a ready fele, and he the means of promoting a very uteful bram het hofe which may be carried on in this country, and gut a Rap to the Importation of hat command y. leaft savour will be gractulity knowing ged. by ANANIAS COOPER, & Co. New-Vorb Sept. 18, 175-. [13-5w]

THE Subtcriber certi-Ses his Creditors, that he thall poole t a Presiden tothe t. INEVAC Assemut T intlBaber mes have his Person and Prope ty exempted them carried

and Sicaure for Debts. Paul Noves.

New Haren, Sept. 27, 178).

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD

Is to be differed on the first of December next, by mulual agreement.

MANY carnelly request all persons who are inwolfee, to make imme fiate pay nent and noti f, those who have unsettled accounts with thom, that is necessary a feet ement should be made without delay, for which purpele constant attendance will his given at their ftois in State-Street.

DRAKE & TODD. N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugars. Left Holland Geneva, in Cafes. Cotton Wool and Fusic, A few Pieces of course Broad-Cloth, Velvets and Velverett, Sewing Silk and Twist, Death Head and Basket Buttons, Silk and Cotton landkerchiels, sine Muslin and Listany Do. Bilk and thread laces, a few elegant looking glasses, Knives and Forks, Sad or Flat Irons, 8 by 10 Window glass, an affortment of Hard Ware &c. All which will be fold by wholefale very low.

WORK WAX

From N.EW-YORK, Excellent likeness of his Excellency General WASHING Ton, a beautiful young Lady, and an Indian Chief, as large as life, and perfeatly natural, will-be exhibited on or before Commencement, at the City Affembly Room. Admittance for Gentlemen and Ladics, 1/6. and for Children od.

CHIN

HYSON TEA. FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP. TAPAND WAITERS of Different SIZES and very low PRICED. Glass & Eearthen Ware,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL as USUAL, BY IOHN NICOLL,

At his STORE in STATE-STREET.

AKEN Damage Feafant on the first Inft. by the Subscriber a dark grey Mare Colt 2 Years ole last Spring (no Brand) the owner of faid Colt is defired to take her away, after proving property and paying Charges to

IOSEPH MOSS. Wew-Stratford, Sept. 14, 1767.

Good RUM or SPIRITS

At Kingy's Distillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

Drugs and Medicines. HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

has received by the last Vellels from London and Amsterdam a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines. He has now on hand a large and general affortment, which he will fell wholefale and retail very cheap for ready pay-at his Store directly opposite hir. 7.un Miles's Tavern.

Call given for Bees wax. NEW-HAVEN September 4th, 1717.

John Goodrich

Mas for Sale, at his Store, near the College in New-Haven, an affortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

AMPHOR, Opium, A Rhabarb, Jesuite Bark, do. do. Red, Calomel.

Among which are lpecacuanha, Tailap Emetic Ta tar, Ens Veneris, Carolina pink reet, Magnetia Alba.

Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and duleify'd Spirits of Nitre in Quantily, and cheap. Anderson's Scotch Pilis, . Bateman's Drops, Hill's Balfam or Honey, Hoopper's do-Keyfer's do.

Dr. James's Fever Powder, Life,
British Oil. Turlington's Balfam ef

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.

SALT SHAD, By the Barrel, or Retail.

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

Madianiel Hazard,

Has for At Me. gr. WATER STEERT, near Brazin de NEW.YORK,

CHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chafts mgc. ther. 50UCHONG do. do.

KYSCH do. of excellent Quality, per Chat. or Dozen Pounds, fresh imported in the EMPRESS Of CHINA, from CANTON.

MADEIRA, MADEIRA, SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINES, per Pipe, or Quarter Cask. SINGLE, 7SUG DOUBLE REFIN'D &

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

America or Great. Britain. BLISTERED STEEL, of Superior Quality, for ranted good.

BAR IRON, CART TIRE. CHINA, GLASS, and WARE, &c. Naw-Your, 29th June, 1787. [21-tf.]

To be SOLD at Public AUC-TION,

T the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 214 day of November next, at one o'clock after noon, for hard Money, Morris' Notes, Imlay's Certificates, Orders on civil Lift, Soldiers No es due before June, 1785, or Cerificates for interest due on Monies loaned to this flate, and bills of this State, fo much of the real Effate of John Drinkwater, deceased, David Hitchcock, Aaron Fcan Sarah Noble, Darius Olmitead.

At New-bury Sign-Post will be feld, on the 224 Day of Hovember next, at two o'Clock afternoon David Walker, Nathan Keeler, and John Morehouse, as it sufficient to pay their taxes with the

Charges animg thereon.

NATHAN TAYLOR,

OLIVER BOSTWICE, Collector New-Milford, August 1787.

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

W A N T E D An Active and induffrions Negro Wench,

To ferve in a fmall Family. one may have good Wages .- Enquire of the Frinte.

CHARLES OF THE STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

The same of the sa N.w-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the south Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum Fraye, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS in his parties of Intelligence are gratefully received.