### Massachusetts The

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.



# CENTINEL

Uninfluenced by Party, we aim to be JUST.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1788.

[128. per ann.]

Price Three Cents. NUMBER 14. of Vol. IX.

#### MISCELLANY.

Franslated for the CENTINEL.

From a French Publication.

On FISHERIES, &c.

WHEREVER property is secured—wherever tyrannical laws do not debase men—they will multiply in proportion to their substitute.

It is a truth verified by history, that tyranny alone can stop the secundity of the human species, even where substitutence abounds, and is cheap.

even where subsistence abounds, and is cheap.

And what is there to be defired by those Scates where population is numerous, where every thing concurs to increase it? If government be called forth upon sudden exigencies, how light and easy is the burthen, when divided among so many in-

what need have they of the obscure and fallacious art of snances, who have the secret of population—And what is this secret? Respect the dignity of men—be just—and do not, by snackles, restrain the reproduction of provisions. An easy substitution of the six of the secret an numerous population—This is the invasible six of the secret of

riable fystem of nature.

A mong the various productions which the hand of nature has so lavishingly bestowed on man, FISH is the most abundant, the easiest to procure, and is the most abundant, the easiest to procure, and the best adapted to support his strength and health. What is the fatal privilege in France, which renders it the lot of the rich alone? Why do we not see fish abound wherever this tribute of the sea might be conveyed, without undergoing changes, or being charged with the expense of a foreign transportation? We know so well that it is advantaged by the strength of the seasons of the season tageous for a State to encourage the importation of all kinds of eatables, for all classes of men, wherever they come from, and whatever be their na-ture. provided they are wholesome and cheap. Why do we deviate from this political principle in regard to fish—that subfishence which is every where reproduced with such security? Whatever are the motives which discourage it, they are the

are the motives which discourage it, they are the fruit of a blameable ignorance.

Fully convinced of the good which may result to mankind from an abundance of provisions, and of the facility with which they may be reproduced, by receiving from every nation the superfluity of those productions, which nature has bestowed on her more plentifully than on another, we shall be sure not to follow the contracted system of Lord Sheffield on sitheries.

Sheffield on filheries.

He grants that the Americans posses, for fisheries, natural advantages for which the Europeans cannot contend.

cannot contend.

In effect, they live near those parts of the sea, where large sistes abound: Being nearer, they have less expense to incur; if they meet with accidents they are soon resisted: All their undertakings are safer and more expeditious; being better acquainted with those seas, they are not exposed to so great dangers; and the shortness of the way enables them to have fresher provisions, and to be changed oftener; they have a larger number of old seamen, who enjoy better health.—How many precious advantages these are for sisteries!

fiberies! The English posses but few of these advantages—the French have hardly any.—But must we with Lord Sheffeld insertion this state of things, that the American 6th ought to be loaded with duties, in order to support the national sisteries against this competition? The sature of things dictates a more prudent and more advantageous advice to France. Fish nourishes—what nourishes makes fruitful. If an American can fish with more success than a Frenchman, so much the better for the latter—fish will be more plentiful and ter for the latter-fish will be more plentiful and cheaper in France. Let this nation be wise enough to open her ports for the American—he will bring her fish—he will take as returns the productions of the soil, or manufactures of France, which the cheapness and plenty of fish will encourage.

\* By Meffer. Clawierre & Warville-propofals for publishing which are now ifued.

Chain of FUREIGNINTELLIGENCE.

P A R 1 5, [France] Jan. 20.

REAT preparations are making for the reception of the Ambassadours of Tippoo Saib, who are expected about the tst of April. Tippoo's proceedings towards usindeed, fully merit some particular distinctions. At the end of the war this Sultan tore the account of the supplies he had surgitation with which amounted to near for mile.

our army with, which amounted to near fix mil-lions, faving, that among allies, fuch accounts

ought not to be kept, and that he was the happiest who could most serve the common cause. His am-

ought not to be kept, and that he was the happiest who could most serve she common cause. His ambassadours will, without doubt, appear in all the Aliatick splendour, if we may judge from their treasures, and the presents they bring, which we are assured are worth near four millions, and Tippoo Saib has given them eighteen millions, for their own expenses, that they may represent him in Europe, in a proper manner.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Two plans are agreed upon by the Emperour and Empres, both of them of great political consequence to all the powers of Europe, but which this sond and enterprizing couple diltinguish by the names of the great and lester plan; the latter of these is merely to secure the entrance of the Boristenhes to Russia, one side of which she is already possessed and which, while it affords an uninterrupted navigation to that immense river, will enable her to establish arsenals and a marine force on the Black Sea, from whence she may descend not only to Constantinople, but into the Mecket feend not only to Constantinople, but into the Mediterranean, and usurp the dominion of those seas. The Emperour's prefent object is to annex Bel-grade, and a diffrict in that neighbourhood, ro his territories, which formerly belonged to the House of Austria; but the great plan is a stupendous un-dertaking, and which must arm all Europe against

of Austria; but the great plan is a stupendous undertaking, and which must arm all Europe against them. Its object is to drive the Turks into Asia, and to transfer the range of coast from the Crimea down, to Constantinople to Rullia, while the Emperour, descending towards the Mediterranean, between Venice and the capital of Turkey, seizes upon Dalmatia and the Morea.

Feb. 24. According to an exact calculation, the armies of Austria and Russia combined, will form a body of 500,000 disciplined trops.

On the trial of Mr. Hassings, the 7th day, the Lords having voted that the Commons "be directed to proceed upon the whole of the charges before the prisoner be called on for bis defence," Mr. Fox defended the right of the lax consuitation Parliamenti with much ability—and demonstrated, by the best authorities, that the Commons had a right to carry on the impeachment as they pleased—In floor that they claimed an unlimited right to impeach, and manage the impeachment according to the Lex Parliamenti, as established for ages.—After having made this representation and claim against any restraint which might lie imposed by their Lordships; he said, he would on behalf of the Commons of England, not abandoning this claim of right, agree to go on according to their Lordship's mode; for co on they were determined, well knowing the justice of the cause, and the strength of the evidence to bring the sasts however, entertain an idea that they would acquit the prisoner; but if they should, the Commons of England would an idea that they would acquit the prisoner; but if they should, the Commons of England would have the satisfaction of thinking they had done their duty. The crimes which were imputed to the prisoner could not now be called the crimes of the people of England, who had raifed their voice against them, and called for punifiment upon the perpetrators of them. They were the crimes of Warren Hallings alone; and he trusted his alone

After this exordium, which he dilated and enforced with much beauty, he proceeded to open the Benares charge, and the treatment of Rajah Cheyt Sing. Mr. Fox spoke sour hours and an hald: His speech was as argumentative and close in its reasoning—as burning and vehement in its

Mr. Fox, in the short mention of Mr. Burke, Mr. Fox, in the hort mention of Mr. Burke, found ready reception with all who heard it:
"If we are no longer in shameful ignorance of India; if India no longer makes us blush, in the eyes of Europe, let us know and feel our obligations to him---whose admirable resources of opinion and affection, whose untiring toil, sublime genius, and high aspiring honour, raised him up conspicuous among the most beneficent worthies of mankind"

Two Persian Princes have offered to assis, at their own expense, the Ottoman Power, the one with an army of 30,000, the other with 20,000 men, on condition of being raifed to the dignity of Bashaws of three tails. These generous offers

men, on condition of being raifed to the dignity of Bashaws of three tails. These generous offers have been accepted of, and a sirman dispatched with the brevets required.

By letters from Paris, we hear that the King intends creating a new Order, under the name of Chevalier de l' Ordre du bien Publique, which will be consined to such as are not of the Nobility, and it is to be given to those members of society, distinguished by rendering some very essential service to their country.

The Order is a small triangular shield of enamelled silver—on one side the butt of his Majesty, round it, the date of the year, and the words. Bica Publique—on the other side, the Arms of France, with the motto, Pro bono Publics, &c.

It is to be fastened to the button-hole of the coat, with a black silk ribband, upon which is to be embroidered in golden letters—On travaille pour foi lorfque Pon fait le bien.

The Duke of Wertemberg is daily expected in London, in order to negociate a subsidiary treaty, and for the purpose of collecting scarce and rare editions of the Bible: Those of the 15th century are the objects of his attention. The Duke is said to have purchased at Hamburgh several thouare the objects of his attention. The Duke is said to have purchased at Hamburgh several thoufand copies.

[Articles of Intelligence omitted in our laft.]

SAVANNAH, [Georgia] March 20. Extratt from Brigade Orders, dated March 1816,

1788.

"THE General requests Col. Maxwell to prefent his warmen thanks to Green, Harvey, King, Waggoner and Corker, the five brave men of his regiment, who so gallantly engaged a superiour number of Indians over the Alatamaha, on our number of Indians over the Alatamaha, on the 6th inft. and to affure them, he will make a point of acquainting his Honour, and the Hon. the Executive, of their conduct. He hopes their example will be followed by every party who are fortunate enough to fall in with our lavage enemy. JOHN LUCAS, Aid de Camp."

St. JOHN's, [New-Brunfwick] March 11.
Extraß of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated Dec. 24, 1787.
"Enclosed you have a letter for our friend, Capt. Jantes Moody, of Sischo river, which I beg you will forward as soon as possible to some of your friends at Annapolis, or Digby, desiring them to send it express to him, as it contains information

fend it express to him, as it contains information fend it express to him, as it contains information from me, that a gentleman, of the name of Henry Niols, died here about one month past, and has devised five thousand pounds sterling to Capt. James Moody, for his great merit and sufferings, during the rebellion in America.

Mr. Niols, it is said, was not personally acquainted with Mr. Moody; but having read his narrative published in England, believed him deferving (as he certainly is) of his generosity.

BALTIMORE, April 22.

The election for two members to represent the town of Baltimore in the Convention, to

the town of Baltimore in the Convention, to meet at Annapolis the 21 ft inst. to decide on the new Conflitution, was closed on Thursday morning, when the poll stood as follows. The two first is the federal ticket.

James M'Henry, Esq. 992. John Coulter, Esq. 958. Samuel Storett, Esq. 385. David M'Mechen, Esq. 270.

958. Samuel Storett, Elq. 385. David M'Mechen, Elq. 370.

P OR TS M O U T H, April 24.

On Friday laft, came on before the Hon. Superiour Court at Dover, the trial of Mr. Elitha Thomas, charged with the murder of Capt. Peter Drown, when after a full hearing, the jury bringing in their verdict "guilty of wilful murder!" Sentence of death was pronounced upon him accordingly. The time fixed on for his execution, is Thursday the 22d day of May next, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M.

S A L E M, April 29.

We are informed, that Mr. Jonathan Gavett, an ingenious mechanick of this town, has contrived

ingenious mechanick of this town, has contrived a very useful machine for the sowing of feeds. It performs with one effort, all the operations of marking the furrows, flowing the feed, and covering it—and may be used by any child capable of performing any manual labour. The machine is simple in its construction, and may be made for a trifling expense.

### MISCELLANY.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor,
SOMEtime since sent a pair of old breeches to a taylor in order to have them patched; as the breaches, both in front and rear, were very numeroreaches, both in front and rear, were very numerous, I was obliged to purchase a considerable quantity of cloth wherewith to mend them.—Well, Sir,
what do you think the taylor has had the assurance
to do? Why, after detaining my breeches upwards
of four months, he has presumed to return them unpatched, and has also sent a new pair along with
them, and a messege, "That upon examining
the old pair he had sound them so rotten that they
were not worth mending, our could it be existed. were not worth mending, nor could it be easily done, that he had also sound that the cloth seat for that purpole wat lulicient to make an entire new



not already exhibit a specimen of their ottopours, by deing framed for its o' lend it over" a considerable part of my flockings and shirt? And is it not more than probable, that they would, very specially, entroach upon the prer-gative of all my clothes; may, that they would even ex-tend their sway to my head, and by deling my month, pre-vent me from exposibiliting against my "cruer table,"

conductive forey to my head, and by to deligit my month, preserve meet meet predictions; spatial sees; "could knowledge upon the conductive foreign and the conductive foreign fore pel those of my spouse in our next rencountre.

PETER PREJUDICE.

the CENTINEL.

Mr. Russell, ralifit, or opposers of the newly adopted national Constitution, were known by the opprobious appellation of tories in '74—this is pointedly true

The CENTINEL.

The September than the old gens had rear been, which is considered, and shople for reproducting the control of ton, who defied the vengeance of Britain in their port-bill, will refent with indignation, the difgraceful idea of being dependent hirelings; but will ever perfeyere in the cause of virtue and their country, and fleadily bear testimony against any attempts to influence them in the choice of those who are guardians of their lives, liberties and property.

with profperity to this respectable body of men, who I am convinced would rather facrifice, not only their property, but lives, than folly their long-established fame, by any action unworthy the An INDEPENDENT ELECTOR.

To the EDITOR of the CENTINEL.

For the information of our brethren in the country, I wish you to publish the following communication.

I am, Sir, your humble fervant,
WILLIAM ERVING, Secretary of the Committee on Agriculture. North-Turmouth, Cafco-Bay, Feb. 3, 1788.

deral members, and among these characters of the first influence, both in point of popularity and a-bilities, such as Maddion, Pendleton, Waythe, In-ner, Marshal, Nicholas, &c. &c. fo that there is little doubt of the adoption of the Conflitution-

BALTIMORE, [MARYLAND] AFREL 12.

Extrad of a letter from a gentleman of difficultion in

Berkit, (Virginia) dated April 3, 1783.

"Federalists are chosen for all the counties hereabout for the Convention; and by a lift hand-ed about of all the elections made in the State, is is faid there is a large majority in favour of the new Conflitution. I shrewdly suspect some of the principal antifederal characters begin to waver, and, to the no small disappointment of the factious, will vote and act very differently from what those turbulent gentry expect."

turousent gentry expect.

Extract of a latter from a grattenan in FrederithTown, Virginia, dated the 3d inft.

"Melles. Johnfon, Lee, Patts, and Free, will be elected without any opposition, as delegates to Convention. Each has explicitly declared him-felf decidedly in favour of the proposed Conflituappellation of tores in "74"—this is pointedly true.

"S.I.K.

AVING had repeated affarances and feetand flow the people came to farget this officer.

"AVING had repeated affarances and feettime that the proofs of the shart angeous culture of the lates.

"ARY OATS, has explicitly declared himtime that the proofs of the shart angeous culture of the lates."

"ARY OATS, has explicitly declared himtime that the proofs of the shart angeous culture of the lates."

"ARY OATS, has explicitly declared himtime that has explicitly declared himtime that has explicitly declared himtime that has explicitly declared himtime.

"ARY NATS, has explicitly declared himtime that has explicitly declared himtime."

"ARY NATS, has explicitly declared himtime that has explicitly declared himtime."

"ARY NATS, has explicitly declared hi favour of any publick measure as they are for adopting the proposed Federal Government. Inwho has made unwearied reiterated efforts, I have

not nearly of his making any converts.

We are facious a wint to pellowing extend from a letter, written by a gentleman in Richmand.

All the returns for delegates to the Couvertion are now received from every part of the State; and it is with pleafore I inform you, that the lift i fuch as will cofure the adoption of the Conflitution in this, by a decided majority. From the appa rent fentiments of the different members, at prefent a majority of about eighteen or nineteen are avowedly Federal. The Governour is not reckonavowedly Frederal. The Governor is no reckon-ed at one of his number, though I have many rea-fons for believing that the Conditiotion will have his firm lupport. When we reflect on the advan-tages that have refulted to the federal cause, in the Conventions of other States, from free inveitigamitts of ignorance and prejudice, I think we may very reasonably expect, that a fimilar conviction will take place in the minds of many in our Convention, when they shall have heard the merits of the Conflitution and the objections to it candidly examined; and that Virginia will foon become a

Extrait of a letter, dated Georgetown [Maryland]

April 13, 1788.

" Our elections for delegats to ferve in Conpleature affure you, that not more than three counties in the State have elected anti members. On the 20th init. we meet in Convention, and I hop my next will inform you, that we have tatified the government. There can be no doubt of it, a we shall have so very large a majority of federal members—fay 64 to 12.—From the best accounts
I can collect from Virginia, there will be at least
a majority of 12 counties sederal, and the weight of oratory is on the part of the federalifts."

We are told, that the returns of votes for Lieu-tenant-Governour, made into the Secretary's office within these few days, have not been so auspi notwithfianding reports to the contrary, the Ge neral has a majority of ALL these votes: And when it is confidered that all the towns in the county of Briffel, and almost all those of Worceffer, Midd elex, Cumberland, &c. in which he was in the minority are brought in, while but eight towns of the county of Hampfhire, a few of Lincoln-in which counties it is supposed Mr. L. has a conderable majority-leveral towns in Effex and Mid-dlelex, in which he is known to have a large majority, are yet to be received, we have frong hopes, and expectations, that this gentleman, who is now honoured with THREE TIMES as many votes for Liegenant-Governour as any other per fon voted for-this real MAN OF THE PEO-

our State government, the year enfuing. enemies to anarchy, attend to the speedy return of your votes ! For know if it is possible for the that they may suppose will operate against their leaders, they will do it. Experience has frewn us, that they will lick at nothing to carry a point

From the best accounts, we learn that the following counties have elected fuch men for Senators-as it will be farisfactory to all good mentriends to union, and federal measures - to hear 1 Barnstable

Middlefer Plymouth Reports from Hampshire are good -in all 23. Reports from Hampshire are good.
HARRISON GRAY OTIS, Bfq. is appointed to pronounce the Oration, on the 4th of July-the anniverlary of the declaration of American Inde-

Dr. Ramfay's excellent " Hiftory of the Revolu tion in South-Carolina," has been translated into the French language, and published at Paris Dr. Gordon, we hear, has published his first volume of the " History of the American Revolution,"

The Mulatto, who fome time force robbed Mr. Bacor on the Cambridge road, was at the late term of the Su-preme Court at Concord, convicted of the crime, and had fentence of death pronounced against him.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ENTERED, fince our laft, from Folgier, Cape de Verds Ship Diana, Sloop Industry, Schooner Polly,
Schooner Polly,
C L E AR E D,
Smith, Raltimore Brig Mermad, Sloop Two Brothers, Sloop Betty, Schooner Sally,

It is thought to be worth a remark, that many of the oppoiers, ofen and ferret, of the proposed Constitution, are such merely from the circumflance of their not having had a hand in framing To such characters the fatirist has applie

the following couplet with much felicity—
"They'd fave their country if they could:
"But damn it ere another fhou'd."

FROM A LATE LONGON PAPER. JAN. 28. A number of agents are at this time in London, purchasing up all the shipping that are for sale, for the service of the Porte. Two of these effels have been equipped and navigated to the Downs in their way to the Mediterranean. [Quegreat demand ? It surely will—and we bope our men of enterprime will not let pass unimproved so fair an opportunity for fetting our frip-builders—the plllars of Massachusetts—so avork.]
ORDAINED]—At Wem, in Shropshire, Eng-

land, Rev. WILLIAM HAZLITT.
D. COLMAN'S MARINE-LIST.

D. COLMAN'S MAKINE-LIST.

dpril 30- Arricad-At Portfimouth, Ship Britannia, Reed, Brithol, 48 days. In this port, Ship Diana, Folgier, Cape de Verd, 3a days. Schooner Jack, John O. Sargent, South-Carolina, 12 days. Brig Dedalats, Crocker, Bal-T H I S D A Y
Will be SOLD, by PUBLICK VENDUE,

At Lewis Havt's Office, STATE STREET

THIRTY barrels good brown Sugar, three hogheads high proof West India Rum, everal cases Hollands Geneva, one quarter cask Madeira Wine, one cheft China Cups and Saucers, a lot Hard-Ware.

A handsome Post-Chaise, with harness

mplete, and two Hories.
Sale to begin at half paft TWELVE o'clock.

On MONDAY next, Will be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE, at John Symmes's Austion-Room, ofite the North-West corner of the market, RISH Linens, Chintzes, Calicoes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Ribons, men's Hats, Buckles, Buttons, thread and cotton Hole. Feather-Beds, and other House-Furniture, and number of other arti-Monday morning, balf paft Nine.

SIMON ELLIOT,

STATE-STREET, HYSON and Southong Teas, dining, tea and breakfaft fets of China, Bowls of different fizes, Pattepans, ornamental China, Nankins, of a most excellent quality.

Snuff, and Pigtail Tobacco, as ufual, which will be warranted the best kind, and at the lowest rate. Boston, May 3, 1788. (1m.) To be fold, or exchanged, on the most reasonable terms,

SUNDRY Farms and Tracts of Land, in the country, viz.

A FARM in Paxton, in the county of Worseffer, containing 150 acres, a Dwelling-A FARM in Milford, in faid county

containing about 140 acres, with two good Dwelling-Houses, Barn, &c. Also. Several Tracts of Land, in faid Milford. A very valuable FARM, in Framing-

ham, in Middlefex county, containing about 950 acres of good pasturing, &c. Alfo,
A few Tracts of Land in Hopkinton,

in faid county. The above will be fold for cash any kind of government fecurities; or exchange for Shipping, English or West-India Goods, or Real Bitate in the town of Boston. Inquire of STEPHEN BRUCE, Nº 28, STATE-STREET Boffon, May 3, 1788.

E. SIGOURNEY, At his STORE, No. 1, on SPEAR's Wharf, RUSSIAN and Raven's Duck, Sheeting, White Lead ground in oil, Beef, Connecticut Pork, Naushan Island Cheese, equal Commission Business done on reason-

April 30, 1788. Book-Keeping.

ONE who writes a tolerable hand, and has some knowledge of Book-Keeping and Accompts, wante EMPLOYMENT. Inquire of

the Printer.

N. B. He is contented to fit down in a Counting-house here, or to traverse any part of the globe, from Siam to California. May 3.

Jul OPENED. And now felling on the very lowest terms, Whole-

John & Thomas Amory, At their Store, No. 41, Marlborough-Street,

A Pleasing Variety of Super-fine BROADCLOTHS, with Trimmings

Cassimeres, buff, black and white,

An elegant and complete affortunent of Muffins, and Muffinets, Irish Linens, of every price and width, Irish and Rutlian Sheetings, Calicoes and Chintees, of every kind—Shawls,

inen and Cotton Handkerchieft, Ribons, Gauzes, white and black Tif-

fany plain and crimped.

Modes, Cambricks and Lawas,

Shalloons, Tammies, Calimancoes, Moreens, Joans, Lattings, Satinet Lattings, DeBerries, and Stuff Goods of every kind. Jeans, Fultians, Satinets, Beavers, Vela

yerets, Queen's and Siberian Cords, Hofiery, Bolting-Cloths, No. 3 & 4, 4, 5, pound and packet Pins, H A R D - W A R E,

Variety of Fancy Buttons, &c. &c. The whole composing a very general affortment of Goods, chosen by an experienced person. Boston, May 3, 1788; To be L E T,

For one year or more, and may be chiered upon

THAT SEAT, at Little-Cambridge, belonging to HENRY Bow-BRS, jun. five miles from Botton, with all the Out-Houles, Gardens, &c. with or without 150 acres of choice land adjoining : Together with all the gant fituation of this place, and extensive prospect, would be needless, it being so well known. For particulars apply to said Bowsas on the premises.

Please to observe that the usual fpring work is done, and the garden in high order, with great part of the feeds already in the ground. Little-Cambridge, May 3, 1788.

ISAAC GREENWOOD.

DENTIST,

ACQUAINTS the publick, that he has
REMOVED from N° 40 to N° 19, MariboroughStreet.oppofite Meffra. Amonys' Store, where to he continues to perform the necessary branches of that art, carefully and faithfully. Removing evethat are, carefully and rathrally. Removing every fabilitate tending to defrey the Feeth and Gums, Cures the Scurvy in the Gums, makes the Teeth white, &c. Sells BRUSHES that are foitable for the Teeth, with a POWDER that never fails to recommend itief, at 1/4 per box. Fixes NATURAL TIEFTH. NATURAL TEETH on plate: of gold or filver, with gold fprings, if wanted. Alfo, fubflitutes ARTIFICIAL TEETH, of different fubflances, from z/. to 6/. each—that give a youthful air to the countenance, and render pronunciation more agreeable and diffind-In a word, both natural and artificial are of fuch real fervice, as are worand artificial are of fuch real fereice, as are wor-thy the attention of every one. He with pleafure attends on those who may incline to employ him, provided they cannot conveniently attend on him, at his HOUSE, where he has every accommoda-

at his HOUSE, where he had, tion necessary for their reception, At the fame place may be had,
Oil, Silk, and Ladies' UMa Oil, Silk, and Lautes
BRELLAS, cheap. Old Umbrellas repaired, oiled, newly cover-BEELLAS, cheap, Old Umbrel-in repaired, oiled, newly cover-ed, ace, Oil Silk CAPS for bath-ing, German Fluer, Erie, Vici-hor, and Strings for disto, Receled for hardboyr, Men, Boses and Dec, Bill ladel Egammor, Chef men, Billiade Egammor, Chef men, Billiade Egammor, Chef wariety of Cames, by wholkied and restil, Came

Strings, Whips, electrical Machines with appara tus for experiments and medical ufe-artificial Magnets, &c. &c. &c. N. B. Said GREENWOOD offers his fervice to

electerife those who fland in need of that almost universal remedy, at 1/6 each time, at his House. Federal Stable, No. 1.

7AMES HILLIARD BEGS leave to inform the publick, that D on Wednesday next, he will take the LI-VERY STABLE in Board-Alley, next to Trinity Church; where Horses will be taken in for the night, week, month, or any length of time, as cheap as at any other Stable in town. centiemen who pleafe to favour him with comand every favour molt gratefully acknowledged.

### CASTALIAN FOUNT.

AVARICE. ON THE avaricious man no bounds can held,
He robs the poor, he filches young and old;
Voracious mortal! whose increasing store
Still makes him wish and search yet still for more; Bill makes him wish and learch yet it ill for more His mind's a stranger to that weet content Enjoyed by him whose life's in virtue spent. He aids the orphan, be the widow cheers, And wipes from mis'ry's eyes the falling teats. His soul to acts of goodness pants to soar, He withes not to hoard a golden store; He ne'er dimines another's wealth, Well knowing that the man whose God is gold Cannot an honest character uphold.

#### MISCELLANY.

A SCRAP-for POPULARITY-SEEKERS, and

A SCRAP—for POPULARITY-SEEKERS, and awould-be GREAT MEN.

CHINESE, who had long studied the works of Consucius, who knew the characters of fourteen thousand words, and could read a great part of every book that came in his way, once took it into his head to travel into Europe, and observe the customs of a people which he thought not very much inferiour even to his own countrymen. Upon his arrival at Amsterdam, his passion for letters naturally lead him to a bookseller's shop; and as he could speak a little Dutch, he civilly asked the bookseller for the works of the immortal Xixosou. The bookseller assured him he had never heard the book mentioned before. Alas! eried the traveller, 'to what purpose, then, has he fasted to death, to gain a renown which has never travelled beyond the precincts of China!'

For the CENTINEL.

Mr. Russell,

Tis remarkable what a passion hath lately seized upon the youths of this town for scribbling in the publick news-papers. This passion seems to be encreasing, when perhaps limits ought to be proscribed to it. I like to encourage literature, but I always think there is a modium. At present Swifts and Addisons seem to be pouring upon us like a deluge. Metaphysicks, history, wit, morality, love, and innumerable other topicks, are to be met with in some periodical paper or other sty, love, and innumerable other topicks, are to be met with in some periodical paper or other every day. Few of them indeed have been swimming beyond their depth on the raging billows of the political sea. Some of them too, of which the writer of the Dreg and Mentor are two of the principal, have undertaken to sorrect the soibles of the ladies in this town. Doubtless the ladies would feel themselves obliged to any gentleman who would do them a service in this way. But young men certainly ought to be careful how they fet themselves up as censors. If in their publications of this kind they were actuated by motives that did not spring from their own vanity, the undertaking would be laudable and praise worthy. dertaking would be laudable and praife worthy. But it is their wanity which pushes them forward. I refer to the two writers above mentioned. I am told they are both young men, and both of them have had a liberal education. Youth, and especially young men of genius, are apt to be pussed up with vanity. But they must be informed that frequent writing is not the only way in which genius may be discovered. I shall in a future piece offer my opinion of some numbers of their pieces, and particularly of the Drey, and perhaps of Menand particularly of the Dreg, and perhaps of Mentor's also. In the mean time I am your's,

C A T O.

Private VICES proved to be publick DENERITS.

A MIDST the many inconveniencies faid to bave refulted from the petty flips of the managers of the North-Mills Lottery, candour demands we should mention a tew of the many advantages which may refult from extending their principles to publick life.

1st. A scheme to pay off the State Debt.

Let authority institute a lottery, consisting of any number of tickets (the more the better) let them be fet at fuch a price as to place them within the reach of the poor and industrious—let the scheme provide that more shall be paid away in prizes than all the tickets fell for, and let the highest prize be a good round sum—such a bait depend
on it would be readily bit at, the tickets would sell
well. When a good number are disposed of, let the
managers resulte to sell any more, and instead of
giving themselves any more trouble, let them give a large fum might be speedily raised, and if well laid out in Statenotes as they are now low, would pay off a considerable part of the publick debt.—

Another good effect of this plan would be, that by paying our debts it would raife our credit—it would tend to discourage gaming, and operate as a tax up-engamesters. That it would not burt anyone's feelings or reputation is proved by the late experiment

of the North-Mills.—If the above should meet the approbation of the publick, many other advantages will be pointed out as likely to result from authority taking the advantage of the present moment, when the publick in general appear to lofe their money in lotteries with the greatest composure, particularly when the managers are known to be boneft.

Milson, April 18, 1788.

The WEEKLY MUNITUR. No. 211.

WHEN the time shall come, that people generally practife vices from the impulse of fashion only, and follow the opinions of others without attempting to think for themselves—when we sacrifice the prin-ciples of our youth to the pretended necessities of solly —and when we adapt our opinions to our conduct, be-

and when we adapt our opinions to our conduct of fore we have examined our conduct by our opinions—we have extained the highest possible degree of natural degeneracy. We bring disgrace on our country, and ruin on ourselves.

The names of vices may be changed, but their natures are unchangeable. Sedition and adultery may be called barmless gallantry and affairs of honour, but they still remain in the volume of eternal truth in cherafters that cannot be erased, and reprobated in language that can never be changed. In that volume, there is no ambiguity, nothing unintelligible. It is adapted to human reason, and leads to human happiness. Every siftem that sastion—and he who atty propagate, is an empty delusion—and he who at ly propagate, is an empty delution—and he who attempts to subvert the principles of morality by substituting the inviting allurements of pleasure, is to be ranked—and ranked high—among the most cruel enemies of mankind.

\*\*\*\* Nathan Frazier & Son,

Have RECEIVED, By the Captains BARNARD and SCOTT, just arrived.

A GENERAL affortment of

Goods, suitable for the season-which are now open and ready for fale, on the lowest terms for cash, at their Store, corner Wing's-Lang, near the Market, Boston.

THOMAS K. JONES

NFORMShis friends, and the publick, that he has just received by the Favourite, Capt. Kittlewell—a small consignment of Goods, consisting of black Modes, yard wide black Silk Handkerchiefs, a pretty affortment of Linen do. Silk and Cotton do. Calicoes, low priced Scotch Threads,&c. which will be fold very low for cash,

At his OFFICE, STATE-STREET.

Where also may be bad,
Old and new James River TOBACCO, of an excellent quality, and a few pieces ve fine CAMBRICKS. Atril 26, 1788.

Just ARRIVED,
In the Ship CANDIDE, from AMSTERDAM and MERSEHLES, and for fale at

## James Huyman's Store,

no Foster's Wharf,

REELS of Yarn of a superiour quality,
second-hand Cables, Rigging and Junk—
Brandy in 60 gallons casks—Claret Wine in ditto—best old bottled Claret, in boxes of 2½ doz.—
Muscat Wine, in casks of 30 gallons—Roll Brimstone—Castile Soap—French scarlet Broadcloths, and low priced Calicoes.

Demarara Sugars and Rum, best Holland Gin in cases—Looking Glasses—Tumblers

land Gin in cases—Looking Glasses—Tumblers by the box—low-priced hair Ribons—Ticklenburg—Sheeting Linen, and China of all, kinds—aquantity of barrel Mackerel—Pitch, &c. &c.

The above, with many other articles, will be fold upon the very lowest terms for Cash, Tobacco, Rice, Pot or Pearl Ashes. Boston, April 23, 1788. (3w.e.p.)

#### The Miffes GREELYS

MOST respectfully inform the publick, and particularly their friends and customers, that they have REMOVED from opposite the Boston Stone, to CAMBRIDGE-STREET, near Concert. Hall, where they continue to carry on The MILLINER'S BUSINESS in all its branches. They have also for sale, Fashionable Silks, Gauzes, Muslins,

with a variety of other articles in the Milliner's April 30, 1788.

To be LET, and may be entered upon imme-diately. THE Mansion-House, with the

Stables, Gardens, and Out-Houses, lately occupied by JAMES SWAN, Esq. in Dorchester. Apply to HENRY JACKSON, at Boston. April 26, 1788.

Indigo. THE best of Carolina INDIGO, and Indigo of an inferiour quality, to be fold at Samuel Wallis's Store,

North fide of the Town-Dock.

Alfo,
Southong and Congo Teas—best green Coffee, ground ditto, ground Ginger, Butter, in firkins—Pork and Beef, Cider in barrels, Oats, Malt, a quantity of South-Carolina Tary cheap—Iron Ship Stoves, Mackerel Lines—Oars—Pewter Basons, a good affortment of Irish Linens, Sheetings, striped Hollands, Nankings. Best of NewacastleCoal, ditto inseriour—Brandy, Oporto Wine, in quarter casks, Claret by box, or dozen, Whish Brooms for Carpets, and a few sets Nanking China. Goods received and fold on Commission.

# Gilbert Deblois, sen.

April 30, 1788

At STORE, No. 1, CORNHILL INFORMS his friends and cuftomers, that he has just imported per the Neptune, Capt. SCOTT, from LONDON,

A variety of English, Irish and India Goods, which are selling at the very lowest rates, by wholesale and retail for READY MONEY.

Where may also be had.

A parcel of Frying-Pans, Brass Kettles, A parcel of Frying-Pans, Drais Kettles, London Pewter of all forts, copper Tea Kettles, Lath Nails, Card Tacks, Brads, Iron Wire, Locks, Hinges, Files, Chizels, &c. molt forts of Saddlery and Plated Ware, with many other articles in the Hard-Ware way—which will be fold under the common advance, in order to clofe the fale.

N. B. A parcel of Queen's Farthen Ware, WineGlaffes, Decanters, &c. a few neatGuitars Harpffords, Planofortes, at coffs and charges.

cars, Harpficords, Piano Fortes, at colls and charges.

A large commodious new BRICK STURE, to SELL OF LET, near the old fouth Church in Marlborough-Areet, No. 22. April 30.

For SALE,
At Store, No. 23, Long-Wharf, GEnuine old Sherry, } WINES. Malaga, and Teneriffe

A few Boxes LEMONS, and a few Castes RAISINS. AISINS. Alfo, Superfine and common FLOUR, an

and two cases Irish Linens. April 30, 1788.

THE possession of two CON-SOLIDATED NOTES, payable to RICH-ARD HALL, one for the sum of Fifty Pounds, dated August 1, 1782, the other for the sum of Eighty-Eight Pounds true skillings, dated the same day, informing the Printer thereof, shall receive HE possessor of two CONother notes of equal value in lieu thereof, be paid for his trouble and receive acknowledgements. April 30, 1788.

N the night, following the 10th inft. the Store of the subscriber was broken open, in Woodflock, State of Connecticut, and broken open, in Woodflock, State of Connecticut, and a number of articles taken out to the value of FIFTY DOLLARS; supposed to be done by two Negroes, one of whom was named CÆSAR, about 30 years old, small of slature. The other named CUFF, about 22 years old, about the same height, but thicker set: Said Negroes, are supposed to be gone towards Boston. Whoever will take up said Negroes, and secure them, so that they may be brought to justice, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid by DAVID HOLMES. charges paid by DAV Woodflock, April 1716, 1788

ALL persons having any demands on the Estate of Deacon JONA.
THAN WILLIAMS, deceased, are defired to bring their accounts to Deacon S AM UEL BARRETT in order for settlement. April 23.

To be LET, (on reasonable serms)

A Convenient DWEL-Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, in a healthy and pleafant part of West-Boston, suitable for two fa. milies, having two Kitchins, a goodWell of Water, Garden.&c. Inquire of the Printer.

May. Hi.Wa. Or.&f. | Remarks.

3 Sat. 9 24 5 7
4 Sun. 10 12 4 57 8
5 Mon. 11 4 58 8
6 Tues. 11 53 4 57 8 [noon.

Published by BENJAMIN RUSSELL, near the State-Houfe, Bolton,