The Massachusetts

PUBLISHBU ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.



CENTINEL.

Uninfluenced by Party, we aim to be JUST.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1787.

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More ANTIQUITY.

For the C E N T I N E L

Mr. Russell,

THE following Eclogue appeareth to have been written during fome particular period of the reign of Anarch, but hath long remained hidden from the eyes of the curious, intomuch that the diligent and indefatigable refearches and investiga-tions of my brethren and fellow-labourers, the learned fociety of Antiquarians in Connecticut have said nothing thereupon. Could they throw some light upon this subject, great and manifold would be the obligations due them from all the lovers of polite letters. I, in the mean time, will endeavour, though unworthy fo great a task, to present the reader with a short discourse on the subject of Pattoral Poetry.

PASTORAL hath been allowed by the criticks, to be the most ancient kind of poesse: For as the age of poetry succeeded that of the creation, and as the keeping of flocks was the first occupation of mankind, the most ancient fort of poetry was pro-bable pastoral.* It was invented in the age of in-nocence, and perhaps this is the reason why it thath fallen into such disrepute of late, and is so much more neglected by the moderns than any other kind of poetry. The delight of mankind is in scenes of devastation and slaughter; and therefore do they admire the Eneis more than the other works of Virgil. But he passed a much different judgment on his own works, and (faith Mr. Walsh) valued most his Pastorals and Georgics, and depended upon them for his reputation with posterity. When I was at Rome, I remember his Holiness (with whom I had the honour of an intimate friend-Thip) thewed me as one of the greatest curiosities of the Vatican, an original letter from Virgil to Augustus, wherein he severely censures himself for meddling with heroicks, which he calls the inven-tion of a degenerating age. This continues that excellent critick, is the reason that the rules of Pas-toral are so little known or studied. Aristotle and Horace take no notice of it. And Mr. Bolieu, who never lofes fight of the ancients, faith very little on the subject. Mr. Pope, indeed, hath one short dis-course on Pastoral Poetry, but the severity of cri-ticism was such that he durst not advance any thing new upon that head, through sear of protan-ing the rules of the ancients which in fact were

very few, and very little known.

A Pastoral or Eclogue is an imitation of an action considered under the character of a Shepherd —and its form is commonly dramatick or narra-tive, and fometimes compounded of both.† The character of this poem confilts in simplicity and brevity; the manners not too tustick, or too po-lite, but suited to the persons who speak—the de-feriptions and fentences should not only be short, but

the whole Eclogue (hould be fo too. | I would with, to allay all apprehentions in my readers, if there be any among them who furmite this to be a surreptitious, and not a genuine copy of the relick found in the ruins of the old Castle beyond the Ohio. That the prophecy should happen so exact, as all the world is witness it hath done, is not soo miraculous. The person, characteristics of the original states of the states of th ter, life, actions, and even name of Cyrus were

foretold many hundred years before he was born.

Of the Ecloque before us, it will be necessary to Of the Ecloque before us, it will be necessary, obferve, that as the four feafons are the only subjects which the criticks on Theocritus and Virgil allow to be fit for Pattoral, the following according to the description of Winter. The ly comes under the description of Winter. The time of day is here likewise strictly observed. Mr. Pope hath improved on these rules in the composition of his pastorals. He hath written sour, adapted to the sour (sasons of the year, and the sour times of the day. Should the over nice critick complaint the serious are not personal hair plain the perions are not perfectly pattoral, he is defired to look in Theocritos, the great father of Pattoral, and matter of nature, where he will find

not only (hepherds, but reapers and filter men introduced. From this authority it is supposed our author ventured to bring forward the characters of Insurgents.

ANTIQUARY.

A Y S: AREBEL ECLOGUE.

JEDEDIAH-JONAS-TIPPLE.

Two young Infurgents (where the fign-post high Stands at the road, and speaks the tavern by) Agreed to try, by song, which most could prasse Rebellion's influence, and the name of Shays. With umpire Tipple teated by their side, Thus Jedediah spoke, and Jonas thus replied;

JEDEDIAH.

Hear how the whirling winds around us blow! And fee the country bury'd deep in fnow! Why shall we joyless doze away our time? Come I lets begin and waste the mora in rhyme.

JONAS.

OlShays and liberty, then let us try-I'll wage you cannot ling to well as I. JEDEDIAH.

Ho! that's a pity I thou shalt judge, and fee ---

Oh! coufin Tipple, and the umpire be.

TIPPLE.

Make hafte, my boys—I'll judge of what you

For see! 'tis sun-rise, and I want a sling.

JONAS.

See this junk-bottle, once my joy and pride, With all these curious letters on its side; Once it was often fill'd !—Now, by my heart, I'll bet this bottle, and it holds a quart; I'll wage my mare—bring you an equal stake— JEDEDIAH.

That should be seen, if I had one to make. Father, and I, and all hands labour fore, And hope in time to pay the tavern (core, We've four years grievous taxes yet to pay; And hundred mugs of flip to wipe away; But fince you will be mad, and wage—here, take This great tobacco-box—'tis all I stake.

JONAS.

Give us but rum, our pleasure and our pride, A rebel cares not how the world may flide.
Though allour evils overlpread the land,
And vengeful justice should our wiles withstand,
Unaw'd by law, and uncontroul'd by sense,
Nobly we join to drive the vagrant hence.

JEDEDIAH.

What is Rebellion?---grievances redress'd,
'Tis Policy to most advantage drest--Sherists and duns could ne'er but conscience fret, We clamour rather at the publick debt : Or like a bull to belch—we grieve and groan
Fot publick intereft, and mean our own.

JONAS.

Still firm and fleady let each rebel fland, Nor dread the weight of Justice' heavy hand; Secure from brother Shattuck's iron box,

Secure from brother Shattuck's iron box,
From whipping pofts, and pillories and stocks:
See from all counties hosts of Rebels spring!
Hear through the ranks the martial musick ring!
In cause so great let ev'ry county raise,
Her fresh supplies and aid our Gen'ral Shays.

JEDEDIAH.

A little tumult is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep, or taste not of Sedition's spring,
There mobbing draughts but gently turn the brain,
And bold Rebellion sobers us again.
Fir'd at the name of Shays and wars alarms,
Fierce in the cause, we tempt the heights of arms,
While from the level of our narrow mind,
Short views we take, nor see the length behind; Short views we take, nor fee the length behind; But more advanc'd, behold with ftrange furprize New scenes of tumult and sedition rife! So when at first Machusert-hill we try,
Mount o'er the vales and seem to tread the sky,
One part attain'd, we tremble to survey The growing labours of the crooked way;
Th' encreasing prospect cheats our wand't ing eyes,
For still Machusetts on Machusetts rife.

JONAS.

Where carrion lies, the hungry crows abound, Where plunder is, infurgents will be found, From laziness whatchearful pleasures come! Sweet of a morning is New-England Rum L

In all these blessed gifts no sweets there te, For dearer than the whole is Shaye to me. JEDEDIAH.

I'll weave a garland for my darling Shave,
I'll twigs of hemlock and of dog wood raife;
There the green bough of Rebels shall be teen
With Cries of Hemp and Devils much be

There the green bough of Rebels shall be seen With sprigs of Hemp and Devils-weed between:

JONAS.

The mighty wolf is baneful to the sneen;
Storms in the spring will make the same weep;
The lagging sross to blossoms prove unkind,
And county courts disturb a debror's mind;
Of Lincoln's (word more ills does Fame report, Than of the wolves, and forms, and troils, and county court.

County court.

TIPPLE;

Cease to contend—so well, so long you sing,
You must be dry—and I too, want a sling.
But hark! what noise is this infults my ear,
Which strikes my trembling soul with rebel sear,
A troop of Lincoln's Horse!—in youder field!—
Lord!—run!—run!or we shall all be kill'd.

READY MONEY for old Gold and Silver.

. DEVERELL, Watchmaker,

Next door to the Treasury, Ma-lboro' Succes Bt GS leave to inform the Publick, that he has engaged the person formerly employed by Mr. Dunkerley, and now carries on the GOLD and SILVERSMITH Business in all its branches:

and SILVERSMI I H Bulinels in all its branches;

Has imported, in the last vessels from London.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's fet Shoe Buckles,
with gold edges; Ladies' fet Bravelets and Gove
Buckles, with gold and enamelled edges; very elegant fet Jestamine Pins; neat Paste Torroise
Combs; a variety of hat Pins for Ladies; Gendemen's fet Knee Bockles with gold edges; a large
variety of the newest patterns of variety of the newell patterns of

Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles, on Iteel

Gold Seals and Keys; neat metal gilt Seals and Keys; Silver Pencil Cates, with Pencils; bet fil-ver steel-top Thimbles; near plated Salts; Crew-et Frames complete, with plated tops; beft elastick plated Spurs; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watch-Strings and Chains; Gentlemen's newest pattern Watch Strings.

He makes all forts of the best silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, to any patterns; plain gold or beaded Bracelet Buckles; Coats of Arms and Cy-pher Seals, engraved on gold and filver, in the neatest manner. — Watch Main Springs made and sold, wholesale and retail; with a number of other articles in the Watch business.

Ware. China

BEST enamelled, best blue and white, common blue and white India China Cups and Saucers,

E. Frothingham's Ware Shop, opposite the Boston Stone.
Boston, May 16, 1787.

Nathan Frazier & Son.

Have IMPORTED, In the Dogger's-BANK, Capt. Tobey, just arrived from AMSTE

N additional Affortment of GOODS, suitable for the scason, viz.

Oznabrigs, Dowlass, Tickie -burg, Bed-Bunts, Hair Ribbons, Writing Paper, Black Pepper, Card Wire, Bed-Ticks, Platillas, Britannies,

And a few other Articles:
All which, with the Goods they have lately received from London, they will fell at as low a rate as can be purchased at any thore in town.

May 16, 1787.

Fontenelle's discourse on Pastorals.

[†] Pope's dife. on Passorals. ‡ Fontenell dift. on Passorals. | Pref. to Dryd. Virg.

S Morning, noon, evening, and midnight.

For the CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

WO pieces on the subject of the PUBLICK SECURITIES, which have appeared in Philadelphia and this town, having excited much

ding them In the Independent Gazetteer, printed at Phila delphia, the 10th inft. the writer of a piece figued delphis, the total title writer of a piece ligited.

N. WEBSTER, denies the charge laid to him by a writer, of having written both the above piece—but declares, that in the month of March, he wrote a private letter to the Governour of Mis-

he wrote a private letter to the Governour of Mif-fatheletts, containing feminears finding ratholis in that which waprinted, shough it was handed to the pris and published by another perion as his own, "The feminears contained in thilletters, as they respect to the property of the property of the respect to the property of the property of the feminear to the property of the profest to any tags for the advanced in interfer.

poled to any taxes for the payment of interest the continental certificates. No interest has been paid on the Loan-office certificates for several years -and none at all on final fettlements. The year—and none at all on that retirements. An interest on foldiers note:—(depreciation notes given to the army) is paid annually in facilities, which are receivable in taxes and worth from 10/10 to 13/4 on the pound. Attempts have been made effion of the legislature to fund the debts of the flate, or provide for the interest, agreeably to the requisitions of Congress. Every attempt has failed. A decided majority of the state are op posed to the establishment of a revenue system, which shall comprehend every species of certificates. The legislature have laboured to divide the foreign from the domeflick debt-they have at ewery felling yourd a tax in foecie for paying the in zereft on the former, and as uniformly refused Zax for paying the interest of the latter. Every ty of supporting publick faith; -but all does not produce conviction. There is no disturbance in that state, because the legislature wear the com-

plexion of the people.

"InMaffachusetts the circumstances were differ ent, the last year. The legislature did not repre-fent the sentiments of the people. They were zealous for funding the debts of the state—their zeal does horour to their hearts, but proves that they did not thoroughly understand the minds of the state at large. They laid a heavy tax at their May sessions, and the first effect of that measure was the burning of a rax-bill in Briftol county. I was in Bofton at the time and fell into the common oin Bofton at the time and fell into the common o-pinion, that the opposition conflicted of a rabble, I was decidedly of opinion, that force should be used to check the growth of the spirit, and believed, with many others, that one bold exertion of govern-ment would for ever extinguish the flame that was kindling. Sublequent events proved that this was a militake. At the time government ordered a military force to take the infurgents, I had info mation from one of General Lincoln's officers (not from Shays) that at least one half the body of the people were on the fide of opposition. That the from this, that they never gave to General Lincoln any powers but those of a Shgriff. But the late election has proved that even the fears of the bell were thart of the truth-I have lately rethe civil department, in forming me that the oppoefition exifts where it was never before suspectedvolution. There will therefore be no further in-furrections, because the legislature will represent the

fentiments of the people." He then fays,

The principal objections the people make to the
payment of the certificates, is, that the real creditors of the flates have loft a great part of their demands, and the prefent holders of the certificates ought not to reap fuch immenfe advantages from the inabiliwould derive from the redemption of the certificates at their nominal value. This reasoning, third of the fubftantial yeomanry of America, and has been for two years."

bankrupts, which are examples of abuse and im-

The CENTINEL. reason with candour—I have attempted to place J punity; in the space of less than twenty years, 61-the subject in every point of view—and I trankly ty pursons have saided, by which your Royal Treaconcies, that the result of my inquires is, a decided fure has sold forty millions."

opinion that the people a right.

The legal principle requires the payment of a note or bond according to the face of it; and I once believed that the principle should extend to the certificates of the United States. Inow believe that the common sense of mankind is the best trat the common tente of managing is the best criterion of right; and that publick good, the legisla-sive principle, requires some discrimination in the payment of the debt. As lawyers, the advocates of the funding fystem appear to me to be right; as legislators, they appear to be wiong."

" My political creed on this head confifts of two fhort articles. 1ft. That every farthing of the debt ought to be paid. 2d. That the rules of America cannot be justified in the view of the world or of God Almighty, if

they fuffer publick delinquency to injure a nu-merous and respectable class of original creditors. They oeght either to make ome compensation to them for their losles, or exempt them from axxation, imposed for the payment of the money which they have loft."

From the INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER, print ed at Philadelphia, May 8.

S AYS Thomas to Richard, why, what is the matter,
That great folks in town now make fuch a clatter rel 'twixt two men' who keep a fine (cho-

And one calls the other a dumb, flupid fool! You boby, fays Dick, 'tis as plain as a dor, That one wants the place the other has got-Dear Thomas, fays he, the news that now paffes They want but long ears to make them both affer

* Webfler, and another ichooi-mafter.

Late Foreign Intelligence, Received via New-York, by his Britannick Majefly's Packet, Portland, Capt. Spargo, in thirty days from Falmouth.

REVOLUTION feems to be taking place in the charafters and employments of Princes. tead of moving at all times like butchers, and marking their fteps with blood, they now feek inmation, and wifit each other on terms of polite humanity. The Emperour has furnished the example. The rumour at Vienna, is, that he will visit England this summer. The King and Queen of Naples are allo expeded in England.

(a) The Emperour of Germany has lately followed the example of his humane brother-in-law, the Moft Christian King, and forbidden the arresting this below the street of th of his fobiede for debt. Of what does the boafted liberty of England confift; and what would be the fate of half our British fenators, were they not

protected by the privileges of Parliament.

(3) April 2. Friday the claims of the inhabitants of St. Euftatias were finally argued before his Majefly's Most Hon. Privy Council; and Coun-Majetty's Most Hon. Privy Council; and Coun-fel being heard on both fides, it was decreed, that Lord Rodney and General Vaoghan are to refund the money to the faid claimants.

(4) April 3. "—This is the day!

(4) April 3. "-This is the day I Big with the fate of Hastings and the East Or, in plain profe, the event of this day's fe-

British justice and humanity !

(5) Extrast of a letter from Lifbon, March 16.

"Our Court have revived their Treaty with the Emperour of Morocco for ten years, by which the port of Larache is to be open for the fole importa-tion of the wines, fruit, and other commodities of this kingdom, in preference to every other nation, The prefere to the Emperour on this occasion is na-val stores to the amount of 6000l. and the Ambaf-lador, Muley Abdallah Saide, is fent home with

them in the Cifne man of war. (6) April 6. The prefent King of Pruffia has revoked the law made in the late reign, which prohibited military officers from marrying any woman who did not polless a fortune of 6000 Thalers; and they are now permitted to marry according to their inclinations without regard either to birth or for-

tune.

(7) In the remonstrance made by the Chamber of Accounts, to the French King in Paris, dated in French Frenc has been for two year."

I have endeavoured to afcertain whole reafoning was most just—that of the advocates for
thing, the domestick debugs that of the opposers
thing, the domestick debugs that of the opposers
thing, the domestick debugs that of the work of the work

(8) Lord North has been attacked with a diforder in the eyes, which his physicians declare will terminate in the entire loss of his fight.

American News by the last Mails.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9. A Correspondent observer, that as the time approaches for opening the business of the sederal convention, it is natural that every lover of his country should experience some anxiety for the country should experience some anxiety for the face of an expedient so necessary, yet so pre-arious. Upon the event of this great council, indeed, depends every thing that can be elsential to the dignity and slab lifty of the national character. The veteran who has toiled in the field, the Statesman who has aboured in the cabinet, and every man who parti-cipates in the bleffings of American Independence, must feel that all the glory of the past, and all the mult red that all the glory of the pair, and all the fortune of the future, are involved in this momen-tous undertaking. The imperications and debility of the league, framed during a flruggle for liberty and political existence, were obscured and concealed by the ardour of enterprize and proximity of danger. The feelings of the people were then more obligatory, than the politive injunction of law; and men, in the pursuit of an important object, required no confideration to discharge their duty, but their interests and their passions. Though the sederal compact therefore, thus fortified, might be adequate to the acquisition, yet from the nature and disposition of human affairs, it becomes inadequate to the is preferibed, some motive introduced, which in a flate of tranquility will enforce a regard to the ge-neral interest, equal to the voluntary enthuliasm arifing from common fufferings and apprehentions, we have only exchanged tyranny for anarchy—we have idly preferred the profpect to the polletion of a jewel, and have wasted our strength and riches in accomplishing the revolution, merely to furnish another memorable tale for the historian's pen.

(10) An ancient woman refiding near the newmarker, in this city, whose names is not at present recollected, was treated exceedingly ill on Saturday laff, by fome persons of the vicinity. Upon a suppolition the was a witch, the was cut in the forehead, according to ancient and immemorial custom by those persons. This old body long fince la-boured under suspicions of forcery, and was viewed as the peft and nightmare of fociety in those parts of the town where the has hitherto lived; the was commonly called at Spring Garden, Korbmachtr by the Germans; and on that fcore, on the prefent and other occasions, unfortunately become the victim of vengeance of fome individuals, who af-forded her the most pointed abuse which so misled a paffion and refentment, could poffibly impofe and

infilet.

(11) We learn from good authority, that the Congress of the United States, are now about to commence the false of the ranges which have been laid off and furveyed of the lands belonging to the United States. This most give an immediate rife to the current value of the feccities of the United States. States, which are received in payment for the lands

MIDDLETOWN, May 14. (12) At the annual General Election holden at Hartford on Thurfday laft, His Excellency SAMU-EL HUNTINGTON, Eq. was elected Governour, and the Hon. OLIVER WOLCOTT, Eq. Lieutenant-Governour of this flate.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, ERASTUS WOLCOTT. and OLIVER ELEWORTH, Esquires, are appointed to represent this State in General Convention, at Philadelphia, this month, for the purpose of revi-fing and amending the Confederation of the United

WORCESTER, May 17. DAMS, Eq. our Minister at the Court of Great-Britain, has asked permission to return home; and may be expected next fpring at furtheft.

(14) The following is a lift of Reprefentatives from a number of towns in this county.

Worcester, Capt. Samuel Brooks, Gration, Col. Luke Drury

Grafton, Col. Luke Drury

Shrew bury, Capt. Harrington,

Sutton, Amos Singletary, E(q. and
Dr. James Fraeland.

Hardwick, Maj. Martin Kinfley. Leicester, Col. Samuel Denny. Paxion, Mr. Wafhberg. Boylfton, Mr. Temple.

Vol. VII.

Hanard, Joliah Whitney, Efg. and Dr. Parker.

Dr. Parker,
Moldon, Mr. Straver,
Southborough, Capt. Newton.*
Steeling, Capt. Ben. Richardfon.
Douglas, John Taylor, Etq.
Lucathurgh, Capt Juhn Follet.
Roahfild, Melirs. Forbus and Jenks.

Spencer, Mr. Hathaway.
Those with this mark (') annexed to their name: were arembers of the county convention.

BOSTON, Saturday, MAY 19. (15) The Honourable the Supreme Executive (15) The Honourable the Supreme December have been pleafed to grant to the Traitors who are now under fentence of death in the Counties of Hampfhire and Berkhire, and who were ordered for execution on Thursday next, a respite until the

21st of June next.
(16) The Legislature of Connecticut having last week appointed its Deputies, Twelve States will be represented in the grand federal Convention, now fitting in Philadephia. - Rhode-Island is the this is a circumffance far more joyous than grievous; for her delinquency will not be permitted to defeat the falutary object of this body, and her deputation, if, as is supposeable, they should have been birds of firation, must have been the cause of much mortification to the illuftrions charafters who now compose that affembly, and must have reflected difcredit on its procedings.

Erent on its proceedings.

Extrad of a latter from a gentleman, at Springfield

and May 15.

Our friends in this county do not relifth the
pardons lately granted to the Traitors who were
levely fencesed to the balter, by the Supreme Court. I lift week faw one of these mistreams,
who, now rulified anding this aft of grace in his favour, is as inveterate an infurgent as ever, and would wil lingly facrifice the men who have given him his life—he has had the audacity publickly to fay, that if Government DARED to have hung him, he was fore they would, and that he had nothing to thank them for-This, indeed, is the language of many of the rebels, who fince the movements of their brethren in inquity in Vermont, grow more faucy than ever. I hope however the events of the 24th infl. will convince them that vigour, energy and confidency are charafteriflick of the prethe power to they have the will, to crush a daring infurrection, by the example of a number of its

" A gentlmen from the northward informs me, that fome of the rebei leaders in Vermont are in-lifting men, for the fervice of the King of Englandthey are to ferve 3 months, are promifed 18s, bounty, and 40s per month—He actually faw feveral solifting papers, with a number of names on each.

This may be depended on."

(18) The observation that "out of fight isout of mind" is not without its exceptions, for by the New-York papers we learn, that last Saturday e vening was performed, at the Theatre in that city, (by particlar request of the author, R. Tyler, B(q) for the benefit of the unhappy fufferers by the late fire in this town, a Comepy, called the Con-

TRAST, with an occasional Prologue. bler, who, in the last Centine, pilfered the fignature of HONESTUS, that unless he quits the business of COUNTERFEITING, he may (without "the appointment of the SELECTMEN") give a publick (pecimen of his ORATORY at the GAL-

(19) A corresponpent requelts us to insert the fellowing papers, -viz.
(C I R C U L A R.) St. Euftarius, April 12, 1787.

WE have the honour to address your Excellency on a subject equally interesting to

fociety, to commerce, and to government. The inclosed paper will give you some information respecting a brig and her crew, which lay off and on this road, on Tuesday the roth inst, whose outward appearance had nothing extraordinary but what was feen within, gives great reason to believe her to be a masked pirate; as she was armed at all points, as a privateer, but had upon ber deck only two of the fixteen double fortified

four pounders that the carries.

The person who managed the bosiness of this vessel, passed a considerable sum, in Half Joes, counterfeits, in payment for Negroes, which the Schopner Nancy,

rigour of our Government obliges us to fell and | deliver in the night -a circumftance that has greatly contributed to the execution of this villay .- They thipped a pilot here for Demerara, to give a better appearance to their pretended pro-ject of going there in quest of cotton; but fent sim on shore again in the evening, when they were preparing to receive the negroes, and it is from tus they had concealed on board, and the fuspipersonally have in pursuing and detecting these villains is but a second confideration with us, when we confider to what hazards the unwary might be exposed, from this set, made desperate by an accomplation of vice; and we are confident your Ex-cellency will applied the motives that have induc-ed us to take this liberty. We have the honour to be, with great confideration and refpect, your Excellency's most obedient and most hamble fer-vants,

J. JENNINGS, & Co.

The CENTINEL

To Mr. CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, Newport,

THE circular letter of which the preceding is ony. was written in that hafte which a matter of sch confequence made unavoidable; we have fince had good information that the brig is called the Eliza, of London, as written on her ftern—that the was the famous privateer out of Jamaica, in the last war, called the Defiance; that William Johnson, who appears to have the direction of th veffel, married a woman of St. Christophers, and that his mother lives now at St. Martins; that Thomas, Captain of the brig, commanded a privateer out of Tortola in the war, and that he as long been connected with Johnson. John Wetheril, who bargained for the negroes, has a bro-ther at St. Kitts. The Joes they paid to a confither at St. Kitts. The Joes, they paid to a condi-derable amount, have all proved falle. We beg-you would have the goodness to make the con-tents of the accompanying, papers known to the Printers on the Continent; we hold ourfelves an-inverable for any expense that might attend the detection of the persons described, if they are most with, and to produce all the proofs necessary for their conviction. J. JENNINGS, & Co. April 15, 1787.

The Description of the Vessel,
She is a long and low vessel; but not pilot-box built; has a copper bottom, and red fides, fingle manmast, and has an unusual curve in the quarter deck beams—the entrance into the cabin is by a step ladder, from the quarter deck into the steerage, in which, on each fide, there is a fleeping brth, from whence you enter the cabbin, which is very low, and in it there feemed to be but one fleeping place, on each fide, though the length ockers, which formed feats ; in the cabin were our persons, one rather above the middle fize, with a ruddy complexion, and black hair, he had on a black coat, and called himself William Johnsonanother about the fame flature, well made, and marked with the small pox, soft speech, with a Scotch accent, called himself John Wesheril, said he was born in Comberland, in England, and that the brig belongs to Briftol. He wore a cloth co loured coat —(this person treated for the negroes, and managed the business from the beginning to the counting the money aboard; there is a fedateness and steadiness in his manners which left us no room for suspection in the short time we had occa-sion to know him)—the person who acted as Cap-tain, is far and lusty, his stature about five sect ten, with a round ruddy freckled face. The boy, handfome and well fhaned, about thirteen years handlome and well shaped, about thirteen years old. There was a small terrier, cream coloured dog in the cabin. The Negroes received from us were, 28 men, 2 men boys, 3 boys, 6 women, 1 girl, all Gold Coast, for which he had a bill of parcels, and receipt for cash."

NAVAL-OFFICE. ENTERED foce our left. from Foleier, England Ship Rebecca, Brig Doggers-Bank, Schooner Betfey, Guadeloupe Sr. John Polly Dowry Ship Mary, Brig Bollon-Packet, Barnard. Davis, Halifax - Friendship, Tennant. Lowe, Tobaco Ralaimore Smith, Baltimore Philadelphia Stoop Friendship, Daggett, Schooner Friends Adventure, Bu Pulling,

DIED] -Last Thursday evening, THOMAS CHASE, late Deputy-Quarter-Master-General for the Northern department, which office he suffained with integrity -He was humane, benevolent, and a fincere friend to his country—His funeral will pro-ceed from the House of Mr. Robert Ruggles, in Newbury-Strat, to-morrow afternoon, at fix o'clock, which his friends and acquaintance are requested to

844444:444444 T H I S D A Y,
At O N E o'clock,
Will be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE.

At Lewis Hayt's Office, STATE STREET. 1 9000 red oak Hhd. Staves.

1 90000 feet oak Pipe ditto, 2200 white oak Barrel ditto, 2200 white oak Barrel ditto, Which must be taken, after being counted, as they now lie behind the lower Store on the Long-Wharf, and of which famples will be fhewn at the A number of other Articles.

To be SOLD.

At PUBLICK VENDUE on Wednesday the 23d init.
At the American Coffee-House, State-Street,

THE Schooner Endeavour. almost new, burthen 40 tons, or thereabout,

WARRANTED goodFrench Indigo, Ginger, Gin, Grindstones, Dur-ham Mustard, Clams for bait, Dumb Fish, &c. To be SOLD.

By Matthew Parke, At his STORE. North fide the Town Dock. third door east from the Corner.

By Benjamin Sumner, 3d. At STORE, No. 4, Long-Wharf,

By Wholefale and Retail,

CREAM-coloured,
Blue and white,
WARES, Well afforted in Crates for town and

country, which he will fell at the lowest rates for ish. Alfo, Blue and white China, English Mustard, Losí Sugar, Pimento, Bohea Tes, &c.

For St. John's, New-Brunfwick, SCHOONER POLLY, Capt.
SCHOONER POLLY, Capt.
Dow-For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board faid Schooner at Tileflon's Whart, or to JOSEPH GREENE, at his Store, No. 12, GREENE'S Wharf. May 18, 1787.

Cash given for SALTS and unmerchantable POT-ASH, By THOMAS PERKINS. At his Pearl-Ash Manufactory, Opposite the bottom of Auchmuty's Lane.

L O S T. A FIRE Bucket, marked JOHN C. JONES. Any information concerning it will much ablige the owner.

WANTED, TWO proper Persons for a genteel fa-mily in the country, who can be well recommended-one must be well acquainted with Dairy Work and Cooking—the other with House-Business and waiting at table. Apply to the Printer.

A WOMAN, with a good breaft of milk, who can be well recommended would go into a family, or take a child to fockle. Inguire of the Printer.

To be S O L D. at John Boit's cheap Fruit Store, foath-fide the Market,

L ISBON Oil in jars, new jar and cask Raisins, Olives, Lemons, Figs, Aachoves, St. Peters and Groceries as ufual.

On Mrs. --, immoderately rouged. HY fill the carmine inch-thick (pread? Thy course of pleasure sure is run,
And to each sober eye that red,
Is such as marks the setting sun.

LIST of LETTERS in the Post Office, Boston, May

DAMS JOSEPH, Haywood William Lincoln Hatch Captain Adams Joseph liarris Ziba, Walpole Arrive John Ailen Gideor, Sandwich Jones Mrael Capt.
Aikins Edward. Kinnerson John.

Lobdell Joseph

Loring Seth

Migfoin Ann Manning Edward.

Leonard Josh, Capt. Rany

Leeds Richard, Dorchester.

M.

N.

2 Newhall Wm. Charleflo.

R.

Rouleon Martha.

S.

Snoden William Sole John, Pembroke

Salmon Mrs.

Stevens Mrs.

Sargent Paul D.

Stoctan Samuel

Starr Margar. Bridgwater

Sowersby Rachel 2 Stockbridge Charles Dr.

T.

Tileston James
Trumbull Han. Charlestown

w.

Waters Abm. Charleflown

Williams Benj. Taunton

Wales Samuel, Milford

Woods Samuell. Williams Mr. Milton

Wit Jeremiah Willard Levi, Lancaster Weltlake P. Plymouth

[Scituate

B. Brown John, Truro Beach John, Gloucester Bruce Alexander. C.

Chase Joseph Capt. Calef Robert Corcoran William Crosby Daniel Chapman Samuel Chapman Joseph Cumming John, Concord

Prior William Corry James. Priest James, Waltham Davis Luffus Perkins Mils Davis Lutius
Drew Joseph, Duxbury Prince Job
Dunham Elijah, Marsha's Pennington John
Dunnahow Wm. [Vin. Paine Simeon.
R Donaldson Mary Ramfay James Ruddock John Dagger Samuel.

E. Ewers Silas Edmunds Nehemiab. Francis Caleb Favour Molly

Foot William Ford Adam, Pembroke Foster Mary Field Abigail, Braintree Fuller Joseph, Lynn Ford Joseph G.

Gardner Wm. Littleton Trapier Benj. F. Linco GammageSam. Cambri. 2 Thomas Samuel James 2 Thomas James Gray Titus Gillmor Dav. Woolwich Thomas John, Marshfield Gibbs James Gray Martin Gilbert Ifaac, Southwick Thatcher Sam. Middlebo.

Gould Abrah. Stoneham Goono Frederick. H. Hubbel Amos Capt. Hearly Levi Hickman Nathaniel Hodges Henry Henley John I. Hager William

Harling Thomas, Milton Whittemore Samuel Hart William Williams Robert. From the COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE. To the EDITOR.

SIR. IN a late excurtion I made through the fouthern flates, I was kindly entertained at the house of Col. , in county in the flate of The morning after my arrival at his house, hap-pening to be bunday, the Colonel proposed to me to accompany him with his samily to church, affuring me at the same time, that the parson was a very entertaining preacher, and that both his subjeas and fermons, were different from the hackneyed texts and discourses, which we generally hear in places of publick worship. I readily consented to my friend's proposal, and had no reason to repent it. The parson was a neat little man—His manner was graceful and pleasing—His text and sermon were both of a piece, and full of original matter. devoured every word of it, and upon my return to Col. — in the evening, fat down and committed the fubflance of it to writing, nearly 1 believe in his own words.—If you think the publication of it will amuse any of your readers, you are welcome to it from yours, Ge. A Customer.

Account of a Curious S E R M O N. ND Rachel said unto Jacob, give me children, or else I die, and Jacob's anger was kindled against Rachel." Genesis xxx, part of the 1st and 2d verses. FROM these words, my brethren, I shall beg leave to make a sew observations, which may tend to unfold fome new ideas of the female character.

The remark that occurs, is the unreasonableness and folly of Rachel's request to her husband, she asks for children as the conditions of her life. "Give me children, says she, or else I die." Ah, weak and inconsiderate woman!—Little didst thou know the dreadful connexion that was established in the book of fate, between thy death and the birth of children. But heaven often curses human folly, by answering its prayers. Rachel's desire for an increase of her family is gratified, but alas! Rachel knows only a short lived joy from this event. She dies in childbed with her second soo.—Her lovely boy drops from her breaft .- His smiling infancy, and prattling childhood affords her no pleasure - for Racbel's remains have descended to the grave, and

mixed with the clods of the valley.

A fecond remark that is suggested by the words of my text,is, that upon certain occasions, anger is a necessary passion, and that may be exercised, with peculiar propriety, by husbands when the folly of their wives requires it. Jacob was a man of un-common dignity of character—He was wife, prudent, and religious—and yet Jacob was angry. He was a fond and indulgent husband—and yet he was a fond wife. For we read, that the anger of Jacob was kindled against Rachel. But let us examine a little further, and inquire in what manner Jacob discovers and gives vent to his anger. hestamp upon the flour, and call his wife by improper names? No. Does he drag her across the her behind the fire? No. Does he cinch her or kick her or beat her with his fift? No-for Jacob was a brave man, and never disgraced his character as a soldier by striking a woman. He rebukes his wise by reasoning with her. "Am I bukes his wife by reasoning with her. " Am I (says he) in God's stead, who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the womb?"

Learn hence, ye husbands, from the example of Jacob, to treat your wives as reasonable creatures. -In this way only, you will not only reform them, but secure their perpetual esteem and affection for

We have beheld the end of Rachel, the wife of did not die with her. There are Rachels still alive in every part of the world. While one cries out, give me children or else I die—there are hundreds of ber descendants, who cry out, give me no more children, or else I die. Nor is this all—how many wives do we find, who urge their requests to their husbands, with the same powerful, and, as they Suppose, diftreffing argument. Give me, fays one, a new house, or else I die - give me, says a second, another house-wench, or else I die - Give me, says another noute-wench, or elle I die—Give me, fays a third, a weekly rout, or elfe I die—Give me, fays a fourth, a trip to the Virginia fprings, or elle I die—Give me, fays a fitth, a winter in New-York or Philadelphia, or elfe I die—Give me, fays a fixth, a service of place, or elle I die-Give me, faye a feventh, a fet of china, or elle I die-Give fays an eighth, anew filk gown, or elfe I die-Give me, fays a ninth-But I forbear, for the day would fail me, should I attempt to innumerate all the instances of female folly and extravagance, which display themselves in conjugal and domestick

life.
I shall conclude with one remark, which I hope, will be profitable to the ladies, who compote a part of my audience—and that is, that this kind of petulence never fails to cool the affections of huf-Of this we have a Briking proof in the conduct of Jacob: we read, that his wife died on her journey with him to Ephrath. But we read of no marks of respect paid to her memory, by a (plendid or even a decent tuneral. We do not find that Jacob (ecludes himfelf, even for a fingle day, from his ordinary pursuits, in order to mouth over We only read that he placed a pillar of ftone over her grave-probably to prevent her riling from the grave, to teaze him with her ill-humourand hence probably, may be detived, the origin of TOMB-STONES.

The WEEKLY MONITOR.

On DEATH.

D ELECT that life and death, affecting founds! Are only varied modes of endless being.

Reflect that life, like every other bleffing,

Derives its value from its use alone,

Not for itself—but for a nobler end. The Eternal gave it, and that end is virtue.

When inconfident with a greater good, Reason commands to cast the less away. Thus life, with loss of wealth, is well preserv'd, And virtue cheaply sav'd with loss of life.

The death of great men is not always proportioned to their lives, Hannibal, fays Juvenal, did not perish by a javelin, or a sword; the slaughters of annæ were revenged by a ring.
It was perhaps ordained by Providence to hinder Cannæ were revenged by a

us from tyrannizing over one another, that no individual should be of such importance, as to cause by his retirement or death any chasm in the world.

The great disturbers of our happiness in this

world are our defires, our griefs, and our fears; and to all these the consideration of mortality, is a certain and adequate semedy. "Think (says Epideup thy heart to mean fentiments."

It is remarkable that death increases our veneration for the good and extenuates our hatred of tha

To neglect at any time preparation (or death is to fleep on our post at a fiege; but to omit it in old age, is to fleep at an attack.

To die is the fate of man, but to die with linger-

ing anguish, is generally his folly.

To rejoice in torture is the privilege of a martyr. To meet death with intrepidity, is the right only of innocence (if in any human being innocence can be found), but of him whose life is shortened by his crimes, the last duties are humility aud felf-abale -

*** ALL PERSONS who are in-

debted to, or who have any demands on the Estate of JOHN BRAD HAW, formerly of the city of Cork, in Ireland, Merchant, but last of Milton, in the County of Suffolk, in New-England, deceased are again notified to settle the same with DANIEL McCARTHY, administrator on said Bradshaw's Estate, at his Dwelling-House in Rox-May 8, 1787,

Cod-Lines, Hooks, Twine,

Checks and Linens, Received by the MARY, Capt. BARNARD, and to be fold, at

William Gray's store, Lower end of STATE-STREET.

JUST IMPORTED, In the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be fold By William Little,

At the lower STORE, North-fide of STATE-

coloured ditto, Silk and linen Handk'fs,

Qualities and

Tapes, Qualiti

Writing-Paper

BROADCLOTHS,
Irish Linens, Dowlastes, Scotch Threads, Calicoes. Sattinets, Lastings, Cambricks, Black Modes, Jeans, Fustians, Looking-Glasses,
Fashionable Waistcoat And a variety of other Patterns,

articles, suitable for the feason. Also, Sheetings, Fresh Lemons, Alfo, Bohea and Souchong Tea, Pepper, Connecticut PORK, Bar IRON, &c.

Just ARRIVED, and to be SOLD at Samuel W. Hunt's

FRESH-FRUIT STORE, fouth fide FANBUIL-HALL,

HOICE Railins, per calk, jar, or pound,
Best of OLIVE S in jars,

And other GROCERIES, as usual. ** CEREER . CEREER * HIGH-WATER, RISING and SETTING of the SUN, &c. in BOSTON, Lat. 42°25' N. May. | Hi. Wa. | Or.&f. | Remarks.

1 22 | 4 43 8 | 2 27 | 4 42 8 | 3 12 | 4 41 8 | 4 6 | 4 40 8 | N.'s leng. 9h. 24m I 22 2 27 19 Sat. 20 Sun. 21 Mon.

Published by BENJAMIN RUSSELL, rear the State-House, Bolton,