

The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED. Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(VOL. II.) Thursday, October 4, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 33.)

The FRIEND, No. XV.

To the FRIEND.

IT was with no small satisfaction, that I perceived the favourable reception my former addresses to you obtained, in the different parts of America. From the obvious justice of the sentiments, I had indeed scarcely allowed myself to doubt, that the good sense of my countrymen would, whenever they should be fairly exhibited, readily admit their propriety and influence. To their truth and importance every day gives new attestations, and forces upon the mind strong conviction of the necessity I endeavoured to point out, of fostering in its native land American genius, and holding out to the aspiring minds of our countrymen the energetic motives of wealth, influence, and reputation.

It is not indeed to be expected, that a total change should exist, in any short period, of habits of thinking and acting so long continued, and firmly established. All habits are diseases, wholly of the chronic kind; and the medicines, by which alone a cure can be effected, must be alteratives, demanding a part of that time to aid the cure, which was also consumed in riveting the disease. When this mode of prescription is sufficiently pursued, few of them prove incurable. Suffer me then, Mr. LITTLEJOHN, to apply this address to the minds of my countrymen, as a stimulant designed to aid the healthy habit of encouraging American talents, which has begun to succeed the pernicious one of preferring Europeanism. A little experience will soon convince us, that to nourish the body politic on the vigorous and wholesome product of our own country, and to cast aside the use of fashionable, exotic trifles, will be no less useful to the constitution of Our Empire, than a similar regimen would prove, to the natural constitutions of individuals.

In my first address to you I recited a story, concerning a person, who has since made a sidewise appearance in several newspapers, by two publications. In one of them an answer is attempted, in his own proper person, to the observations made in that address, if the stile of *an attempt to answer* can be justly applied to the evasion of argument, and that childlikeness of obloquy, which, (as infants, when hurt, strike without distinction,) flung the droppings of a Chandler's shop at two gentlemen of distinction, totally ignorant of the wounding production, till a long time after its appearance in your magazine. In the second, in which he wore a more reputable, because a more sincere character, he has recited, under the name of PADDY BREAMUS, his American adventures, with an ingenuousness, and a degree of poetical merit, which entitle him to applause. I ask pardon of the public, and of the gentleman, for thus far noticing him, and assure both, that I should by no means have done it, except for the purpose of remarking the beneficial influence of this story upon the minds of my countrymen. Facts, in all instances, where the reformation of human conduct is designed, produce much greater effects than reasons. This idea first induced me to present this story to the public. With the same views of the subject, I beg leave to communicate, through the channel of your paper, a few more examples of the same kind, and richly fraught with the same valuable instruction. If some of them should be specimens of humbler imposition, I hope your readers will not think them ill-timed or useless: for the worthy yeomanry of our country, for whose benefit these are recited, may derive from them the same degree of advantage, which may perhaps be conveyed by the others to members of the American Senate.

Within the last two years, a native of France, as well acquainted with the science of physic as with the language of New Guinea, assumed the medical character at Northampton in the Massachusetts. By his own

declarations, that happy mode of deciding the characters of men, it appeared, that there was no medicine with which he was unacquainted, and no disorder, but death, which he was unable to cure. In that town, indeed, accustomed to respectable and enlightened physicians, he found little practice; but in several parts of the new-settled country in the neighbourhood, he received so many applications, as scarcely to be allowed the necessary hours for food and sleep. For several months, he is said, without any singular extravagance in his demands, to have charged as many hundred pounds; while an American physician of education, talents and character, would have been unable, at so early a stage of his business, to have earned his bread. In this prosperous course of villany he continued, until Providence, pitying that unhappy enthusiasm, which leads the mind to the pleasing, but fatal worship of quackery, in every garb, kindly involved him in a litigation with a neighbouring inhabitant. In the course of this dispute, he was fortunately confined in jail, and recalled, from the slaughter of his fellow men, to the more harmless employments of shuffling his cards and curling the jailor.

A more successful and notorious piece of quackery, and of an earlier date, has, in a different line, been practised upon our countrymen, by an inhabitant of Great-Britain. A weaver of ribbons, from Spitalfields, after the famous insurrection among the brethren of the shuttle, having evaded justice, and fortunately scampered from the halter, entered himself a working passenger on board of a ship bound to America. During his passage, he frequently expressed to his comrades his doubts, whether it would be most profitable for him to resume the shuttle in this country, or commence preacher.—At his arrival in New-York, he resolved upon preaching, as the most lucrative business; and having procured an introduction to a very respectable divine, in that city, informed him that he was a lay preacher from Britain, and that he had been em-

Buttering House, the remains of Mrs. Mary ———. This venerable lady was once in such circumstances, as having sold property to the amount of \$5000, and lodged it in the funds, which, from the necessities and diffusions of our country, has unfortunately become insolvent, she was obliged to retire to the city poor-house. Her certificates were sold on the Monday following her interment, but did not bring more cash as paid for her winding sheet.

By a vessel just arrived from l'Orizet we learn, that the partition treaty between Great-Britain and the Emperor of Morocco was signed the 25th of April, at London. The Emperor is to have possession of all the States to the southward of Pennsylvania, and Great-Britain is to possess all the States to the eastward and northward of Pennsylvania, inclusive of this middle State. Private letters from London add, that Silas Dean, Esq. is to be appointed Governor of Connecticut, and Joseph Gallows, Esq. is to be appointed Governor of Pennsylvania. The Government of Rhode-Island was referred to Brigadier General Arnold, who was obliged to accept of it, urging, as the reason of his refusal, that he was afraid of being corrupted by living in the midst of speculators and traders.

But, adds our correspondent, should the federal government be adopted, the following paragraphs will probably have a place in our paper in the same month, in June, 1789. "Yesterday an injudicious, high conceited Earl of Serry, from the Court of Great-Britain, as Envoy extraordinary to the United-States. He was received by the principal Secretary of State, and introduced to the President General, at the federal State House, who received him with great politeness. His Lordship's treaty to America, to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United-States. The foundation of this treaty is, that all British ports are to be opened to American vessels, duty free, and a proposal to build two hundred ships every year, in the ports of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

Last evening arrived at Billingsport, the Ship Van Belck, Nicholas Van Vleck, master, from Amherst, with 100 reputable families, who have fled from the commotions which now distress their unhappy country. It is said they have brought with them two hundred and fifty to be laid out in purchasing cultivated farms in this and the neighbouring States.

We learn from this and the neighbouring States, that land in the neighbourhood of Carlisle, which fell in the year 1787, for one now sells for 100 per. cent, as public vendue. This sudden rise in the value of estates, is ascribed to the new mode of taxation, adopt-

ed by the federal government, as well as to the facility of this government.

Several improvements in the roads in this State since the establishment of the federal government, that several loaded waggon arrived in this city in two days from this town to Lancaster.

By a gentleman just arrived from Tioga, we learn, that the insurgents in that place were surprised and taken by a party of the new federal militia, and that their leaders are on their way to Wyoming, to be tried for their lives.

It appears from the cotton house books of this city, that the exports from this State were surpris'd last year, of the exports of the year 1786.

In the course of the present year, it appears that there have arrived in this State, 18923 souls, from different parts of Europe.

Several foreigners who attended the debates in the federal Assembly and Senate, last Wednesday, declare, that they never saw half so much decorum, nor heard more respectable sentiments or eloquence in the British House of Lords and Commons, than they saw and heard in our illustrious republican Assemblies.

We hear from Fort Pitt, that since the navigation of the Mississippi has been confirmed to the United-States by the Court of Spain, the price of wheat has risen from 4/6 to 7/8 per bushel, in all the countries westward of the Alleghany mountains.

In consequence of the new and successful mode of taxation adopted by the United-States, public securities of all kinds have risen in price with specie, to the great joy of widows, orphans, and others, who trusted their property in the funds of their country.

We hear that the Honourable Thomas ———, Esq. is appointed to deliver the anniversary Oration, in September next, in honor of the birth-day of our present free and glorious Constitution—a day that cannot fail to be equally dear to all Americans with the 4th of July, 1776. For while this day gave us liberty, the 15th of September, 1787, gave us, under the smiles of a benignant Providence, a Government, which alone could have rendered that liberty safe and permanent.

(From the Independent Gazetteer.)

Mr. OSWALD, HAVING stepped into Mr. ———'s betting-house, on Saturday evening last, I perceived the room

filled with a number of decent workmen, who were conversing very freely about the merits of the Federal Convention, who it was said, like good workmen, hid neither their work or a Saturday night.—As the principles of this company were highly federal, and many of their remarks very fire-wed, I took notes of them in my memorandum book, in that hand, and have since copied them for the use of your really federal paper.

1. *A Sea Captain.* By George, if we don't adopt the Federal Government, we shall all go to sea.

2. *An Hero.* Hold, hold, Captain, we are in no danger. WASHINGTON is still as safe as him.

3. *A Centinel or Lieutenant.* If we don't adopt the new government,—why then, the *honesty and justice*—provision is always made for a civil war.

4. *A Cooper.* If we reject the new government we shall all go to shaves.

5. *A Blacksmith.* If we don't submit to the Convention, we shall all be forced into slaves.

6. *A Shoemaker.* If we don't adopt the alterations in the Federal Government now,—we shall never have such an opportunity of having it mended.

7. *A Hays.* The old fabric must be unspun, or we shall all go to the devil together.

8. *A High-Carpenter.* We shall never get well, till all the rotms in the Federal Mansion House are thrown out.

9. *A Shoemaker.* I hate your party coloured metal,—the sooner we are all melted into one, the better.

10. *A Barber.* Let me see the man that does oppose the Federal Government, and I will soon make him of him.

11. *A Barber.* And I would do your hair for the day.

12. *A Barber.* And I would shave the son of a b—ch.

13. *A Cook.* And I would break every bone in his body.

14. *A Joiner.* And I would make a couple of jacks for him.

15. *A Pastor.* And I would grind his dust afterward into a chamber-jack.

16. *A Taylor.* And I would throw it into Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21. At a meeting of a very respectable number of the inhabitants of the several wards in this city, the district of Southward, and the township of the Northern Liberties, the

following petition and declaration was unanimously agreed to be circulated, and when signed, to be presented to the honorable the Representatives of the Freeman of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.

To the honorable the Representatives of the Freeman of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, the Petition and Declaration of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the districts of Southward and the Northern Liberties,

Respectfully shew, THAT your petitioners have seen, with great pleasure, the proposed Constitution of THE UNITED STATES, and as they conceive it to be wisely calculated to form a union of the States, as well as to secure to themselves and posterity the blessings of peace, liberty and safety, they have taken this method of expressing their earnest desire, that the said Constitution may be adopted as speedily as possible, by the State of Pennsylvania, in the manner recommended by the resolution of the late honorable Convention.

(From the Pennsylvania Packet.)

I WAS walking the other day in Second-Street, and observed a child of five or six years old, with a paper in his hand, and lifting up, with a smile, "Here's what the Convention have done." Last evening I was walking down Arch Street, and was struck with the appearance of an old man, whose head was covered with hoary locks, and whose knees bent beneath the weight of his body, stepping by his feet by the door, with a crutch in one hand, and his spectacles and the New Federal Constitution in the other. These incidents re-nuew-

in my mind the importance of the present era to one half the world! I was pleased to see all ages anxious to know the result of the deliberations of that illustrious council, whose Constitutions are designed to govern a world of freemen! The unthinking youth,

who cannot realize the importance of government, seems to be imprefixed with a sense of our want of union and system; and the venerable fire, who is tottering to the grave feels new life at the prospect of having every thing valuable secured to posterity.

Ye Spirits of ancient legislators! Ye Ghosts of Solon, Lycurgus, and Alfid! Of the members of the grand Amphictyonic council of Greece! and of the illustrious Senate of Rome! attend and bear testimony, how important the task of making laws for governing empires? Attend, ye Ghosts of Warren, Montgomery, Mercer, and other heroes who offered your lives upon the altar of freedom! Bear witness with what solicitude the great council of America, headed by a Franklin and a Washington, the fathers of their country, have deliberated upon the dearest interests of men, and laboured to frame a system of laws and constitutions, that shall perpetuate the blessings of that independence which you obtained by your sword!

These are "the Fathers of this western clime!" Not names more noble than the rolls of Fame. When Spartan firmness braved the wrecks of time, Or Rome's bold virtues fann'd th' heroic flame.

Not deeper thought the immortal Epic's, Lincoln's lip when Grecian Empires burn'd; Nor manlier thence the bolom b'd, When genius thunder'd from the Athenian tongue."

THE MUSE.

Away, ye spirits of Discord! ye narrow views! ye local policies! ye selfish patriots, who would damn your country for a sixpenny duty! In the present state of America, local views are general ruin!—Unity alone is our last resort. Every other expedient has been tried, and unanimity now will cer-

tainly secure freedom, national faith, and prosperity.

The cloud which gathers in the European hemisphere, ferres, as a fill to set off the lustre of the prospect that opens upon America. While the ancient establishments of the world are rent with civil discord and national contention, this infant empire deliberately examines her present wants and weaknesses, in order to provide for her future strength and glory. Thus the dotage of our parent continent is stained with wild ambition and fantastic pride, while the vigorous youth of the confederated States, expands under the influence of reason and philosophy.

We are informed that the constitution proposed by the late Federal Convention promises to be highly popular with the citizens of New-York; and that the distinguished person from whom an opposition was expected, has expressed himself favourable to the plan. Perhaps there never was a subject indard, upon which men were more unanimous; for even those who cavil at the system itself, are imprefixed with the necessity of adopting it.

GERMANTOWN, Sept. 27,

At a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of Germantown, Dr. Charles Bevil is in the chair, the Constitution of the United States being read,

Resolved unanimously,

That we do highly approve of the proposed Constitution of the United States, and that we will

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD.

It is dissolved on the first of December next, by mutual agreement.

They earnestly request all persons who are indebted to make immediate payment and notify such who have unsettled accounts with them, that it is necessary a settlement should be made without delay, for which purpose constant attendance will be given at their store in State-Street.

DRAKE & TODD.

N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugars, best Holland Geneva, in Cases. Cotton Wool and Lintic, A few Pieces of coarse Broad-Cloth, Velvets and Veletrics, Sewing Silk and Twists, Death Head and Basket Buttons, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, fine Muslin and Tiffany Do. Silk and thread laces, a few elegant looking glasses, Knives and Forks, Pad or Flat Irons, & by 10 Window glass, an assortment of Hard Ware &c. All which will be sold by wholesale very low.

WAX WORK

From New-York,

Excellent likeness of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, a beautiful young Lady, and an Indian Chief, as large as life, and perfectly natural, will be exhibited on or before Commencement, at the City Assembly Room. Admittance for Gentlemen and Ladies, 1/6. and for Children 9d.

CHINA

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

HYSON TEA,

FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP.

JAPAN WAITERS

Of Different SIZES and very low PRICED.

Glass & Earthen Ware,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL as USUAL, BY

JOHN NICOLL,

At his STORE in STATE-STREET.

29—t

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

JOSEPH MOSS.

New-Stratford, Sept. 14, 1787.

32—3v

Good RUM or SPIRITS TO BE EXCHANGED FOR CIDER,

At KIRBY'S Distillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

tf

Drugs and Medicines.

HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

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

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

John Goodrich

Has for Sale, at his Store, near the College in New-Haven, an Assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Among which are
CAMPHOR, Ipecacuanha,
Opium, Jallap,
Rhubarb, Emetic Tartar,
Jesuits Bark, Ens Veneris,
do. do. Red, Carolina pink root,
Calomel, Magnesia Alba.
Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and dulcify'd
Spirits of Nitre in Quantity, and cheap.
Anderson's Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops,
Hoopper's do. Hill's Balsam of Honey,
Keyfer's do. Turlington's Balsam of
Dr. James's Fever Powder, Life,
Godfrey's Cordial, British Oil.

Also Oil of Turpentine,

Varnish, Rosin, Putty, Verdigris, Umber, India Red, Venetian Red, True Carmine, Sap Green, & other Painter's Colours, Dyers' Stuffs, Cordial Waters, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Candy, &c.

New-Haven, August 21.

27 tf.

SALT SHAD,
By the Barrel. or Retail.

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

Nathaniel Hazard,

Has for Sale

At No. 51. WATER STREET, near BURLING'S SLIP, NEW-YORK.

BOHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chests together.

SOUCHONG do.

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

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

SINGLE, } SUGARS, per
DOUBLE REFIN'D & } 5 Cwt.
LUMP }

M. AXWELL'S approved SCOTCH STUFF, warranted equal to any made in America or Great Britain.

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

BAR IRON,

CART TIRE.

CHINA,

GLASS, and }

EARTHEN

WARE, &c.

New-York, 29th June, 1787. [21—tf.]

WANTED An Active and industrious

Negro Wench,

To serve in a small Family. — Such an one may have good Wages. — Enquire of the Printer.

31 3

To be Sold at Public AUCTION,

AT the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 21st day of November next, at one o'clock after noon, for hard Money, Morris' Notes, Imlay's Certificates, Orders on civil List, Soldiers' Notes due before June, 1785, or Certificates for interest due on Monies loaned to this State, and bills of this State, so much of the real Estate of John Drinkwater, deceased, David Hitecock, Aaron Fenn, Sarah Noble, Darius Olmstead.

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

NATHAN TAYLOR,

OLIVER BOSWICK, } Coll:ors

New-Milford, August 17th.

31—6w

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

New-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum.

For Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable Terms.