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The Salem Mercury.

(Vol. II.)

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1788.

(NUMB. 113.)

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From the Pennfylvania Gazette.

To THE FRIENDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

BESIDES the reduction of labour, provisions, rents, fuel and raw materials, and the introduction of cotton machines—other circumfances have concurred to promote the scheme of manufactures. By the adoption of the sederal constitution, the injudicious and unkind measure of laying duties on home manufactures has been done away, and a just and liberal policy has been adopted in its stead, whereby the produce of the agricultural states will be exchanged for the goods of the manufacturing states, free from impost. By this inside and brotherly provision, the American thanufacturer may sell his commodities to the American agriculturist throughout the union; and the planters and farmers may sell their indigoes, rice, tobacco, hides, cotton, stax, flour, and other articles of year materials and provisions, to the American manufacturer; establishing thereby and bonourable dependence of the United States upon one another, and not upon foreign mations.

The American manufacturer, during the

The American manufacturer, during the

The American manufacturer, during the time of unbounded adventure to this country, was often perplexed by injudicious importations of foreign goods; which, while they injured him, were attended with loss to the importer. We need ouly mention malt liquors, cordage, loaf fugar, steel, shoes, cabinet work, &c. This shortlived trade is, however, at an end; and we shall hereaster see our own manufactures less subjected to injury by the wild speculations of ignorant adventurers.

In the year 1787, a dangerous passion for European manufactures and luxuries had spread, like an epidemick distemper, thro' the United States—hostile at once to our happiness and to the manufacturer.—Fertunately for us, we became sensible of our errour. Altamed of our folly, and alarmed at the danger we were in, a serious change was resolved on, and has really taken place, as beneficial to home manufacturers as our former habits were injurious. Buckskin breeches and gloves, home-made jeans and cottons, homefpun stockings of thread, cotton & worsted, American porter, beer and cheese, and many other articles, have begome salhionable in dress and familiar in diet; and, in general, a greater simplicity & frugality has been introduced anto all our families.

The impost upon foreign goods having become general by the adoption of the seed and position of that charge, to prefer

federal confliction, those states which for-merly paid no duties will now be induced, by the imposition of that charge, to prefer American manufactures, and to encourage sactories within themselves.

Even the misfortunes and follies of our country have operated in favour of home manufactures. Deprived, for a season, of a great part of that credit which had un-fortunately here given to us bestofore.

a great part of that credit which had unfortunately been given to us herectofore, our importations have decreafed; whereby a demand has been, in muny inflances, exceedingly favourable toour manufactures.

The benefits of this scheme have become evident to the landed gentlemen throughout the union: They now see clearly, that it is their interest to purchase home-made articles at a given price, rather than imported; because the foreign manufacturer calls not for their produce either of provisions or raw materials, but the American manufacturers must necessarily require both. witions or raw materials, but the American manufacturers must necessarily require both. A weaver in Philadelphia must work our flax, wool and cotton—and must consume our beef, sour, rice & tobacco: The dyer requires our indigo, the brewer our hops and barley, and so of other branches.

The improvements making in our country have a favourable effection this business. The Virginians, for example, are cutting a canal to communicate from their collines on the usual parencies place of sea wellish.

eanal to communicate from their collieries to the ufual anchoring place of fea vessiels; by which our supplies of coal will become more abundant and cheap. The improvement of Schuylkill, Lehigh and Delaware, and joining the Swetara and Tulpehocken by a canal, would pour into the market of Philadelphia immense quantities of provisions & raw materials. The roads opening thro' several parts of this state will give us more farms, and a greater abundance of iron, flax and hemp, and of beef & sour. A canal at South Key, and another in the Delaware state, would have a capital effect. Whatever makes our country plentifuland

cheap, will induce the European manufacturers to emigrate, and will enable them and our own cirizens to live in comfort, and increafe in fubfiance.

The total abolition of paper tenders by the general government, and many other excellent qualities of the federal conflitution, banifhing diffruff from the minds of foreigners, and infipring them with confidence in our country, will induce men of capitals to come out, and eflablish among as new branches of manufacture, especially since they find an universal disposition to encourage them prevailing among us.

There is one manufacture of infinite consequence to Pennsylvania, which ought to be rendered immediately ufsul to the landed interest—the article of potash. This state has large quantities of unimproved land, vacant and useless, which might, by the introduction of that simple and prostrable business, be dissincumbered of their wood, & rendered immediately productive.

The importation of wool from foreign countries holds out to the manufacturer the means of carrying on his business to a greater extent, and with greater advantage. Nor is there any danger of its interfering with the profits of the farmer; for it is known, that there are but sew countries in Europe which raise wool enough for their own consumption and trade; and if the Spanish wool were imported, it would introduce factories of cloth, which would create a new demand for our ruses, to mix with the Spanish, and for provisions, suel, &c. for the workmen.

Besides these encouragements to this plan, which were not in contemplation in 1787, and which now facilitate the practice, or increase the profit thereof, there are some consequences favourable to our other interests, which didnot then prefent themselves. The coalting trade (a branch of commerce of great importance, and out of the reach of suelgrished for the provision of the proper of the union. From some they take iron and flour; from others, hemp, tobacco and naval stores; from others, hemp, tobacco and naval stores; from others, rece, indigo and

cotton, linea and woolen articles, potash, soap, &c.
The demand for raw materials, in case this business succeeds, will enable the planter this business succeeds, will enable the planter and farmer to vary his articles of produce exceedingly, which will prevent that reduction of prices that must follow the cultivation of a small number of articles. Were the citizens of Southcarolina to employ all their rich uplands in raising indigo, the quantity could never be fold; but if they will make cotton, hemp, &c. besides, they will have a market for the whole. So, if the farmers in the middle states consider themselves to grain and cattle, they will be

injured by the abundance of them; but if they will cultivate hops, flax, hemp, &c. they may fell all their produce for better

find, that experience has realized, in a great degree, what our wishes had led us to believe—that the expenses of manufacturing are decreased—the means increased—the raw materials reduced in On a review of this subject, then, we turing are decreafed—the means increafed—the raw materials reduced in price—the passion for foreign goods converted into a well grounded preference for home manufactures, and that all circumstances concur to prove the plan highly beneficial to the United States. Let us then, one and all, resolve invariably to pursue the evident interests of our country, by uniformly and decidedly prefering every article, which can be made at home, to any rival article that is imported from abroad on the same terms—and where there is sufficient reason to believe that any new manufacture will terms—and where there is fufficient reason to believe that any new manufacture will finally succeed, let such of us, as can afford the expense, go beyond the price of the foreign commodity, as a premium for useful efforts, thereby convincing the world, that pattiotism, so effentially necessary to the well being of republicks, is not extinct in America.

extinct in America.

An American Citizen, (No. 3.)

Foreign Intelligence.

S P A 1 N.

Madrid, June 5. HE name of Peter Anthony Gratarel, fecretary to the Venetian Senate, is too famous in the political world not to menty ion his death, which we learnt from the Mauritus by the way of Cadiz. This perfon, after betraying and quitting his country, went through many adventures, and took refuge in the Illand of Madagafcar, where he joined his strange fortune to the melestremarkable one of the famous General Begoonstic. They formed the project together of making conquests, and raising a sovereignt for themselves in those foreign countries. The cabinet of Verfailles being informed of it, sent a body of troops to attack the rebel General immediately; who surprised him and furrounded hishouse. He defended himself a long time, selling his life dearly; but was at 1as shot in the breass, and died immediately. They took nine of his people, amongst whom was Gratarel, but they all died soon after, of an epidemical disorder, which raged there. E N G L A N D.

London, July 18. The Pelew stlands, for which the Ariel sloop is now fitting out at Portsmouth, are a chain of small issuading from London. These islands were heretofore imperfectly noticed by some ships making the Eastern passage from China; but the first Europeans that everlanded there were donbtles the crew of the Antelope, Captain Wilson, a packet belonging to the East-India Company, which were wrecked here in August, 1783, on her passage from China. The Captain and Crew, conssisting of about 30 English, got on shore upon a rast. They sound the natives of a deep copper colour, with no kind of covering on their bodies whatever; yams, cocoa nuts and ssish, almost their only food;—and water, fometimes sweetened with sugarcane, their only drink; but with slispositions so good and generous, as would adorn the human character in its most improved state.—They have a regular form of government, which was exerted in reftoring to the unhappy sufferers whatever the canoes that went out to the week hadland to some suffered of every virtue that could gra

just, generous and benevolent; in their habits, temperate, laborious, cheerful; cautious of intrustion, and courteous even to politeness. They appeared always void of suspicion; in moments of danger, first and fearles; statient under missortunes, and in death resighed.

After three months stay on this island, the carpenter having fortunately preserved his tools from the wreck, our countrymen were enabled by the most persevent goil, but still more by the beneficence, the for bearance, and the integrity of the natives, to build a vessel out of the fragments of the wreck, in which they sailed for Chiua, and thence got a passinge home. A short time before their departure, the King of Pelew requested Capt. Wilson to take with him his second son to England, expressing a patriotichope, thathe would acquire many things which at his return would greatly benefit his native country. This youth, who added to an active and penetrating mind, the most ingeneous and endearing manners, still a victim to the small, pox at the age of 20 years, at the house of Capt. Wilson, afew months after they arrived at London. In the extremity of his last illness, he made use of these words to a perfon who came over with him—" When you go to Pelew, tell Abba Thulle that his son take much drink to make small pox go away, but he die;—that the Captain and mother (meaning Mrs. Wilson) very kind; all English very good men;—was much forry I could not tell the king my tather the number of fine things the English had got."

Frem an abridgement of the state of politicar for the sprift awek in September.

As we plead time for hearing the Turkish accounts of the war by sea and land, against the Russian and German accounts, which have the advantage on their side. We are invariable adherents to the maxim, sual alteram partem.

If the Swedish sleet should get the better of the Russian squadron now association the

are invariable adherents to the maxim, Audi alteram partem.

If the Swedish sleet should get the better of the Russian squadron now association in the Baltick and its vicinity, then stand by audiclear the way at Petersburg stora double Swedish visit, by land and by water! The latter may be almost instantly after a complete sea victory. No time to be lost in preparation for their reception at Petersburg.

As to the poor Captain Pacha, they have made fad work with him, in the Ruffian, German, and even in the English newspers. They have twice roafted him alive, by burning two of his ships, or burning one ship twice; and served his vice-admiral neither better nor worse—and, to shift they catastrophe, the have delivered him up a captive (ship and all) forely wounded, into the hands of Viceadmiral Paul Iones, of samous American rebellious

annin they catairrophe, the nave derivered him up a captive (thip and all) forely wounded, into the hands of Viceadmiral Paul Jones, of famous American rebellious and freebooting memory!!! Could his inveterate enemies, the patriots of Confantinople (brethren of our pfeudo patriots) have configned him to a more ignominious, ragged fate, if let loofe to the extent of their wifhes? Surely, all this is enough to break the heart of a lion, or tame a tiger! We ftill referve a corner in our mind, to receive his own account of all these matters, if they have left him alive to speak for himself. How many times has that poor man been beaten, cooped up, captivated, and all but killed, in Egypt, among the rebel Pachas! Rebels by instinct conceive a hatrad to him.

Our Consuls abroad are more diligent to give information of the rupture with the Emperour of Morocco, the progress of the negotiation, & the conclusion of the peace, than our Ministers at home. Which of them acts the most political and honest part, we leave the publick to judge. But we apprehend the peace with that ferocious Prince would have been more beneficial and durable, if he had been made to smell the gunpowder he so much longed for. If war is ever juitsfiable, laudable and praiseworthy, it is, surely, when it is carried on with vigour and effect against nests of lawless, incorrigible robbers and pirates by profession—which is, however, the only war that is not waged with vigour or perseverance by Christian Princes, however furiously and pertinaciously they may sight among themselves.

The wind Christon King, if we may believe the Foreign priori, feems to be deposite your amount for the speciest with the Dep of Mart Foreign priori, feems to be adopting our amount for the speciest with the Dep of Mart Foreign priority of the Property of Mart Foreign priority of the Christopher of Mart Foreign and Foreign priority of the Christopher of the Dep of the Christopher of Andrien, at liberly to factors Transfi-ture."

Monday, Mr. Wyker of Palmali, 1-re-creeded sheetity households one. It is because the property of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol wardeney of parts finding with con-trol wardeney of parts finding with con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the

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The States Generals IT States are to many activations of the control of the contr Lithuania.

A Ruffian privateer feized a French vef-

memorial.

Extral of a letter from Paris, Sept. 17.

"The negociations which had so happily commenced for the purpose of refloring the Parliaments, are, from crania unforeseen circumstances, suspended. In unforefeen circumfiances, fufpended. In the courfe of a few days, we expect to learn the particulars of this unexpected pears us on the part of government. In the mean time, we know for a feft, that our two principal fettlements in the West, St. Do-mingo and Martinico, have feat over me-morable, requiring subsections in held terms.

erfeitigal actionment in the Wirch 51, De-minisponal Marricio, Nave feat over me-mocibils, requiring, rether to held terms modified, requiring, rether to held terms of the second of the fringdom.

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Gottenburg is threatened with an attack from the combined forces of Russia

and Denmark.

The King of Profits is forming a chain of posts on the frontiers of Poland and

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maned with ye arm, boarded the priva-ter. Br. Riflast, hervely determined its defend therafelves to the list, landed their cannes, and eredded a battery on face, which the brig, after a final teneousle, filtered. The boat then attempts to be a body filter, but 1200 mekers for the and long filtr, but 1200 mekers for all the list. The land the land of the land the land to the land of the land to the land to the land of the land to the land to the land of the land to the land to the land to both it, and were carried with their verifications.

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promote thefe great purpofes, we must enderwort to introduce fach me, into addition to accomplish them. If there is a control of the con

mercial characters, uncerore, are nightly proper in our government.

"Provided Heaven thould continue its wonted finiles on this country, by directing its to a happy choice of members for our new government, America will foom become the cuty of her enemies, and the glory of her friends."

For the Sarry Meacury. GENTLEMEN,
If you give the underswritten a place in your
next paper, you will oblige many of your

nate paper, yee sould oblige many of year of conference of the control of the General Coars it appears, that the the refoliations of the General Coars it appears, that the county of Effort are of the control of Effort are of the county of Effort and the Effort and t

For the SALEM MERCURY.

For the SALEM MERCULY.

Medi. Printers,

Colferred in the Centucl of the 6th inflant, it was flappoid the Hon. N.

DAIN would be elected. Representative to Congress for Effect dithird. It may not be amilt to inform the Freezen of this county, that a very respectable number of the Electors are determined to give their composers on the

fuffrages for the Hon, BENIAMIN GOODHUE.

For the SKLEM MERCURY.

Mefi. Printers,

ROM the many characters in the county of Effex deferring the highest publick trult and confidence, the fuffrages of the citizens thereof will undoubtedly be greatly divided, at the approaching electrons and forms. greatly divided, at the approaching elect-ion, unless one one of those characters in in some measure previously agreed on as the object of their choice—And perhaps no candidate has been more frequently or more deferredly mentioned, or will more completely unite the votes of the Electors, than the Hon. BENJAMIN GOODHUR, thanthe Hon. BEN J AMIN GOODHUE.

who for feveral years has had the united fuffrage of this county as Senator. His survess as a man—his integral, and the scal and fidelity with which he has long fevred the publishe—drooply recommend him to the notice of the independent Electrons of Effex, when they findling give in their fuffrages for a perfex to repretent them the new Congress of the American Congress of the control of th

ivid a Suffex country, ferred a write on dee Nech Patterfox, of Ulber Country, in the Brate of Newyork. And the lang country in the Brate of Newyork. And the lang country in the State of Newyork. And the language of the State of Newyork. And the State of Newyork and the State of Newyork. And the State of Newyork of Newyork. And the Newyork of Newyork. And the Newyork of Newyork of Newyork. And the Newyork of Newyork of Newyork. And the Newyork. New York of Newyork. And Newyork. New York of Newyork. And the Newyork. New York of Newyork. And the Newyork. New York of Ne

PARTICIPATION OF PACE AS THE CONTROL OF PACE AS THE CASE OF THE CA exotice the Tensiee, in two divisions; and that one of them had attacked Major Houshon's fort, and the other was near Capt, White's, on the north fide of Hol-diein. All our militia are under marching orders, and Col. Kenedy has already fet our with those that were first ready; re-felving to defend the country to the last extremity, so you may shortly expect to hear of a bloody (gone indeed.") hear of a bloody scene indeed."

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT.

REWLONDON, NOV. II.

Estrad of a little from the Weifers Country,

and the street from the Weifers Country,

the foil here exceed my ormol expediation. Wheat and ryaser with boalled of as faitable to this foil, yet I uncercain 25 behiles an arc can always be raifed after the land has been feveral years

from with corp. and it may be conflavore.

MASSACHUSETTS. MASSACHUSETT.
BOTTON, PAG. 8. In Effect county we
learn, that the Hon. NATHAN DANE,
it is probable, will be effected a Federal
Reprefentative—and in Middlefer, the
tion. JOSEPH B. VARNUM.
The Hon. TIMOTHY PAINE Of Worceller is in nomination for Reprefentative

chte i in aministian for Reprétunitée COOPTÉ.

The Immon verif, in Pallidefahi, The Immon verifier in Pallidefahi, The Immon verifier in Pallidefahi, The Immon verifier verifier ou de la constitution verifier verifier on the fabilité limitée. — My sext soils te piblité limitée. — My sext soils et piblitée limitée. — My sext soils de piblitée limitée. — My sext soils de la commandation de la constitution de la commandation de la eral Senate, and of fome of the men pro-posed as Federal Representatives, who will be found to be but puppets to this GREAT PUBLICK DEFAULTER."

We are told, that near a Quarter Parr of the Tickets in the ORRERY LOT-TERY are already bespoken.

SALEM, DECEMBER 9.
The Legislature of Virginia have taken measures to organize the new government:
They have resolved to lay off the State into districts, each of which will appoint one member to the House of Repriesitas

one members to the Hooke of Reprintings.

As not not high the Ecollery Governaine.

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tan it is bleist in are claimly of tents of the configuration of the con

mafter, we cannot fay how long he would have been treated as a fervant; and we have never heard that the yeal fervant was fo discontented as to return the clothes, and offer to redeem his master.

and oner to reacem of masses.

RESOLPES or the Logidams of Verginia,
so their last fifties at Richards.

WHEREAS the Convention of Delemonwealth, in june tilt, did startif a condication or form of government for the
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of the fame ought to be adopted :- And whereas, the fobject matter of the amend-ments agreed to by the faid Convention, involves all the great, effential, and unal-terable rights, thereties, and privileges of freemen, many of which, if not cancelled, are rendered include under the faid con-fitution, until the lame thall be altered and amended:—"Therefore, RESOLYED,—That it is the opinion

RESOUVED.—That it is the opinion of this committee that, for quietten the middle of the good clitizens or this Commissees that the confidence of the good clitizens or this Commissees that the confidence of the commissees that the commissees that the commissees the commissees the commissees that the commissees the commissees the commissees the commissees the commissees the commissees the fame according to the mode determination, the commissees the fame according to the mode determination.

RESOLVED,-That it is the opinion RESOLVED,—That it is the opinion of this committee be appointed to draw up and report to this House a proper informent of writing, expending the fact of the General Affembly, and pointing out the realon which induce them to urge their application those early for calling a Convention of the States.

RESOLVED,—That the fail commit-

for calling 2 Convention of the Statistics of the Control of the Statistics of the S

Dits—In Righted Jacob Ducke, Effects
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Glover. NAVAL-OFFICE, SALEM.

ENTERED, Proder, Caps-Francois CIE. Inc.

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Steh. Devet, Bewaltet, Gerinden,
— St. Jahn Groundphild, date
— St. Seed, South, Northeardina CLEARED; Lambert; Wateri;

Solution to the ENIOMA in our laft. THE weary rest well in a chair; Most animals are cleated with hair; No man can live deprive of air.

BING made to the Selectmen, that BING BING made to the Selectmen of the Ingre quantities of GUN POWDER are frequently kept in the hones and thorse of fome of the inhabitants of this town, than is allowed by law? This its to work we all perfons for regardles of the fafety of the town, that on information made, they will be professured as the law directs: By Order of the Selectmen, E. NORRIS, Town-Clerk, Salem, Dec. 2, 1788.

NEXT FRIDAY, W. P. Bartlett's Offices

Will be Sold at Publick Vendue, A COLLECTION OF ARTICLES

A COLLECTION OF ARTICLES,
as utal-among which are,
Broadcloths—coating—
CORDINOY—VELVET—men's
Woulded HOSE—inth LINEN—black
LASTING—one piece of excellent black
SATIN, finitually for their west—folds
BANDANNOES—fill & cotton HANDKERCHLEFS—SHAVLS—Hair RIS KERCHIEFS—SHAWLS—Hair RIB-BONS—scaleured THRE ADS—few ream Writing PAPER—one Tea Set CHINA; confiling of a piece—Piering CARDS— CHIP HAYS—ad. NAILS—BIRLES, and a few other BOOKS—black & white Durch LACES—Pit SAWS—green CHARS—ac. &c. &c. Safe before at 12 elock, a. ss.

For PRIVATE SALE, at laid Office R Xcellent CHEESE, by the hundred or fingle—one Eight Day Chamber CLOCK—Mahogany DESK and BOOK-CASE—&c. &c.

To the PUBLICK. To the PUBLICK,

THE General Court in their tate ferfice, having passed as a cit to custorits at LOTTERY, for the purchase or
ORKERY, controlled in that town, by
University at Cambridge, and supposted
SAMUEL BLIOT, HENRY HILL, and
AARON DEXTER, the Managers of its
The following Scheme is offered to the
Publick.

SCHEME.

not tank i Ditto of 2 Ditto of 100 Dol. 3 Ditto of 50 Dol. 15 Ditto of 20 Dol. 673 Ditto of 2 Dol. 696 Prizes 2304 Blanks 2000, the number of Tickets, at ?

TWO Dollars each

The Managers flatter themidwer, that the above Scheme Is calculated to give a fair chantee to all who may become adversancers; and holds up every pecentary and holds up every pecentary and holds up every pecentary and the second of the seco

important objects, which upon deeply into important objects, which upon deeply into the honour of thirt country, and the advancement of arm and Ciscocas—The latter made the honour of their country and the support of the support of

TICKETS may be had of the refpeQ-tive Managers, also of the Librarian of the University at Cambridge. Boston, December 3, 1788.

ESSEX BRIDGE.

IT is requested that all accounts against the Proprietors of Effex Bridge be pre-fented to Capt. Joseph Lee, of Beverly, for an immediate settlement.

November 14. 1788.

A L.L. persons indebted to, or having any demands on, the estates of Mr. ZEBULON & Mrs. LUCY RUST, late of Globcester, decasted, are desired to make immediate settlement with JOHN TUCKER, Adm'r.

On the breaking of a China Quart Mug be-longing to the Buttery of Lincoln-College, Osford, in England. Oslotd, in England.

WHENEER the cruel hand of death
Unimely flops o faw rite's breath,
Mules in plaintive numbers tell
Fire lov'd he liv'd, how moun'd he fell.
Catullus wail'd his fparrow's fate,
and Gray immortaliz'd his eat.
Thrice twinful hards, could that thine foclover,
by Quart, mybouff Quart, foodlaff forever.

CATTONIA TO THE PARTY OF THE PA

My mart, myboneft (mart, foould laft ferever.

How weak is all a mortal's pow'r

T'avert the death-devoted hour!

Nor can a frope or beauty fave

From the fure conqueft of the grave.

In vain, the Buller's choiceft care,

The Mafter's with, the Burfar's prayer!

For vaken life's lengthen'd to its longeft fpan,

Chine itself must fall, as well as man.

Can I forget bow of my Quart

Fias footh d my care, andwar m'd mybeart?

When barley lent its balmy aid,
And all its liquid charms difflay d!

When orange and the nut-brown tooft

Swam manking round the fpicy coaft!

The pleasing depth I wiew dwith sparkling eyes,
Nor ency'd Jove the nester of the skies.

Nor envy'd Jove the netter of the fires.

The fide-board, on that fatal day,

When you in glitt'ring ruins lay.

Misurn'd at thy loft. In guggling tone

Decanters poured out their moon;

A dimnefs hung on every glafs,

Joe's wonder'd what the matter was.

Corks felf-contradied freed the frantick heer,

And fympathizing tanhards dropt a tear.

Where are the flow'rs wreaths that bound

And fine pathizing tankards dropt a tear.

Where are the form of wreaths that bound In roff ring, thy chaples round?
The acuse flars whose flitt ring rays.
Promis'd a happier length of days?
The trees that on thy border ground and thoson of with eternal blow?
Trees, flars, & flow'rs are scatter'd on the floor, and all thy brittle beauties are no more.

And all thy brittle beauties are no more.

Hadf thou-been form do of cearfer earth,
Had Nottimpham but giv'n thee birth,
Or bad the wariegated fide
Of Stafford's fable bue been dy'd,
Thy flately fabrick bad been found,
Tho tables turnbled on-the ground.
The finest mould the soonest will decay:
Hear this, ye Fair, for you your selves are clay!

The College Butler.

ANECDOTE of the late KING of PRUSSIA. This one of the moll agreeable amufe-ments to an observer to follow the un-folded herein his domestick and private life, and there to trace his pliant heart, and all those little social inclinations which all the little focial inclinations which mark atender foul. Among the latter, his fondness of dogs deferves to be mentioned, for he was very partial to these goodnatured and faithful animals. He generally kept a number of small leather balls in his cabinet, which he softered these faithful companions to play with. If they were ill, he ordered them to be carefully attended he ordered them to be carefully attended to. One of the(f abourites accompanied him every where in his first campaigns. At one time, when quite alone, having ventured himself too far, he anexpectedly discovered a troop of Pandours coming up the road, whom he could not avoid by any

discovered a troop of Pandours coming up the road, whom he could not avoid by any other means than by concealing himself under the arch of a bridge thrown over a pretty large ditch. In this disagreeable fituation he was hid from every one, and had seemingly nothing to apprehead, except the barking of this little greyhound should betray him to the Pandour horsemen passing the bridge: But the animal, as if sensible of its matter's danger, pressent passing the least noise, soon after, the King met Gen. Rothenburg, to whom he smilingly presented little Biche, as one of his most faithful friends.

Not long after this, in the battle near Soor, the poor dog self into the hands of the Austrians, along with the King's baggage. The lady of Gen. Nadasti took it, and was, after many folicitations, with great difficulty prevailed upon to return the same to its royal owner. The King fat writing just when Biche was brought back to the palace. Rothenburg opened the anarment, and Biche, entering unperceived, jumped upon the table, stood before the King, and laid her fore legs round his neck, which so much rejoiced her masser, that the tears glissened in his eyes. A little monument has been srected in the palace of Sans Souci, to the memory of this faithful creature; and her progeny remained about the King's person till he divid.

ADY Wortley Montague once asked a Turkish Nobleman, why Mahomet allowed a plurality of wives? I can give no reason so faits actory to mylels, replied the Nobleman, than that we might be able to find, in a number, the qualities which unite in your Ladyship.

The PUBLICK

A RE cautioned to beware of counterfeit Spanif Milled Dollars of the year
1786. They are so well executed that it
requires attention to dislinguish them. On
being thrown on a table they sound rather
sharper than the good ones—they have not
the least appearance of being counterfeit,
except you rub them on a smooth board,
and then with a wet singer go over the
place so rubbed, when they look a little
brassy, they appear like silver, and will
bear considerable hammering before they
crack.

Prom the MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

POTATOES may be very easily raised from the seed of the balls, if secured in the sall in such manners to be exposed to the frost in Winter, and planted in the Spring; and if properly cultivated will reward the labourer well for his trouble; reward the labourer well for his trouble; for they will produce all kinds of Potatoes raifed among us, and even the first year will come to great perfection.

The publick may be assured that the above experiment has been fully tried by their humble servant,

JESSE BANISTER.

LONDON, SEFT. 9.

Extraît of a letter from Vienna, August 16.

A Topefent all our conversation here is engressed by the accounts we almost daily receive of the unprecedented cruelties committed by that arch traitor Mahmud, the bloody, the remorfeles, and unprincipled Pacha of Scutari. Certain it is, however, that this worse than savage, this monster in a human form, has not less than 20,000 men under his immediate command; and that amidstwonderful success, for the purpose of giving battle to the Pacha of Croatia. All the Turks of Albania, whom he suspects to be favourites of the people, are massacred by him without mercy. Accustomed to wade in blood, no longer does he spare his friends; and it was but the other day, that, happening to step into his wise's chamber, while she was assep, he called sor a pistol, and without any previous provocation, shot her dead. With the greats in stifference to step into his wife's chamber, while she was asleep, he called for a pistol, and without any previous provocation, shot her dead. With the greatest indifference turning then to his attendants, he ordered them to "bury the b--h where all b---s ought to be buried."——He is now over head and ears in love—if love it can be called—with a fair Georgian, to obtain whom, covetous as he is, he has not scrupled to disburse two thousand sequins. It is rather remarkable, that in all his past enterprises, this very Mahmud has had a monk for his chief counsellorand director, one Father Erassus. This pious man of God, however, has at length left him, to solitow his own councils, and secure his own head, by taking shelter in one of our christian ports."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 15.

"One instance of courage, exerted in the cause of humanity, is more interesting to me (and so I know it to be to you) than all the details of all the sieges and battles that ever happened since the creation of the world. The 8th of last month presented a memorable coasirmation of this truth in the neighbourhood of St. Cloud, where, while a youth named Francis Potel, aged 22 years, was at work in the fields, with his father and brothers, a cart with fix victims in it by accident overfet, and sell into the river. Melted by the cries of the seemingly devoted persons, he instantly plunged into the water, and being an ex-

victims in it by accident overfet, and fell into the river. Melted by the cries of the feemingly devoted persons, he instantly plunged into the water, and being an excellent swimmer, brought one of them safely on shore. He then returned to save, if pessible, the rest. In this attempt he was equally successful, though he experienced more danger; for on reaching two more of the party (a woman and a man) the former seized him by the hair, the latter by the arm, and with both, in their despairing struggles, he thus sunk to the bottom. At length, however, he rescued himself from their clutches, when, having again reached the shore, and perceiving the unhappy creatures again spating upon the surface of the water, he boldly plunged back to their relief, and brought them also on shore, though not without a perisous struggle, which lasted at least three quarters of an hour. Overcome with fatigue, he now found himself forced to desist from his godlike enterprise. On this, the sather, though much advanced in years, resolutely plunged in, and had the good fortone to save another woman and boy. Of the whole number, only one little girl was drowned; and she, it is supposed, must have sunk under the horse, which, together with the cart, has never been see line. An action like this requires no comment; for to a breast of sensibility like yours, amply does it illustrate its own glory."

A very singular cause is expected to come to a hearing, in a short time. The circumstances of the case are seported to be as follow: A young lady, about 22

years of age, who lived with her father, a man of confiderable fortune, privately married a gentleman the day before he went abroad, but the marriage was not confoundated. Some time after the hufband left England, the lady, for fome unknown caufe, repented of her having married, and oifclofed the affair to her father, who, very much irritated at the news, prevailed on his daughter to adopt the refolution never to fee her hulband again. The husband having lately returned to England, has made leveral applications, by letter, to the father, to be admitted to the fociety of his wife; but the letters have all been returned, and the father and daughter positively refuse to see him, or even confider him as the lady's hulband. The gentleman has therefore applied to legal authority; and this extraordinary case is to be invellgated and determined.

A very unwelcome piece of news has been received from Nanles.

determined.

A very unwelcome piece of news has been received from Naples; some dispute having arisen between the King & Queen, relative to a demand the latter made of some troops and money for her brother the Emperour; she proceeded to some indictreet violence, which has occasioned her to be shut up in a Convent.

Singular Culture of Shappul very from Demes.

Singular Customs of Shrewslury, from Domes-day Book.
"The inhabitants of Shrewsbury hope, that his Majesty before his return will pay them a visit. In Domesday book survey, taken in the year 1086, Shrewsbury is stil-ed a city, and it is enacted, that whenever the King chooseth to lay there, 12 of the best citizens shall sit up and guard him— and the like number shall attendhim with horse and arms whenever he goeth a hunt-

horte and arms when the strying is to pay, the King, if a widow, 201. if a maid, 103.—
Every burgefs, whofe house shall be burnt down, sorfeits to the King 40s. and to his two next neighbours 10s. each.—Every burgefs dying, his executors were to pay 10s. to the King."

PARIS, Sept. 26.
This day the King's declaration, Ver-failles the 23d inflant, was published here, ordering the Assembly of the States Gen-eral, in the month of January 1789; and that in consequence all the officers of the several Courts resume immediately their different sunstians. different functions.

The preamble to this declaration con-

The preamble to this declaration contains nearly the same expressions of the King's good intentions towards his people, is proposing the new regulations on the 8th of May last, so much opposed since, as the former one convoking the States; after which, follow seven articles:

First, Ordering the States General to be assembled in January 1789.

Second, In consequence, of which, the officers of our Courts, without any exception, are to exercise, as before, the functions of their offices.

Third, No innovations are to be made

Third, No innovations are to be made in the order of their jurifdictions; but they are to remain as they were established in the month of May lass.

Fourth, Prescribing, nevertheles, that all the judgments, civil and criminal, which were entered in the tribunals at

which were entered in the tribunals at that epoch, may be executed according to their form and tenor.

Fifth, Notextending, however, to interdid the parties concerned, from their right of appealing against the said judgment.

Sixth, Imposing an absolute silence on our Attorney General, and all other Attornes, in that which concerns the execution of former ediles.

Seventh, Having abolished, and hereby abolishing all things, contrary to our present declaration, &c.

NEWYORK, November 13.

NEWYORK. November 13.

The fituation of Mr. James Hunt, a respectable citizeo, is so aggravatedly dispessing, that the publick seem to claim some account of it; we, however, shall not presume to describe the humane sensations even of the most obdurate, on hearing of this heart-rending catastrophe.—About three weeks ago the daughter of Mr. Hunt was taken ill; it was soon discovered that she had the meazles, and she was treated in consequence, by skilful physicians, but the distemper grew so virulent, that the utmost skill of several gentlemen of the faculty was bassed, and the amiable patient expired in agonies. Mrs. Hunt, and two other of herchildren, were soon after seized with the same disorder, and in a day or two another child, which comprised the whole samily, the affisted husband and father only excepted. The utmost attention was paid to them by sour or sive doctors, whose joint prescriptions did not in the least abate the fury of the dissemper; and in the course of 18 days Mr. Hunt was bereft of, his wise and all his children, being one daughter and three soon. Mr. Hunt bears these inexpressible afficients with a truly Christian temper.

Just imported from Malaga. AND TO BE SOLD BY

Brown & Thorndike, AT THEIR STORE IN BEVERLY,

New RAISINS, Old Malaga WINE, Fresh LEMONS.

They have also for Sale,

A Fishing Schooner, of about 60 Tons, if applied for immedistely.

Beverly, Nov. 17, 1788.

To be SOLD,
(Just imported from London) A very elegant Sextant and Nautical Almanack,

For the years 1789, 1790, 1791 and 1792. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

WE the subscribers being appointed commissioners, by the Hon. Benjamin Greenleaf, Es. Judge of Probate, &c. for the county of Estex, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the state of JOSEPH PERRY, late of Salem, in said county, gentleman, deceased, represented insolvent, and a surther time of six menths, from the 4th day: of this instant November, being allowed said creditors to bring in and support their claims.—hereby give notice, that we will attend said business, at the house of Stephen Goodhue, in said Salem, the last Wednerday of this and the 5 following months, from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Stephen Goodhue,

Ebenezer Proster,
Salem, Nov. 18, 1788.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Hon Benj. Greenleaf, Efq. Judge of Probate for the county of Effex, has allowed a further time of fix months, from the first day of October last, to the creditors of the cstace of JOHN SPARHAWK, late of Marbichead, merchant, deceased, to bring in and prove their claims—and that the commissioners will attend that business at the house of Capt. Thomas Grant, innholder in faid Marbichead, on the last Monday of this and the four following months, from 5 to 9'0'clock, asternoon.

RICHARD HARRIS,
JOSHUA PRENTISS,
BURRILL DEVEREUX,
Marbichead, Nov. 10, 1788.

A Writing School.

SCHOOL will be opened, next A SCHOOL will be opened, next Thursday morning, in the Store belonging to Capt. George Orlboro, opposite the dwellinghouse of the late Mr. Turner; where youth of both sexes will be taught Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, at the low price of Nine Shilling; per Quarter—by SAMUEL BINGHAM: Who staters himself, that he shall instruct the school to the satisfaction of those who shall favour him with scholars.

Salem, Dec. 1, 1788.

CANDLES. HE best of dipped tallow CANDLES made and fold by

IS AAC WHITE, jun.
at his Store near the Long Whate, and at his Dwelling House a little to the castward of the Sun Tavern, Salem.

Also,

Mould and wax Candles, Crown, Hard and Soft Soap, on the moft reasonable terms.

N. B. TALLOW by the barrel or smaller quantity. (116)

ASSIZE of BREAD.

SALEM, December, 1788.

At a Meeting of the Selectmen, agreed and ordered, that the Affize of Bread be as follows:

Awordupoir.

A two-penny white load olb. 13 02. odr.

A four-penny ditto 1 10 0

An eight-penny ditto 3 4 0

Flour calculated at 30f. the barrel.

And no other white loaves shall be made and expeced to sale, of prices and weights different from the foregoing, exampt such as are under the price of one penny.

By order of the Selectmen,

E. NORRIE, T. Clerk.