SCHNew 30. 2 Totals andrews

The Massachusetts Gazette.

(Vol. VI.)

FRIDAY, March 2, 1787. (NUMB. 309.1

Printed and published, every Tuesday and Friday, by SAMUEL HALL, in State-Street, BOSTON.

I O N D O N, November 27.

THE present commotions in Holland being the topicks of general conversation, and of the utmost importance to this country, the following short review of the rise and progress of their

Causes may not be impertinent at the present criss:

The States-General quarrelled with the Prince of Orange from a sufficient that he did not wield, either with promptitude or vigour, the force of state on occasion of the late war with England.—
This revived, in all its malignant fury, the old animosities between the Louvestein faction and the friends and adherents of the Stadtholder. Under accumulated misfortunes and diffres, the States, like a private family in similar circumstances, became peevist towards each other, and votes were passed, subversive of those rights which were velled in the Representative of the family of Orange, by the convention guaranteed by Prussia and England and other powers in 1827.

land, and other powers, in 1747.

The command of the forces belong to Holland was committed to a General, a subject and native of France, the somenter of fealousies and opposition against the Prince of Orange; and the Duke of Brunswick, the relation of the Prince, and of the Royal similies who have so concerned themselves in the preservation of his constitutional authority, was dismissed. The troops under the command of the Compte de Maillebuis have been

encreased, and magazines constructed for expediting the operations of war.

The Stadtholder, who retains the command of the forces of certain other States, has retired with a ilrang military force to the province of Guelderland, which is zealoully attached to his cause, and which secures a communication with the Prussian duminions, on which it borders, in Westphalia,

and from whence he expects aid in case of extremity.

A third party, who may be termed the Volunteers of the United Provinces, have trained themfelves up in military exercises, and supported by contributions from the people, provided arms and military stores. Disappointment and mortification have bred anger in the Provinces, and revived the bitterness of faction: a martial spirit has gone forth among the common people. The matters in dispute have been agitated in numberless productions of the press, which, as usual, have contributed to widen the breach that forms their subject.

From this paper was the parties concerned from

widen the breach that forms their subject.

From this paper war the parties concerned feem ready to appeal, as it ordinarily happens, to the sword; fur all the affertions, which the "vistes and hopes and artifices of some of our countrymen; from time to time, propagate, in publick prints and otherwise, concerning an ancicable settlement of differences, are overpowered and horne down by those repeated assurances, which pressupon our attention from every quarter, that a close and rapid correspondence is carried on between the Stadtholder and the Courts of London and Berlin; and between the States-General and those of Holland on tween the States General and those of Holland on the one part, and with the Courts of Vienna and Paris on the other.

Paris on the other.

If it be possible to point our any instance, in any age or country, where such appearances were followed by peace, without the intervention of war, is it not to be expected that the first example of this kind will be exhibited by the Dutch?

Nov. 28. Yesterday, at twelve o'clock, Mr. Aylett, late an'attorney at law in the Haymarket, paid his respects to the publick in Palace-Yard, Westminster:—to sulfill the wishes of his auditory, Lord Mansfield, and the other Judges of the Court of King's Bench, recommended to him the side of a stage called the pillory; and in order to his shewing himself to the bost advantage, they likewise thought it expedient for him to put his hands and head through certain little apertures, by which his features might be more accurately delineated by the features might be more accurately delineated by the

features might be more accurately delineated by the furrounding spectators.

Dec. 9. Letters from Paris confirm the death, amiddt the most agonizing tortures, of the Marquis de Tourjel, who had the misfortune to be thrown off and dragged a considerable way by his horse, during a royal hunt at Fontainbleau. The King could not refrain from tears at receiving the melaoeholy news of that nobleman's lamentable end, and was pleased to confer, immediately, on the Marquis's eldest son, the place of Lord Steward of the

Houshold. The deceased was the man whom the Queen of France (u n h) commanded, by faying of him, "He was perhaps the only man who even at court could not make himfelf a fingle enemy."

Extra0 of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 3.

1 The States of this province, in confequence of the actual fuspension of the privileges hitherto belonging to the Prince of Orange in his capacity of Captain-General, have made a military promotion among the officers who are in the pay of the provinces of Holland and West Friesland.

1 The detachment of Horse Guards appointed to attend in the court-varied of the States during the

The detachment of Horse Goards appointed to attend in the court-yard of the States during the fessions, appeared on duty this day, for the first time, with the new colours given them by their Noble and High Mightinesses, trumpets, and especially kertle drums, most superbly adorned, bearing no other coat of arms than the single scutcheon of the faid States."

Almost all the European kingdoms were once governed by Parliaments, yet the name alone is all that remains of that kind of government, except in England and Itel. 1. If it be enquired hove this form of government became almost univerfally abolished? It will be found that ignorance or corruption railed contells between the States, which, by weakening them, rendered them an eafy prey to tyranny.

which, by weakening them, rendered them an eafy prey to tyranny.

Amongh the ancedotes of Dr. Johnson, which his friend Mr. Boswell has thought proper to omit, is the following, on the authority of which, however, our readers may depend. The Doctor and Mr. Boswell dining one day at Lady Macleod's, the former was helped to some green peas, which were esteemed a rarity for the season; having eaten what were first laid on his plate, Lady Macleod offered to help him a second time.—"Pshaw! Madam," said the Doctor, "surely they are only food for hogs."—"Tis for that very reason I help you, Sir," replied her Ladyship.

PARIS, November 17.

So cager was the Court to leave the residence of Fontainbleau, grown very irksome by the badness of the weather, that our Sovereigns returned to Versailles a day sooner than was expected. The only promotion that took place during the recess, is, that of four commodores, namely, Mess. Cillart de Souville, De la Perouze, Comte Le Beque, and Marquis De Gassiller. It is fill publickly asserted, that the Commandership in Chief, in our establishments beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and in the East-Indies, is reserved in petto for the valiant Marquis de la Fayette.

STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.

An act for appointing Deputies from this State, to a Convention proposed to be held in the city.

STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.
An act for appointing Deputies from this State, to a Convention proposed to be held in the city, of Philadelphia in May next, for the purpose of revising the sederal conflitution.

WHEREAS in the formation of the sederal compact, which frames the bond of union of the American states, it was not possible, in the infant state of our republicks, to devise a system which in the course of time and experience would not manifest incorrections that it would be necessible. not manifelt inperfections that it would be neces-fary to reform: And whereas the limited powers which, by the articles of confederation, are velled in the Congress of the United States have been found far inadequate to the enlarged purposes which they were intended to produce. And whereas Congress lath, by repeated and most urgent representations, endeavoured to awaken this and the other flates of the union to a fense of the truly critical and alarming situation into which they mult be unavoidably cast, unless measures are forthwith unavoidably cast, unless measures are forthwith taken to enlarge the powers of Congress, that they may thereby be enabled to avert the dangers which threaten our existence as a free and independent people: And whereas this state hath been ever delirous to act upon the enlarged system of the general good of the United States, without bounding its waws to the narrow and selfish object of partial convenience, and has been at all times ready to make every concession to the safety and happiness of the whole, which justice and sound policy could vindicate:

Ee it therefore enaced by the General Affembly of the fiate of North-Carolina, and by the authority of the fame, That five Commissioners he appointed by joint ballot of both Houses of Assembly, who, or

any three of them, are hereby authorised, as Deany three or then, are neredy authorized, as Deputies from thus tlate, to meet at Philadelphia on the first day of May next, then and there to meet and confer with such Deputies as may be appointed by the other states for similar purposes, and with them to discuss and decide upon the most effectual nears, to remove the desects of our Federal Union, and the research the places of our Federal Union, and to procure the enterest of our federal Union, and to procure the enlarged purposes which it was intended to effect, and that they report such an act to the General Assembly for this state, as, when agreed to by them, will effectually provide for the same.

And be it further eralled, That in case of the death or refignation of any of the said Deputies, or of their declining their appointments, his Excellency the Governour, for the time being, is hereby authorised to supply such vacancies; and the Governour our is required to transmit forthwith a copy of this act to the United States in Congress assembled, and to the Executives of each of the states in the

, f Hie Excelleney Richard, Caswell, Esq. Alexander Martin, William R. Davie, Richard Dobba Spaight, and Willie Jones, Esquires, were elected for the purposes mentioned in the above act.]

The following charatter of the present King of Prussia was given some years since by Dottor Moore, who made the tour of Europe, as preceptor to the Duke of

THE Hereditary Prince of Profile lives in a fmall house in the town of Potsdam.—His appointments do not admit of that degree of magnificence, which might be expected in the heir of appointments appointment of the crown; but he displays a spirit of hospitality far more obliging than magnificent, and doubly meritorious, considering the very moderate revenue allowed him. We generally sup there two or three times a week.

The Prince is not often of the King's parties.

nor is it imagined that he enjoys a great, there of his uncle's favour. In what degree he pulleffee the talents of a general is not known, as he was too young to have any command during the late war-But he certainly has a very just understanding, which has been improved by study. He has taken some pains to acquire the Euglish language, to which he was induced by an admiration of feveral English authors, whose works he had read in French and German. He is now able to read English with tolerable facility, and has been of late studying Shakespear, having actually read two or

I took the liberty to observe, that as Shakespear's renius had traced every labyrinth, and penetrated into every recess of the human heart, bis sentiments could not fail to please his royal highness; but as his language was uncommonly bold and figurative, and full of allusions to national cultons, and the manners of our island two centuries ago, the English themselves who had not wade a particular study. manners of our illand two centuries ago, the English themselves, who had not made a particular study of his works, did not always comprehend their full energy. I added, that to transfuse the soul of Shakespear into a translation was impossible; and to taste all his beauties in the original, required such a knowledge of the English manners and language as sew foreigners, after a long residence in the capital, could attain.

The Prince said he was aware of all this: yet

the capital, could attain.

The Prince faid he was avare of all this; yet he was determined to flruggle hard for fome acquaintance with an author to much admired by the English nation; that though he should never be able to taste all its excellencies, he was convinced he should understand enough to recompense him for his trouble; and that he had already studied some detached parts, which he thought superiour to any thing he had ever met with in the works of any other poet.

His Royal Highness attends to military business.

His Royal Highnels attends to military business with as much affiduity as most officers of the same rank in the army; for, in the Prussian service, no degree of eminence in the article of birth can excuse a remission in the duties of that profession. He is much effected by the army, and considered

To the frankness of a soldier, he joins the integrity of a German; and is beloved by the publick in general, on account of his good nature, affability and humane turn of mind.



Freh European Advices.

By the British Packet SPEEDY, Captain STAMPER, who arrived at New-York on the 17th ult. in 41 days from Falmouth, we have the following Advices: UNITED NETHERLANDS.

UTBECHT, December 26. E are fill ignosure of the plan of accelusions of the plan of accelusion which is reported is on the table, shough it is thought that the Prince will continue to have the disposition of all the military employments, and shar the flatter of Holland will referre to themselves all civil apparatachts and the com-

and at the Hague.
The flates of Hulland have adjourned their meet The flates of Hulland have adjourned their meetings till the toth of January; as wann important affairs have been left undetermined, it is expedied that the approaching fellion will have to treat of matters of the highell consequence.

'The 23 d of this month, it was publifted at the Hague, that from the tit of January, the Burgelles should be relieved from the oath taken to the Stadt-

Amsterdam, Der. 28. Two daysago arrive AMTTERDAM, Der. 23. I wo dayango arrived bere, two luftpectors of the Police of Paris, to take charge of the two prifences, Beehade and Le Roebe, who had been arrefted here assectouplices in the longed bills of Exchange. The French an the torged bills of Exchange. The French Ambalfadour having made the proper application to have the culprits delivered up, it is thought they will this day be put into the cultody of the In-spections of the Police, and fent under an arrest to Paris to be tried, R U S S I A.

R. U. S. S. I. A.

PETERSING. Dec. I. Nothing hasyet transported of the stricks of accountedation and with the Peace, but it is fail that the Cotton appower, busylby, but feells, has been underthe acceliery of gasting to our Sowering, the Emprés, almost serry thing the demonded.

1. T. A. L. Y.

Laussay, Dec. it. It interporte there that the distance of the processing of the control of the Cotton of the C

Maltefe Beet has met that of Algiers, that in a most obstinate 5g bt the former funk two Chebecks, and burnt a third belonging to the Barbarians, and that the relt eleaped into Tonis, where it is hoped they will be blocked up. It is much tube wished they may; and full more so, that those pipartes were annihilated, an their cruelties and deto trade. POLAND.

WARSAW, Dec. 5. Letters from Petersburgh inform us, that the differences between the Russia Court and the Porte are happily accommodated. A formal convention has not been made on this method to prevent the incursions of Leigis Tai tara on Georgia, and to give every fecurity for the fafety of that province that can be defined.

GERMANY.

VIEWNA, Dec. 2. The time approaches when our Monarch is to have an interview with the Emprefe of Ruffia, and it appears that he intends to meet that Princele. But, it is believed, that his Majelty will go no farther than Kiow; affairs of flate, and the care which his health requires during indifferent weather, will not permit him to procee Hawven Dec. 25. The Landgrave of Helle Caffet has lately placed the fum of 47 toool. Rer-

ling in the British funds-F R A N C E. Paris, Dec. 25. A pamphlet is circulated he re, attributed to the Count de L ______, entitled, "Reflections of an honell Man on the Criminal

"Jurifprudence of France.;" which will affure to the author; if discovered, accettainty of beioghanged. Furas of a letter from Nation Dec 1. "The 13th of laft month a terrible battle was fought ocas the illand of Corfica, between a Malnefe frigate commanded by a Nuble Knight of Mal-

a, and an Algerine cruifer of qual force; the en-gramment began at ten welock is the morning, and continued without intermifficential two in the afsontinued without interminantil two in the ar-teriorum, during which they were along fide each white frequently, fighting yad-arm and yard-arm with the mil determined refulring. The Alge-yines made feveral assempts to board found in land, But were rigordilly repulfed every sime with great flang ter. The Maltele, who are fworn enemies Saint ter. The Maltele, who are form enemies to the infidels, flewed alteriology bravery throughout the whole action, and fought like to many furics, determined sever to frike, but at laf: unfor tunately their thip took fise, and so a fliort time blew np. and all on board perithed except one man, who was taken up the next day upon a piece of

the malt by a fmall back, and brought in here a ! miferable speciacie. By the man's accusor, it is generally believed what remained of the pirate mult have sunk soon after, as their wellel was entirely difinited, and in a very fintered condition a cooliderable time before the frigate ble wup. He further fays, the Maletel had not above, to left alve when the took fire, out of the whole compliment, and that the Captain and first Lieutenant were killed in the beginning of the action."

LONDON,
Dec. 16. A foreign Gazette, of Wednelday Dec. to. A foreign Gazette, of Wednetday the tith of November, gires a detail of the criminal proceedings against the celebrated Count O'Reilly, a Lieuteaant-General in the fervice of his Catholick Majelly, and late Governour of the provioecof Andalofia, on the charge of murdering his coachman, on the road between Seville and Saragoffa, on the minth of August last. The trial came on before the tribunal for the province of Arragon, when, after an impartial hearing of fe veral hours, the Count was honourably acquitted, by a majority of fexen against two of his judges.

by a majority of texts against two oil his judges. A new arrangement of Miniffry is certainly on the tapis. A variety of fidenmen have been figerful by the different porties in power, with fach variations of delign, a sace mod fia-sumble to the interfl of the different professor.

Lord Sydney and the Marquis of Commrittee in the first professor of the Marquis of Commrittee creatiful feed from offendible finations, andone

certainly treede from oftenfible finations, and one of them will go to the pull office.
It is the object of a Great Perforage to obtrude Lord Hawketbury into the Cobinet; Mr. Pitt as vehemently opposes the intention, and would aften whemently oppoles the intention; and would all ent to a compromife with any party to avoid the sh-nonious connection. In order to firengthen him-felf in the interior government, he has proputed the Marquis of Buckingham for the marine pre-mirance in this he is supported by the Duke of

Richsond.

ExtraBoyla letter from Gibroltor, Nav. 14"Yelleiday arrived here the St. Jerome, of 24
St. Jerome, of 24
The the st. Jerome, of 14
The effects had no fooner
of 14 fail, for Holland. These vestelshad no fooner of Ig lail, for Flotisad. "Their veriets hadio o koncer came our of port thanher, une with a keay gale of wind, which in a fig whous fepa ated the whole floundous, and five of the cenney were feet to founder by the Jerome's people. Two others are now in the Mole very thich dilabled, and the major part of their eargoes thrown overboard. The St. part of there ages to make mixen mall, forc and main top malls, and thrown a liner heavy guas and heavy flores into the feals the gale; but as her bull has not been damaged; the will foon get here the repairs the waots, and return back to Cadiz with the twoother vellels, which are rendered in-

Dec. 21. That there is functiones honour among thiever, is provedby the following circum-flance, which happened last week:—A lady walk-ing across some fields in the neighbourhood of 10ington, observed two very sospicious looking sel-lows, who seemed watching an apportunity of robbing her, as they took the same road with herfelf, and kept at a little diffance from her. Her alarm was encreased by observing a fellow, with a fimilar appearance, in a path way at a lit-tle distance; but as the case did not admit of helitation, the beckened him to flop, and addreffed him with an air of confidetts. "Sir, youlook like a gentleman, I do not life the appearanceof thuse fellows behind us, Lahink they intend to rob me, will you protect me ?" Madam, replied he, I will : take my arm, and I willattend you until you will; take my arm, and i withatten you untu you are ont of danger. You will fee, when I ware my handkerchief, the two men who have alarmed you will Josee of. They are my companions, and we intended to roly you; but when confusione is reposed in me, I am not secundrel emough to betray it. He attended until the came in fight of her own house, when the offered him a guinea as a reward for his protection, but he resulted it.

reward for his protection, but he refaled it. Different accounts from Algiers mominion, that two floit frigates are building there, which are prierced for an guns each, bottle effected abeques, that mount from 18 to 36 guns. All the works in the dock-yard go on with great activity; a number of European artifis are employed, who meet with every encouragement they can with, and the with every encouragement they can with, and use Algetine away neter was in to flourishing a flate as at prefent. Mr. Logie, the English Conful-Ge-neral, has behaved with a deal of humanity to-wards the American Capitains, who are detained in lawers, and done every thing in his power to folten

Jan. 2. By letters lately received from a very principal merchant, reflding at Algiers, we learn that the Algerine vessel, which was soffered to be deffrored by the Portuguefe, at the back of Gib-raltar, was not the property of the Dey, but of the merchants, who have estimated their loss a though

fand pounds a guo, and infifted open being paid thirty thousand pounds.—That the Dey had fost-ened the claim down to twenty-foor thousand pounds General Elliot ifirtt fent 16,000 hard dollars and deferwards offered to add 10,000 morr. which being but a quarter part of the claim, the Dey inlifts upon the deficiency being made up.

SHEET SELECT E AL

We further learn, that the Dey is the more bifpleased, from a consideration of the important servoca which his subjects are dered the gurifon during the late signs, to supplying it with necessarie, &c. The merchants interested in the Mediterrana trade are under very fections apperhending from the entition of the Dep, thru, and this his affair, speedly selled, his curfer will be ter book upon their fill things, &c. now in that quarret of the world.

A letter from Leghorn, dated the 23d of No.

cember, has the following article : The Algerines sember, has the following article: The Algorians grow to dating, that they crucil almost value in gas that of the loadeous, and slop almost all the wellets between the control of the loadeous, and slop almost all the wellets because it was a sense of the loadeous and the loadeous because a loadeous was been as a sensitiation was held amongst the officers and a constitution was held amongst the officers intent to a we tupped to cout her out. In the mean time the Capsian of the Portugue's widel landed, and declared the danger he approheaded his will although the control of the loadeous and the loadeous should be the pure were intend from the fort, which were to well pointed. That they link one of them; the other is a should and directed off, without at the control of the should are directed off, which as the other tie', I shout and finered off, without and teneral fire the temping to take on any of the enew, and they were all desward. We had two one med wifels by were all deswards. We had two one med wifels by the west of the temperature of temperature of the temperature of temperature of the temperature of the temperature of the temperat

issuation of mott of the shabitants, who are in a thraving coolition, and many have clied for want of food, the feverity of the weather buving deftroyed every thing; and it fet in (o foon, that they had not find a their wintergrovisions; and we are al-most as badin this part of the country. Our So-vereign, who is ready to relieve his dirtudied fubjects, has fent them provisionafor their prefect fupport, with fone warm cloathing, and affurance offurther relief as foon asit can be drawn from fume other country. But at prefent we are fo full of ice in these seas, that no vessel can fail from hence, therefore their unhappy people may perift before we firall be able to feed them further fup-

The most melancholy inflances, recorded of the ferenity of feafons, are those of Old-Greenland. lately re-difcovered and the year that Charles XIIwas killed at Frederickshall. In the year 1643, the winter was in favore at Welt-Greenland, that a famine enfued, and above one hundred thousand a lamoe canuca, and above one hundred thouland inhobitants perificed, betified dumellick earth; and all animals; and though ooce a fertile foot, it became folurounded with ice, that the Danih welf-els could not again discover it until August Jatt. In the other inflance, Classles had ordered 7000 of his fine It troops from Norway to Frederickshall; and they having a mountain to crofs, were overtaken by a lnow thorm, which led them out of the sight tood. Here they wandered about till, re-duced by cold and famines they at length broke up their multestion fine; a butall in vaim. When they were fungits out by fome troops from Stral-lund, they found the bodies of the whole, fome in the attitude of prayer, fame grouped together as if in the act of communicating heat to each other ; others clung in each others arms, as if in the atti-tude of despair to keep warmth in each others bodiet, bot all (lays Pontoppidan, Bilhopof Bergen)

Zon. 3. The French have been celebrated for Jan. 3. The French have been celebrated or their engineer, in the lift and prefeat country; but with all their builted wolfty, what hathour, river, or coast throughout France have they ever accumplished upon a right principle. Happily for England, they have now failed as Chebourg—Neytune, in a liorony rage, during the Late high winds, deferoyed all their famour comer, and defeated an intended specific of fatted an intended specific of fatted an intended specific of fattern million ideal.

A private letter from Portfmouth, received on Mouday left, fays, that orders are come down there for every thing that is wanted to be put on board the thips bound to Botany Bay in the course of this week, as they will certainly fail on the 10th, if the wind and weather permit. The fame letter Cays, that an addition is to be made to the furers

and respect. Never were our mercaptile people more carnelly employed than they now ure, it more carriety emproyed usal they now are, in preparing the means of extending trade: And while they are so employed, it is pleasing to remark, that they think they fee the most unqueftionable of all reason, for believing that they shall Among the good effects which this Treaty will

produce, not a small one will be that of abolishing the abfurd and illiberal prejudices constrained by the middling and lower elastes of our people against

the middling and tower claims of our proper against their continental neighbours.

An elega or and colly pithers of his Majelly, fet in diamonds, to be prefented to the French King, has been ordered; it is to collive thousand pounds. The French King's picture fent to our King, is not worth more than fifteen hundred pounds. This may be depended on as a fact.

Wednefday upwords of 20 ladies were skaiting on the Serpentine-riverin Hyde-park; their skaits are flat at the bottom, int be fame manner that the Indiana floes are mader and are tied on by a tape The prefent winter hasbeen fdt very feverely in mult parts of the continent. The Danible was frozen over near Vicona, so early as the beginning of October; wall quantities of snow fell about the Appenaines and Pyrenness to the confe of last mouth, and dethoyed great numbers of cattle and sheep. On the 6th of December, no fewer than eleven Englith flips, and 28 of other nations, were ice-bound in the harbour of Croofladt. Pro-digious pieces ofice have also appeared in the Ger-man ocean, mear the Dogger Bank, and the snow

his been eight feet deep in feveral parts of Nurth Hulland, andeven in the coaft s of Normandy and Britanny, accompanied with violent hurricages from the north-west. Some turivate letters from Peterlburgh, dated

Dec. 6, inentiots, that her Imperial Majelly has purebases; he famous diamond lately broughts from the Indice by Mr. Edwards, for the sim of 150,0001.—This javed it is did to the the molt beamenful in Europe, and is intended by the Empres as a pretent to her fon the Grand Dake Paul Pe-The most remarkable diamonds known in thefi

times are, that in the pollellion of the prefect King of France, vulgarly called the GrandSancy, a corruption of Cent. Six, which is one of the crown ruption of Cent. Six, which is one of the crown jewels, weighing 106 carats; Gurernour Pett's diamond, purchafed by the late Duke of Orleans for Louis XV, late King of France, weighing 136 3-4ths carats, and faid to be longlist for 125,000, and the diamond of the Grand Duke of Tulcany, which weights 139 1-b alf carars, and that of the Great Mogal, weighing 279 9-16ths casats.

According to the rule of the most fielful jewel-

lers, " that the value of discionds is the duplicate ratio of their weights, and that a manufactured diamond of one carat is won h at a medium 81 the Grand Mogul's diamond must be valued at above 624,9621. This being the value of 279 9

16ths catate.

Exred of a letter from Bourdioux, De. 110. "Two American veffels from Virginia have beer put under an exempt, and detained in this post for put unfer an exempt, and decision in this poin to a strempting to forwage on floor great part of their cargoes.—When the Frenchofficers went on board, they refilled a long time; and when our people took poffellion, the behaviour of the Americans was to lingular, that the officers ordered the colours to be taken from the maft, and the French boiled in their flead, ... Ao account of this differte

PHILADELPHIA, February 14. Extrall of a letter firon Jonaica (Long-Mand) Fe-

"We are fill of opinion that the report of the cellion of the two Florides to his most Christian Majefly is not without foundation; and it is flrange any perfore should imagine that their being pof-fessed by France should be matter of jealousy to the inhabitants of the United States, whole affection for Louis XVI is unbounded. At the fame time we are too enlightened not to know, that the we are the congentered net to know, that the time is rapidly approaching, when danedes, fuddenly rillog into a full maturity, thall thake off European domination through all her flures, and, in the prepetual windfatude of things, be, in her turn, the mother of immenic compires, king-doms and republicks; the first dawn of which was blorblehead, Feb. 7, 1787.

which were intended to go, on account of the great intended of condita hear the plan wards. The property of the United Street from Darith \mathcal{G}_{BA} , \mathcal{G}_{BA} the French Fracy From tengths allowed all the attention of the trading partor this rate of the property of is full countries to teach use, that the unrealised poli-fellion of incabulible mines of the molt preciois metalscannot, in the nature of things, make a si-tto cicher risk or lappy—field that if the Braid-are to he polified by Europeans, and harrier to Mexico, it is a nature of things moment to us (who are already mallers of an immode territory) what particular nation is the poffellor. The Britill treaty of commerce with France will be proba by the deceded a tresty of perpetual alliance, and that he two greatmentime powers of Europe will be mutually leagued and engaged out to part with their American polefitions, until they shall be nu longer in a condition to retain them."

NEW, YORK, February 21. NEW. TO R. R. PEDUNY 21.

On Sattriday laft arrived bis Britannick Majelly's Packet-boat Speedy, D. Stumper, Commander, after a pullage of forty, one days from Falmouth. In this wellel came pullenger. Some Hiller bringing dispatches of importance from the Articiaes Ministers Plenipotenisty Adams and Jefricaes Ministers Plenipotenisty Adams and Jefricaes Ministers. ferion, to Mr. Jay, Scoretary of State for Foreign Department-to the Honourable the Commit ers of the Treatosy, &c. As allo, Melirs, Jack-fon, Pierpont, Sterens and De Mootmollin; -these gentlemen express much fatirfaction for the

their gentlemen express much satisfaction for the civility and attention of the officers of the fibip, during the whole passage.

The annual appointment of officers of the Society for promoting the Mammillion of Slaves, and protecting such of them as Nave been or may be liberated, was made at the lall quarterly meeting, held on Thursday the 15th instant, at the Coffee-House, and the Hon. John Jay, Esq. was elected President, Mattliew Clarkson, Esq. Vice-President, John Murray, jun, Treasurer, John Keefe, Esq. Sceretary. A thort Epitaph for the late King of Pruffia

(extracted from a late European news-paper) i faid to be much admired by the Literati of Paris "It is very consile and comprehensive: " Hee Cinis, shippe Fama." "" " It is after a re here, but every where his fame."

On Friday afternoon was taken out of the wa ter, at Beach whaif, nearthe Old-flip, the body of the Bost waie of a Swedish from, who was drowned on Wednelday night preceding. It ap pears that he, with two or II of the crew, we ston thore in the erening to regale, and on their return to the vellel, all fell into the dock; the reft were faved, but the boat wain unfortunately perifited.— The coroner's inquest six to the body, and brought in their verdict accidental death.

The fiellowing water, paffed by thetown of Marblebead on the 7th of Fiebruary, 1787, Beau the disposition of the inhabitants of that town to support government, notant Charding the injurious reports layer circus. At a meeting of the qualified inhabitante of this

Wednesday the 7th of February, 1787. at two o'clock, P. M. by warrant, Capt. T'HOMAS GRANT', Moderator. TOTED, That this town do most heartily

v concur in the meafures adopted by govery-ment for the suppression of the Rebellion, declared by the General Court to call in this Commun-wealth; and that they will us a town, adopt meafures for railing and furnishing the quota of men, required to be detached from the militia of this turn, by the orders of General Titcomb.

Voied, That a Committee be chosen, to join the

Selectionen to mife the nitu required by General Titcomb; and that they be empowered to offer and give, in hehalf of the towo, such bounties and other reasonable advantages to any persons who will inhift for the town, as assuall be found ne-

who will infit for the town, as all sill be lound ne-cellary to copage them in the fervice.

Futed, That five perfoas he chofen as a Com-mittee, to join the Selectmen, for the purpofe aforefaid, viz. William R. Lee, Efq. Mr. Markun Watfon, Capt. Samuel Pote, Capt. Joshua Oroc, and Samuel Sewall Efq.

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to ob-

tain and receive the fublicaptions of any citizens of this town, who shall be willing to advance to be town, on this occasion, any time of money, provision s, arms, ammonition, ore lathing, to be paid to value out of the next town t as and precive or ders of the Sejedmen on the Treasurer for that

Purpole.
Vited, That the SeleQuinen, with the Committee oov chosen, be appointed to circulate a sub.

A true copy. Attelt. FRA. FELTON, Town-Clerk.

BOSTON, March 2. A London paper of Dec. 28, fays, "On Sundry laft the three American Priefts were ordained Bistiops at the Atchbistiop of Cauterbury's private chapel, in Lambeth Palace, by his Grace, affisted by two other English Bishops."

Veffels in the burbour of Lifton, Jan. 10, 1787. Ship Polly, Capr. Wier, from Peterlburgh for Bollou, failed the 27th of Arteut, and put in bere in verygreat diftrefs on the 4th of January, 1787. Schooner Stork, Capt. Nicholas Bartlett, from Marblehead.

Brig Peace and Plenty, Capt. Paul Stevens, from Newbury Port. Schoooer Rehecca, Capt. Williams, from Bay-

onne, in 93 days, in dillreis, to Dohrman and Co. with Brandy, for Mestrs. Cabots, of Bererly. Extrat of a letter from a gentleman in Beshipire.

commy, duted February 21, 1789.

1 eth Theyails in the counties are pretty well filled with Shays sofficers (as they are called) and other

with Shapy somera (as taey are called) and other characters who have been taken, or here furred-circl dhemicirea up.—However, there are numbers pri, iso appreciated, who are at rancorous and feditious as ever—they fuere they had rather die in the field, shan fulumit to the conditions of the disjustifying 24.—It is absolutely necessary, the Supreme Court flouid hold a fedition is thefe the Supreme Coart Mould hold a fedicin in the counties, as complete of a number of the molt re-bellium mult be made—In the adjoining States, eccept Concedition, there are numbers of the fine flamp with thefe, who affilt them? a parry of whom lately relocued Wheeler, flower hours afore he was taken. From a principle of seconserging emigration, it is thought the Vernontel will give the Rebela protection—Shary, it is find, has fared his abode there—would be and Ismay have gone after him. Every transaction of General feription of perfensin the places through which the army bas paffied, are highly delighted with

By good authority, we are affured, that Congress, on the zelf of Feb. passed a Resolve, authoriting a Convention for the purpose of revising

the Confederation.

Yellerday a bill pulled the Legislature to be engrossed enacting, that a Bridgo he erected over Mytlick River, at Penny Ferry, by the name of MALOEN BRIDGE. We have received, fince our talk, no material

intelligence from the Wellern counties. We hope and believe, that little remains to be done, towards suppressing the Rebellion, helidestrying and purasuppretting the Keneman, hetacestrying and purs-ishing the many culpyints now noder confinement. His Britannich Majedy's Packet Lord Hyde, Capr. Junes, will fail from New-Yorks with the Mail for Falmouth, on the 7th inflant.

Diso]-At Malden, on Sunday lait, Mr. Jobn Hills, late a Schoolmafter in Newhury - Port.
—At Haverhill, New-Hampflire, last week,

Timothy Bodel, Efq. of that place.

—At Ipfwich, on the 19th ult. Mrs. Abigoil
Brown, selict of Mr. Jofiah Brown, late of this own, batter, deceafed, in the 46th year of her age.

NAVAL-OFFICE, BOSTON, March t. ENTERED from
Brig Exeter, Robbins, Briftol via St. Euflatia
Sloop Friendflip, Turner, Surrinam
Schooner Sydney, Willion,
Brig Friendflip, Teonant, Halifax

CLEASED for Philadelphia Sloop Friendship, Daggett, Sloop Industry. Cobb, Philadelphia



Wanted, Pot Ashes and white oak Barrel STAVES Bollon, 2d March, 1787. ASSIZE of BREAD in Boston, as flated by the

Scledmen, February 28, 1787. Ib. oz. dr. A 4d. Losf , white Brick Breads Freuch made,
Biscuits of 3 Coppera price
A 46. Loaf of brown Bread, 3 quar-0 12

ters Wheat & 1 quarter Rye,
A 4d. Lasf notabove half Indian
Meal,

UND

Markans LONDON, November 10.
The late King of Prussia was one of the most illustrious members of the society of Free and Accepted Majons. He was taught at an early period of life to think"the institution had a great tendency to promote charity, good fellowship, harmony, and brotherly love; and he resolved to become a Free-Mason, as soon as a favourable occasion should offer; but he was obliged to wait a long time for it; for his father had conceived so unconquerable an averlion to Free-Masons, that he would not have hesitated to have put any one to death whom he should discover to have been instrumental in initiating the Prince Royal into the mysteries of the crast; and fuch was the temper of the King, that he very probably would have been so enraged against his eldest son for entering into a fociety which he abhorred, that he would have difinherited him. However, both the Prince and the Baron de Bielfeldt resolved to run all risques; and it was determined by the latter, who was one of his Royal Highnes's gentlemen of the bed-chamber, and some other officers of his houshold, that at all events they would make him a Mason. They thought the fair of Brunswick would afford a favourable opportunity for putting their scheme in execution, as there were always a great concourse of people in that town during the fair, and that a Lodge might therefore be eafily held there without giving people any reason to suspect the nature of the meeting, The Baron and his friends accordingly provided themselves with all the apparatus necessary for holding a Lodge; and having put them up in trunks, placed them in a waggon, which they at-tended in difguife. But an unlucky af-fair had like to have brought on a difcovery, from which all the parties concerned might have apprehended the most fatal consequences. The officers of the customs, placed at the gates of Brunswick, examined the waggon, as it was passing into the town, and finding a number of large candlesticks, and other things used in the Lodges of Free-Masons, could not conceive for what purpose they were intended, and were going to seize them and the drivers, when one of the latter, with fome presence of mind, said they were poor harmles jugglers, who were going to ex-hibit numberless curious tricks at the fair; and that the contents of the trunks in the waggon were the ornaments of their little stage, and the implements necessary for displaying their dexterity. This tale had the defired effect, the pretended jugglers were suffered to pass; and the Prince Royal arriving foon afterwards incog. was admitted in one night, speciali Gratia, to all the degrees of Masonry: The secret was very well kept by all the parties during the life of the Prince's father; for his Highness had the chance of a crown to lose, and the other persons had lives to forseit by the disclosure. They were therefore all deeply interested in observing a scrupulous silence on the subject. Free-Masons of the dominions of Prussia felt the benefit of having a Brother in the person of the Prince, who, when he came no the crown, declared himself their protector; and ever after continued his fayour to them during the whole course of his reign, while their brethren were perfecuted by the King of Naples and the Elector Palatine; the former of whom ingrisoned them, while the latter forbad

them to hold Lodges under the most severe penalties; and ordered all his officers, civil and military, who were Free-Masons, under pain of being dismitted or cashiered, to deliver up to persons appointed to receive them the certificate of their admiffion into that fociety, and to give fecurity that they would never attend any Lodge in future:

JAMAICA.

Kingston, Da. 30. Monday laft, a feaman belonging to the Charlotte, Capt. Moore, lying in this harbour, was shot dead by a Spaniard in Matthew's-lane. The circumstances that led to this unhappy disaster, are as follow: A number of Spaniards spending the day at the house of one John Battayas, a Frenchman, in the abovementioned lane, had erected an enlign-staffle without the door, on which was displayed the colours of Spain over those of Great-Britain; this so enraged the deceased, who was coming down the la 2, that without any ceremony he forcibly hauled them down: when one of the Spaniards (not yet taken) immediately rose from the table, and seizing a loaded pistol, lodged its contents in the unfortunate seaman's bowels; who, staggering a few paces, fell down dead. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, who brought in their verdict, wilful murder.

A few hours after the murder, upwards of one hundred of the deceased's comrades, armed with cutlasses, pistols, &c. assembled in the lane, and immediately proceeded to pull down the house, destroying the furniture, wearing apparel, &c. and liberating upwards of twenty negroes confined for exportation. After this they searched the different houses in the neighbourhood, threatening destruction to every Spaniard they fhould meet. Information being fent to the guard-house, Capt. Bartlet, with a party of men, immediately went in pursuit, and at the hazard of their lives refcued a Spaniard whom they had pinioned, and were conveying to Spring Path, for the purpose of executing him on the gibbet there erected. In doing this a blow was aimed at Capt. Bartlet with a cutlass, which he luckily received on his fword, else the consequences might have been fatal. Upwards of 30 of the seamen were apprehended, and lodged for that night in the cage; two of whom were committed the next morning to jail, as was Battayas, the mafter of the house where the murder was committed. The damage sustained by destroying the house, furniture, &c., is computed at 3000l. A bag, containing 1800 dollars, being taken from one of the drawers.

From the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas Grover, and
Lieut. Elisa Pondell—to Capt. Harvey, a member of the General Court, from Montague.

Shrewsbury, Dec. 2, 1786.

HE feeds of war are now fown; two of our THE feeds of war are now fown; two of our men are now bleeding, who were wounded by the light-horfe that came from Bolton and Roxbury. I request you to let this letter be read, and for you and every man to supply men and provifons, and relieve us with a reinforcement. We are determined here to carry our point. Our case is your's; do not give yourselves rest and let us die here, for we are all brethren. Four of our men are taken prisoners and carried to Boston. We must be relieved, or you know the event. Take my meaning, for I am in hatte. Sir, I remain your bumble servant, THOMAS GROVER, FLISHA PONDELL.

ELISHA PONDELL, DANIEL SHAYS, Captain. Per order.

Extra8 from a Tour through Great-Britain, vol. 36

"THIS is an healthy country (Yorkshire) however, and the inhabitants live to a great age: a father and son giving evidence at the assizes at Tork it appeared the first was 140, and the son 100

years old.

"But let me stop in this place, to take notice of one of the greatest rarities that England ever produced; I mean Henry Jenkins, whose remarkable greatage deserves our particular notice: He was born in the year 1500, and died in 1670, being then 169 years of age. There are no registers of so long a date, and therefore his age must be guessed at by other circumstances, either from his own account, or the probable evidence of others; which are these: which are thefe :

which are these:

Fieft, Being demanded by a gentlewoman, who was curious to know, as exactly as possible, how old he was, what kings he remembered; he answered, after a little pause, "that he thought himself about 162 or 163 years old; and that he could remember Plowden (meaning Flodden) Field fought against the Scots, in Henry VIII's reign." She then asked him, was the King himself there? He replied "no; he was in France, and the Earl of Surry was General." She asked him how old he was then: he said "about twelve years old." That battle was fought September 9, 1513, King Henry being then at Tournay.

Hat battle was fought september 9, 1513, King Henry being then at Tournay.

"Secondly, There were four or five of the fame parish, at that time 100 years old, or very near it, who ail declared, that they never knew him any other than an elderly man ; and that he told them he was butler to the Lord Coniers. The last of that

name died without iffue, A. D. 1557; and he remembered the abbat of fountains, before the diffuencian in King Henry VIII's time.

"Thirdly, He went often to the affizes on foot, and was used as a witness in other courts, whose records speak largely of his age. In the whose records speak largely of his age. In the chancery he was sworn to the remembrance of above 140 years; and as much, often, at Tork affixes. In the King's remembrance offues, in the exchequer, a record saith, "that Heavy Jenkins, labourer, aged 157 years, deposed, as a witness, in 1665, and, to consirm his age, diversantient men, who were witness, swore that he was a very old man when they first knew him."

"He was, for the last century of his life, a fisherman, and used to wade and swim in the rivers even after he was an hundred years old, and lived upon very coarse diet. In some of his last years,

even after he was an hundred years old, and lived upon very coarse diet. In some of his last years, being unable to work at his trade, he went a begging to gentlemen's houses, who used to relieve him chearfully, as a great curiosity. And his great age was the more to be credited, because he could neither write nor read: and so what he reported was from strength of memory. Two years after the hind shears after ported was from thrength of memory. Two years before his death he was able to bind theaves after the reapers, and had his fight and hearing to the laft."

Bon Mot.—The leader of the band at Drury-lane having taken great pains, to little purpofe, in teaching Mr. Kemble the air of Richard Cœur de Lion, at last, out of all patience, exclaimed "Sir, Sir, you murder the time!" "Well," replies Kemble, "that's better than to be eternally beating it, as

For SALE, by John Codman, jun.

At his Store on the Town Dock,

Lifbon, Cadiz & St. Ubes Salt, Lemons, Russa and Ravens Duck, Dowlasses, Britanuias, Tapes and Dutch Calicoes, Tar and

Alfo, a quantity of MAHOGANY in the Log, Plank and Board.

Good merehantable Fall Fish will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

THE Ship CATO, WILLIAM W. STEVENS, Mafter. Being a Dutch vellel, is perfectly fafe from Algerine Cruizers. For Freight or Paffage apply to

JOHN CODMAN, jun.

ALL Persons who have any demands on the late Company of HINKLEY and KNEELAND, are defired to bring in the same, immediately, to the Subscriber; and all those indebted to said Company, or the Company of PARKMAN and HINKLEY, are requested to pay their dues without delay, in order for a speedy settlement of said Companies' accounts.

JOHN KNEELAND, jung subscriber in the same subscriber in

(Surviving Partner