number of the respectable citizens, of a decent repast, prepared in the senate chamber—where, in mutual congratulations, and testimonials of satisfaction, all party ideas were done away; and such a spirit of joy, union and urbanity diffused, as, if continued, must be attended with the most happy consequences, through the commonwealth. The toasts given were truly conciliatory, and were, we believe, drank with sincerity, by every one present—all appeared willing to bury the hatchet of animosity, and to smoke the calumet of union and love.

After this repast, the convention dissolved. Thus far the proceedings of the convention—Now for those OF THE PEOPLE.

The citizens of Boston have ever shewn themselves advocates for freedom—therefore, when a motion had obtained, one of the greatest objects of which is "to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity"—they could not resist the strong impulse they must have had, publicly to testify their gratitude, for the pleasing event—Nor have they.—On the decision being declared, the bells in the several public buildings, communicated the happy intelligence to every part of the town, by a peal, which continued for several hours—and which has been continued with short intervals ever since.—The discharge of cannon, and other demonstrations of joy, took place on Wednesday and Thursday, but it was left to yesterday to produce an exhibition, to which America has never before witnessed an equal; and which has exceeded any thing of the kind Europe can boast of.

The committee of tradesmen met on Thursday, and by public advertisements, requested the attendance of the mechanics and artisans of every description in town, at Faneuil Hall at 9 o'clock, yesterday, in order to form, and proceed in grand procession therefrom, to testify their approbation of the ratification of the federal constitution, by the convention of this commonwealth, the 9th instant, and deputed their chairman to request THEIR BRETHREN, the husbandmen of the adjacent towns, to join them; who though the notice was very short, accordingly appeared in town at 9 o'clock; when the several trades being met, at 11 o'clock, in real GRAND PROCESSION, the whole moved from the hall and the following was the

ORDER of the PROCESSION.

Sixteen Foresters, with axes and brush scythes.

MUSICK.

A PLOUGH—drawn by two horses, and two yokes of oxen, with a person holding it, and others clearing away the obstructions.

[The Sons of FREEDOM venerate the PLOUGH.]

Three Sowers, with baskets, strewing grain—and smoking their pipes.

A Brush-Harrow, drawn by a horse.

A large Roller, drawn by a horse and a pair of oxen.

Four Reapers, with sickles, &c.

Four Mowers, with scythes, followed by eighteen Hay-makers, with rakes, &c.

Eight Husbandmen, with hoes, spades and other farming utensils.

A Cart, drawn by a yoke of oxen, with Flax-dressers at work, and in working dresses.

A yoke of fat cattle, with killers, properly equipped.

A Cart loaded with Beef, followed by eight master Butchers, in clean frocks.

[The above were our worthy brethren of Roxbury.]

BLACKSMITHS—preceded by Mr. BAKER, to the number of 73, carrying implements of their craft—decorated with ribbons, &c.

SHIPWRIGHTS—preceded by Deacon SHARP, to the number of 43, with tools decorated, &c.

ROPE-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. WM. M'NEILL, to the number of 75—their waists encircled with hemp—with a cable-sled, drawn by workmen, decorated with colours, and attended with martial music.

MAST-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. S. HARRIS, to the number of 30, with tools decorated, &c.

SAIL-MAKERS—preceded by Deacon BARRETT, to the number of 30, with their tools.

SHIP-JOINERS—preceded by Mr. T. URAN, to the number of 34, with their tools decorated.

BLOCK-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. J. BALSH, to the number of 30, with tools, &c.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS—to the number of 6, with instruments, &c.

COOPERS—preceded by Mr. AVERS, to the number of 23, with tools decorated, &c.

BOAT-BUILDERS—preceded by Mr. T. HICHBORN, to the number of 20, with tools, &c.

PAINTERS—to the number of 20, with pallets, &c. decorated.

CARVERS—preceded by Mr. SKILLINGS, with tools, &c. decorated, to the number of 12.

RIGGERS—to the number of 18, with tools, &c.

GLAZIERS and PLUMBERS—preceded by captain NORTON BRAILSFORD, to the number of 16, with diamonds, &c.

BAKERS—headed by Mr. J. WHITE, to the number of 20, with their tools, &c.

TANNERS and CURRIERS—preceded by Mr. S. BASS, to the number of 28, with tools, &c.

SHOE MAKERS—preceded by Mr. S. BANGS, to the number of 50, with lasts, &c. decorated.

TAYLORS—to the number of 56, with their tools, measures, &c.

HATTERS—preceded by major SEWARD, to the number of 26, with their bows, furs, &c.

TALLOW-CHANDLERS—to the number of 8, with a miniature press, moulds, &c.

Mr. VOSE, on horseback.

The Ship FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, on runners, drawn by 13 horses,

JOHN FOSTER WILLIAMS, ESQ. Commander.
Lieut. Weeks. Mr. E. Sigourney, Purser.
Lieut. Adams.
Mr. La Moine, Master. Mann'd by thirteen seamen & marines.

With full colours flying—followed by captains of vessels, 85 seamen, dressed in ribbons, and about 150 of the principal merchants in town.

SHIP-BUILDERS—to the number of 20, with a work-yard, drawn by 13 horses, in which were 7 or 8 vessels on the stocks, with the men at work.

CARPENTERS—preceded by Mr. CRAFTS, to the number of 136, with tools of every sort, decorated.

MASONS—preceded by major BELL, to the number of 70, with trowels, &c as at work.

CABINET and COACH-MAKERS, WHEELWRIGHTS, &c.—to the number of 30, with the insignia of their crafts.

PRINTERS—preceded by Mr. B. EDES, to the number of 15, with a stand, drawn on a sled, and compositors at work.

SADDLERS—to the number of 12, with tools decorated, &c.

GOLDSMITHS—to the number of 15, with hammers, &c.

LEATHER-DRESSERS—preceded by major W. DAWES, on horseback, (dressed in skins) to the number of 20, with skins, and working tools.

CARD MAKERS—to the number of 12, with wire, &c.

The COMMITTEE of TRADESMEN—in a sleigh, drawn by four horses.

The REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEERS—commanded by Captain GRAY, closed the procession.

In this order, the whole proceeded by the houses of the several gentlemen, who represented this town in convention, and testified their approbation of their conduct by three huzzas from the whole line, and salutes from the ship and volunteer company. About 4 o'clock, the procession arrived at the Hall, where refreshment was liberally provided, at which as many as could find admittance partook; but though the Hall will hold 1500 men, not above one third of the procession could get in. However, we were happy that our country friends were accommodated to their wishes.

We have not time to give a just account of this beautiful parade: we can only say, that the perfect order and urbanity, the dignity and solemnity that marked the procession through the whole day, was such as had a most interesting effect on the numerous spectators which a scene so august and novel collected together.

At two o'clock, when the procession passed by the state-house, captain Johnson's company of artillery honoured them with a salute of 13 guns.

Annapolis, February 25, 1788.

THE subscriber having empowered Richard Sprigg, jun. to receive the debts and settle the accounts of the late Doctor John Sprigg, all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment to him, at Mrs. F. Bryce's, Annapolis; it will be rendered convenient to those residing in Prince George's county, by his attending at Upper-Marlborough, at the April court next.

1 RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

Frederick county, December 31, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to Frederick county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, called Locust Neck, lying in the county aforesaid.

1 FREDERICK KEFFER.

February 11, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Kent county court to receive the benefit of the late insolvent act, after this notice is given six weeks in the Baltimore Journal and Maryland Gazette.

WILLIAM BRADSHA.

Charles county, February 21, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to discharge his debts, he intends to petition Charles county court, at April term next, and take the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

FRANCIS IGNATIUS STEWART.

Bladensburg, January 25, 1788.

A COOK of good character and abilities is wanted in the tavern line; none need apply but such whose recommendation will entitle them to liberal wages.

3 X THOMAS ROSE.

The Commissioners of the Board of Treasury hereby give notice,

THAT proposals will be received at their office, till the 1st day of May inclusive, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 2d day of July, 1788, to the last of Dec. 1789, (both dates inclusive) at the places and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places betwixt York-town in the state of Pennsylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort M'Intosh on the river Ohio, and at Fort M'Intosh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort M'Intosh and the mouth of the river Muskingum, and at the mouth of the river Muskingum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the river Muskingum, and up the said river to the Tuscarowas, and at the Tuscarowas, and thence over to the Cayaoga river, and down the said river to its mouth.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the river Muskingum, and the mouth of Scioto river and at the mouth of the said river Scioto.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of Scioto river and the mouth of the great Miami, at the mouth of the great Miami, and from thence to the rapids of the falls of the Ohio, and at the said rapids.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the great Miami up the said Miami, to, and at Piquetown, and thence over to the Miami Village, on the river of the same name, which empties into Lake Erie.

At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash, thence up the said Wabash to Post St. Vincennes, at Post St. Vincennes, and thence up the said river Wabash to the Miami Village before described.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Wabash river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village.

At any place or places from the Miami Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, and from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayaoga river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango and Le Beuf, and at Le Beuf, betwixt Le Beuf and Presq' Isle, and at Presq' Isle, and betwixt Presq' Isle and the mouth of Cayaoga river.

At the mouth of Cayaoga river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayaoga river, by the way of the Big Beaver Creek.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the Board of Treasury and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied, are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour,
One pound of beef or 3-4 lb. of pork,
One gill of common rum,
One quart of salt,
Two quarts of vinegar,
Two pounds of soap,
One pound of candles,
} per 100 rations.

The payment of the provisions delivered under this contract, will be made by warrants on such states as may be agreed on betwixt the contractors and the board of treasury, at the time of executing the articles of the contract.

1 SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WATER LIVINGSTON.

New-York, February 12, 1788.

February 4, 1788.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five feet two inches high, a likely well made wench, yellow complexion; had on, and took with her, one old Welsh cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black spots, one white linen, one calico, and one old Welsh cotton petticoat, one new osnaabrig, and one white linen shift, negro stockings and shoes, also white stockings, and black womans shoes, a black hat, and sundry other cloaths.—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

3 X W 3 BRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Henry Hawkins, near the brick church, Prince-George's county, a small black MARE, about thirteen hands high, three years old, with a white face and three white legs, neither docked or branded, has never been rode.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

2

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,

THE store houses belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to

3 JOHN PARNHAM.

January 16, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the seventh day of April next, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in convention, agreeably to a resolve of the general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

4

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