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## New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine, 1787-10-4

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# The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED. Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thursday, October 4, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 33.)

## The FRIEND, No. XV.

To the FRIEND.

IT was with no small satisfaction, that I perceived the favourable reception my former addresses to you obtained, in the different parts of America. From the obvious justice of the sentiments, I had indeed scarcely allowed myself to doubt, that the good sense of my countrymen would, whenever they should be fairly exhibited, readily admit their propriety and influence. To their truth and importance every day gives new attestations, and forces upon the mind strong conviction of the necessity I endeavoured to point out, of fostering in its native land American genius, and holding out to the aspiring minds of our countrymen the energetic motives of wealth, influence, and reputation.

It is not indeed to be expected, that a total change should exist, in any short period, of habits of thinking and acting so long continued, and firmly established. Ill habits are diseases, wholly of the chronic kind; and the medicines, by which alone a cure can be effected, must be alteratives, demanding a part of that time to aid the cure, which was also consumed in riveting the disease. When this mode of prescription is sufficiently pursued, few of them prove incurable. Suffer me then, Mr. ЛИТЛЕДЖОН, to apply this address to the minds of my countrymen, as a stimulant designed to aid the healthy habit of encouraging American talents, which has begun to succeed the pernicious one of preferring Europeanism. A little experience will soon convince us, that to nourish the body politic on the vicious and wholesome product of our own country, and to cast aside the use of false notions, which will be no less useful to the constitution of our Empire, than a similar regimen would prove, to the natural constitutions of individuals.

In my first address to you I recited a story, concerning a person, who has since made a sidewise appearance in several newspapers, by two publications. In one of them an answer is attempted, in his own proper person, to the observations made in that address, if the stile of an attempt to answer can be justly applied to the evasion of argument, and that dishfulness of obloquy, which, (as infants, when hurt, strike without distinction,) flung the droppings of a Chandler's shop at two gentlemen of distinction, totally ignorant of the wounding production, till a long time after its appearance in your magazine. In the second, in which he wore a more reputable, because a more sincere character, he has recited, under the name of JADY BREAMUS, his American adventures, with an ingenuousness, and a degree of poetical merit, which entitle him to applause. I ask pardon of the public, and of the gentleman, for thus far noticing him, and assure both, that I should by no means have done it, except for the purpose of remarking the beneficial influence of this story upon the minds of my countrymen. Facts, in all instances, where the reformation of human conduct is designed, produce much greater effects than reasons. This idea first induced me to present this story to the public. With the same views of the subject, I beg leave to communicate, through the channel of your paper, a few more examples of the same kind, and richly fraught with the same valuable instruction. If some of them should be specimens of humbler imposition, I hope your readers will not think them ill-timed or useless: for the worthy yeomanry of our country, for whose benefit these are recited, may derive from them the same degree of advantage, which may perhaps be conveyed by the others to members of the American Senate.

Within the last two years, a native of France, as well acquainted with the science of physic as with the language of New Guinea, assumed the medical character at Northampton in the Massachusetts. By his own

declarations, that happy mode of deciding the characters of men, it appeared, that there was no medicine with which he was unacquainted, and no disorder, but death, which he was unable to cure. In that town, indeed, accustomed to respectable and enlightened physicians, he found little practice; but in several parts of the new-settled country in the neighbourhood, he received so many applications, as scarcely to be allowed the necessary hours for food and sleep. For several months; he is said, without any singular extravagance in his demands, to have charged as many hundred pounds; while an American physician of education, talents and character, would have been unable, at so early a stage of his business, to have earned his bread. In this prosperous course of villany he continued, until Providence, pitying that unhappy enthusiasm, which leads the mind to the pleasing, but fatal worship of quackery, in every garb, kindly, involved him in a litigation with a neighbouring inhabitant. In the course of this dispute, he was fortunately confined in jail, and recalled, from the slaughter of his fellow men, to the more harmless employments of shuffling his cards and cursing the jailor.

A more successful and notorious piece of quackery, and of an earlier date, has, in a different line, been practised upon our countrymen, by an inhabitant of Great-Britain. A weaver of ribbons, from Spitalfields, after the famous insurrection among the brethren of the shuttle, having evaded justice, and fortunately scampered from the halter, entered himself a working passenger on board of a ship bound to America. During his passage, he frequently expressed to his comrades his doubts, whether it would be most profitable for him to resume the shuttle in this country, or commence preacher.— At his arrival in New-York, he resolved upon preaching, as the most lucrative business; and having procured an introduction to a very respectable divine, in that city, informed him that he was a lay preacher from Britain, and that he had been em-



Bethel, Maine, the remains of Mrs. Mary Weston, a venerable lady who once in early years, bus having fled property to the amount of \$5000, and lodged them in the funds, which, from the convulsions and distractions of our country, have unfortunately become insolvent, she was obliged to retire to the city poor-house. Her exorbitant were sold on the Monday following her interment, and did not bring as much cash as paid for her winding sheet.

By a vessel arrived from the Orient we learn, that the partition treaty between Great-Britain and the Emperor of Morocco was signed the 25th of April last, at London. The Emperor is to pay protection of all the States to the southward of Pennsylvania, and Great-Britain is to give all the States to the eastward and northward of Pennsylvania, inclusive of this middle State. Private letters from London add, that Silas Dean, Esq; is to be appointed Governor of Connecticut, and Joseph Gallop, Esq; is to be appointed Governor of Pennsylvania. The Government of Rhode-Island was offered to Brigadier General Arnold, who refused to accept of it, urging, as the reason of his refusal, that he was afraid of being corrupted by living in such a nest of speculators and traitors.

But, adds our correspondent, should the federal government be adopted, the following paragraphs will probably have a place in our papers in the future: In June, 1789, Yesterday arrived in this city, his Excellency the Earl of Sarry, from the Court of Great-Britain, as Envoy extraordinary to the United States. He was received by the principal Secretary of State, and introduced to the President General, at the federal State House, who received him with great politeness. His Lordship's errand to America is, to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States. The foundation of this treaty is, that all British ports are to be opened to American vessels, duty free, and a proposal to build two hundred ships every year, in the ports of Bolton, New-York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

Evening arrived at Billingsport, the ship Van Beck's, Nicholas Van Vleck, master, from Amsterdam, with 100 reputable families, who have fled from the commotions which now distress their unhappy country.—It is said they have brought cash with them to the amount of \$200,000, which is intended to purchase cultivated farms in this and the neighbouring States.

We learn from this and the neighbouring State, that lead in the neighbourhood of C.ville, which sells for the ton at 17.50, for 50 new for 101 per acre, at public vendue. This sudden rise in the value of estate, is ascribed to the new mode of taxation, adopt-

ed by the federal government, as well as to the facility of the government.

Such are the improvements in the roads in this State since the establishment of the federal government, that several loaded waggoners arrived in this city in two days from the town of Lancaster.

By a gentleman just arrived from Tioga, we learn, that the insurgents in that place were surprized and taken by a party of the new federal militia, and that their leaders are on their way to Wyoming, to be tried for their lives.

It appears from the custom house books of this city, that the exports from this State were nearly double last year, or the exports of the year 1786.

In the course of the present year, it appears that there have arrived in this State, 1823 souls, from different parts of Europe.

Several foreigners who attended the debates in the federal Assembly and Senate, last Wednesday, declare, that they never saw half so much decorum, nor heard more noble sentiments of eloquence in the British House of Lords and Commons, than they saw and heard in our illustrious republican Assemblies.

We hear from Fort Pitt, that since the navigation of the Mississippi has been confirmed to the United States by the Court of Spain, the price of wheat has risen from 46 to 76 per bushel, in all the counties westward of the Alleghany mountains.

In consequence of the new and successful mode of taxation adopted by the United States, public debtors of all kinds have retired with specie, to the great joy of widows, orphans, and others, who trusted their property in the hands of their country.

We hear that the Honourable Thomas Mifflin, Esq; is appointed to deliver the anniversary Oration, in September next, in honour of the birth-day of our present free and glorious constitution—a day that cannot fail being equated to all Americans with the 4th of July, 1776. For while this day gave us liberty, the 14th of September, 1787, gave us, under the smiles of a benign Providence, a Government, which alone could have rendered that liberty safe and perpetual.

(From the Independent Gazetteer.)

Mr. OSWALD,  
A V I N G stepped into Mr. Os-  
wald's beer-house, in — street, on Sat-  
urday evening last, I perceived the room

filled with a number of decent tradesmen, who were conversing very freely about the members of the Federal Convention, who was laid, like good workmen, had finished their work on a Saturday night.—As the principal of this company were highly federal, and many of their remarks very fluently I took notes of them in my memorandum book, in short hand, and have since copied them for the use of your recollection.

1. *A Sea Captain.* By George, if we don't adopt the Federal Government, we shall all go to wreck.

2. *An Officer.* Hold, hold, Captain, we shall not go to wreck. WASHINGTON'S BILL will take care.

3. *A Continental Lieutenant.* If we don't adopt the new government,—why then, we shall all go to wreck.—I mean, if we don't adopt the new government, we shall all go to wreck.

4. *A Citizen.* If we reject the new government we shall all go to wreck.

5. *A Blasphemer.* If we don't submit to the Convention, we shall all be burnt and damned.

6. *A Schoolmaster.* If we don't adopt the alternative in the Federal Government now,—we shall never have such another opportunity of being in town.

7. *A Tailor.* The old fabric must be worn out,—we shall all go to the devil together.

8. *A House Carpenter.* We shall never do well, till all the rooms in the Federal mansion shall be there in one.

9. *A Swordsman.* I hate your party colored metal,—the best we are all melted into one metal, the best.

10. *A Dealer.* Let me see the 250 that dues oppose the Federal Government, and I will soon multiply it by ten.

11. *A Barber.* And I would quarrel with the dog.

12. *A Barber.* And I would show the dogs a 500.

13. *A Cook.* And I would break every bone in his body.

14. *A Tinner.* And I would make a wooden Tinker for him.

15. *A Potter.* And I would grind his dustward into a chamber-pot.

16. *A Taylor.* And I would throw it into Hell.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.

At a meeting of a very respectable number of the inhabitants of the several wards in this city, the district of South-wark, and the township of the Northern Liberties, the

following petition and declaration was unanimously agreed to be circulated, and when signed, to be presented to the honorable the Representative of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.

To the honorable, the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, the Petition and Declaration of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the districts of South-wark and the Northern Liberties.

*Respectfully shew,*  
THAT your petitioners have seen, with great pleasure, the proposed Constitution of THE UNITED STATES, and as they conceive it to be wisely calculated to form a union of the States, as well as to secure to themselves and posterity the blessings of peace, liberty and safety, they have taken this method of expressing their candid desire, that the said Constitution may be adopted as speedily as possible, by the State of Pennsylvania, in the manner recommended by the resolution of the late honorable Convention.

(From the Pennsylvania Packet.)

I WAS STALKING the other day in Second-Street, and observed a child of five or six years old, with a paper in his hand, and slipping, with a smile, "*Here's what the Convention have done.*" Last evening I was walking down Arch street, and was struck with the appearance of an old man, whose head was covered with hoary locks, and whose knees bent beneath the weight of his body, stepping to his feet by the door, with a crutch in one hand, and his spectacles and the New Federal Constitution in the other. These incidents renewed in my mind the importance of the present era to one half the world! I was pleased to feel all ages anxious to know the result of the deliberations of that illustrious council, whose Constitutions are designed to govern a world of freemen! The unthinking youth,

who cannot realize the importance of government, seems to be impressed with a sense of our want of union and system; and the venerable sire, who is tottering to the grave feels new life at the prospect of having every thing valuable secured to posterity.

Ye Spirits of ancient legislators! Ye Ghosts of Solon, Lycurgus, and Alfred! Of the members of the grand Amphidionian council of Greece! and of the illustrious Senate of Rome! attend and bear testimony, how important the talk of making laws for governing our pires? Attend, ye Ghosts of Warren, Montgomery, Mercer, and other heroes who offered your lives upon the altar of freedom! Bear witness with what solicitude the great council of America, headed by a Franklin and a Washington, the saviors of their country, have deliberated upon the dearest interests of men, and laboured to frame a system of laws and constitutions, that shall perpetuate the blessings of that independence which you obtained by your swords!

These are the Fathers of this western clime! Not names more noble grace the rolls of Fame. When Spartan firmness braved the wrecks of time, Or Roman's bold virtues ran'd th' heroic name.

Not deeper than the immortal seas inspire'd,  
A noble's lips when Grecian freedom hung;  
Not milder eloquence flows from his mouth,  
When sterns thunder'd from the Athenian tower.

THOMAS.

tainly secure freedom, national faith, and prosperity.

The cloud which gathers in the European hemisphere, serves, as a foil to set off the lustre of the prospect that opens upon America. While the ancient establishments of the world are rent with civil discord and national contention, this infant empire deliberately examines her present wants and weakness, in order to provide for her future strength and glory. Thus the dotage of our parent continent is stained with wild ambition and fantastic pride, while the vigorous youth of the confederated States, expands under the influence of reason and philosophy.

We are reinforced that the constitution proposed by the late Federal Convention promises to be highly popular with the citizens of New-York; and that the distinguished person from whom an opposition was expected, has expressed himself favourable to the plan. Perhaps there never was a subject indeed, upon which men were more unanimous; for even those who cavil at the system itself, are impressed with the necessity of adopting it.

GERMANTOWN, Sept. 25.

At a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of Germantown, Dr. Charles Brereton in the chair, the Constitution of the United States being read,

Resolved unanimously,  
That we do highly approve of the proposed Constitution of the United States, and that we will

Away, ye spirits of Discord! ye narrow views! ye local policies! ye selfish patriots, who would damn your country for a sixpenny duty! In the present state of America, local views are general ruin!—Unanimity alone is our last resort. Every other expedient has been tried, and unanimity now will cer-



## THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD.

Is to be dissolved on the first of December next, by mutual agreement.

THEY expressly request all persons who are indebted to, to make immediate payment and notify those who have unsettled accounts with them, that it is necessary a settlement should be made without delay, for which purpose constant attendance will be given at their Store in State-Street.

DRAKE & TODD.

N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugars, best Holland Geneva, in Cases. Cotton Wool and Fuffic, A few Pieces of course Broad-Cloth, Velvets and Velvetts, Sewing Silk and Twists, Death Head and Basket Buttons, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, fine Muslin and Tiffany Do. Silk and thread Laces, a few elegant looking glasses, Knives and Forks, Sat or Flat Irons, 8 by 10 Window glass, an assortment of Hard Ware &c. All which will be sold by wholesale very low.

## WAX WORK

From NEW-YORK,

Excellent likenesses of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, a beautiful young Lady, and an Indian Chief, as large as life, and perfectly natural, will be exhibited on or before Commencement, at the City Assembly Room. Admittance for Gentlemen and Ladies, 1/6. and for Children 9d.

## CHINA

CUPS and SAUCERS Enamel'd Pencil'd and blue.

HYSON TEA,

FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP.

JAPAN'D WAITERS

Of Different SIZES and very low PRICED.

Glass & Earthen Ware,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL as USUAL, BY

JOHN NICOLL,

At his STORE in STATE-STREET.

29—1

TAKEN Damage Peasant on the first Inst. by the Subscriber a dark grey Mare Colt 2 Years old last Spring (no Brandy) the owner of said Colt is desired to take her away, after proving property and paying Charges to

JOSEPH MOSS.

New-Stratford, Sept. 14, 1787.

32—3w

## Good RUM OR SPIRITS

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR

## CIDER,

At KIRBY's Distillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

tf

## Drugs and Medicines.

HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

has received by the last Vessels from London and Amsterdam a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines. He has now on hand a large and general assortment, which he will sell wholesale and retail very cheap for ready pay—at his Store directly opposite Mr. John Miles's Tavern.

Cash given for Bees wax.  
NEW-HAVEN September 4th, 1717.

## John Goodrich

Has for Sale, at his Store, near the College in New-Haven, an Assortment of

## Drugs & Medicines,

Among which are  
**C**AMPHOR,  
 Opium,  
 Rhubarb,  
 Jesuits Bark,  
 do. do. Red,  
 Calomel,  
 Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and dulcify'd  
 Spirits of Nitre in Quanti y, and cheap.  
 Anterfon's Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops,  
 Hooper's do. Hill's Balsam of Honey,  
 Keyser's do. Turlington's Balsam of  
 Dr. James's Fever Powder, Life,  
 Godfrey's Cordial, British Oil.

Also Oil of Turpentine,  
 Varnish, Rosin, Putty, Verdigris, Umber, India  
 Red, Venetian Red, True Carmine, Sap Green, &  
 other Painter's Colours, Dyers' Stuffs, Cordial Wa  
 ters, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Candy, &c.  
 New-Haven, August 21. 27 tf.

SALT SHAD,  
 By the Barrel or Retail.

Enquire of Bishop and Hotchkiss.  
 New-Haven, July 24, 1787. (23)

## Nathaniel Hazard,

Has for Sale

At No. 51. WATER STREET, near BURLING'S  
 SLIP, NEW-YORK,

BOHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chests toge  
 ther.  
 SOUCHONG do. do.  
 HYSON do. of excellent Quality, per Chest,  
 or Dozen Pounds, fresh imported in the  
 EMPRESS of CHINA, from CANTON.

MADEIRA, } WINES, per Pipe, or  
 SHERRY and } Quarter Cask.  
 TENERIFFE }  
 SINGLE, } SUGARS, per  
 DOUBLE REFIN'D & } 5 Cwt.  
 LUMP }

MAXWELL'S approved SCOTCH SNUFF,  
 warranted equal to any made in  
 America or Great-Britain.

BLISTERED STEEL, of superior Quality, for  
 Farmer's Use, war-  
 ranted good.

BAR IRON,  
 CART TIRE.  
 CHINA,  
 GLASS, and }  
 EARTHEN } WARE, &c.

New-York, 29th June, 1787. [21—tf.]

WANTED An Active and industrious

## Negro Wench,

To serve in a small Family. —Such an  
 one may have good Wages. —Enquire of the Printer.

31 3

## To be Sold at Public AUC- TION,

AT the Sign-Post in New-Milford on the 21st  
 day of November next, at one o'clock after  
 noon, for hard Money, Morris' Notes, Imlay's  
 Certificates, Orders on civil List, Soldiers' Notes  
 due before June, 1785, or Certificates for interest  
 due on Monies loaned to this State, and bills of this  
 State, so much of the real Estate of John Drink-  
 water, deceased. David Hitchcock, Aaron Fenn,  
 Sarah Noble, Darius Olmstead.

At New-bury Sign-Post will be sold, on the 22d  
 Day of November next, at two o'clock after noon  
 the real Estate of Job Bunnell, David Smith, jun.  
 David Walker, Nathan Keeler, and John More-  
 house, as it sufficent to pay their taxes with the  
 Charge arising thereon.

NATHAN TAYLOR, }  
 OLIVER BOSTWICK, } Collectors

New-Milford, August 1787.

31—6w

## Choice Rocky-Point Salt,

To be sold, Wholesale or Retail, by  
 William & S. Helmes.

New-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the South Cor-  
 ner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum.

Letters, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inserted  
 on reasonable Terms.