SC # News 5 n. 13 CENTINEL.

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Uninfluenced by Party, we aim to be JUST.

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#### FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

Further Remarks on the American Constitution, by a Foreign Speaator—from our last.

THE constitution incorporates all the states as members of one body with a sederal and generous spirit. Representatives and direct taxes are apportioned among them, according to their respective numbers, with proper allowances for the inferiour value of persons not street. Art. 1. sect. 2. By this the people are wisely regarded more than property; because a multitude of virtuous, brave, industrious people is the real strength, glory, wealth, and prosperity of a country; especially in America, where no necessity renders great numbers indigent, consequently dependent, poor in spirit, and in many respects less valuable as men and citizens. By the 3d sect. Is state, a generous induspence is shown to the smaller states, who delegate two senators equally with the greater. In cases when the house of representatives chooses the President, the votes are also taken by States. Art. 2. sect. 1. All duties, imposts, and excises HE constitution incorporates all the states as Art. 2. feet. 1. All duties, impolts, and excifes are uniform through the United States; likewife the rule of naturalization, and the laws on bankrupties. No preference is given by any regula-tion of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another. Art. 1. sect. 9. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all pricitizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. Art. 4. sect. 2. &c. It would be very unjust and impolitick to grant all the States an equal right in the house of representatives. Voting by States though according to the established proportion, would only keep up a local antisederal spirit; it is therefore laid asside, even in the section of the se Spirit; it is therefore laid aside, even in the se-nate, notwithstanding the indulgence mentioned— The United States in Congress assembled, should Every member of either house is a sederal citizen, fent there to think and act for the prosperity and glory of the UNION, and should never defire any glory of the UNION, and inouid never define any thing for his own State, but an equitable share in the general happines, which must be the result of united wildom and federal virtue.

The sederal constitution has a careful regard to

personal rights and liberties. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, is only suspended "when in cases of rebellion or invasion the publick safety may require it." "No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed," art. 1. sect. 9. "The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crime shall have been compiled within any state. mitted; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed," art. 3, sect. 2. "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on consession in open court. No attainder of trenson shall work corruption of blood, or forseiture except during the life of the person attainted." Art. 3. Sect. 3. The judges both of the supreme and inferiour courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and have fixed Art. 3, feet 1. confequently can with more impar-tiality do justice both to the union, and individu-als. For the protection of individuals the judicial power is wisely extended to "controverlies be-tween a state, and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; and between those of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states." Art. 3. sect. 2. In every country state criminals may sometimes, from particular induction from the control of the control of the control of the common resources of publick justice; they must then be checked by the immediate hand of government—But in cases of such punished, the most scrapulous guilt mult be severely punished, the most scrapulous regard should be paid to innocence. On this principle one part of the legislature impeaches, and the other tries. In this constitution, the senate, when sitting upon a trial, shall be on oath or affirmation; no person can be convicted without the concurrence of twothirds of the members present; neither can their judgment extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust, or profit under the United States; though the party indicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law. Art. 1.

(cft. 3.

Virtue and wildom are the two great qualifica tions of a legislator; but it is not easy to point out the degrees of either by general external marks. out the degrees of either by general external marks. A people generally virtuous will form a pretry good moral judgment of characters—otherwise the laws can at belt only disqualify those persons, who have been convicted of actions proceeding from uncommon selfithness, want of humanity, and weak sense of honour. Where institutions for learning fense of honour. Where institutions for learning are general and well contrived, publick examinations in general politicks and national affairs might be of excellent use—this cannot as yet be done in America. Property alone is never a fafe criterion. In the old countries one half of the wealthieft people are difficuted, foppish, indolent, luxurious, profligate, as inclination and fashion lead, and inferiour in knowledge to men of lower fortunes; because, except nature has liberally given superiour sense and goodness, wealth is too often regarded by the posselffor, and a substitute for every good quality; especially in a corrupt age—gold is not seldom a passport through a mean and felfish world, and opens to blockheads and knaves an avenue to the highest stations. Swift remarks, that in GreatBritain thegreatest ministers and military commanders havegenerally been commoners, or younger brothers of noble families. In America or younger brothers or note rause or great proprietors are often ignorant and uncultivated from the defect of publick education, and the proprietors of a young country. Proother peculiarities of a young country. Pro-perty in a certain degree, determinable by the Itate of manners and national circumltances, is very valuable, as it is a means of education, independency and the exercions of great talents. But very moderate property is sufficient for all this in a republick. It also creates an interest in the general welfare, equal with that of superiour wealth in most cases, in others more or less according as national property in its various forms is af-fected by publick measures. One hundred a sected by publick measures. One hundred a year is as necessary to the happiness of one family, as 1000 to that of another. Besides property is not the principal, much less the only object of political union.—Life, personal liberty, tranquistry, virtue, honour, are great objects, and according as they affect ourselves, friends and connections, in many cases more important than property. The rederal Constitution has adopted qualifications least equivocal, natural and political age. The first will generally be attended with superious degrees of virtue, and knowledge. Men are wicked prinof virtue, and knowledge. Men are wicked prin-cipally from the violence of passions, erroneous judgment of the real pains and pleasures of life, and ignorance of the real consequences of virtue and vice, in all their combinations and remote events. At the age of 25 the heat and hurticanes of youth are over—a considerable slock of moral knowledge must also have been acquired by every man of fentibility and reflection — if happy enough to have hitherto fleadily kept the path of honour and virtue, he will not eafily deviate hereafter— if guilty of fome youthful errours, he will probably he selected that makes reclaimed by maturing reason, and that manly ambition, which now or never mult animate the breaft. At this age after the advantages of a liberal education are obtained; and a deficiency of it is in a great measure compensated by a general knowledge of the world, and that experience in civil affairs, which every young man of parts mult have acquired by acting on juries, arbitrations, at elections, &c. during the four years he has been of age. The age of 30 is the meridian of life. The luminary of reason has rose to its zenith - all the noble affections are warm and vigorous, firm integrity, high sense of honour, love of same, patri tegrity, high lente of honour, love of tame, patriorick virtue, ardour and perseverance in publick affairs. A nobletreasure of political knowledge mult now have been collected from theory and coperience, and will be happily employed by that sove of business and publick affections, which Providence has so wisely made the passions of manhood. A steady virtue may reasonably be expected from men who are not inchanted with the love of pleasure, nor tossed by turbulent passions; who having probably spent the half of life, mult know its real probably spent the half of life, must know its real good and ill, the delusion of so many painted clouds, the final vanity of sublunary scenes, and the immortal value of a noble mind. The addition of six years required for the office of President, is not supersuous. By this, he might have been a resuperfluous. By this, he might have been a re-presentative five years, and a senate five more; or have bore some very high offices either in a State, or the Confederacy. In this first magistrate of the United States an exorbitant ambition dangerous quality—this passion abates as the calm evening of life approaches, and gives a toleinn warning of the melancholy shades that envelope

Age is a great confideration in regard to the dearest connections of life. How will this affect my wife and children? says a man of sensibility on every important occasion. Rulers, that love a partner for life, with one child in the cradle, a partner for life, with one child in the cradie, others lifping the tender prattle, or blooming in the graces of youth, have given the nation great security for their good behaviour. This will be the situation of delegates in Congress, under this regulation, while republican manners recommend early marriages.

In a country with ample resources for industry, men of probity, temperance, and sense, may before men of probity, temperance, and lenie, may before 30 years of age confiderably improve a small paternal estate, and sometimes acquire one from nothing; and thus without material injury to their interest, be enabled to dedicate some years to the agreeable and honourable service of their country. The qualification of political age is sounded on the well known sach, that foreigners cannot for a considerable time attain a perfect knowledge of the government, laws, manners, and intercells of a construction of the service of the se

country, nor with the belt dipositions, until many year be weaned from particular sentiments and habits, and perfectly incorporated into the body politick.

## MISCELLANY.

Mr PRINTER,

HE new Bridge over Malden Ferry, has been publickly "announced, by authority," 10 have been opened; and toll to have been received on Saturday last — The proprietors have also thought proper to order a discharge of cannon upon this event — I suppose, by way of evidence of the fact. — These arguments as they are both loud and conclusive, will not be disputed—But may we not inquire, from mere curiosity, whether it would not have been quite as unexceptionable in the direc-tors of rhis very pleasing business of tall gathering, had at least have been deferred until the receipt of it had been more in unifon with the letter of the law—It is indeed certain, that the Bridge, would be passable even in a worse situation than it is at present—but as the passage was intended to have been safe, as well as prassicable; and as the securi-ty of pallengers is almost the only condition which the government has thought proper to exact in be-half of the publick—the directors, perbaps, would appear full as difinterested, if they had not been quite so alert on this occasion—the fact is, that not only the railings descreet, but the planks are loose and insecure, on one side of the bridge; so that a wild horse, or luckless rider, might cool a very honeft cwizen in the fiream, to the great danger of his life.—I do not know how far the proprietors may confider this as fafe, but I believe nobody would think it agreeable, unless of a very warm constitution. Your correspondent would only suggest to the logiflature, if another bridge is to be erefted, whether the directors should be permitted to lay,

For the CENTINEL.
\*HIR fagacity of Cassississurprising!—it can be equalled by nothing, but his concatenation of causes and events—premises and consequences -" priests and jesuits!"-yea, " political Jesu-its"-well done Redundus-" clerical impositions" Popes and infallibility!—powder-plot and Guy
Paux!—prietts and jesuits!—Wonderful discoverer of popish plots and treasons! Cassium, thou
art a matchless investigator; it was referved for
thy profundity to develope the real character of Numa. — This is an age of discoveries — We might have gone blind-fold until doomsday but for the "flashes of the patriotism"—thou art a meteor in-"flasses of the patriotism"—thou art a meteor in-deed!—thou art the "luminary," yea the "bright-est," that ever flassed upon the "hemisphere of Massachusetts."—Happy the age which rejoices in the splendour of thy "flasses," and the lustre of thy "merit."—O discoverer of discoverers! hus for THEE, we common solks, weak and ignorant, might have gone on in our blind career, and sill have sucked in the specious posson, "mentioned ever with sweets," that fell from the pen of Numa

08. 6, 1787.

Mr. De Nancrede's

Luke Baker

ton) where he is now opening a large and fresh

English and India GOODS,

Boston, Odober 6, 1787.

To be SOLD, at the STORE of

Benjamin Hammatt, jun.

Wines, Snuff in Bottles,

Indigo, Copperar, Allum, Chalk, Brimflood,

French and Carolina

Moftard, do.

Logwood.

Pipes per Box.

Spike Rods.

Sheathing, 7

Fullick.

Bandanno Handkerchiefs Cod and deep-fea Lines,

A few Crates of green and blue-edged, and plain Cream-coloured WARE. Oct. 6, 1787.

NOTICE!

LLAX-SEED cleaned in the

STORE, No. 40, LONG-WHARF :

Where Veffels may unlade the Seed for cleaning, or take it on board after it is cleaned, without any

expense for Truckage or Wharfage. None will be sent from said Store until it be well coopered and in good order for shipping. Oct 6, 1787.

Doctor Townsend

HAS removed from Mrs. CURTIS'S house in Effex Street, commonly called

Auchmuty's-lane, to Mrs. BARRETT's house in

outhwick's-Court, near Concert-Hall.

best manner, at

Affortment of

Pepper, Piemento,

Taffeta, Moflin,

Calicoes.

-for really his productions have all the fweet in- | piece of the entertainment on Thursday, was, in our fi nations of truth to recommend them-We thould have ftill supposed that he was a patriot, and that Providence had infpired him to point out the duty and belt interests of his country-but thy "flashing" patriotifm has illuminated our minds !-tho canil penetrate into impenetrability, and feel canft penetrate into impenetrability, and teet 'telition and different 'vibrewing, 'and 'speliti-eal jessis' at the bottom of the affairs—that is at 'the bottom of the pot—"pricht' and 's jestist' blowing the coals! Citizens of Massachustes! behold the froit of the long labours and deep refearches of this great discoverer-prietts and poli-tical jesuits-Surely if those "who WIELD the af fairs of State" are always favoured with such ablpars of State" are always recorder with the above props, and profound developers of characters, we never can want the "brighted huminary of patriot-ifm" to flash in "the hemisphere of Maffactu-fetts." OLD FOG.

For the CENTINEL.
To the arriter in the Centinel, No. 4, Vol. VIII.

and to the figurature of BOB.

SIR,

S I R,
OBSERVED in the Centinel of Saturday, the
29th Sept. last, an observation which induces me to use my pen in giving you the true flate of facts. Judge S, was not at Groton at the time h fon died, but Col. James Prescott, and the Rev Mr. Chaplin were at Shirley. And it was Col Prescott who was solicited to sign a petition, an Prefect who was incircted to ingin a pertion, in to them were the reasons, contained in your representation, addressed. This militake may be easily amended, as the fasts are undoubted, though the name was unfortunately militaken.

\*\*Frem as UNKNOWN FRIEND.\*\*

\*\*N. B. The reasons given by S. at Shirley were

thefe-that it was to no purpose for petitions to be forwarded, unless they were figured by respectable characters in that part of the county to which Shattack belongs, and that they were bound both by interestiand policy to forward such petitions, &c.

Mr. RUSSELL,

HAT you faid the other day respecting Mr.

St. John's interesting American Farmer's Letters, brings into my mind an Internation which I lately received, that the French Translation of thole letters, in two volumes (the first of which only the author published in London, about the year 1781) had been much admired and rapidly fold off at Paris, in 1784: - That a fecond edition of the had larely made its appearance in that country and had been highly approved of, by the French Critica Reviewers - Now, Sir, many of your fub-feribers would thank you, could they be informed through the means of your Centinel, whether any copies of this laft edition can be purchased in town and whether our afking those persons who as pollelled of it, for a translation of some of the most interesting letters, would be looked upon as an improper, or an indifereet requell-being convinced that at this critical juncture, these publications would be greatly ufeful and edifying. MANY of your SUBSCRIBERS.

For the CENTINEL

Mr. PRINTER,
WAS one of a confiderable number who at
tended the Mufical performances at the Cha pel yesterday—and most fincerely do I wish the pi that elegant entertainment may be answe Bur, Mr. Frinter it is with fome concern Linfo number of others) have to complain of. We were made to expect (and your Centinel fo formed us that that we might) for the conclusion of the performances, Handel's Grand Chorus—bu to our great mortification we were put off with Bil lings's Anthem: Now, Sir, though we are ready to ecknowledge the merit of Mr. Billings, as a Master of Musick, yet, as we can hear bim every day-and as this piece was not confidered b feveral tolerable good judges of mufick, one of Mr. B.'s best compositions, we thought it a little hard that this should be substituted for one of the bell pieces of one of the bell Mafters in the world

October 5, 1787. A. M.

AS our correspondent appears to be honest in the above representation, and as many others were in a fimilar predicament owing to the want of information of an omiffion being made in the pieces designed to b pe formed; we will, after condoling with him on the

correspondent's and his friends estimation, much in ferious to some of Mr. Billings's Musick; it was no of his composing, but was really the composition of a Mr. George Frederick Handel, an European Ma fick-Mafter, long fince deceafed - and is called by him the Hallelujah Chorus, -Mr. B's anthem, for want by time, being omitted. Rifum teneatis?

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

N D O N, August 1.
T is a mildaken idea of the peopling eneral, that the first Lord of Admiralty has always a feat in the Cabinet Council. Cabinet Council. It is true, that the Earl of Sandwich had the ho nour, owing to his wonderful abi ledge of the politicks of Europe.—When Lord Anion was at the head of the Admiralty depart-ment, he received directions from Mr. Pitt (then

ment, he received affections from with the con-secretary of State) to equip a powerful fleet for fea.—His Lordfhip took upon him to aft that im-mortal flatefman, for what fervice the fquadron was deflined? To which he aniwered, "Can you keep a ferret, my Lord?" "Yes," replied his ordfhip :" " fo can I," faid the Minister.
In a coal mine discovered at Gundralitz, a spe

belonging to the counters of Goliz, and fituated in the circle of Kaurzim, in Bohemia, a greyish earth is found, which being burnt, produces a prodigious quantity of filver.

Extra@ of a letter from Paris, July 20.

"We learn from Cherbourg that they are going to fink the last cone which will be cast this year it is the fifth that has been placed during this fine eason. There are 15 cones now funk, which are disposed in such a manner as to form shelter for a

By last Thursday Evening's Mails.

PETERSBURG, (Virginia) Sept. 6.

By a genileman from Green-Birer country, we country, the country, headed by one Marthews, have lately atempted to ftop the Court from proceeding to bu s confequence of the interference of civil authori ty, Matthews thought proper to retire, and the refl dispersed. It is faid Matthews has since been apprehended, and is now in close confinement.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26. A report was circulated on Monday (faid to b british packer, which arrived at New-York of Saturday laft) that was had been declared between Falmouth. It is flated likewife, that the French to take polletion of St. Euflatius and the other Durch iflands in the West-Indies, on the behalf of the patriotick burghers.

We are informed that the two Captains who belong to the French squadron, and were upon a visit to this city, received a letter from their Admiral, in which he mentions the impossibility of wait-ing for their return to Boston, and recommends it to them to proceed to some port in France, as the deffination of the fleet was at prefent a perfect fecret.

N E W Y O R K, Sept. 29.
On the 9th ult. on application of the Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, Efq. fea-letters in the usual form were granted by Congress, for the Schooner Ma-chia, W lliam Cowell, Master, then lying at Boston and bound for Mogadore, in the dominions of the Emperour of Morocco.

Exirall-of a letter from a gentleman at Montreal, to

his friend in Albany, dated the 10th inflant.
"Last Tuesday arrived here, Lord Dorcheste our Governour in Chief. His arrival has caufed a deal of trouble to the army and militia-nothing but being under arms, reviews and firings going forward. On the evening of his Lordship's arrival

the city was illuminated.
"On the 8th inft, his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, a rived here; and will fet out in a few days for Niagara Falls."

On Friday night, another daring attempt was made to confume by fire, the flores in Gouverneur's made to contome by fire, the totes in Ouverseur a alley, in order, as it is supposed, to communicate fire to a large part of the city.

By a gentleman who has arrived at Alexandria, from Kentucky in 20 days, we are informed, that

the report of many families having been lately cut off by the Indians in Comberland Settlement, is noistung fit he beauful feinete fi Mofel, net with; y und bibbe tondation in Cumbriland Settlement, is july by vary of conflation, inform them, that report being circulated in Kentucky the militia their dispositionnet was not some to any fault was raised, but he being authentically contradict-of the Managers,—as, though the faid concluding | ed, they were foon diffinified:

BOSTON, Saturday, Oftober 6. FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

As this fubject is of the greatest national import-ance, we effect it a duty to lay before our readers, at one view, as well the candid remarks and obfervations made upon it in different parts, as the most authentick information concerning its progress, &c. And it gives us the highest pleasure to premile, that its reception in every quarter from which we have obtained intelligence, is highly pleafing and fatisfactory.
From a NEW-YORK PAPER, of Sept. 29.

YESTERDAY Congress resolved unanimously, CONSTITUTION is to be transmitted to the Legislatures of the several States, in order to be fubmitted to a Convention of Delegates to be chofen by the people, agreeably to the mode pre-

feribed by the Convention."

From Pulladate Intal Papers, Sept. 26, &c.

We hear from Delaware and New Jerley,
that the federal government has been tectived
in each of those States with universal fainsfaction. And it is faid a majority of the cir zens of New-York, where it was made publick laft Friday, exprelled their hearty concurrence in it.

In the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, a petition to our Allembly to call a convention in order to adopt this government, has been almost unanimously figned. The real of our citizens in unanimodly figned. The real of our citizens in favour of this recellent confliction has never been equalled, but by their real for liberty in the year 1776. Republicans, Conflictionavith, Frends, Sc., have all united in figning this petition. It is expected the new government will abolifly party, and make us, once more, Members of one great po-The inhabitants of the old world (fays a corref-

pondent) have long been looking at America, to fee whether liberty and a republican form of go-States are at last about to try the experiment. They have formed a confliction, which has all the excellencies, without any of the detects, of the European governments. This confliction has been pronounced by able judges to be the wifell, most free and most efficient, of any form of government that ancient or modern times have produced. The gratitude of ages, only, can repay the enlightened and illustrious patrious, for the toil and same they have bellowed in framing it.—

The nearer the American States can bring their

conflitutions to the form of the federal government, the more harmony they will always have with Congrefs, and the more happily will they be governed.
Where this is not the cale, comparisons will often be drawn to the difadvantages of the flare government, which will tellen the principle of obligation and obedience in its citizens. For inflance—who will not prefer, by every art, a Court to try a cause. where the Judges are appointed during good beha-viour, to one in which the Judges are appointed for

three, five or feven years.

It is remarkable, that while the federal govern-It is remarkable, that while the tederal govern-ment leffens the power of the flatzs, it increases the privileges of individuals. It holds out addition-al fecurity for bestry, property and the, in on lefs than five different articles, which have no place in any one of the flate conflutations. It moreover provides an effectual check to the African trade, in the course of one and twenty years. How honour-able to America—to have been the first Christian

power that has one a tettinory a gents, it is, the title, that is alike differential to religion, and repugnant to the true interest and happiness of fociety.

GEORGE WARHINGTON, Elg., has already been defined, by a thousand voices, to fill the place of the first President of the United States, under the new frame of government. While the deliverers of a nation in other countries have hewn out a way to power with the fword, or feized upon it by fira-tagems and fraud, our illustrious Hero peaceably retired to his farm after the war, from whence it is expected he will be called, by the fuffrages of is expected he will be called, by the lutriages of three millions of people, to govern that country by his wildom (agreeably to fixed laws) which he had previously made free by his arms.—Can Europe boatt of such a man?—Or can the history of the world thew an inflance of fuch a voluntary compact between the Deliverer and the delivered any country, as will probably foon take place in the United States.

The Americans in Europe have been remarked

for loving their country and hating their governringuished for loving their country, their govern-ment, and their rulers, with the same warm and su-

Vol. VIII. cludes our Correspondent) is only to be teared in

adjacent country.

fingle governments, where a tritling weight often

turns the feale of power. In a compound govern-

ment; fuch as that now recommended by the Con-

vention, the talents, ambition, and even avarice of great men, are fo balanced, restrained and opposed,

that they can only be employed in promoting the

good of the community. Like a mill-race, it will convey off waters which would otherwise produce

freshes and destruction, in such a manner as only

to produce fruitfulness, beauty and plenty in the

by the late federal convention promifes to be high-ty popular with the citizens in New-York; and that the diffinguished person from whom an oppo-

fition was predicted, has expressed himself in terms favourable to the plan. Perhaps there never was a

fubject, indeed, upon which men were more unani-mous, for even those who cavil at the system itself,

phere, ferver, as a foil, to fet off the luftre of the

prospect that opens upon America. While the an-

are impressed with the necessity of adopting it.

The cloud which gathers in the European h

We are informed that the conflictation proposed

Dinger from the influence of GREAT MEN (con- | him our of the house-de Longchamps, it is faid, foon after challenged him to the field, at 4 o'clock the next morning - He was found dead foon after WEDNESDAY next, in the South Latin-School-lt will commence with an introductory LECTURE on the eastest manner of learning French-where-

opened at New-Creek, about 20 miles above Fort

opened at New Creek, about 20 miles above for Cumberland, in Virginia.

Wednefday, 3d ind the Rev. Daniel Oliver was ordained to the patioral care of the fecond Church of Chrift in Beverly. The publick performance of the day were introduced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of Ipfwich—The Rev. Mr. Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of Ipfwich—The Rev. Mr. Franch, of Andover, preached a fermon excellently adapted to the occasion—Rev. Mr. Swain, of Wenham, made the ordaining prayer—The Rev. Mr. Marrill, of Wilmington, gave the charge, nd the Rev. Mr. M'Keen, of Beverly, the right

hand of fellowship. On the piece figued Bob, in Saturday's Centinel, Dr. Prescott was mentioned as being applied to by Mr. S. respecting a petition in savour of Shat-tuck :- Venerday Dr. Prescott waited on the Printer, and informed bim that the representations in the ntioned piece relating to bim, were groundlefs

Continental army, to be eligible as a Member of the Cincinnati. welkneft, in order to provide for her future ftrength

and glory. Thus the dotage of our parent contipride, while the vigorous youth of the confederated flates, expands under the influence of reason and this town. philosophy.

Original paragraphs.

The Supreme Executive of this Commonwealth, by Thurfday evening's mail, received from Congress the CONSTITUTION proposed by the Convention, to be communicated to the Legislature as early as possible the next session—and have repurpose of adopting the same
Says Shakespear,
"There is a tide in the affairs of men,

"Which taken at the full leads on to fortune : " Is fpent in Shallows and in mifery."

This observation applies with equal force to nations as to individuals; and as the tide of our national EXISTENCE as freemen, appears at near the full, must be the wish of every good man that it may be through which the glorious fabrick, the American through which the glorious fabrick, the American Confliction, mile pais, would not by unnecessary delays lofe the critical moment, and precipitate the empire into those "thosis and miseries" which must be the inevitable consequences of missing the tide.

We are informed by a gentleman lately arrived from Paris, that by an arret of the Council of the King of France, paffed the 24th of last May, the PORT LOUIS, in the isle of France, had been declared a free port, and opened to the American

The Marquis DE LA FAYETTE, we are told, intended a vifit to America this year-but the expectation of a rupture in Europe, in which his fword will again be wanted in defence of the ots, prevented it :- Among other confideration which induce us to with for a speedy termination of the commotions which now agitate Holland, the defire of feeing in America, a Nobleman, the mention of whose illustrious name immediately calls into the mind, without a recapitulation, feries of various and important fervices rendered by him to our country - is not the leaft.

A few days ago arrived in this town, from l'Orient, [France] and fince fet off for New-York, THOMAS BARCLAY, Equire, Agent from the United States to the Court of Morocco, for concluding a treaty of amity and commerce—at whose conduct in the negotiations at the above Court, Congress, as expressed by their Resolution of the aly last, were well pleased.

day last, the sum of three thousand pounds were wored, to defray the expense of building a new State-House, as also a plat of land, on which to erect the

Extraft of a letter from New York, Sept. 28. "The Chevalier de Longchamps, is no more— he was found dead behind St. Paul's on Wednedday morning, supposed to have been killed in a duel.— The fracas, of which his death was the end, I am rold, began at the Coffee-Houfe, where the Chevalier (as he is called) was afked by Capt. Verdier, (late of Polafki's Legion) how he dared appear in the company of gentlemen—this produced a blow from the Chevalier—on which the Captain kicked E VENING-SCHOOL for teaching

A filver Mine of immense value has lately been

in the cause of the want of success in the study of that language will be examined .- To begin at 8. Every amateur will be admitted. OR. 6, 1787.

For S A L E, A Common FLOUR, under prime Coft. Inquire of the Print-

RESPECT FULLY acquaints the Publick, and his Customers in particular, That he has REMOVED from BOSTON to ROX-BURY, (on Jamaica-Phain, four miles from Bof-QUERY. A correspondent wishes to know how long an Officer must have served in the late

Scorpio it utterly inadmiffible.

Which he receives directly from the Manufactur-DIED] - At Leefburg. (Virginia) the Hoo. Heners, and is determined to fell, either by WHOLE-SALE or RETAIL, at least 5 per cent. lower than when in Boston.-Those that please to favour him with their Custom will receive every attention, - In this town, last Wednesday morning, Mr and the least favour thankfully acknowledged.

Jogen Polley, aged 22. His remains were interred on Thursday afternoon, preceded by the Boston Fusileer company, with arms reversed, Sc. and mufick playing a folemn march. Inferted by defire.

Near the MARKET,

Near the MARKET,

Liverpool Salt,

Holland's Gin, He's dead-in virtue's pureft paths be trod-Sudden the stroke commission'd from above, Summon'd bim bence, to the bright realms of love; Liverpool Salt, James-River Coal, Ceafe then, my friends, your murmurs and complaints, His fudden exit's to the world of faints : Hark ! bear the found, from POLLEY's phades that Rofin. Calk and Jar Raifins,

Hark! bear the found, from VOLUEY o prince [come Prepare to meet me in the film tomb: "No age exempt" from death's all congulring power, But all uncertain are of the approaching boar.

I. S. L. Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Rhubarb, Caffia,

NAVAL-OFFICE. ENTERED fince our laft. from Ginger, Wide India Satins, Sloop Delight, Schooner Bridge, Connecticu Lincoln, Annapolis CLEARED, Sloop Betfy, Miyhew, Wilder, Philadelphia Sloop Sukey, Hifoaniola Boglepores, Diager, Long Cloths, Diager, Long Cloths, Plowered Glafs Ware, and plain Glafs Ware, and plain Gorean Green Tea.

Sheathing, Drawing, Nails, per Calk, and 42.
Wrapping Paper, Hollow Iron Ware. Alle, Delano, Martinico Sloop Jennet. Minot, Connecticut Philadelohia Sloop Berly, Young, Hickman, Virginia Cornwallin Schooner Sally, Clarke, On TUESDAY next,

At half past nine in the Morning.
Will be fold by PUBLICK VENDUE At Ruffell & Clap's Auftion-Room, Court-Street

A Variety of ENGLISH GOODS and On FRIDAY the 12th inft,

Will be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. DANIBL PAR-KER, late of Botton, Merchant, deceased, in

ALL the Houshold Furniture of the faid deceased, viz. Feather Beds, bedding, Curtains, leather-bottom Chairs, Tables, Cale of Draws, Eafy-Chairs, an Eight-day Clock, Cate of Draws, Easy-Chairs, an Eight-day Clock, Looking, Glaffes, variety of Plate, viz. Tankards, Cant, Porringers, and Spoons; Kitchen Furni-ture, brafs Kettles, Shovel and Tongs, Andirons, Pewter, and fundry other articles. The fale to begin at Nine o'clock.
EDWARD PROCTOR, Audionier.

To be LET. A Large, commodious Cellar, for Wines, and other liquors, near the cen-tre of the town. Juquire of the Printer.

STRAYED away, on Wednesday week, from the Common, a dark-red COW, of a middling fize, with a fmall bunch on one of her ribs - her horns appear to have been bored and foraged. Whoever fiall give information of her, or return her to the Printer, shall be duly rewarded. October 6, \$787.

Odober 6, 1787. THE Gentleman who picked up a phain Cambrick HANDKERCHIEF opposite the Old-South Meeting-House, last Sunday, will much oblige the owner by leaving it with Mr. Ruffell. Officer 6, 1-87.

To be SOLD, or LE A Convenient HOUSE, in Staniford-Street, New-Boston, three rooms on a floor, Cellar under the whole, with a pump and paved Yard. Inquire of the Primer.

B. Any person disposed to purchase may a bargain. Oct. 2, 1-8have a bargain. WANTED, to attend in a Store a
LAD, of about 14 years of age. Inquire
of the Printer. Oct. 6, 1787.

# CASTALIAN FUUNT.

THE GRAND CONSTITUTION: Or, The PALLADIUM of COLUMBIA :

A NEW FEDERAL SONG.

Tune-" Our Freedom we've won," &c.

ROM scenes of affliction—Colombia oppress.

Of credit expiring—and commerce distrest,
Of nothing to do—and of nothing to pay—
From such dismal scenes let us hasten away. Our Freedom we've won, and the prize let's maintain

Our hearts are all right— Unite, Boys, Unite, And our EMPIRE in glory shall ever remain.

The Muses no longer the cypress shall wear-For we turn our glad eyes to a prospect more fair: The soldier return'd to his small cultur'd farm, Enjoys the reward of his conquering arm.

"Our Freedom we've won," &c.

Our trade and our commerce shall reach far and

wide, And riches and honour flow in with each tide, Kamfchatka and China with wonder shall stare, That the Federal Siri pershould wave gracefully there.
" Our Freedom we've won," &c.

With gratitude let us acknowledge the worth, Of what the Convention has call'd into birth,
And the Continent wifely confirm what is done By FRANKLIN the fage, and by brave WASH-INGTON.
"Our Freedom we've won," &c.

The wife CONSTITUTION let's truly revere, It points out the course for our EMPIRE to steer, For oceans of blis do they hoist the broad sail, And peace is the current, and plenty the gale.

"Our Freedom we've won," &c.

With gratitude fill'd-let the great Commonweal From rain—their judgment and wisdom wellaim'd,
Our liberties, laws, and our credit reclaim'd.
"Our Freedom we've won," &c.

Here Plenty and Order and Freedom (hall dwell, And your Shayfer and Daffer won't dare to rebel-lndependence and culture shall graciously smile, And the Husbandman reap the full struit of his toil.

That there are the bleffings, Columbia knows— The bleffings the Fed'ral CONVENTION bestows. O! then let the People confirm what is done By FRANKLIN the fage, and by brave Wash-INGTON.

Our Freedom we've won, and the prize will maintain
By Jove we'll Unite, Approve and Unite—
Approve and Unite—
And huzza for Convention again and again.

#### WEEKLY MONITOR.

O what shall t liken the kingdom of Heaven? is an interrogation of our Saviour which implies more than the mind may readily imagine. "I will answer the inquiry," says the bigot to some partial denomination: "The kingdom of Heaven partial denomination: The kingdom of Heaven is like that which control vary, either in mode, or in principle: It is nottherefore to be compared with any thing in nature; but it is like itself only, and is contained in the dollrines of such a sell, and is expressed in their modes of practice.

But the inquiry is so often made by our Saviour; this used as an introduction to so many different parables, that trom these considerations as well as from

rest upea as an introduction to jo many augment parables, that from these considerations, as well as from the literal sense of the passage, we have to conclude, that the kingdom of Heaven, or true religion, appears under such various modes as that it is very difficult to determine by what it may not be represented.

ed by what it may not be represented.

The principle of religion must ever be the same:

There is the same spirit; and the rule of life is the same shou forther thou with all thy heart, fame—thou Date love the Lord with all thy neart, and thy neighbour as thyself; but that the modes may vary we may infer from the confideration that religion has been established under different different at the exercise of Religion, that it should appear under different modes in the same different fame, that it should appear under different modes in the same different fame. pear under different dispensations. That the modes of religion mult vary, we may conclude from the decla-ration in Scripture, that though there be the same Spirit, there are diversities of operations : and that they do very we may infer from the passage, which introduces this Monitor, and from a candid attention to the emperience of christian society: from both of which it must be acknowledged, that religion has not in all cases the same forms, and consequently that

it is not comfined to any particular denomination of

The

While, therefore, from no mode which is not inconfiftens which the experience of Religion, we may exclude, even in thought, its principles, let us conduct towards those who exhibit evidence of religion, as chough they were assually brethren.—It is the sharity of many, while they profess to be liberal, and to look upon several denominations in the church as christian, to be so partial in savour of their own, as that it would be impossible for any person to tell, how they could be less liberal if they were to consult only the private interest of their own society. But such must surely be yet strangers to the scripture, whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of Heaven? fiftens which the experience of Religion, we may ex 

# Elkanah Hawkes,

MOS I respectfully begs leave to inhas opened an EVENING SCHOOL for the in-itruction of youth, in the School Room lately oc-cupied by Mr. GRIFFITH, near Concert-Hall, the terms of admittance, much attention will be paid to the benefit of those who may apply. Any who may wish to know the terms will be pleased to call at said School-Room, or at Mrs. Whitwall's in Brattle Street.

Bofton, Oft. 5, 1787.

#### Abraham Hunt

Abraham Hunt
RESPECTFULLY informs, that at his
WINE PACTOR's Office, opened in StateStreet, opposite the North-Balt corner of the StateHouse, Persons applying will be supplied with
WINES of every kind, at low prices—just samples will be given—and his experience makes him
a judge of their quality. WINES stored in an excellent cellar, on low commissions. Wines and
other Liquors, in a disordered state, restored—
Wines refined—also Cyder in the proper season
(from November to February) on moderate terms,
and in a method which must give satisfaction.
Persons having Wines, &c. on hand, who wish
to turn them into cash, or exchanged for other
articles, by depositing them in his cellar (in which
his employers may inspect them, with the accounts
of sales, every day) or by leaving samples at his
office, may depend on his exertions for their benesit. If encouraged in this line of business, he will
with fidelity, honour, secreey and dispatch, endeamand the same and t

with fidelity, honour, secrecy and dispatch, endea-vour to insure a continuance of confidence—and with gratitude acknowledge every favour

NEW AUCTION-OFFICE. HE Subscriber would in-

form his friends and the publick at large, that he has opened an AUCTION-OFFICE the north fide of Faneuil-Hall Market. Those genthemen who should be kind enough to savour him with their business, in that line, may depend on the strickest attention and punctuality being paid, the publick smost humble servant,

PETER GREENE.

Ginseng.

WANTED a quantity of GINSENG, for which Cash, and a good Price, will be given. Inquire of the Printer.

Boston, Odober 3, 1787.

Mitchell,

UST arrived from England, has opened a Shop, at the Corner House, at the foot of Back-Street and Black-Horse-Lane, leading to Charles'-River Bridge,

may be had,

Syndry English Goods, just imported-Broadcloths, yard-wide Hunters, 10-4 (carlet Cloth, scarlet Knaps and Beavers, Shalloons, Camblets, and other Stuff Goods—Buttons assorted, printed Cottons and Linens, Lawns, &c. together with a number of other articles, which will be fold at very low prices. Sept. 19. 1787.

To be SOLD, CHEAP, THAT valuable Building, known by the name of CONCERT-HALL. Inquire of WILLIAM TURNER.

WANTS EMPLOY, A PERSON acquainted with every branch of the DISTILLING-BU-SINESS. Inquire of the Printer.

[Confignments.] Daniel Sargent, jun.
At No. 15, on the LONG-WHARF,

At No. 15, on the LUNG-WHARP,
has just received,
A QUANTITY of Russian and Raven's DUCK-IRON-common blue-andwhite CROCKFRY, pencil-wrought Ditto, of
various colours, SHEETING-RICE, SPIRITS
of TURPENTINE, and VARNISH,
NANKIN,
excellent Jamaica RUM, of high proof, and fundry other articles, which he would fell at a reasonable price for CASH.

Sept. 10, 1787.

JUST ARRIVED,

And to be fold, by

James Huyman, At his STORE, on Foster's Wharf, ENUINE Holland's Gin in

Cases and jugs, Pitch of the best quality. Also, An affortment of Calicoes, Cambricks, Dowlasses, Bretagnes, Platillas, Sheetings, Ticklenburgs, Looking-Glasses, &c. Sept. 26.

Andrew Campbell's

EVENING-SCHOOL (opposite the

Friends' Meeting-House)

Is now opened.—The price is very moderate—not exceeding Twelve Shillings, per quarter, to those who pay at entrance.

N. B. Those who incline to acquire the AME-RICAN method of Book-Keeping, in all its extensive branches, will be taught, at publick and private hours, on reasonable terms.

Bollow, September 20, 1282.

Boston, September 20, 1787.

Ofgood Carleton,

HAS opened a School, in State-Street, near the Long-Wharf, for teaching Arithmetick, Navigation, Surveying, Algebra, Geography, Altronomy, Mensuration, the Use of Globes, &c. He has opened an Evening-School, for teaching the same branches. Those who wish to be taught may apply to him at his School, or at Mr. TANT's, at the Eastern Coffee-House, State-Boston, Odober 6, 1787.

### Redford Webster

NFORMS his Friends and Customers. That he has removed from Union-Street to
the fign of the Mortar, four doors Northward of
the Draw-Bridge in Ann-Street, where he has
for SALE,

Drugs and Medicine, genuine.

Attendance at all hours. For NEW.YORK.

THE Schooner HE Schooner
NEW-YORK PACKET,
Thomas Barnard, master; will
fail in 10 or 14 days, having part
of her cargo engaged----For
freight or passage apply to the Captain on board,
at Spear's, (formerly Treat's) Wharf.
Boston. 3d Oacher, 1787.

LUNDON,

THEremarkably strong built, and well found Brigantine UNION, ARTHUR HOLE, Master, now lying at Governour Hancock's whats—will fail as soon as loaded, and has ALL her cargo ready to take on board—For passage apply to HERMAN BRIMMER,

At his Store on Greene's Wharf, or to the Cap-tain on board.

N. B. The Captain wishes to sell (on very reasonable terms)

An 8-inch Stream Cable, Two 3 ½ inch Tow Lines, and Two Coils small Cordage. 08. 3.

| 18th paft Trinity. | 18th pa

Published by BENJAMIN RUSSELL, near the State-House, Boston.