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GAZETT NEW-HAVE N

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

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

The FRIEND, No. XV.

To the FRIEND.

T 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 obvieus justice of the sentiments, I had indeed scarcely allowed myielf to doubt, that the good fense 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 throng conviction of the necessity I endeavoured to point out, of tostering 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 fo long continued, and firmly established. Ill habits are d feafes, 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 fushziently purfued, 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 fucceed the pernicious one of prefering Europeanism. A little experience will foon convince us, that to nourish the body politic on the vicerous and wholesome product of our own country, and to cast aside theuse of falli neole, xpiic trifle, will be no less uleful to the condition of Our Empire, than a fi mar r man would prouc, to the natural conditions 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 childifhness of obloquy, which, (as infants, when hurt, frike 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 fecond, in which he wore a more reputable, because a more sincere charafter, he has recited, under the name of ADDY BIEA-Mus, his American adventures, with an ingenuousness, and a degree of poetical meri:, which entitle him to applause. I alk pardon of the public, and of the gentleman, for thus far noticing him, and affure both, that I should by no means have done it, except for the purpose of remarking the beneficial in uence 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 fame kind, and richly franght with the fame valuable instruction. It some of them should be specimens of humbler imposition, I hope your readers will not think them illtimed or utolefs : for the worthy yeomanry of our country, for whose benefit these are recited, may derive frem them the fams 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 Ginnea, Mumed the medical character at Northemplonin the Masacheietts. 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 fo many applications, as scarcely to be allowed the necessary hours for food and sleep. For several months; he is said, without any fingular 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 as brend. In this prosperous course of villany he continued, until Providence, pitying that unhappy enthusiam, which leads the mind to the pleasing, but fatal worship of quackery, in every garb, kindly involved him in a litigation with a neigh ouring i habitant. In the course of this dispute, he was fortunately confined in jail, and recalled, from the flaughter of his fellow men, to the more harmless employments of shuffling his cards and cursing the

A more successful and notorious piece of quickery, 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 infurrection 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 bufiness; 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 empioved in that character, for feveral yeats preceding, by the pious and laborious Mr. Whitlield. The clergym.un, difcerningths importure, repettedly oueftroaed him concerning that libits. and received from him Araz Meyerations of the truth or his to er, and a particular account of the times. and places, in which he had officiated .-Wien he had fuffi iontly exposed hittifeif, the gentleman, in a cool and humiliating manier, into one I him, that Mr. Whitefield, jolt before nis death, had declared to tim. in the r om where they were then fittio?, that ne hademployedno lay preacher, bends a Mr. Lives, celebrated both jer learning and piety, for a period much longer than that fortified by his vilitor. Thunde thruck at the detection of to prois a talie. hood, his ownerpoze thrunk from the mortinication. For fome time he wandered nheat the country, uncertain what course to purfue, andwhat doctrines it would be expedient to promulgate. At length hunger directed him to Universalitm, as the belt means of eread, and to New-England, as the most auspicious cliquate for its propagatioa. lo this country, where preaching quackery meets with the fame encouragement which medical quackery meets with in thecity of Land n. he found a lufficient number of persons disposed to pay him handformely for foothing their guitt, and fearing their consciences, and is now comfortably fettled in an eattern benefice, tothe nof mall regretof virtue, andthe equal edificationof forly and wick:dnels.

Another instance of the same general nature, though I consels in some respects adde from my original design, I shall rehearse for the benest of your lairreaders, and for the purpose of cautioning thole to whome their happiness is peculiarly entrysted.

Not long Ance, a per on vifited the city of New York, under the Itile of Nobility. For fereral months his manner of living accorded with his assumed character. His lodgings, his attendants, and his equipage, corresponded only with rank and opulence, Fallmon received from him its laws, and easte appealed to him as its genuine (landard. Balls, affemblies, and entertainments, welcomed him as their principal ornament : while fenators and embalfadors. were pleafed to been rolled as his companions. In this career of glory, he addressed a young lady, highly respectable for her character, and connections : out, atthere. ry eveof marriage, by the fresh appearance of theink, which he had used in forging certain deeds, deligned as proofs of great family property, and by a dispute with a perion about the price of the parchmenton which one of them was written, he was difsovered to be a miferable vagsbond, whom infamy would have buthed to unve acknowledged as her offspring.

Anouger intluste of thiskind thati conclude my application toyou on this inon et. Since the beginningor the salt vert. . se theuf Ireland, arrived in to utein, am IV recommended as a pollon long and unclusty employed in the University in the city of Dubin, and as a very proper person oull a chair oteouration in the country That in habitants of that flare, with a libe eitts or public spiritin the lighest we ee huncurahie to them, have lately it would reveal inminaries for the jotherchon of world, and, at that time were endeavouting to hid proper perio, sto prefide in coem. "I'negentieman in quellion, totally to eriot to the cenerality of thele people in this interelling particular; that he was reculimended as knowing fomet hing of the butilet. he miletted, was on the verse of ber a elevated o the Chair of the University in that state : when, from a recollection of patt ur peti iolis, itwas thought ex edient to experiment his abilities and character in a humbler flation. In pur dance of this delign, he was placed in the tunistatements of one of the State Academics Herehe was wowed mere-Ivasa prachritioner for superior vittaction. and the public wat ed with the must confidential hopes of his elevation to sail the advantages they could offer bim. A little trial exhi ind to them bow jull v their exne Chatienswere firmed. He had been feated but a few months, when a gentier an of reputation found him, one merning, a few miles from the town where he refided, engagedat filticuffs with a waggorer, and deciding in that dignified manner, their refgedive titles to a lleumpet, whom the waggener wascarrying off, and to whom the A ademician afferted the fuperior claim of prioroc-I am, SIR, Yours &c. I. HOMELY.

From the INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER.

Extract from an ESSAY on the Means of promoting Federal Sentiments in the UNITED STATES.

IT is evident, that all the necessary powers of the lederal government are fully consistent with every species of right and liberty of the people. First, This contitution has very few alloring abjects of avarice and ambition; no standing armies, and exclerisational elabsificancia, pensions, and titles of nobility : and but a few offices in the ieve ue, torrige, and civil departmert , has will be especia for men or easy for you canter in pich a creeks. While land to pletty, and cont que th every K I f moulting st. h - tre. the lower of the co will a be much if dea by the lower culter as threes of a ult not no as oilthuchors white a reput to a with a keep alive. Itt i Huraic thenta triff ue to that is the b. il manted po- archita, where lo great . . at ut the mulinty and genres decend game or lise n the Conn for lunourle h nor. piner : rid thed freulty of subultence and the meiudices of ambition render the per y . Ib. s valuable rogreat numbers. As a figurer recuri v. the Ixia feet up of the 6 it arricle spaces, that the tenative or representative thall, dui g he tune tor which he was elected, he as printed toany civil chice under the authority of the U. red Stans, which fial have been created, or the emo'ument whiteof fit II have been encreased ou ing fuch time ; and no person ho.ging an effice under the Unjed States that te a member of either house quring his continuance in office."

se can . The conduct of members of both noutes will be publicly known, because by the fifth fection of the first article. . e.ch. houte that keep . journal ofits proceedings, and from time totime sub ith the far. c- ud the year and nava of the membersof voices on any question that, at the office of onefifhot toufe present, been:ered on the joirnal." Any unpatriotic me mterma) ibitefore be excluded at the new election. The repretentatives arechoienevery found y,ar. and the fenators for lix years : but with the proviso, that one did of them pe sout ar the end of two years, and another after four, to thatoniy two thirdsof them co-exift for four and one for fix years. Ait. . Sect. 1. This excellent regulation futficiently prevents all combination ; men that come together with d ferent habits principles and interelts, coud not in a thore time torm a dangerous collution. Whis (cheme of iniquity cou d risen in two years? or by what superpatural means coud the whole body ofre retentatives, and the new third partof the fenate, be corrupte ? A quicker rotation would le prejudicial, becaule men of the belt theoretic knowledge wantpractice; and among the great numbers who in their turns are members of Congreis, many however fentible is the common allairs of lite, mall be indifferent politicians, even when the public education is brought to great perfection. No tolid fyllem can be concerted in a continual change of leg flators; neither plans or modes of execution can be fixed. Braden

englemently left animared by a tente of duty and honor. It is interesting necessary that no part of the legillature th u it be shanged too ofters, and that one part th ud semantor a longer time, in order to to.m. and preserve the stampa of admirittanos. A perfien who wants only a common d el ling haute, does not change the work mat ter every week. The highoffice o prefident is held up y durinty tife-termer lour years. His electors must not be representfice of truit or profit under the United States. The perior having the greatest n. mier of votes, becomes preliderit, 11 fuen number is a majoricy of the whole number or electors : 1; more than one have fuch surjurity, and an equal number of votes: the n ufe of representatives mimedistery chooses by bannt one of thene: if nope ier has a majority, then fron the ave hig elt on the mil, the faut house in like manner chooses a preudent. An. 2. & ct. 1. Tois prudentiy guards againth nov acithocratic cultufion bet een the exesutive power and the lengte, as some membets may o h rways take an arthueadyantage from their functionity of talents and for ones, and from a longer continuance in power. Terran, chough it is acatly impolitiale, that u der thele circumftances a maintent of the congress with the printent Chall offine to moved the of this int. y : fuppular che au 1-th ir dengu muit be ware, ed and appoint my me minority. who would give the nation an early warm they have not mone to carr it on because by he jth fat 14 art. " no money that! be drawn from the the cerafity, but in cun-Cournes of appropriatious made by law : and a regular itstement and account of the receipts and expenditures of public money fact be pullished to m time to time " They couldnot rails any aimy without a precence of war. nor imp fe on the nation by a taffe alarin ; and mough they have a man " to call farth the mitie to execute the laws of the unital, a and lupprote til-

furrections, fort d. art. 1: it is exident.

th t a passic of tolerable viring never be.

cans to matures fliving membres : would

and mus be ordered as sil numied without

eva tword : who but an ideo or a atoit

dailed y wretch wood not plunge it into

the scare of he tyrant Prine mis sand

fuggitter o armies no appropriation of

money is tobe allowed for more that wo

year by the 4th fet. It art. This te.m.

mait no polarged when necessary; lat

water as cacay is in the country, the army

@ member who but comes and goes, is lefs

estronlible for bad public in ures. and

cannot be employed against its liberties: and after the war it is defounded or much be to want o pay. The bappy fituation of America will generally guard her against ione and severe wars -- but should any fuch happen : even the power of a veteran army would not subdue a patriotic militia ten tim a its number, and recedered perfectly mili ary in the courte of fuch a war. Befide, regular troops who are natives of a country, allied by friendthip and blood to the other citizens bred in the principles of re-ublican liberty, and who have for years defended their country with their b'ord guint a soverful javader, cannot be to generally corrupted, as to turn their arms against those with warm they so long thared dinger and glor: ; o end ve and murder their friends, and relations, brothers, lens a d fatne s -- in all probability a great part of thi army would take part with the pa-

The conflitution incorporatesall fiztes as members of one body with a federal and generous spirit. Representatives and direfleaxes are apportioned among them, according to their respective numbers, with proper allowance for the inferior value of perjo-1 not free. Art. t. feet. 2. By this articlepeople are wifely regarded morethan property; because a multitude of virtage. brave, ig tuit four people is the realitrength, glory, wealth, and profiperary of a country ; especially in America, where no necessary tender: great numbers indigent, concquently poor in fpirit, and in m ny ref ects lefs valuable as men and as izers By the 3d feet ift art, a generous tadulgence is Thave to the imatter thates, who delegare two fenators e ually with the greater. In caf s when the home of representatives chooses a president, the votes aretakenby states. Art. 2 fect t Allduties, impofts. and exciles are uniform through the United S ares: likewife the rue of natu a izarien. an the la s on ha kruateies. No prefer. ence as given by any regulation of comnie ce to t e ports of one fi te over thufe at an ther. Act. 1. fect. 2. &ce. h wud te very using and impolitic to plant e ch thate an equil right is the house of representa tives Voting by thee; though according to the ethnished proportion, would navy keep up a local antifide at toicit : it is therefore bill alide, even in the teame of the wiend adi g he the inda gene mentioned - I'ir U ie d State in Co gres . flem used, that confi fer the ete ves is rovinces of o empre: every member of either how is a fackral citizen fent there to think and act for the property and glory of the Union, and flouded never celue any thing for his own flate, but an equitable flare in the general happiness, which must be the result of united wifdom and faderal warne.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette.

THE former dilited and the people (1979) a terriforment, new whis a terriforment, new whis a determent, should be not in the more important dilititation of present and antispacered meta. The former are the friends of liberty and independence—the latter are the enemies of liberty, and the feeret abettersof the interests of Great Britain.

Should the lederal government be rejected, (AWBUL WORDS) another correspondent has favoured as with the following paragraphs, to be published in our paper in the month of lune. 1789.

or, was to take piece me next say.

Accounts from New Jeriey grew every
day more alarming. The people have
groundefpertate in the opportium of their
new mallers, a d have recety, it is field,
discharded um filterger cot ecount of GreatBritain, praying to be triken again
under the protection of the Britain
Crown.

We hear from Richmond, that the new State Haair, intely eracked there, was bornt by a me b from Bericlev country, on account of the Arlf mbly resolution to contemporer meny. From the summer and daving from the other mole, government have judges it most country to be a summer of the mole, government have judges it most country to be a summer of the mole, government have judges it most country to the mole, government have been the mole, government have b

prucent not to medd e with them Yellerday three huul Fred thin carpen ers embalked from this city for cove-Sectia to bemployed in nis Britannic M. jefty's fft p

yard at Hatilfax. We hear from Franklin, Cumberland, and Bedford cuunies, in this State, that immenite quantities of wheat are sorting in fluids and barra, onling to the demand for that article lawing craftd, is consequence of our fluip being fine out the ports of kin-demand.

rope and the Willinder.
We hear from Cheller county, that three hunded finil es left that place laft week, to fettle at Kenucke. Their farms were expect to sale before they far off, but many of them could not be raifed to the value of the taxes that were due on their sars that were sars that sars that were sars that sars t

On Saunday laft week interred ion the

Betterine Medie, the remains of Mrs. Mary and the second of the second o

Bya veffed just zerived from l'Orient we learn, that the partition treaty between Great-Britain and the Emperor of Morocco was figned the zeth of April laft, at London. The Emperor is to have pollution of all the States to the fourhward of Penniylvania, and Great-Britain is to pollets all the States to the ealtward and northward of Pennsylvania. inclutiveof this middleState. Private letters from London add, that Silas Dean, Efg: istobe appointed Governor of Connedicut. and Joseph Galloway, Efq; is to be appoint . ed Governor of Penni vlvania. The Government of Rhode-Island was offered to Brigadier General Aroold, who retured to accept of it, urging, as the reason of his resutal, that he was afraid of being corrupted by liv-

Bat, adds our corespondent, should the federal government be adopted, the following paragraphs will probably have a place in curpaper in the same month, in June, 1789.

Yenerday arrived in this city, his Exectleney the Earl of Servy, from the Court of Great-Esizan, as Envoy extraordiosty to Ste United-Serves. He was received by the principal Secretary of State, and introduced to the Prefident General, at the foral State Hoafe, who received him with great politerate. His Lordhijp errand to America is, to negociate a communical treaty with two troughs, that all British ports are to be uponed to American welfelt, duty free, and appropafa to build two hundred things every, year, in the ports of Bolton, New-York, Philadelphia and Charlellon.

Lastevening arrived at Billingsport, the flip Van Beckel, Nicholas Van Vieck, matter, from Amlerdam, with 100 reputable families, who have flad from the commotions which now district their unhappy coastry.—It is said they have brought cash with them to the amount of \$3.00 the faul dontingue—chasing cultivated farm in this and the neithboaring States.

We learn from this and the neighbouring State, that land in the neighbouring of Carific, which folian theyear 17.57, for 51, now fellstor 101, per acre, at public vendue. This fudden rife in the value of effects, is affithed to thener mode of casaxion, adopted by the federal government. as well as to

Sain are the improvements in the toads in the phase face the chablifment of the federa veriment, that leveral loaded waggons artived in this city in two days from

the town of Lancafter.

By a gentieman just arrived from Tiogs, seekare, that the inforgents in that place were furprized and taken by a party of the new federal militia, and that their leaders are on their way to Wyeming, to be tried

It appears from the cultom house books of this city, that the exports from this State were nearly double lallyear, of the exports

of the year 1786.

In the course of the present year, is appears that there have arrived in this State, 18923 fouls, from different parts of Eu-

Toeseverl foreigners who attended the debever in the federal Affembly and Senaie, last Wednefday, declare, that they never faw half io much decorum, nor heard more noble fentiments of eloquence in the British Haufe of Lords and Commons, than they faw and heard in our illustrious republican

We hear from Fort Pitt. than fince the navigation of the Miffiffipp has been confirmed to the United-Saintes by the Court of Spain, the price of wheat has rifen from 4/2. to 7/6 per bullel, in all the counties westward of the Alleghan metucians

In modegaence of the new and fuccessful mode of taxation adopted by the United-States, publicle curities of all kinds haverifen topar with specie, to the great juy of widows, orphans, and others, who trusted their property in the funds of their men-

We hear that the Honourable Thomas Effect appointed to different Pearling Oration, in Soptember next, in honoura of the birth-day of our prefent free and epirtus conditiontion—a day that cannot failof being cought year to all Americans with the cath of July, 175. Powhile this day gave at Mert, the 15th of Spenm ber, 1787, gave us, under the finite of a being and Providence, a Government, which alone could have rendered that liberty fays and stream.

(From the Independent Gazetteer.)

Mr. OSWALD,

J. A V I N G stepped into Mr.—'s.

L. heer-house, in ___ street, on Saturday evening last, I perceived the soom

filled with a number of decent tradefiner, who were converging ver fively about the numbers of the Federal Conventua, win two states of the Federal Conventua, win two stads, like good workseen, but dentity federal, and many of their remerks very likely like of the contract of the two states of the contract of the of the contract

t. A Sca Copisin. By George, if we don't adopt the Federal Government, we fluil all so to wreck.

z. His Mate. Hold, hold, Captain, we are in no danger. W.ASHINGTON is fill

at the belin.

3. A Continental Lewienant. If we don't adopt the new government,—why then, we bearaft feat you—from the moster is accessive most rapid in a civil year.

4. A Coper. If we seject the new government we stall all or Azores.
5. A Blastjenth. It we don't fubmit to the Convention, we shall all be burned to the

6. A Shermaker. If we don't adopt the alterations in the Federal Government new, — we shall rever have such another opportunity of having it my ec.

7. d id f . The old fabric must be

together.

8. A House Curpenter. We fhall never do well, till all the rooms in the Federal Mantion House are thrown into one.

Mantian Houle are threwn into one.

g. A Surveyard. I hate your party coloured metal:—thefconer we are all milied into one maje, the better.

to. A Butter. Let me fee the man that dares oppose the Federal Government, and I will from muke big ut of him.

11. A Butther. And I would songuar-

ter the dog.

12. A Barker. And I would frage the fonof a b-tch.

13. A Cook. And I would break exception in his body.

t4. A Juner. And I would make a useden Jacket for him.

dustasterward into u chamber-pot.

16. A Taylor. And i would throw it is to Hell.

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

following petition and declaration was unanimpully spreed to be circulated, and other figued, to be preferred to the honorable the R-prefentative of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Penufylvania in General Affembly met.

To the honorable, the Reprefentatives ofthe Freemen of Pedfylvania, in General Alkenbly met, the Petition and Deciaration of theinhabitants of Philadelphia, and the dilriets of Southwark and the Northern Liberties,

Reschielly forus, THAT your periinners have feen, with Flexy fedure, 100 propoled Conditionton of Tile UNITED STATES, and as they conceive it to be using calculated to form them for the conceive it to be using calculated to form the conference of the period of the conceive it to be using the conceive it to be used to

(From the Pennsylvania Packet.)

WAS walking the other day in Second-Street, and observed a child of five or lix years old. with a paper in his hand, and lifping, with a finile, " Here's what the Convention have done." Last evening I was walking down Arch flicer, and was flruck with the appearance of an old man, whose head was covered with hoary locks, and whose knees bent beneath the weight of his body, ftepping to his feat by the door, with a crutch in one hand, and his fpectacles and the New Federal Constitution in the other. These incidents renewed in my mind the importance of the prefent æra to one half the world! I was pleafed to fee all ages anxious to know the refult of the deliberations of that illustrious council, whose Constitutions are deligned to govern a world of freemen! The unthinking yoult, who cannot realize the importance of government, feems to be imprefiled with a fenfe of our want of union and fyflem; and the venerable fire, who is tottering to the grave feels new life at the prof pect of having every thing valuable fecured to posserity.

Ye Spirits of ancient legislators! Ye Ghotls of Solon, Lycurgus, and Alfred! Of the members of the grand Amphictyonic council of Greece! and of the illustrious Senate of Rome! attend and bear testimony, how important the talk of making laws for governing en pires? Attend, ye Gholls of Warren, Montgomery, Mercer, and other heroes who officeed your lives upon the altar of freedom! Bear witness with what folicitude the great council of America. headed by a Franklin and a Walbington, 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 bleffings of that independence which you obtained by Your iwords I

These are "the Fathers of this western clime! Nor names more noble grac'd the rolls of Fame, When Spartan firmness braved the wrecks of time, Or Rome's bold virtues fam'd th' heroic fiame.

Not deeper thought the immertal fage infpir'd, Ln Solon's lips when Grecian femers hung: Nor manuereloquencetite before fir'd, When gerius dunder'd from the Athenian

Tausanutt.

Away, ye spirits of Difcord! ye narrow yiews! ye local policies; ye feishi patriots, who would damn would country for a sixpenny duty! !! In the prefent stare of Armirica, local views are general ru'm!!—Unanimity alone is our last prefert. Every other expedient has been mited, and unanimity new will certain.

tainly fecure freedom, national faith, and profperity.

The cloud which gathers in the European hemifihere, ferves, as a foil to fetoff the luftreof the prospect that opens epon America. While the ancient establishments of the world are rent with civil diffeord and national contention. this infant empire deliberately examines her prefent wants and weaknesis, in order to provide for her future flrength and glory'. Thus the dotage of our parent continent is stained with wild ambition and fantastic pride, while the vigorous youth of the confederated thates expands under the influence of reason and philosophy.

We are informed that the conflitution proposed by the late Federal Convention promifes to be highly popular with the citizens of New-York; and that the diffinguished person some whom an opposition was expected, has expressed himfelf favourable to the plan. Perhaps there never was a subject indeed, upon which men were more unanimous; for even those who cavil at the fythem itself; are impuelfed with the necessity of adopting it.

GERMANTOWN, Sept. 21,

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

Resolved unanineasty,
That we do highly approve of
the proposed Continuous of the
United States, and that we want

encur with our fellow-citizens of 1 Philadelphia, in praying the legillature immediately to adopt the micafores recommended by the late honorable Convention, for carrying the fame int., execution.

NEW-HAVEN, October 4. A Tate we are tingulien in New haven by addournment on the fift day of October, n. D. 1785.

Voted that this town do requelt their ren efent alives at the next General Allegibly to uferier influence to of tair a convention as speerify as p flible for the purpole of taking the consideration the confirmien recommended by the convention of the

A true copy of record, 1 xamined by SAMUIL BISHOP, Clerk. We are informed the above was paifed by a very

LEGas of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Sept. Ecfete this you will have from the conflicturion

adopted by the so vention-it is devou ly to be willied that your flatewill as readily acceede to it as this figure we hav regreely a delichting some in Probablishis. All chales of pe ple form differed and determined to have it go down, not only in this but in the other flarca."

To the PRINTER. T CANNOT but congratulate you, as well as

every real friend to the interest of the U itrd-States, on the great and promising prospects which the new, and I may fay, perfect fythem of government promifes to the federal union. I call it perfoot, because it is perfectly adapted to our national diffres. It is calculated to deliver us from that impotent and ignominious flate of political wretchednefs to which we are reduced, by refloring to us the rights of a tree people. The rights of a fire people, as there rights re pect our internal policy, or the claims we have upon foreign nations. We are totally deflitute of the rights, which a free commereigl and enterprizing people ought to claim. View that indigent and begging fituation to which our commence is reduced in every part o the globe .-Where is the port worth viliting, from whence we are not ut only excl dod, or loaded with duties and euftoms fufficient to abforb the whole? Where is the port in the British do inions, which de gns to receive a wander ny Am rican? Wandering i fay, because tuli of enterprise and yet unable to find an af lum rom the florm of bankruptcy. Have we fourtrand bled, hav we e negered and loaded ourfilers with the trophies of this porent king, and yet fill webt h hi condemned to beg our bread; while his fubjects in full fill, are intering every port, choosing their own maketand carrying away in offer, and we poor, he sufe unable to withfland this power. Bu why this dep- ffed fituition, to conguetts? It were because we have ben directed-Though weak when for trate and jurring amone ourfelows, yet I truft we it all when united in this national plan, become a thirteen fold cord not cafely to be broken, Did not Lord hoffi id. long firee fa , that we were not and flighted not be, for a long Mine, either to be feared or regarded as a nation, I

am ferry to Est, that I is prediction has proved too tru----How have our enenties triumphed at our disappointment! How have they cast the truits of explo to in our teeth! Have we not been obliged to bear it ? Have we not been ohl & die crouch under every burthen, and like the thund also fub.net to the frences of an infulting driver. But why fo? Are those that conquer acc floured to hear the noke ?ho by then are we duped to the pl a .ne or every power, not half fo mighty as we Is it not because we have been divided in our natural to att ? No doubt it is. Put now in vew of the string flar, we may had the sufpicious day—Weltonic happy morn, aufpicious to o rinational happiness and peace. Farewell to cliffting interests, to juring councils an dimpetence of laws-Farewellto the dominiering box of our computered form - 101 c infacts of tife ter -tatto and the isalouf of all Now we may flink hands in p ace, and enjoy the linhes which the God of naw e hath g ven us. None h ve cause to fear, but the enemies of the Linit d , t ale, at home or aboad .- None have cause to tear, but the fewho trample on our rights, because we ar. incapable of d fence.

Observe the caption of the constitution, ev ty fentence a full of meaning, and of fuch import, that more but the violent and diffenent can oppose It carries the marks of piety as well as policy. good man will with to oppose it, and I hope no wicked man will dare to do it. It is calculated to a four the exigencies of the times, and to unite in empire may be t raied upon this halis, which thall make its enemies to tremble. .. hile it g ntly d trat's roas the liberties of each, it provides for the fecuri y of all. If any imatire t at it detrafts fenn an individual tate more than from another, let it he remembreed, it is but to hellow the henche upon Afilter, or a broth r. who have an equal claim to the benefit with themselves. why should members of one and the fame ramily clash, while the interests of

The planest pensions of right and wrong, justify and enforce a most cordial expension of the plan, and principle of focial compath, as to and site against -- i his confiction flands upon to own bottom, and med no encom ums - it juff fie, itfelf upon the furcit, pl in:ft, and maft up rov. I prin siples of uner ne wild . n. . . It minist 'a no rau-!it threatens no dangers, but promif's ample and failing reward to . Il is advocates - t helds out the Vive branchair is calculated to hold very hold is honest man, the bleff ngs and privileges of freedo n and he rights of an independ at nation.

thefamily arethefame?

I be charafters which dev.fed the new empire of govern nont add weight to its precepts-but n no di rece is this fyll m ellabliffed as hi , by the authority of Comme Sine.

Social Compact.

New Yest, Sept. 29, Yefterd | Court & refolved unarin ufte eleen taces bone perfent, that I'r Yew Co-ft aution is to beer ministed the Lag flatures of the feveral states, in offer to be feb. mitted this payont on of closures to b chofen by the people, acrosable to the more profetabed he the

ES A FARMAR, and fiveral prographs and ad vertile ment are o nitted for want of room -- . He thory of a harry and Onthe is acceived and t is to be I im med that in dety a flory thould be inclosured with fuch beautiful language.

At the annual Meeting of the Affociation of Clergy in this County, last week, the subject of the Constitution proposed by the Convention was discussed in conversaton; and, we are affored that every gentleman prefent expielled his approbation of it.

New Advertisements

PELEG SANFORD Has juft received a ged Aff rement of Coatings, Frizes & Ratteens; 3 4, 7-8, and Yard wide IRISH LINNENS. Which will be fill be holdiais at the lower # Advance. - Also GOOD Bohea Tea, per Chest: Gin, very low, by 5 Cafes. New. Haven, Od. 1, 1-87. [33-17]

INOCULATION. Y Leftre of the Civil Authority and In-habitants of the Trawn of East Haves, the subferiber has opened a

HOSPITAL.

about a wile fouth of the lawer FERRY. in an airy fittiat on, a ording a h. aut.ful Profoct of the City, and Flarhour of New-Baven. ca cful Attend n.e will be given, by the Public .

JOHN SPALDING

CASH. And the very HI IMES I PRICE, tiren for FLAX-SEED. by PELEG SANFORD. New Haven, (16). 2, 1787.

A DETECTION!!! A Transient Perlin, calling hanfelf | JEH 13 VII's forto for a he ... la cly troin sheer, of Dublin, and mise'm " "-York about a Men's ago, in the of Aday -a Shirt, or n care fr) -a be upin the Cat I and within in the fr of mem'r lat - ron he habby tepe ere an the hie con salisticy uncle craly vine , his Coult Fe Was in a wife. ith ann hor Wan, who made he file act mediate con home fell and c The co found with faid sevin, are your pieces of the pod-

purple and wh'te cillies; eve places spatted dieta, one price thought die on one pi ces not and white gue yellow ditto, too teen white and fever black e. ze andrerchief . two vards of cuptrick, p.re c . . k . bron it mikere iefe, ten yardepirk i. . cer e t. we de l' fact, black med , two yard, and an haif et moden. The goods appear to be the remains of a sele hervest; and from a reominances, there is A. w lo per in the test of New York ; betit of the new arreed in declining that they came trong Al'any laft. Any person or perf as owner faid goods, on preving property and paying chi tres, may have them the p. br and lains to . it cohy longer Euro Prater with San's, a bown e to te a dairy New Haring Ulour 3. 1-57.

(3 THE Subscriber certifles tip Creditors, that he that prefent a fecition to the CENTRAL ASSENCE ON Cabreness, to bave his P ron and Prope ty exempted from attraction and Singure fur Debis.

Paul Noyes, New Flazen, Sept. 2", 178".

JOSEPH CLARK, BEC'S Leave to in form the public. THAT he has opened a Shop to DANBURY, where henrykes and fells, Chame,

Ecycating and Common Eight Day CLOCKS: with the Moon's Age-Day of the Month and Secor ds from the Center.

Reprating, Skeleten, Day of the Month & plain

WAICHES. Afa'e and repaired in the neated manker, and upon the flortest 7 otice. I hefe Gentlewen who fercaufe to ayour him with the r collom, may depend on By no the r work executed in the best and nesteft giant orand watranted, by their huntele fervant,

September 210, 1787. P. S. Gold and Silversmiths Work m de and feld at fad Shop, Juch as Neckiaecs, Jewels, Rines, Store-Puttors, lea and 'sa. ble Sporms, Tuckles of alt Kinds, Silver and Plated, Minatures fet in the neateft niagner. - All of which will be done in the tell Manner and atter

HCGS' BRISTLES. WANTED, by the Sub-

Wie most approved to hion.

Scribers, a Quantity of High Briffer, for which Two Shillings per fund will be given, provided they are dreffed clean; thefe in the roff. One Shilling and Tore Peace per do .- 11e Subfcribers having eredled A BRUSH Manufactory.

At No. 4, Peck's Slip. Where they propose earrying on the Brufo making Puffrefi in all its various Branches ; Storekeepers, and others, may he sun whed with all forts on as low serms as any imported, to which they hope the preforence w'f he elem them, as the work is can lie geor, if ou ben and asthey will warrant the r themfiles with exiet tien at gett ng a tut.cort furply of this courte, ariff et that te, ma, in the un r the receiling of a parting about thank them England : the carmera by being care ul in the frar sh fittes. courtry sore keepers we use be the troff tr per terfe as to co.1 & them.

, 'aft who wall glade to ut denake the soll Blag they, will meet with a ready fairs and be the means of p-onio. are a very of albranch or hat I fa which may be turn don in this co ntry, and put a the to the impost and of hat con modely. The leaft favour will be Brate uily acknowledged by ANANIAS COUPER, & Co.

New York, Sep. 15, 1784. [33-12 A L L Perions, reucent in the State of . inare of hir. |Uh.N. HULLY, late or Standard, descared, air notified to bring in their stee ut to for Settlement, within Fighteen No 1 thon t t Late h 100 , or they will o ever after be debarred. And all taifers referently, any other of the U.F. 1 d Steets of Am rica, or elfewhere, who have Den unds upon fald Efface are notif ed to bring in their as sunts for Settle of with a wo) cars from the Late, or they will ton yer a tirke debarred. This Notice a ler the lunred or Stamberd.

JUIN WELL HULLY, Executor o the [Lat Will or fain desalf d. Stamford, in he State of Conticell w , Jule 12, A. U. 1787.

____ At a Court of Prob. in held a New-Laven, in the Dillist of New-Laven, on the zeth Lay or duguft, t 27.

O N the Metion of Mr. Ifrael Perlins, of Woodbridge, Executor of the laft will and I charged of Mr. EDWARD PLEKINS, late of Woodbridge, deceal d:

Ilus ourt do limit and allow the Spac of Six Months from t e Date arove, for the Creditors to the Eftet of faid decrafed to extint their Claus. apon faid' Effate to faid t xecutor, and direct faid Executor to give public Notice thereof according to Law, viz. by posting up the fame in V-oodbridge, and also by advertising in one or more of the Public Papers in faid New Haven.

Certified by W.m. J. WHITING, Clerk.

At a Court of Probates holden at Stamford, in and for Stamford Dutriet, Abraham Daveno rt. Efe. Judge, present holding faid Courts on April 24th

PERSONALLY appeared Ames Mead, Effuire, Administrates on the Estate of ISAAC HOLMES, jun. late of Greenwich in faul District, deceased, and requested a time might he liquited by this Comt. layend which the Creditors should not bring in their Claims against faid Estate. Whereupon this Court directs, faid Administrator to give
Notice in one of the public New Spapers of this State. and also by Adverrishments pothed up in the most public Places in the Gid Town of Correspich, to the Creditors of faid Effate, that they bring in their Ac. counts against feid Effare for Setrlement within El. even Months from this Dates and that fetcy are left they will ever after be debarred agreeably to Toft JAMES DAVENPORT, Clerk.

E the Sol fer bers trire by the ton. Cours of Freba t for the adult of Staintine, appointed Commillianers to examine the Claims of the Creaters to the Ett to c. I' AAC BCLSIES. jun. of K mw.ch. in (and Distr. C., represent d inbliert, give Notice, that we thall aftend on the but nefs or our fe d'appointment, at le in ciling-Nevenber, L'eco ber and Janua y seat, at the o'clock at Noon on each of faid warn.

TENJAN IN MEAU, Committee Greenwich, April 24, 1737. 31 4

At a Court of L'rol at held at 5 cov -- aven, in the Latte & of New caver, on the 17th Las 6, Super tuic. 178- :

ON the Motion of Davis Maller, Ion. Efg. Administrate on the Effact of Cape. John For. Life, Iare of Milote', decreted.
This Court of Binit and allow the frace of the month's from this Date or the Craditors to (a.t.

Litare to exhabit their (list s to fad administrator, and direct fud alminificator to give public Notice thereo, according to Law, viz. by polling no the alfoby evertifing in enect the Sublic papers in Lad WILLIAM J. WHITING, Clerk. New-liaven.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies his creditors, that he intends to petition the hogorable General A lembiy. at their fellions in Ottober next, that commillimers be appointed to feitle his affair . and that by delivering up all his property creditors, he may be releated from any further demands; and if any of his creditor thould fee caufe to o jett to taid petitia on's being granted, they are hereby cited to appear tefore the hou Aff mbiy at their next lethon, and exhibit their old chons.

THOMAS NOUSTER. New-Haven September 16, 1737. (31-3TV

HE Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the Court of Prob.te "re the Diffrid of Danhary, to examine and adjust the claims of the Creditors of DAVID TAY LOR, I see faid Danhusy, deceafed, represented infoivent, do give Notice that we shall attend the Bulinet, of our appointment on the Last Luciday of November, and the First Cuttony in December next, at the Dwelling Houfe of Capt. James Clark, Inholder in faid Danbury, at one o Clock on es a of those Days, after which Time to Accounts will be received, and none will he allowed, untel 1 .g.lly attefted, ELI MYCAI. Commiffere, s

JAMES CLARK Commiffere, s

Dashury, September, 6

Now in the Preis and will foon be published, Concio al CLERUM, or the Sermon to the Clergy, preached in the Chapel, on the morning after the Com-

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD.

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

EY exencitly request all persons who are in . deh ci, to mak ! ... odiate pay nent and notiby those of rollers unlettle accounts with them, that it is necessary a ferriomen. Should be made without delay, for which purpose constant attendance will be given at their store in State-Street.

N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugirs. hell Holland Geneva, in Cales. Cotron Wool and Fusic, A few Pieces of course Broad-Cloth, Velvers and Velverets, Sewing Silk and Twifts, Death Head and Dacket Buttons, Silk and Cotton finnakerchefs, tine Mesiin and Tiffany Do. silk and thread laces, a few elegant boking glaffs, Knives and Forks, Sat or Flat Irons, 8 by 10 Window glafs, an affortment of Hard Ware &c. All which will be fold by wholefale very low.

WAX WORK

From NEW-YORK, Excellent likeness of his Excellency General Washing-TON, 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, 1/5. and for Children 9d.

HYSON TEA.

FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP. JAPAND 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.

29-t

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

JOSEPH MOSS. New -Stratford, Sept. 14, 1787.

Good RUM OR SPIRITS TO BE EXCHANGED FOR

At Kirby's Distillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

Drugs and Medicines. HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

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

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

Iohn Goodrich

Has for Sale, at his Store, near the College in Ne w-Haven, an Affortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Among which are AMPHOR, lpecacuanha, Jallap Opium, Rhubarb, Emetic Taitar, Jesuits Bark, Ens Veneris, do. do. Red, Carolina pink root,

Magnetia Alba. Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and dulcify'd Spirits of Nitre in Quanti y, and cheap. Bateman's Drops, Anderson's Scotch Pills, Hill's Balfam of Honey, Turlington's Balfam of Hoopper's de. Keyser's do. Dr. James's Fever Powder, Life, Godfrey's Cordial, British Oil.

Also Oil of Turpentine,

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

SALT SHAD, By the Barrel or Retail.

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

Nathaniel Hazard.

Sale

At No. 51. WATER STREET, near BURLING's
SLIP. N E W-Y O R K. SLIP,

OHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chess tege-SUUCHUNG do. do.

HISON do. of excellent Quality, per Chaft, or Dozen Pounds, fresh imported in the EMPRESS OF CHINA, from CANTON.

MADEIRA, WINES, per Pipe, or SHERRY and Quarter Cask. TENERIFFE SINGLE. ISUGARS, per DOUBLE REFIN'D & LUMP MAXWELL'S approved SCOTCH SNUFF,

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 WARE,

NEW-York, 29th June, 1787. [21-tf.]

WANTED An Active and industrious Negro Wench,

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

To be SOLD at Public AUC-TION,

T the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 21st A T the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 21st day of November next, at one o'clock after noon, for hard Money, Morris' Notes, Imlay's Certificates, Orders on civil Lift, Soldiers' Notes due before June, 1785, or Ceraificates for interest due on Monies loaned to this R te, and bills of this State, fo much of the real Effice of John Drinkwater, deceafed, David Hitchcock, Aaron Fenn, Sarah Noble, Darius Olmitad.

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

NATHAN TAYLOR, Coll: ctors OLIVER BOSTWICK, New-Milford, August 1787.

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

Now-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum. AT Esays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inferced sealonable Towns.