

Maffachufetts STATE CONVENTION. WEDNESDAY, January 23. A. M.

Sellion 8th, fill under confideration.

<text><text><text><text><text> monies and forces they judge neceffary for the com-mon defence and general welfare—powers as ex-tentive as those proposed in this Constitution. But it may be faid, as the ways and means are referved to the feveral States, they have a check upon Con-grefs by refufing a compliance with the requilitions. Sir, is this the boaited check—a check that can

the feveral States, they have a check upon Con-refs by refufing a compliance with the requiitions, bit, is this the boalted check—a check that can never be exercised but by perfody and a breach of pulations I. It is this check that has embarraffed at the service of the service of the service of the never up ended but to exercise. The seen objected, that the Conflicturion pro-refs no religious telt by oath, and we may have in where unprincipled more and we may have in where unprincipled more and we may have in public offices may be filled by men who fear God and built offices may be filled by men who fear God and will not do it : Will an unprincipled man be en-will not do it : Will an unprincipled man be en-will not do it : Will an unprincipled man be en-fied by an oath? Will an a theift or a pages in his opinion the creature of fancy and credulity is a foleciff min expression. No man is fo illibe-fas to with the confining places of honour or pro-fs to any one fed of chriktians : But what fecurity is it to government that every public officer that whill fifter, that all men much be happy here is a foleciff min expression. No man is fo illibe-fast on with the confining places of honour or pro-fs to any one fed of chriktians : But what fecurity is it to government that every public officer that whill fifter, that all men much be happy here is a foleciff min expression will define the there is a foleciff min expression will define the there is a foleciff min expression will be the a man do whill fifter, that all men who has a third christian re-figion, and that he is a christian is another christ is in fite of themfelves ; a third christian ment words , and a fourth will tell us, that if a man do will be can, he will certainly be punified in another word is and a fourth will tell us, that if a man do will be can have of the incercity and excellency of an 's religion, is a good life—and I truth that fuch vience will be required of every candidate by e-very elector. That man who acts an honef part to

his neighbour, will moft probably conduct honor-ably towards the public. It has been objected, that we have not fo good

ably towards the public. It has been objected, that we have not fo good fecurity agains the abuse of power under the new Conflictution, as the Confederation gives us. It is my deliberate opinion, that we have a better fe-curity. Under the Confederation the whole pow-er, executive and legislative, is vested in one body, in which the people have no reprefentation, and where the States, the great and the fmall States, are equally represented; and all the checks the States have, is a power to remove and difgrace an unfaithful fervant, after the mischief is perpetrat-ed. Under this Conflictution, an equal reprefen-tation immediately from the people, 11 introduced, who by their negative, and the exclusive right of originating money-bills, have the power to con-troul the Senate, where the fovereignty of the States are represented. But it has been objected, that in the old Confederation the States could at any time recal their delegates, and there was a ro-tation. No effential benefit could be derived to the people from the provisions, but great incon-uminoney will result from them. It by chean objected tation. No effential benefit could be derived to the people from thefe provilions, but great incon-veniences will refult from them. It has been ob-ferved by a gentleman who has argued againft the Conflitution, that a reprefentative ought to have an intimate acquaintance with the circumftances of his conflituents, and after comparing them with the fituation of every part of the union, fo conduct as to promote the common good. The fentiment is an excellent one, and ought to be engraved on the hearts of every reprefentative. But what is the effect of the power of recalling.—Your repre-fentative, with an operating revocation over his the effect of the power of recaling.— Your repre-fentative, with an operating revocation over his head, will lofe all ideas of the general good, and will dwindle to a fervile agent attempting to ferve local and partial benefits by cabal and intrigue.— There are great and infeparable objections to a ro-tation—It is an abridgement of the rights of the people, and it may deprive them at critical feafons of the fervices of the moft important characters in the ration. It deprives a man of honorable ambi-tion, whofe highest glory is the applaufe of his fel-low-citizens, of an efficient motive to great and pa-triotic exertions. The people individually have no method of teltifying their effeem, but by a re-election : And halt they be deprived of the honeft fatisfaction of wreathing for their friend and pa-triot a crown of laurel more durable than monar-chy can beftow. It has been objected, that the Senate are made too independent upon the State Legiflatures. No bu-inefs under the Configuration of the federal Conven-

independent upon the State Legislatures. No bu-finels under the Constitution of the federal Convenfinefs under the Conflitution of the federal Conven-tion, could have been more embarraffing, than the conltructing the Senate—art that body mult conduct our foreign uegociations, and eftablish and preferve a fyltem of national politics, an uniform adherence to which can alone induce other nations to negociate with and confide in us—1t is certain the change of the men who compose it flould not be too frequent, and thould be gradual : At the fame time fuitable checks fhould be provided to prevent an abufe of power, and to continue their «lependence on their conflituents—1 think the Convention have molt hap-pily extricated themfelves from the embarraffment. pily extricated themfelves from the embarraffment. Although the fenators are elected for fix years, yet the Senate as a body composed of the fame men, can Although the fenators are elected for fix years, yet the Senate as a body composed of the fame men, can skill only for two years, without the confent of the States : If the States think proper, one third of that body may at the end of every fecond year, be new men. When the Senate at as legislators they are controulable at all times by the reprefentatives, and in their executive capacity, in making treaties and conducting the national negociations; the con-fent of two-thirds is neceffary, who mult be united to be one-third of the Senate if the States chufe it can controul them ; and at all times there will al-to for two years mult obtain a re-cledion, or return to the mafs of the people. And the change of men in the Senate will be for gradual as not to defiroy or diturb any national fythem of polities. It is objected, that it is dangerous to allow the Senate a right of propofing alterations or amend-movers in money-bills—that the Senate may by this power encreafe the fupplies and effablish profive falaries—that for thefe reafons the lords in the Bri-tifth Parliament have not this power, which is a great fecurity to the liberties of Englithmen. I way much furprized at hearing this objection, and the grounds upon which it was fupported. The

reafon why the lords have not this power is found-ed on a principle in the Englift Conflictution, that the Commons alone reprefent the whole property of the nation; and as a money-bill is a grant to the King, none can make the grant but thole who re-prefent the property of the nation; and the nega-tive of the lords is introduced to check the profu-tion of the Commons, and to enad their own propresent the property of the nation; and the nega-tive of the lords is introduced to check the profu-fion of the Commons, and to guard their own pro-perty. The manner of pafling a money-bill, is conclufive evidence of thefe principle:—for after the affent of the lords, it does not remain with the clerk of the Parliament, but is returned to the Commons, who by their (peaker, prefent is to the King, as the gift of the Commons;—But every fuppofed controul the Senate by this power may have over money-bills, they can have without it— for by private communications with the reprefen-tatives, they may as well infilt cpon an increafe of the fupplics, or falaries, as by official communica-tions:—But had not the Senate this power, the re-prefentatives might tack any foreign matter to a money-bill, and compel the Senate to concur, or lofe the fupplies; this might be done in critical featons, when the Senate might give way to the encroachment of the reprefentatives, rather than fultain the odium of embarraffing the affairs of the nation.—The balance between the two branches of the Legiflature, would in this way be endangered, if nore intervalues and the Confluence narrafly hatton. — The balance between the two branches of the Legislature, would in this way be endangered, if not deltroyed; and the Conflictation naturally injured. This fubject was fully confidered by the Convention for forming the Conflictation of Mal-fachufetts, and the provision made by that body after mature deliberation is introduced into the federal Conflictation

Convention for forming the Contraction made by that body after mature deliberation is introduced into the federal Confitution. It was objected, that by giving Congrefs a power of direct taxation, we give them power to defiroy the State governments by prohibiting them from raifing any monies:—But this objection is not founded in the Contitution. Congrefs have only a concurrent right with each State, in laying di-rect taxes, not an exclusive right; and the right of each State to direct taxation is equally extensive and perfect as the right of Congrefs—any law, therefore, of the United States for fecuring to Con-grefs more than a concurrent right with each State, is ufurpation and veid. It has been obj tted that we have no bill of rights,—If gentlemen who make this objection, would confider what are the fupp-fed inconveni-encies relulting from the want of a declaration of rights, I think they would foron faitsfy themfelves that the objection has no weight. Is there a fingle natural right we enjoy, uncontrouled by our own legiflature, which we are deprived of by this Con-tituition i Not one that I recollect. All the rights Congrefs can controul, we have furrendered to our own Legiflature, and the only quettion is, whether the people fhall take from their own Legiflatures, a a certain portion of the feveral fovereignties, and unite them in one head, for the more effectual fe-curing of the national profperity and happinefs. The hon. gentleman from Bolton, has flated at

unite them in one head, for the more effectual fe-curing of the national profperity and happinefs. The hon, gentleman from Bolton, has 'flated at large moit of the checks the people have againft ufurpation, and the abufe of power, under the pro-poled Contitution; but from the abundance of his matter, he has, in my opinion, omitted two or three, which I thall mention.—The oath the five-ral legislative, executive and judicial officers of the feveral States take to fupport the federal Confli-tution, is as effectual a fecurity againft the ufurpa-tion of the general government, as it is againft the investal states take to topport the reteral Conti-tution, is as effectual a fecurity against the ulurpa-tion of the general government, as it is against the increase of the powers by ulurpation, is as clearly a violation of the federal Confitution, as a diminu-tion of thele powers by private increasement—and that each obliges the officers of the feveral States, as vigoroufly to oppofe the one as the other. But there is another check, founded in the nature of the union, fuperior to all the parchment checks that can be invented.—If there fhould be a ulurpation, it will not be upon the farmer and merchant, em-ployed and attentive only to their feveral occupa-tions, it will be upon thirteen Legiflatures, com-pleatly organized, pollefied of the confidence of the pople, and having the means as well as incli-nation, fucceistully to oppole it. Under theie cir-cumitances, none but mad men would attempt an ulurpation.—But, Sir, the people themfelves have it in their power effectually to relist ulurpation; without being driven to an appeal to armit.-An aft of alreparate that of algebra, it is not how, and any me, may be juffied in his relations. Let thus be confidered as a criminal by the general power-ment, yet only how one follow attentions are avail-him-they are his jury, and it of Congression have incorem, not the they certainly will presente the second second and the second second and him-they for the topoold have herefibed was an aft of superstance. of ufurpation. [To be continued.]

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTEER. Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman to bis Friend.

can find the mod fuitable. "Indeed I with that books were reduced to a

** Indeed I with that books were reduced to a much left ounder. Perhaps one could not, at this day, perform a more illiviatil ferriter, thun by collect-ing and compending what is log-positive (natured throughout insumerable volume). It would be hap-py, if we could, by fonershing like a dynamic log-ration, forentia the given from the copy will be reduced by the second be reduced or fit is now no bare for me to benefit much by may improvement. You many we ald created to a second be reduced and a second be reduced.

¹¹ It is now too late lor me to benefit much op-new improvements. You may set add greatly to your flore. I have read many books, from which I learned, that they were not vorther reading. I blame myleff for milpending time, and fifth more my teachers, who were tither much multiling or incapable to direct me. My experience may proofs my fon-ifhe will be addred a bus crewe little more now, as to myfelf, than for

ayfelf, than for lamentation. I have read Dr. Blair's Sermons, and think

"Chaose real D., Blini Serana, and bink em deferrally couple thermed for their perifi-city and legance. The reministration is a similar basis of the second second second second second term of the second secon to have been well acquainted with the human heart, and imprefied with a feafe of divise truths. His fermous on the deceitfulnels of fan, are among the beit I have ever read. "Since I have got on this fubject, I might give

you my opinion on the propriety of preachers reading their fermons; but as you will find this treat-ed by Dr. Beatty, in his Differtation on Memory, it may be needlefs. He pives it decidedly in fait may be needleft. He gives it decidedly in fa-your of reading. As he was a layman, it would feem as though his opinion was the more to be at-tended to. Few of them, however, would agree with him. To preach without notes will ever be the molt acceptable. In many places in this coun-try, they would totally reject a man, for no other

reation but ms rending. ***Diffcouries of the plain and didactic kind would certainly have all their effect, if read with diffinitnefs and propriety. Dr. Swift, I think, in his let-ter to a young Clergyman, advifes him to writh his fermon in a very legible hand; to frequently perufe it before he goes into the pulpit; fo that, when he comes there, he may not be under the necessity of confining his eyes closely to his paper. He gives an infance of one who followed this method, and preached to great acceptance. "But no more of this fubjed now, into which I

⁴⁴ But no more of this (Holjek now, into which I have been fraging) draws. The adficiation of it dras in wonderful. I began with education, and wantle to Soyhudd. Here I must with Buir's (fa-mons. From their I alcended to the mode of preach-ing-burt, happile, an appointment on buffich inservents, and I mult have the remainder of the folget, an preachers often ad here free forces head, mill a future occlient. "Fair Dunker, of must be into:"

Active fact, regulations are may produce a stable a balance of its. They argue from the Divine Good-ter of the stable of the Stable of the Stable of the stage of the Stable of the the state of evidence of the Stable of the St

On the 6th instant Capt. Stilling, of this re-giment, received intelligence of a party of Indian collecting the core the arriv Anneas, well reac-uped a local state of the state of the state of the research of the riser. They lay that night at the executed for the riser and the state of the state moring proceeded up the fourth fide of the riser, and as Phaplonay Creek found that really which they followed, and about two of lock came up with them, twelver in number, with fourth of the state they followed, and about two of clock came up with them, toelve in number, with ferenteen head of cattle and a drove of hogy. The white party im-charable difference of the state of the state they refolutely faced about, and fining the final unaber of white, entered into a fpirted aftion, which continued for fome time, during which two of the Indians were killed a but the figureiority of numbers obliged the white party to retreat, after lofing one of their horfes killed, another fo wound-ed as to be of little fervice, one of the men wounded as to be of little ferrice, one of the mea wound-ed through the hand, and mother flightly in the neck. I make no doubt but they will leave the Rock and make off, as this is the first check they have had in this part. The names of the five brave men who fought to forgerior a number, almost three to one, and who would certainly have deftroyed the to one, and who would certainly have denoyed the Indian party, but for the lowmp, arc, Green, Har-vey, Kiog, Waggoner, and Corker; Green was lightly wounded in the neck, Harvey rendered unfit for adion by a frot in the hand, King's horfe was wounded. Waggoner's horfe was killed on the foot, and his rifle choaked almost the first fire, and fpor, and his rifle choaked almost the first fare, and Corteer lob his outping in the indexino, yet, with all those diffavourages, hey made a faite and fecure retexet. Wargoors, a poor mail, old his horfe, bridle, fuilde, and blanket. I hope his country will make him whole. Capt, Lewis, whole corps is very valuable, has fecured as far as the Ohope without finding sizes. Moh of the future on the franker have removed to shert plantakas dur-ne the allies.

ing the action." PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

Extra 2 of a littler from Baltimore, dated April 10. Convention commenced on Tuefday laft; the fe-deralifts were likely to be taken by furprize; but Dr. M'Heary and Dr. Coultier have carried by a

"You will no doubt be alknifted when I inform you that the deltain of members to ferre in the approaching Convention, have generally been decided in favour of the opponent to the new Obstruction. Ladeel I do not hear of a fingle inflame, that has not facecoded. Colonel Malon is returned for bifford, the convertibution of the fifter of the convertibution of rico ; there remains not a doubt but the exertions of those able and truly patriotic characters will be crowned with fuccess ; and that Virginia will, by a very decided majority, reject a measure which I am candid to own at first met with my approba-tion-but which, I am, on an investigation, convinced will endanger those liberties for which America glorioufly contended, during an eight

America gloriodly contended, during an eight years war." N. B. W. O. R. K. Appill 17: O. K. B. W. O. R. K. Appill 17: D. K. B. M. Strong, a P. Baldy, from Mittary, Ponicherry and Cudalote, having completed her voyage in about freem another. It is in duri the his brought a very rich and valaable eargo. *Exernal of a lance free a gendlesse in Maryland of the Big Fried in Pohladybin*. "On the prime of the bladybin."

" Our Convention meets on the stifted April, and without any adjournment the stifted Apr, as affiredly will be propoled, the Conditions will be adopted by at morety of at lead free at oone." We learn that the Hon. Mr. Blount, of North-Carolina, writer, as also apping, that a great ma-jority of the people of that State are in favour of the propoled Conditionion for the Uniced States. So many reports, paragraphs and affertions have been circulated to the contrary, that it is a parti-

cular fatisfaction to have the fact afeertained on

other fortunations to have the full advertained and other relevables subsetty: TOR TS MOOUTHE, April 25. TOR TS MOOUTHE, April 25. Torong and the subset of the subset Torong and the subset of the subset the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset the subset of the the subset of the su

The principly and dependly rained. It commands the facilities of the planet. It is probably the fast product of the construction of the planet of the planet the law performed if of hit own injustry and planet any infinitesime. If the force-and-matrix the law performed if on the law injustry of the law performance is the planet of the law re-mains a structure of the law re-rest and the law relation of the law re-mains a structure of the law re-rest in the law relation is a structure of the law re-rest in the law relation is a structure of the law re-mains a structure of a structure of the law relation of the law relations, anown for a planet structure of the law re-tes in the law relations, anown for a planet structure of the law relations. The law relations and th

on the loweft calculation, amount to 30,000 yards) have been manufactured in Stratford, Connecticut, have been manufactured in Stratuord, Contectuar, fince the commensement of the pretent years; and it is fuppoled that, by the end of it, there will have been made, in that State, unwards of two millions, yards, of different qualities. A fperimen of this manufacture was indpected by an experimented fea-captain, and pronounced fuperior to that imported from D. Bit from Ruffia.

from Rufia. B O S T O N, April 28. ACCOUNT of the RIOT at NEW-FORK. An extraR of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, to his friend in this town, dated April 16th, farnishes us with the following particular: framilies au with the following particulty is-"On Lai Saussi Alfernove", a moli visitar tree mainter of young Ruletta in phylic, who have com-mitted press coches in taking appendix from the charach prays for difficulture-more, as reported, or the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend charach prays for difficulture-more, as reported, or to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a genera authors to the holpful, where they from a general authors they are determined to device the phylics of the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend they are determined to device the phylics of the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend they are determined to device the phylics of the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend of the strend the strend of the strend strend of the strend prevent their being maffacred. This circumitance in fome meafure appealed their fury ; but the next in ione measure appealed their lory; but the next day they collected again in the morning; and went to every phyfician's houre in town, to forch, for benes and bodies. The Governor and Mayor went round the city with them to endeavoor to prevent miching—However, all refpet was loft in a very flort time, and they were both much abded.— From fearching the dodor's houles they were up to the jail, and were determined to take out the for phyficians that the Governor had focured. The phyncians inst take Governor nan iccircl. I ne mob continued at the jail until four o'clock in the afternoon without committing any act of riolence, except threating languages. A guard had been placed in the morning at the priton, cnntitting of thirteen mem-at this period they made an attack upon the jail with flones, clobs, dcc, and beat through the windows and under door. The officer that commanded the guard had orders not to fire unlefs the mob entered the prifon-therefore no lives were loft at this time, preserve to ne, who en-tered at one of the broken windows into the room, and was killed by the foldiers with the bayonet.

and was killed by the loldiers with the bayonet. " The Governor finding matters io ferious, and that in all probability the jail would be forced open, ordered the militai, but as they were molo of them with the mob, but fifty could be collected with free-arms-many gentlemen followed with fwords and clubs. We marched up to the j.il, and the mob waited for us until we were within ten paces of the door-our orders were not to fre-the mob were of opinion that we dared not fire, or if we did were of opinion that we dared not fire, or if we did, it would be over their heads. This femiment ad-ded to their temerity, and as foon as we entered the jail.yard, heavy began to throw brick-bairs, flones and flicks. Mr. Jay was firl knocked down, then the Baron Statebarand Commodore Nickeljam-mideed almost every man that cattered was woonedde-the almott every man that entered was wonded—the two for mentioned very foreredy. The milita could not be infinited any longer, cosped as they were begins to first with high, which the mod dai nor regard. After this trial, invaning, todiperfet them, they relead that melopser with foll (effect, and ordered to charge the mod as the gate, which was no immediately and we drove them with our bayes in as first with live Meeting, Hosfier, and they there all the source of the source of the source bayes and a source of the source of the source of the bayes at a first with live Meeting, Hosfier, Hog then citeled on our fails, an assist our rare, upon which we fired. After our guns were di-charged, they trouded upon us in fuch a manuer that we were forced to retreat—this was necellary on another account, for our firends in the jail-yard. confilting of about 30, were firing on the mob. in the direction to which we had advanced, and it was fo dark and rainy that we could not diffinguifh an object 20 yards. The mob followed us as far as St. Paul's church, where we differfed - The other

SGK

party at the jail marched out of the yard unmolef-ed, and filed off to the right of the field, and left the mob in polifilion of the ground. They lolf five killed, and as many wooned. Many of our party were wounded, but none killed.

Annue, annuele, ber mass killed, "Thenext moving the milling analosis force, "Thenext moving the milling analosis force, gains." The guard at the juil is all loper. "These calculations in the provide and the pro-tical of this makes" in the provide and the pro-tical term of term of the provide and the pro-tical term of term

join the well-shfetch in the city." We have fared no pains to acquire the belt in-formation of the numbers of votes given in for Licutemant-Governor, &c. in the Gereal towas in the State-and we believe our information is the belt. We therefore, with confidure can be yell as the belief of the public for the truth of the accounts we have primarily published-and those we have taken from other papers, which were incor-reft, have been reftified. And we can affore them, redt, have been redtined. And we can alture them, that if the *byp* accounts can be relied on, Gen. Lincoln has now, 7807 votes—all the other candi-dates, 5497 :-- Therefore infleted of the fmall ma-jority of its or feven hundred, as has been avail/auf mifreprefented, Gen. Lincoln has, as yet, a mamitrepretented, Gen. Lincoln has, as yet, a ma-jority of systa. Allowing cool contacturing yetes-taus Mass or raw Fronz I has hill adde what a certain for trepretent hina a hiving english what band the hyber formal Magneting, as her way from Prevalues, Robel Jond, in here, annein-or Fenchellen, due has high here, annein-or Fenchellen, bound allo ta laddi. "During one aufforchilder. Ned Adding Con-

from New-York, bound also to india. "During our paffage hither, we had almoft con-tinual heavy gales, and face our arrival at this place the Road has been twice cleared of fhipping,

they being all driven out to fea. "There are many English thips here, and one ** There are many English hirts, here, and one of their Indiame. —The English hirt here if its to fee the American flag triumphanuly foweping the feas from the Atlantic to the Indias occan—The A-mericans are much reference the Indias occan—The A-mericans are much reference the Indiameter of the have frequent invisitions, and parties of pleafure. ** On the birth day of General Washington, the indiameter of the Indiameter and ensurements in the Indiameter and ensurements in the Indiameter of the gentlemen of the Island made an elegant entertain-ment at a beautiful feat, juft out of town-The ment at a beautiful feat, juit out of town-The officers and patiengers from on board both flips, with other respectable Americans here were na-vited, and all walked together in grand procefion to the villa-Our flips were drefied with the coto the villa-Our hips were drelid with the co-loars of all nations, arranged in conformity to their friendhip to the United States; therefore you may gate where the British flag was diplayed. At twelve golock, a falue of 13 guas was fred nore, in housen of the day, and were anforced with a like compliment from each of the Ameri-can Iodiamen. At three of clock, P. M. the Gecan Indiamen.—At three o'clock, P. M. the Ge-mral's health was shooared with a like falue of 13 guns from es hore, and from the hips.—In-genered equally acalous to demonstrate their refpect was conducted with dignity and honour." The Convention of Maryland met at Anapolis, a Monday IRI. A cocounts brought by a gruth-en Monday IRI. A cocounts brought by a gruth-

on Monday lift. Accounts brought by a gratite-man from thene, give a, lively hoper, shat with-in the courfe of a few weeks we shall have the plea-fare of announcing the creditor of a Survaya P Li-tak of the great Fassmark Surphara ucreation. Weinstidly the Rev T moust Soras, it abil-nifier of the Baptú Charch in Medidel, was in-tilled to the photol office of the focus H Baptú Charchel as the Rev. Mr. Elliot i Meeting-Houfe. Dirid, a-X Rev. Charle Meeting Houfe. formed as the Rev. Mr. Ellin't Meeting-Hoyf. Died.-At Rome, Charles Edward Lewir Caff-mer Staart, aged 65, in Logland Rilet the Yong Perender, in Eorpe, the Creatinet de St. Gorge, title of the King of England.-In France, Count de Graff, aged 65, who was well kown and highly elteemed in America during the Iste war.-A: Saxanah, Mr. John Hivel, an officer of the

Monday last being the Anniversary Election of Officers to command the United Company of Train of Artillery of this Town, the Day was uthered in of Artillery of this Town, the Day was ultreed an by a Difcharge of Size Camma, in Honor of the Size States which have adopted the Federal Confliction. – In the Forenoon the Company paraded in complete Uniform – and att zo Clock herd 12 Cannon, in Honor of the United States of America. – At Half pait One, they partook of an Entertainment at Mr. JAMES GREEN's .- After Dinner the following
 Jassi Grija's--After Dinart the following Toals were drank, viz.-

 1. Liberty without Licentioufuef.

 2. May the State be convinced that their Safe-ty lies in a woll-regulated Millina.

 3. May the Strope in the Fileg teach us to hold the Staff in our own Hands.

 4. May wencer have a R-writhout a W-afgington.

May we never have a Shays without a Lincoln. May we never have Money without a benevo-

nt Heart. 7. May we never have Pourry without Hope. 8. May we never have a Parjon without a Parifs. 9. May we never have Cannon without Pouder. 10. May we never have a Party without one Side

being right. 11. May every Predigal be the Son of a Miler.

May every protect to the Son of a Migr.
 May the Girls never have Caule to mourn with Jeputa's Daughter.
 May the Ducipine of the Militia fapercede the Necessity of a Handing Army.

The following Genelment were television of the second seco

Friends to good Government ; and that they will *Impert* the Federal Confliction-ary Suggefient of our ANTI's to the contrary notwithflanding."

The LANDHOLDER to Luiber Martin, E/q:-alfs a Piece in a Philadelphia Paper, figned LUTHER MARTIN, fhall be published in our next.

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, beld in and for the Town of Providence, on the 23th Day of April, A. D. 1788

A. D. 1788. W HE R& 3 this Council are informed, that Reports are circulating in the Country that many are detered from coming into Town to tranf-act their eccellary Buinch :-- This Council, there fore, think proper to give Notice, that there is no Danger of the faid Dildenpse in this Town----II Perform infeld therewith being removed to the Hospital.—And this Council further firitly forbid all Perfons (except those duly authorized) to go within the Bounds of the faid Hospital, under the

Peralty by Law prefcribed. By Order of faid Council : DANIEL COOKE, C. Clerk.

> S AL

Suitable for the COD and HERRING FISHERY, And all other neceffary STORES, Fifhermen, and others, may be fupplied with, on very eafy

BROWN &BENSON.

PROVIDENCE; Who have for Sale, A very general ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN GOODS. Brovidence, February 24, 1788.

R A G S.

THE higheft Price given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, for the PA-

PER-MANUFACTORY, by BENJAMIN TALBOT. Providence, May 1, 1788. A NY Perfons poffeffed of thole Six per Cent. STATE NOTES, or IM-POST ORDERS, whereof a Third Quarter POST ORDERS, whereot a Third Quarter Part is orgened to be paid, and who defire to di-pole of them, or to receive the Money due on them from the Treafury, may have their Businesis nego-ciated with Fidelity and Dilpatch, on reafonable Terms, by applying at the Office of

THEODORE FOSTER.

Who has to LET,

A BUILDING, OF WORK-SHOP. Northward of his Dwelling-Houfe, with a Floor Area of 26 Feet by 22, fuitable for the Bu-finefs of an Hufe-Carpeter, Wheel-Wright, Chaife-Maker, Saddler, Sboe-Maker, or other mechanical Bufincfs.

ALSO, to LET.

A CONVENIENT SHOP, With a STORE-ROOM back of it, under the fame Roof, in Weyboffet-Street, belonging to Capt. WILLIAM SOULE, lately improved by Mr. Charles Lippits, next Door but one to Mr. Gideon Young's Shop, in as good a Stand for Bufinefs as any on the Weit Side of the River. Providence, April 22, 1788.

THE Honorable Court of Probate for the District of Plainfield, having allowed Nine Months from this Date for the Creditors to the Ethate of Sawuez Doseance, Edg. late of Vo-Enter of SAMUEL DORRANCE, Edg late of Vo-luntown (Connecticut) deceaded, to exhibit their Claims againit faid Effate; thofe who neglečt to bring in their Claims, well attelled, within faid Time, will be legally debarred : And all who are indebted to faid Effate, are hereby called upon to immediate Payment, to MARGARET DORRANCE, JOHN DORRANCE, Adminif.

Voluntown, April 1, 1788.

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale, by FOHN WARD & Co.

Opposite the State-House, Providence,

A Quantity German STEEL, Connecticut BEEF and PORK, Holland POWDER, in Quarter-Cafks, Bohea TEA, of a fuperior Quality, in half and whole Cheits.

A good Affortment of Irifh LINENS, and CALICOES, &c. at Prices equally low with any of the reavelling Miribanis that honor this State with their Prefence. May 1, 1788.

For CHARTER. To New-York, or any Port in the Union to the Southward of it,

The well-found and faft-failing SCHOONER MARY,

IOSEPH CLEVELAND, Mafter, WILL fail with Ten Day, Wind and Wather permitting.—For Freight or Pailage apply to the Matter on board faid Schooner, at the Long. Whath—or at his Houle in Providence. May 1, 1788.

ARDS. C

THE Subferibers make all Kinds of Wool, Cotton, Stock and Scribbling CARDS, at their Shops opposite the Market-C AR D S, at their Shops opposite the Market-Houfe, and next Door to Gen. THAYER'S Ta-vern, diredly opposite the Court-House :--which they will fell by the Groce, Dozen or fingle Pair, at the lowelt Rate for Cafi.----Alfo.

TACKS,

Of all Kinds ufed in the Saddlery, Chaife and Card-Making Branches, of the belt Quality. — We return the Public our fincere Thanks for all Encouragements heretofore received, and with a Continuance of their Favors-which we alk with a Continuance of their Fabora-which we are write the more Condence, as we writen at our Work to be good.—All Orders will be faithfully attend-ed to, by the Public's humble Servants. As A H OPKINS, GEORGE BRADFORD. Providence, April 23, 1788.

GARDEN SEEDS.

IACOB HARDENBERG HAS for Sale, at the Market-Houle, Hotfpur and other early PE AS, and all other Kinds of Garden Seeds, which he will fell on the molt reasonable Terms for Carls --they are all of laß Year's Growth, and molt of them from all of laß Year's Growth, and moit of them from Seeds imported from Burope. At Hours when the Market-Houfe is that, he will attend, with his Serdi, at Mefficurs Power and Tillinghalt's Shop. Providence, April 24, 1788.

GERSHOM FONES,

Pewterer, Copperfinith and Brazier,

The function of the second sec Errors, and a cherg is the observations in Amo-ternet, Caffer Servas, Sausces Fans, Sallen, Sausces, Arren, Sallen, & Kossen-Fans, Sallen, Sausces, Marken, Sallen, & Kossen-Fans, Sallen, Sausces, Parel Ju, Barrenten et andre servas finden and redstate at lead. One per Gens, mere Spirit, han-rens han beit Thanks to his Galament for dar-diter and the servas and the servas finden and all others, who with or exosence for dar-all others, who with or exosence for dar-all others, who with or exosence for dar-all others, who with or exosence to the offer Ma-ment Factuality and Differed. N.B. C. Sch, or any of the labore. An infla-tion of the servas of the server. A servas and Pacetanian and offer Market and Sausce Anticles, will "Down and the servas of the server."

well recommended, may have constant Employ, and good Wages, by applying as above.

STOP THIEVEST!

O N the Night following the toth Initant, the Store of the Subferiber was broken open, and a Number of Articles taken out, to the Value of a Number of Articles taken out, to the Value of Fifty Dailars—forpoidt to be ables by Two Ne-grees—One of whom wat samed C.A.B.S.A.R., a-ter named C.D.F., about the fame Height, but theight built.—Said Negroes are forpoid to gene towards Dolon.—Whoever will take and fs-cure them, for that they may be brought to fuller, fail have The Doctaxs Vensard, and all necet-fail have The Doctaxs Vensard, and all necet-tions of the state of the State of the State of the State State of the State of

fary Charges paid, by me DAVID HOLMES. Woodflock, April 1416, 1788.

late American army

PROVIDENCE, MAY I.

the NUMBERS which came up PRIZES in the WOONSOCKET BRIDGE LOTTERY. of LIST

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李 -+ + Those Nambers with no Sums annexed are Prizes of Eight Dollars each. POET'S CORNER. No. Doll. 3 349 647 971 1327 1673 1990 2283 2674 40 **** 50 52 49 73 74 76 1327 28 87 88 79 83 2001 84 86 OF MAN'S DEPENDENCE on his CREATOR. THRO' all the various fhifting feenes Of life's miftaken ill or good, The hand of God conducts, unfeen, 3+ 41 42 16 17 18 58 59 60 62 56 57 58 60 79 80 83 300 92 96 97 98 00 The beautiful vicifitude. 57 61 62 He portions with paternal care, Howe'er unjuilly we complain, To each their necessiary thate Of joy and forrow, health and pain. 23 94 96 88 75 77 87 88 26 3+ 40 68 47 50 Truft we to youth, or friends or pow'r; Fix we our foot on fortuae's ball; When moft fecure, the coming hour, If he fees fit, may blaft them all. 28 1006 21 10 31 92 97 700 82 26 z6 35 When lowelt fank with grief and fhame, Gorg'd with affliction's deepelt cup, Lott to relations, friends and fame, 86 28 58 63 37 41 66 92 100 38 70 78 83 84 His pow'rful arm can raile thee up. 92 96 50 97 98 42 46 66 16 42 Before his throne the poor, oppres'd With fland'rous rage, acquitted fland : He guides the exile to his reft, And country, in a foreign land. 26 43 46 50 64 410 91 96 80 His pow'rf ul confolations cheer, His fmiles erect th' afflicted head ; His hand can wipe away the tear That fecret were the widow'd bed. 75 78 50 18 4 2 59 62 63 66 All things on earth, and all in heav'n, On his eternal will depend; And all for greater good were giv'n, Would man purfue th' appointed end. 95 97 99 105 6 84 88 75 58 30 38 61 64 68 26 73 77 78 80 82 This be my care ; to all befide Indifferent let my withes be ; Paffion be calm, and dumb be pride, And fix my foul, my God, on thee. 44 46 91 8z 9z 91 96 98 75 77 79 80 50 53 64 66 68 43 85 87 88 40 96 800 The MONITOR, No. 7. ADVATAGES OF PUBLIC WORSHIT. MANAGES OF PUBLIC WORSHIT. MONOUR to whom honour is due." -That is obvious that it needs neither proof nor illuft receive creature flouid doborage to bis Creator is o obvious that it needs neither proof nor illuft a private mainer; becaufe private prayer is piety car and within sur own breads ; but public prayer is piety the beausy of holinefs" made vifible , our 'light theres out before men," and in the eye of the surfact and kefo f religion among makind. Wree men only to repair to their devesion, as the proof of gualaty did to bis Lord and Mayler, foreity and unfriended, would fon dray for want of bublic countenance and encouragement. What would have a nether of preligion fought the bades, and have a nether of precision for the fore of the bodes, and have a nether of precision fought the bades, and have a nether of precision fought to be being of public countenance and encouragement. What would have a nether of precision fought the bades, and have a nether of precision fought the bades, and have a nether of precision fought the bades, and have a nether of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision fought the bades, and have a definition of precision for the devention of public work have a definition of precision for the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have a definition of the fought in the bades, and have 56 59 62 63 64 66 2 5 26 The MONITOR, No. 7. 98 28 96 100 807 61 62 74 96 36 800 66 40 41 78 82 26 26 27 72 76 86 LO 27 28 96 53 61 66 95 503 55 56 63 2 I 2 Z 39 41 25 26 4 9 71 38 62 96 19 20 83 43 80 50 62 33 96 98 99 49 51 15 18 51 52 20 43 46 95 8z 54 70 99 19 28 28 86 42 99 90 z 75 78 80 56 38 67 68 84 85 86 58 59 61 48 53. 16 88 54 56 82 9? 93 For NEW-YORK and ALBANY, 96 The SLOOP POLLY, 66 97 99 42 43 90 74 75 76 77 JOHN JACOBS, Maßer, JOHN JACOBS, Maßer, WILL fail the First of May next.—For Freight and Passage apply to the Maßer on-board.—She is well accommodated for Pas-terigers, and lies at Mr. Mofes Brown's Wharff. 202 8 26 on-board .-80 letigers, and lies at Mr. Mofes Providence, April 22, 1789. 16 84 35 37 62 601 TAKE NOTICE! 66 91 A L L Perfons indebted for Tickets in SMITH-FIELD and CUMBERLAND BRIDGE LOT-TERY, who neglect to make Payment by the 10th of May next, may depend on being fued, without further Notice. 44 45 46 51 68 96 97 88 26 73 74 76 77 79 81 further Nouce. 27 28 DAVID SAYLES, JOTHAM CARPENTER, Managers. 92 16 54 .25 22

Smithfield, April 12, 1788.

ÖHN PEARSE ESPECTFULLY informs the Public-That he carries on the PAINTING, BUSINESS in all its Branches, at the Store at the Southwelt Corner of the Market. Houle, in Providence. Thofe who pleafe to favour him with their Cuthom may depend on the utmoth delity, and as much Difpatch as the Work will udmt. He keeps for Sale-Paints of all Kinds, both ground to Oil and dry; -allo, Putty, Oil, Sec. arc. He takes this Method to return his hearty Thanks to his former Cuthomers, and re-quets a continuance of their Favours. Providence, April 2, 1788. "The aforegoing List of Palass in the Was

** The aforgering LIST of PRIZES in the WOONSOCKET BRIDGE LOTTERY was received by the Printer, on Tuefday, the 15th Infl. in the Evening—but previous Engagements that Week prevented its being published.—He intended to have published it last Week—but a Report having been circulated, that a Mislake had han made us the Drawing of the Lottery, he thought it prudent to smit it until be ceuld see seme of the Managers—be has fince feen them, and can affure the Public, that there is not the long Foundation for the faid Report. Providence, April 28, 1788.

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