upon the boufe top.

give us, "devoutly to be withed," the nietungs of National Government.

Pricus calls upon the youth of America, to

attend to the publications and politics from 1763 to 1775. What Prifcus! are those weapons that were employed against the foreign enemies of our country, to be turned against our breth-ren? No, let them rather turn their thoughts to the contemplation of the propoled Softem; let them cultivate a 'fpirit of umin and barmony, and by mutual concessions lead the way to an a- not the best. Constitution that we may expect."

Nor can be be fure that it might not have been them peace and security, and perpetuate those liberties for which their sathers sought, to all had adjourned to a distant day, that they might succeeding generations? They appear to be suffered to the state of the stat

This "Draconian worth appreciates the more it is feanned; its

sory, through the favour of Heaven, we are able to be abuted than power. Fower, wothout bout to erect a glorious fabric on the ruins of a check, in any hands, is tyranny; and furth tyranny, that we may realize the bleffings of powers, in the hands of even good men, to infately exercised and all deprive us of all the happiness which and full deprive us of all the happiness which has been experienced enough of this, in every case of it. Thus morne us who graphic to. we fondly anticipated from the colly purchase of independence I And finall our "honour, our character, our freedom," be (wallowed up in the vortex of anarchy and confusion | Shall it be faid of us, Why is there a price put into the hands of a fool to get wildom, feeing he hath no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — belified to the people, that there ought to be at leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it leaft, an express refervation of certain inherent no heart to improve it I Forbid it Haven! — it was it w we foully anticipared from the colly purchase tays of it. Those among us who cannot en-of Independence ! And shall our "honorr, our tirely approve the new Constitution as it is character, our freedom;" be (wallowed up in called, are of opinion, in order that any form us Independence, and which, if continued, will ranny; and tyrants in return will afford them give us, "devoutly to be withed," the blellings of National Government.

by wholesome severities, as they born berticke, by wholefeme feveritiet, as they were called by national religionitis, in a country which has long boalted us freedom. It was doubtlets for the peace of that nation, that there should be an uniformity in religion, and for the same wife and good reason, the act of iniformity remains in force to these enlightened

times.
The Doctor fays, he is " not fure that this is faceceding generations.

faceceding generations alone is competent to these great purposes.

Suppose any member of the late Convention had solidily expessed himself in the words of Prifens, which by the way is doubted; pray what has that to do with the MERITS of the well as a slable government, to propose such as that to do with the MERITS of the well as a slable government, to propose such as that to do with the MERITS of the well as a slable government, to propose such as the total propose such as the propose will act keartify and unanimously in recommending proposed constitution.

It is a matter of joy, fellow-citizens, that you have been led to choose several members of the late Constituental Convention, to sing in the choice several members of the late Constituental Convention, to sing in the choice several members of the late Constituental Convention, will thereby be desirved, which could not be expected from any other quarter \$\frac{3}{2}\$ And if they are such "ambitious and daring" men as Pricus has represented; "their "sever example," may be explored, and all the "seyers, knowers and will fainty of the Conclover," developed, "their bears of the constitution on the principles of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be not keep back: We are sail equals merested and concerned —and instead of sever selection; in the selection is over)—and let the soung ones the constitution of the principles of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be take a decided part. Let the proposed Constitution, be well administred. He evidently, I don't be principled of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be taken a decided part. Let the proposed Constitution, be well administred. He evidently, I don't be principled of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be the constitution of the principles of the government of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be the constitution, be the constitution; its will be a blessing to the people—not on the principles of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be the constitution of the principles of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be the constitution of the principles of the government itself, but on the possibility that with all its faults, it may be the constitution of the principles of the government itself, but o

with a precision the more it is founded; the content of the HAMBSHIRE GAZETTZ.

We have a most guided out of the blefing of a good government, by fuch half and abelieve miterpretentations!

The idea of a translation of the content of the thermal of the more apparent.—Cities and good government by fuch half and abelieve miterpretentations!

The idea of a translation of the blefing of a good government by fuch half and abelieve miterpretentations!

HONORIUS.

From the Independent Chronicle.

When it read to the content of the majority of the people, we have no reason to furper of the hard of the property of the people, we have no reason to furper of the property o Chrift, or his apofiles, to be a flanding ordinance in his church, any more than John's haptim, is denied; and that they were, viz. John's baptim, and the Lord's supper (fo called) both under the legal dispersation, is affirmed. As to what the writer has affarted concerning Christ's commanding "the future constant use of the Lord's supper," is to fay, not to prove, any more than John's baptim; for the writer says, "which patched feast was to ceate the moment Christ died." and I readily grant it was, then where was the command for "the future constant for ofit! The writer specials, that writer also in answer to the question, "What was John's bapting "I says, "John's ministry was all under the law, so it was a type, like other religious actions under the law," so I grant, and was not the patchal feat, a type of Christ as much? No argument can be produced, I presume, why the patchal lamb, or the ordinance of the supper was not a ritual of the law, as much as John's baptism. If any should hereafter object; that the supper was something more, or different from the passover, or that it was commanded to be observed as a cofuel orwas commanded to be observed as a gospel or-dinance may (if defired) be spoken to hereaster. The writer at the close of his arguments, fays, "we shall as clearly delineate what is true chriftian haptifin, with its nature and evidence, when any shall defire it.—Now as the apostle says, any man tenne it.—Now as the apolite lays, there is one Lord, one faith, and one bapring, 'dis hereby exceelly requested of the faid writer, to define the what that bapping is; or the rme Christian hapting; in doing which he will doubleds obligs, he doubte not, a multitude, but effecting. AFRIEND

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) Nov. 22. By captain M'Lean, who arrived here on-Monday last from the Windward Islands, we have advice, that a hurricane happened there on the 24th of laft month ; he was then off St. on the 24th of latt month; he was then our should be builded and afterwards went into the Danish illand of St. Tohn, where he learnt that all the fhipping at St. Croix were driven a flore, except one brig, that foundered at her anchors; that great many houses and other buildings were thrown down, and numbers of lives loft ;

were thrown down, and numbers of lives [0t], and that the fugar canes had fuffred much.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 6.

Late advices from Augusta inform, that the Spaniards have offered the Unper Creeks a large tract of land on the other fide of the Miffippi. Several warriours and head men have been to view it, and returned extremely well-pleafed with their profitered fituation. If the Spanish proposal is generally acceded to by the favages, there will be a stop to the warra prefent; but Georgia will have more to fear fromefent; but Georgia will have more to fear from fent ; but Georgia will have more to fear from:

the cotinual nitruptions of thefe favages, who are not like to forget that they have been comheir ancestors are interred, PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

In State Convention, Dec. 15.

The commutate appointed to confider the motion of Mr. Wilson, relative to a cesson, to motion of Mr. Wilson, relative to a celkon, to be United States, for a diffrict for the feat of federal government, report the following

relation:
That when the conflictation, proposed by the late general convention shall have been organized, this Commonwealth will cede to the Conized, this Commonwealth will code to the Congress of the United States, the juridiction over any place in Pennfylvania, not exceeding ten miles (quare, which, with the confent of the inhabinant, the Congress may choole, for the feet of the government of the United States, excepting only the city of Philadelphia, the distribution of Southwark, and that part of the Northfirst of Southwark, and that part of the North-ern Liberties included within a line running-parallel with Vine-firerer, at the diffence of one mile northward thereof, from the river Schuyl-kill to the northern fide of the main branch of Cohockflink creek; thence down the faid creek to its junction with the river Delaware. But the marsh land, and so much of the adjoining bank on the same side of the said creek, as shalf be necessary for the erecting any dams and

works to command the water thereol, are ex-cluded from this exception.

Refolard, That it is the opinion of this cort-relation, that until congress shall have made their election of a difficit, for the place of their permanent refidence, and provided buildings for their accommodation, they have the sile of stuck of the public buildings within the city of Phi-Idelphis, or any other part of this ftate, as they half find necessary.

Ungnimously Resolved, That the thanks of this:

he prefented to the Prefident. for his able and faithful discharge of the duties of the cheir.

To which the President answered :

Gentlemen,

"I feel with the namost gratitude the honour you have just now done me, and I shall always effects your approbation as my highest reward performing my dury to you, or rendering

any terrice to my fellow-citizens."

The convention then adjourned fine die.
On the evening of the public rejoicing for the
natification of the federal conflitution, a number of thip-carpenters and failors conducted a ber of hip-carpenters) and failors conducted a best on a wagon drawn by five horles; through he city, to the great amufement of many thought spectra. On their way thro fire, different fittess, they fashoently throw a founding inc, and cried out, if there and worly fathoms—found bottom—fafe anchorage; if and only fathom—found bottom—fafe anchorage; illuding to the numbers that composed the minority and majority of the late convention of ennivivania, which ratified the federal confli-

NEW-YORK, January 42 We are informed by a gentleman who arrive adlately from the West-Indies, that the federal building has been considered in the islands as a mafter piece of human widdom. Many planters have declared, that as foon as there is a proficed of its adoption, they will arrange, the affirm and embark for this country, in or-

er to cliablifi a claim of chizchange with the new government.

POUGKEEPSIE, Jan. T.
Chilimsa day two fellows, Mother and anpher, confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in gaol in this place for palling the confined in the conf outer, commed in gaol in this place for palling countrief paper money, formed a plan to murser capt. Dodge, the gaoler, and make their feape. Their infernal defigm was aktidentally discovered by their disclosing their internion concofthe other prisoners, who made it known at a few minutes before the time, which in all. robability, would have put an end to the exifi-oce of the gooler, the fellows having each pre-ared themfelves with bickory clubs.

Laft week at the Oblong in this county, two ories, run away with a fleigh with two men nit. One of the men whose name was Baldom, in trying to fave himself by felling out of he fleigh, unfortunately broke his neck, and ited inflants.

and infantiately broke his neck; and infantist.

BOSTON, January 16.

Proceedings of Convention.

Forder the Hanourable CONVENTION of femilied at the State-House in this trum, agreeable to oppointment. For the purpose of offening to and ratifying the Federal Constitution.—The following is a journal of their proceedings.

The hon. Cateb Davis, Triftram Dalton; Aa-ron. Wood, Eleazer Brooks, and Charles Turn-er, Efguires, were appointed on the faid Com-

The Convention then proceeded to the choice The Convention then proceeded to the choice of a Secretary by ballot, and the votes being taken, it appeared that GEORGER MINOT. Efg. was chosen, who accepted of the choice, and was duly sworm to qualify him for exercising the duties of that office.

Voted, That Mr. JACOB KUHN, the McLitenger of the General Court, be appointed McLitenger to this Convention.

Voted, That 4 o'clock, P. M. be alliqued for coming to the choice of a President.

Voted, That five Monitors be chosen.—The following gentlemen were then cleated, viz.—

The hon. Noah Goodman, Efg. Mr. Phannel Bithop, — Cooley, hon. Azer Orne, Efg. and Bishop, — Cooley, hon. Azer Orne, Efg. and Mr. Thomas Davis. Voted, That a committee of feven be appoint-

Mr. Thomas Davis.

Voted, That acommittee of feven be appointed to prepare rules and orders for the regulation of the Convention.—The hon Nathamiel Gorham, Etg. Dr. Chraics Jarris, hon John Taylor, Etg. Mr. William Wedgerty, hon Trittam Dation, Etg. hon Theodres Seilgwick, Etg. and James Bowdoin, jun. etg. were then appointed on the faid Committee.

Ordered, That the committee who were appointed to recity the returns of the members, be infruided to examine them and report.

After I E R NO O N.

After according to adjustment.

The Sonvention proceeded to the choice of a Prefident by ballot, according to alignment, and a committee of five being appointed to collect, count and fort the wors, it appeared that his Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Etg.

Waschofen.

was cholen.

Youed, That the Convention proceed to the Collect of a Vice Prefident.

The Convention then proceeded for the cholee of a Vice Prefident accordingly, by ballot, and a committee being appointed to collect, count and fort the votes, it appeared that the hom.

WILLIAM CUSHING, aff, was cholen.

Voted, That the Vice Prefident be requested to take the chair, who took the chair accordingly.

Connecticut ferry above ten minutes before he was a priloner.

NORTHAMPTON, January 16. Late European Intelligence, Retented by the Ship Nonpariel, Cost. Culbing, which lattly arrived at Biffon, from England. Of PEACE between France and England.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
WHITE HALL, October 30.
This morning a mellenger arrived at the office of the Marquis of Carmarthen, with the following Declaration, Counter Declaration, Re. DECLARATION.

be to appointment.—For the purpose of affeating to and ratifying the Federal Conflution.—The following is a journal of their proceedings.

In CONVENTION, January 9, 1788.

ON motion, Ordered, That the bon, Nastanted Grandman, Edg. John Carnes, Edg. Dr. hales, Jarvis, hon. Triffram Dalton, Edg. to the class of contest, between the two courts, the hales, Jarvis, hon. Triffram Dalton, Edg. to the class of Grand the non, John Taylor, Edg. be a complete, to receive the returns of the feveral manner of the feveral manner of the feveral manner.

Ordered, That a Committee of five, persons appointed to collicity, count and fortithe votes appointed to collicity, count and fortithe votes if the Secretary.

Ordered, That a Committee of five persons appointed to collicity, count and fortithe votes if the Secretary.

DECLARATION.

Alabels, Valle, 3 in the simple of the United Provinces appearing to a distance in the distance of the distance of the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the filled distance in the class of the two courts, the fill distance in the class of the two courts, the fill distance in the class of the two courts, the class of the two courts, the clas

If the court of Verfailles is disposed to explain itlelf on this subject, and upon the conduct to be adopted towards the Republic, in a manner conformable to the defire, which has been exconformable to the defire, which has been expected on both fides, to preferre the good understanding between the two courts; and it being also understood, at the fame time, that there is no view of hostility towards any quarter; in confequence of what had passed; his Majelty, always anxious to concur in the friendly sentiment of his Most Christian Majelty, would be sentimented and in the sentences. restributed of his Most Christian Myjesty, would agree with him, that the armaments, and in general all warlike preparations, found be difficultied on each fide, and that the navies of the two nations should be again placed upon the footing of the peace ellabilithment, as it flood on the first of january of the prefers year.

**Verfailet*, the 27th 50 OBoker 1787.

DORSET.**

WILLIAM EDEN.

COUNTER DECLARATION.**

The intention of his Majethy not being, and never having been to interfere by force in the affairs of the Republic of the United Provinces, the communication made to the count of Lorentee.

affairs of the Republic of the United Provinces, the communication made to the court of Longdon, on the 16th of laft month, by Mont Barthelemy, having had no other object than to announce to that court an intention, the motives of which no longer exit, especially fuce the King of Prussia has imparted his resolution; his Majesty makes no difficulty to declare, that he will not give any cirect to the delaration abovementioned; and that he retains an hostility with the property of the provinces of the retains and the provinces of the provinces of the retains and the provinces of the provinces of the provinces of the provinces of the provinces. view towards any quarter relative to what has passed in Holland. His Majesty therefore, bepatter in rousing. This reagety increase, nearing defirous to concur with the fentiments of his Britannic Majelly for the preferration of the good harmony between the two courts, agrees with plasure with his Britannic Majelly, that with pigature with the britaining rightly, the the armaments, and in general all warlike pire parations, thall be difcontinued on both fides; and that the naries of the two nations thall be and that the names of the peace effab-again placed upon the footing of the peace effab-lihment, as it flood on the first of January of

the prefer igear.

Verfailles, the 27th of Odober, 1787.

Last week, the convention of Connecticuts by a very large majority, ratified the new confliction.

Many people look noon the adoption of the

Voted, That the Vice-Prendent be requilled to take the chair, who took the chair accordingly.

Voted, That a committee of fire be appointed to take the chair, who took the chair accordingly.

Voted, That a committee of fire be appointed to take the chair, who took the chair accordingly.

Ed, and acquaint him that this convention have made choice of him for their Prefdent, and to reduelt his Excellency's acceptance of that appointment. Wir, Ruffel, Dr. Holton, Mr. Gedgwick, Mr. Turner and Mr. Dalton, were then appointed on the faid committee.

Voted, That the convention will attend morned the cherry in Bofton, of crery denomination, be requelted to officiate in turn.

The members from Bofton, were appointed to wait upon them, and acquaint them thereof to wait upon them, and the wait upon the wait upon them, and the wait

Nathan Smith, jun. Simeon Moody, James Prefion, Conftables,

Notice increby given to the following non-resident preprinter, of land in the town of Cheffer, in the county of Hamphire, that their lands are affered in the Castineural law No. 1; and No. 1, in the year 1981; also in own acts of that days a follows. In

ditto.

NOAH SEXTON.