

DRIVEN out from Heaven's ethereal domes
On earth infatuate discord roams
And spreads her baleful influence far;

LONDON, Monday, May 21.
Tuesday the King gave a dinner to two hundred
at Newmarket, who had been discharged during

SOME brief OBSERVATIONS on the Rev.
and F. M. G. H. T. ALL EN'S Essay on
outward Christian Baptism—Together, with a full
and complete answer to the said Essay.

THE following is lodged with the Printer heretofore for
publication, should a sufficient number of subscribers appear
to defray the expense of printing, viz.

WILL cover this Season at the stable of the subscriber upon
the most reasonable terms, that beautiful
and elegant English HORSE,

CHARLESTON, [S. C.] April 18.
A newspaper, entitled, THE LEVITAS, Royal at HER-
110. is begun to be published at Nassau, New Providence,

Just Published,
And now ready for sale, by the Printer heretofore,
A CALM INQUIRY into, and VINDI-
CATION of the DIVINE RIGHT of IN-
FANTS to BAPTISM; with some REMARKS, tend-
ing to show SPRINKLING to be a Scriptural Mode

was the usual evening round carried it away from them
and as the breeze increased, it extended, until they lost
sight of it." On Mr. Griffin's aquatic adventure being
received, Mr. Cameron, the Printer, communicated it to a
number of the inhabitants, in consequence he relates—

ALEXANDRIA, April 2.
The following remarkable fact is taken from a
French work, published by M. Servin, advocate at

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PROPOSAL
for Printing by Subscription,
THE
MORAL and RELIGIOUS
MISCELLANY;
OR,
SIXTY-ONE
APHORITICAL ESSAYS,
ON SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT
CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES and VIRTUES:
BY
HUGH KNOX, D. D.
In St. CROIX.

THE CONTENTS.
1. OF Conversion, or Regeneration,
2. OF Justification before God,
3. Of Faith; particularly, as justifying,
4. Of entering into Covenant with God;
5. A Form of Covenanting;
6. The Nature, Design and Use of the Lord's Supper;
7. Of Preparations for the Lord's Supper;
8. Our duty immediately after the Lord's Supper;
9. Reflections on the Incarnation of CHRIST;
10. Of Adoption into God's Family;
11. Of Repentance;
12. Of Sanctification, or Holiness;
13. The nature and effects of Union with Christ;
14. Of the final Performance of the Saints;
15. Of Peace of Conscience;
16. Of Joy in the Holy Ghost;
17. Of Assurance of God's Love, in this Life;
18. Of the Soul's Immortality;
19. Of Death;
20. Of the Resurrection of the Dead;
21. Of a future Judgment;
22. Of Heaven; or the future State of the Blessed;
23. Of Hell; or the future State of the Wicked;
24. What, as Christians, we should do more than others.

25. Of Heavenly-mindedness, and the contrary Vice.
26. Of Gospel Sincerity, or Uprightness;
27. Christian Zeal, and its Opposites and Contraries;
28. Patience, and the contrary Vices;
29. Meekness, and the opposite Vices;
30. Charity, and the opposite Vices;
31. Contentment, and the opposite Vices;
32. Chastity, and the contrary Vices;
33. Humility, and the opposite Vices;
34. Sobriety, and the contrary Vices;
35. Christian Courage or Fortitude, and its Opposites;
36. The Christian Use of the Tongue;
37. Unchristian Abuses of the Tongue;
38. The best method of maintaining Peace, Love and Unity among Christian Brethren;
39. The Rule of judging our Brethren; against Rude-ness and Contumaciousness;
40. A peaceable Disposition, and the opposite Evil;
41. A merciful Temper, and its Opposites;
42. Of Justice between Man and Man;
43. Of Christian Hope;
44. Of the Nature and Person of CHRIST;
45. CHRIST, our Prophet;
46. CHRIST, our Priest;
47. The kindly or regal Office of CHRIST;
48. On the Shortness and Improvement of Time;
49. The Confederation of Eternity;
50. The Duty of Masters of Families;
51. The best way of resisting Temptations;
52. Of Public Spirit;
53. A proper Temper and Conduct towards Enemies;
54. Temptations arising from Company;
55. Temptations arising from Solitude;
56. The Use and Abuse of Christian Liberty;
57. What Diversions are lawful, and the Way to regulate them;
58. The Value and Importance of a Child;
59. The Constraints of CHRIST'S LOVE: A Sermon;
60. Christian Lights in the World: A Sermon;
61. The aggravated Guilt of Murder; A Sermon.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1789.
A Letter from Nicholas Ogden, Esq. of New-Jer-
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and remonstrance of a number of citizens of New-Jer-
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CONDITIONS.
I. It will be printed with a fair Type on good Paper.
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handsomely bound and lettered.
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seventeen gratis.
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scriber as soon as the Books are ready for Delivery.
VI. The Subscriber Names will be inserted at the
end of the volume.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Hutton and
Goodwin, the intended Publishers, in Hartford, and by
the Printer heretofore.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of
Benj. Prescott and Sam. Dexter.
In this day dissolved by mutual consent. All perform-
ances therefore indebted to, or that have any demands on said
Company, are to be paid and satisfied, and to call on
BENJAMIN PRESCOTT, at his late residence, or on SAMUEL
DEXTER, for an immediate adjustment—who has just received a
beautiful assortment of

SPRING GOODS,
Consisting of
Broadcloths, Chintzes,
Cottons, Calicoes,
Germans Serges,
Damas,
Tannets,
India Red Coverts,
Muslins,
Lacens,
Cambrics,
Gauzes,
Lewing-ble and Twills,
Blankets,
Woolen Needles, &c. &c.

AN assortment of HARD AND CROCKERY WARE,
BARKING, VIRGINIA SLUICE by the hundred
smaller quantity, 6 by 7, 9, 9, and 5 by WIN-
DOW-GLASS, Likewise, WOOL-CARDS, by the
gross, dozen, or single pair.
Said PATENT returns his warmest and most grate-
ful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore been
his friends and customers—begs leave to solicit their
future favours; and flatters himself that they will not
be displeas'd to create in his heart emotions of grate-
tude; as he is conscious that nothing will be wanted
on his part to render every expression of their kindness
dear, and he particularly hopes for the patronage
of those who are so kindly disposed towards the
establishment of the infant manufactory of their country.
May 20, 1789.

PRECEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.
In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the
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committee of the whole and report some propositions
to give as the basis of an answer. He conceived that
whatever the house should say on this occasion would
give the unit to their future measures, it was therefore
of great importance to weigh and consider every word.

Mr. Madison moved nearly as follows:
Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee,
that an address to the President ought to be prepared,
expressing the congratulations of the House of Repre-
sentatives on the distinguished piece given him of the
affection and confidence of his fellow-citizens, by the
unanimous suffrage which has separated him to the
station he fills; and the approbation felt by the House,
of the patriotic sentiments and of the liberal policy re-
commended by the speech, and urging him to their
disposition to concur in giving effect to every measure
that may tend to secure the liberty, perpetuate the har-
mony, and advance the happiness and prosperity to
their country.

Mr. Madison observed, that if the Committee agreed
to this resolution, the House might appoint a select
Committee to prepare and draft an answer founded
upon these principles.
The Resolution was unanimously agreed to. When
the Committee returned reported it; hereupon Messrs
Madison, Clymer, Sherman, Gale and Benson,
were appointed a committee for the purposes aforesaid.

Some deflatory conversation, relative to bring-
ing in a bill to settle the compensation proper to be
made to the President, Vice-President, both Houses of
Congress and Civil List, but no motion on this subject
received before the House.
MONDAY, MAY 1, 1789.
The Smith's petition, touching the rights of
citizens, was presented, and read. It was referred to the
interest of ship-building and navigation.
Ordered, to be referred to a committee on the state
of the Union.

A petition from Alexander Lewis of Lancaster con-
tra, State of Pennsylvania, was read, praying a patent
for the sole vending and using a new invented boat,
propelled by setting poles, and some improvement in
applying water to mills.
On motion of Mr. Madison—Ordered, that the
4th Monday in May be assigned for the consideration
of the extra list of the powers vested in Congress by the
5th article of the Constitution, relative to amendments.

The house went into a consideration of the article
of amendments which had been proposed.
A Joint resolution touching making discrimination be-
tween powers or nations who have commercial treat-
ies with the United States, and those that have none.
Mr. Lawrence opposed the discrimination as impolitic,
left it should engage us in a commercial war with Brit-
ain.

Mr. Madison advocated the discrimination and was
not afraid of the consequences. No commercial re-
gulation which Great Britain could make was to be
dressed on our side, but her dependence had been
real occasion for necessities which could only be got
from America, that the most free restrictions made on
our side; her policy was free from a generous one, from
the necessity of our being governed, she had obliged
our trade, and did not indicate a degree of peevishness
if the house, now possessed of powers, did not
wage this commercial war, as it had been termed. She
would not change her policy—the same effects contin-
ued to flow from our want of will, as before from
our own weakness.

Mr. Madison spoke with animation. Mr. Fes-
took the famous side of the question, which was also sup-
ported by Mr. Fitzgibbon.
Mr. Sherman supported Mr. Lawrence's motion, for
avoiding discrimination, because it was not aimed par-
ticularly at the objects which had been proposed to have
in view; it affected equally the Portuguese and our
friends the Spaniards; it did Great Britain.
At length the question was put, on making a discrimi-
nation, which was agreed to, ten members only being
in the negative; after which the house adjourned till
to-morrow.
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1789.
Mr. Benson presented the report of the committee,
appointed to consider what title, or whether any other
than what the constitution points out, should be given
to the President and other officers of national govern-
ment which was that it was not proper to give any other
title, than that the constitution contains—This re-
port unanimously accepted.

Mr. Madison, one of the committee appointed in an-
swer to the Speech of the President, introduced the
report of that committee, which, being read by the
Clerk, it was referred to a committee of the whole
House—where being read and amended, was unanim-
ously passed—and afterwards accepted by the House.
Mr. Clymer from the committee appointed to bring
a bill on the subject of import, made a report, which
being read, was laid on the table.

Mr. Madison presented to the House an application
of the State of Virginia, requesting Congress to call a
Convention for the purpose of revising and amending
the Constitution.
Mr. Madison observed, that this application fits with
a view of obtaining amendments to the Constitution
in one of the two modes pointed out in the 7th article,
that copies of the application with an address had been
sent to the several States, but that few of them seemed
to have concurred with Virginia in opinion, and
whether the apprehensions of the people of that State
were well or ill founded, time alone would determine.

It was wished that the paper might be referred to a
committee of the whole, but it was thought it would
be advisable to give it a supplementary committee, for
the amendments to be moved by Mr. Madison, of
which he gave notice, yesterday night, being brought
forward.
Mr. Madison was opposed to the commitment—He
wished to pay respect to the application of the State
of Virginia, but he thought it ought to be considered for
the information of the members, what a sufficient number
of the States should according to the Constitution
join the application; it would then be the proper
time to consider it. It was referred to a committee.

Mr. Benson hoped that the State of Virginia had been
shown to the petitions of the citizens of New-York
and others. He hoped the House would pay Virginia
the compliment of committing their application. He
knew not whether other States would come forward
or not, but if the House had this address before them
when the general subject of amendments was taken up,
it might have more success.
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