Columbian





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IVEDINESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1793.

[No. 9, of vol. XX.

[The following is the Oration pronounced by Brother oseen Clarks, Rt. Worthipful Grand-Master, P. T. on ying the South-east conner stone of the Capitol of the United States of America, in the city of Washington, pt. 18th, 1793.] (Omitted in our last.)

Oracidon.

My WORTHY BRETHEN,

My Prefume you caped I fault in fome measure address
you on this very important occasion, which I confest is a
duty incumbent on, ma, althor quite inadequate to the talk,
and entirely unprepared, for until high meridian yesterday I was not folicited, neither had I a cooperition to have
the performance of this duty.

Therefore you will accept my observations with brotherly love, they are I aliver you fincere; and dictated by
a pure masonic heart, the very brief.

Volley from the Artillery.

Brothers I beg leave to declare to you that I have, and I
expect this you also have, every hope that the grand work
we have done to day will be handed down, as well by record, as by oral tradition, to as late posterity—as the like
work of that ever memorable temple to our order erecked
by our ancient G. M. Solmon.

Volley from the Artillery.

The work we have done to day—laying the corner
fone of this diffued magnificent temple, the capitol of
our extensive and populous fittes of vectarn republicans;
states which were recovered, fettled, and permanently eftabilited by the virtuous atchievements and bravery of our
most illustrious brother, and benevolent friend to mankind, George Washington.

Volley from the Artillery.

I say, that we further hope that this work may be remembered for many ages to come as a similar work hath
four the commencement of time of this remarkable moment: I mean the work of laying the corner stone of our
ancient, honorable and tublime order.

Volley from the Artillery.

We also hope that the grand architect of all men, free
masons and matter, may continue his great gifts of ability
to all those concerned, to preferve in raising, not only on
this particular corner shore, but one-very other corner
strengths effect for a commercial federal city—edifies is
durable with strength and beauty, that with common care
and nature they my not cupy time.

And we farsher hope that all the edifices which may
be erecled in this territory of Columbia, may be numeroully inha

dors it, with the grand theological virtues, faith, höpe, and heatity, and embellift it with wildom, fit ength and beauty.

. Volley from the Artillery.

. Ny Oldey from the Artillery.

My Dear Brethren,
It would be ungrateful—Indeed I think impossible on this occasion that to notice, under the aussiness of our most forrious divine providence; the rapidity of the growth of these magnifecent buildings, and this extensive city, in 6 hort a period 1 by the alliahous indestigable labour and industry of all those very valuable characters for vature, honour, understanding and ability, who have had not only the fitter command, but in every grade.

Volley from the Artillery,
Inothers, permit ne to fuggest to your good understandings, it for much can be done by the local affictance of two fifteenths of these vast States, by sich an entinent Leader, excellent Directors, Architects, Surveyors and Mechanics; who will fet to with willing and powerful hinds, not in a local and fight in an infinite generous and loving manner. And in adultin an infinite generous and loving manner. And in adultin an infinite generous and loving manner. And in adultin the extense of two between their indistrious labour on this second Paradis.

Volley from the Artillery.

Then, my dear Biethren, Architectore, Masonry, Arts and Commence will grow with resputity inconceivable to me, and therefou encomparable.

Brethren, although I have neither withes nor pretensions to divination, yet I wenture to prophecy, from fuch intuitive sense, the way will and delightful city, be visited by the commercial interest of the united wor 'd, then happy thy for sa, and therefou encomparable.

Brethren, although I have neither withes nor pretensions to divination, yet I wenture to prophecy, from fuch intuitive sense, the analysis of the present and adultifiery.

It must my dear a bethen the evil the united wor 'd, then happy thy for sa, and thries language and and engight day is with the pretension of the providence, hath marked their intentions in the most indefini

fence but what is in, and ever will be in, if truth, the intepidity and bravery of its founder and citizens. Volley from the Artiflery.

Although it is not the growth of, yet there is already planted in this gurden or young nurfery of the arts, and hath blofforned numerous flowers, that bloom with high lafter in their various departments, (not to mention its ever to be revered founder) but its finances, conductors, projectors, delineators, and executive genufers without number, and many of them not only betthe end our order, but brothers of superiour-excellent individues effunction. Volley from the Artiflery.

Certainly, my dear brethen, it must be as grateful to you at its to me, to proffes for great pleadure of Juping this critical flower, which we hope expect, and finerely pray to produce in animerable co near flower, and that one eyous of them, may firing numerifie edifices. We fer rently pusy to the Great Grand Mafter of Heaven, earth, and all things, of his infinite wiftom, thrength, goods eff, and

[The following was received near the time of its late, but we were obliged to polloone its publication, to make way for important political communications,]

ELECTRICAL POINTS.

If I erection of electrical points on the tops of buildings, by which lightning, after having been attrofted by them, is conducted and carried off by these iton rods that are affaed to them, is, i

fuppose, by experiment, demonstrably proved to be the means of preserving those buildings or other objects with which they are connected, from those injects with which they are connected, from those injects with which they are connected, from those injects with which they for open time taken place, where no such points and rody take been and of the first and rody taken place, where no such points and rody taken place, where no such an equainted with the laws of electricity, as discovered by modern philosophers, because, I have been as far from baving had sufficient means and opportunities of information relating to them:— But if I am not mistaken, there is a certain horizontal compass or sphere, within the limits of which those laws, by the medium of points, are generally confined in the operation, but which may, at times, under certain circumstances, be superceded and overcome. For if a cloud contains more of the electrical sluid or lightning than after having been attrasted by the points, can be conveyed by the anaexed rods—in mull pass off some other way; in consequence of which, the adjacent buildings or other objects, especially such as are highly elevated, are exposed to the essential such as a bight of the content of the other way; in confequence of which, the adjacent buildings or other objects, especially such as are highly elevated, are exposed to the essential such as a bight pleavated, are exposed to the essential such as a bight pleavated, are exposed to the essential such as a bight please, as a considerable dishance from each other. Electrical Points and conducting rods were, at that time, annexed to two public buildings in that place, at a considerable dishance from each other: One fet of them on one of the University buildings, the other on the Meeting-House. The most central of the Coslege edifices, and that only, was furnished with the above-mentioned Electrical apparatus.

The quantity of lightning, the materials of v The quantity of lightning, the materials of which it is produced, were at firft, emitted or exhaled from the earth, then disperfed in the air, and afterwards collected and contained in the cloud, and that body attracted by the points, was so great, and the succession of the electrical fluid for rapid, that all of it could not be received, and consequently, that what could not be received by the points and conducted by the rods—passed by them and was discharged on some of the highest of those objects that were nearest to them—in consequence of which the northern-mest of the buildings sinft mentioned, having no electrical points over it, received considerable injury from the lightning, and several persons, in one of more of the, apartments, were not a little affected by a shock therestom. A similar effect, if I do not missement, was, about the same time, produced, in the neighbourhood of the Meeting-House: The rods annexed to the electrical points that were placed over it not being sufficient to convey the uncommon quantity of lightning contained in a cloud, and which the points erected over the building had attracted, it took another course, and a considerably large elm tree, being one of the nearest objects and within its reach, received some part, if not the whole of the surplus of lightning, and was, in a considerable degree, shattered by it. A like effect, at another surplus of lightning, and was, in a considerable degree, shattered by it. A like effect, at another surplus of lightning on the surplus of lightning that who had been attracted by the points, was seen to delected and to pass from the side of the house, and that had been attracted by the points, was seen to delected and to pass from the side of the house, along the top of a sence which was consiguous to it, and which extended to a large barn at a considerable distance, which was immediately inflamed, and that had been attracted by the points, was seen to delected on the passed of the house, along the top of a fence which was consiguous to it, and it is produced, were at fift, emitted or exhaled from the earth, then dispersed in the air, and afterwards collected and contained in the cloud, and that body

neighbour whose mansion house is consiguous to mine, and whose circumslances enable him to produce and erect electrical furniture, has a right in a moral view, or even in the eye of the civil law, to draw down an evil toward himself and property, and then eventually, and which has been known to have been the cale, in some inslances, and to have been proved by experiment, to divert its course and to direct it towards my person and property who am not able, by my poverty, to be at the expense of such means of desence and safety.

As the evils just referred to, if they really are, or may be the effects of the before-mentioned causes, do not often take place, they are, in a comparative view, of inferior consideration.—But they have led me to suggest another inquiry, viz. Whether more general and extensive effects, and of much greater magnitude, and more calamitous, may not arise from electrical furniture on the tops of buildings, than we may be apt to imagine.

Sacred history informs us, that in the primeval flare of the earth, no rain descended upon it, and consequently that there were then, in the hemist phere, no clouds from which it now descends; but that, urdoubtedly to answer the same beneficial

riose what rain does now, and perhaps in a ridgree, there went up a mist, or a suf-ture wasporation of sine watry particles, from the arts, introduce air which afterwards descended in, a conjour dew, by which the whole face or surface of earth, into the air which afterwards defecteded in a copions dew, by which he whole face or furface of the ground was plentifully fupplied with moillure, effecially forthe necellary hurpofes of vegetation, in conjunction with other cantes; and that a river or "rivers" went out of or passed through Eden. The evaporations of which, allorded a most plentiful supply of water for that existerantly fertile and delightful spot; In consequence of which, and in connection with other co-operating causes, vegetables (the only sood of, paradise) were produced in the highest perfection; and without doubt, were sufficient, by their mutrition and invigorating qualities, to support the human conflictation in its then perfect late, and to prefer the store infolloution. If Inc inglest perfection; and without doubt, were fufficient, by their nutritious and invigorating qualities, to support the human conflitution in its then perfect state, and to preserve it from dissolution, if not to prevent it from undergoing the least degree of waste and decay, or to restore it to its original state of perfection, if this should ever have happened to have been the case—but when the conflitution of man was disordered and viriated and even mortalized, by certain physical causes operating judicially in consequence of his breaking the laws of that righteous and mild constitution, under, which he was placed by his maker, and being, at the same time, deprived of the means of immortality, by being cut off from access to the tree, or rather trees of life, or life-preserving trees, as, if I do not mildake, Dr. Kanniour translates the word; and when after the desuge, the state of the earth, and of the atmosphere that surrounded it, were greatly changed, we have an account of clouds being formed and suspended in the air, and that a bow was set in the clouds, from which rain descended, and without which there could have been en beautiful. and faspended in the air, and that a bow was fet in the clouds, from which rain descended, and without which there could have been no bow, as that is somed by the refraction of the sun's rays in a certain direction, at or near the close of a shower from the drops or particles of water that are falling from a cloud in an opposite part of the hemisphere to that in which the sun happens to be, whether its situation be easterly or weslery. And as there was no rain in the antediluvian state of the earth, because there was no cloud from which, it should be no rain in the antediluvian flate of the earth, be-cause there was no clouds from which it should de-scend, so the account of its post-diluvian flate evi-dently favours the supposition of those materials beaute there was no clouds from which it fhould dekend, fo the account of its post-diluvian late evidently favours the supposition of those materials being generated, by the union, operation and explofrom of which lightuning is formed, which always orginates in the earth, are temitted or exhaled therefrom into the atmosphere, and asserting at accolsited in the clouds, and discharged from them,
whenever there is a concurrence of those causes that
are necessary to produce it. If seems thereforethat lightning is the effect of some natural causes,
ordained by the author of nature, and that it is of
use in producing certain natural operations and effects, and that without it, those operations and effects, and that without it, those operations and effects, and not take place, and consequently that we
should be deprived of certain fastuary and beneficial
processes in the natural world, both with respect
to the earth and to the air; and especially that vegetation would be not only retarded and obstructed,
but perhaps be entirely prevented—may it not
therefore be rationally conjectured, that lightning,
in a greater or less degree, its necessary to the production of rain? And does not observation furnish
us with a proof that when lightning is discharged
from athick cloud in its near approach, or when
suspended over us, that a heavy shower sequently,
and sometimes almost immediately ensues? And is
not this essential to the same should be accommended to the same
sing condensated in the colder regions of the electrical shud or lightning contained in a cloud, by
which a violent concussion is produced which throw
she since way particles of which clouds are originally composed, into contast, and at the fame time
being condensated in the colder regions of the atmosphere, become too heavy to be any longer sussuspensed with the air, and consequently by their graviry fall to the earth? And may it not be supposed
that this is always the ease, even in long-continued
and discharging is contents in a rain? And what is this more likely to be owing to, than to innumerable little imperceptible exploitons of lightning, which are continually throwing the fine particles of water, of which clouds are at first formed, into larger and still larger ones, until they are united and condensated, and become too heavy to be supported in the atmosphere? How far, and in what degree, elestrical points on perset towards producing changes in the slate of the air, and upon the clouds, I suppose it is impossible for human wisdom to ascertain and decide; but if I mistake not they are allowed by philosophers, to

air, and upon the-ciouds, I tuppote it is impositione for human wissom to ascertain and decide; but if I mislake not they are allowed by philosophers, to be very great and extensive: May it not therefore, be conjectured, that the continued dryness of the present season, by which vegeration in many parts of the land, has been and still is in a great degreeosbirustred, if it is not entirely come to a stand, is partly, if not chiefly owing to the excellion of iron points in various parts of the country—and especially in populous places, where the number of them is greater and is yearly encreasing, by which the cleuds are from time to time exhausted of the lightning, or of those materials, the co-operation and explosion of which may rationally be supposed to be necessary to render clouds capable of discharging their wa ery contents upon the earth.

Undoubtedly, as a late writer in one of the number of the Canting, suppose, the Westerly and South-Westerly winds have had a considerable share in preventing the vapours from the sea being

brought over the land, as the bean may juffly be confidered as affording the largest exhalations of watry particles, of which clouds are composed, but the evaporations from the inteliour parts of the season the evaporations from the inteliour parts of the season the confidence of the winds being for much confined to those points of the compast, by altering the state of the air, and depriving it of some degree, under particular circumstances, of those nitrous particles with which it at all times more or less bounds and on which its e-lassicity depends, and which perhaps, qualifies it for that respiration without he perhaps, qualifies it for that the particular circumstances of the wind, which produce alternate changes in the weather—but though they did those changes of the wind, which produce alternate changes in the weather—but the high guide beforementioned may have mostly blown from those quarters, yet when they have come from the opposite points, including from North-East to a point or two-West of South, the quantity of rain that has fallen from the clouds has frequently between y small and when strong appearance and indications of lightning and thunder, and consequently of rain, by the thicknetic and darknetic of the clouds, have been presented to our view, and which at different times have passed and re-passed and the passed of the passed of the presented and pointed, and even forked, as we expected, have been not unsignified as we expected, have been rore unfailed, and even forked, as we expected, have been rore unfailed, and even forked, as we expected, have been rore unfailed, and even forked and respected to the passed of the passe

Commonwealth of Maffachusetts.

JOHN HANCOCK, esd.
GOVERNOR of the Commonwealth of Mas-

SACHUSETTS A Proclamation For a DAY of Public Chanklowing.

Publit Chantifueng.

WHEREAS it is the Duty of Men, as well in their focial, as individual flate, religiously toconsider the dispensations of Gon's Holy Providence—To acknowledge with gratitude, their Obligations to Him and their entireDeendence upon Him:

I HAVE THEREFORE THOUGHT fir, by and with the Advice and Confent of the Council, to appoint, and I do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the Seventh Day of Nevember next, to be observed as a Day of PUBLIC THANKS-GIVING throughout this Commonwealth:—Hereby exhorting the Ministers of Religion of GIVING throughout the Ministers of Religion of all Denominations, with their respective Congregations, to assemble on the said Day, solemnly to express the grateful Feelings of their Hearts to our Divine Benefactor, and their pious Resolutions to yield to him, in future, the cheerful Obedience of their Lives.

Our Father in Heaven, hath been graciously bleased to grant us a good measure of Health

ful Obedience of their Lives.

Our Father in Heaven, hath been graciously pleased to grant us a good measure of Health through the Year past; and while, in His righteous Providence, He hath seen sit to visit a Sister State with a very malignant and mortal Disease, of a kind uncommon in this part of the World, He hath been graciously pleased, hither to to preserve us from so grievous an Assistion.

When some parts of our Land have suffered a fevere Drought; He remembered Mercy for us, by sending Rain plentifully in most places, and causing the Earth to produce a Sufficiency for the supply of the necessaries and conveniences of Life. When Bloodshed and Devastation have attended the Struggle for the Rights of Man in Europe, it should remind us of His remarkable appearances in our Favour, when we were contending on the same Principles, and for the same important Purposes. He hath prospected our Merchandize, our Fishery and the Labour of our Hands; and fill continues to us, our Civil and Religious Rights, together with the greatest of all Blessings, the Ligits of the Gospel of His SON.

And whereas our Sins have rendered us un-

And whereas our Sins have rendered us un-

where cente—The Principles of equal Go-nment fprend among the Nations; and the y be opened, by His over-ruling Providence, bring forward the Univerful Government our LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS RIST.

AND I do most carnestly recommend, that fervile Labour, and such Recreations as incomfilent with the Solemnity of the faid we may be sitemeded.

incomment with the council Chamber, in Boston, in the Council Chamber, in the the council Cham

be Commonwealth of MASS I

Foreign Advices. State Daver.

ORFICIAL BULLETIN

PROVIDENCE leads

From the London MORNING CHRONICLE

THE PRINT 28, — 518.

VE my confirty in the true field, a profinerity to its commence and rainfully, in I fee both nearly runned, from our g us into a war refrecting opinions, to by Mr. Fox, it is impossible for the to withold his fentiments.

with to pay every compliment to the promote of that liberal fubrciption fer a foot for the wis and orphans of those foldiers and feamen who fall in battle: Give me leave to divide the cribers into three claffer, the first class conflist of those who supports go ment right or verong, because the opports of the class of the class

public.

The fecond class confiss of those whose, humanisty induces them to aid the distressed.

The third class are, in my opinion, the most confiderable; for although where substriptions they feemingly countenance a war which they abhord they think it ware charitable in covernment.

fubfidize the king of common and the king of the service of the king of the service of the king of additional debt.)—What have we be care.

France.

Of MARAFT.

Custring was this morning removed from the Addeptition to that of the Conctengeric; and he is supposed to have already had his first hearing.

JACOBIN CLUB.

ing fitting of the Jacobins has been in ous possible, but as it flates the ground for Custings and which first prove interests

SUNDAY, JULY 21.

DENOUNCIATION OF CUSTINE.

cettes.

"A very strong report prevails, that
O'MORAN, who commanded the Frencin the neighbourhood of Dunkirk, has

are ready to open their gates to the combined ar

-Nothing a day and to find

Domeitic Milcellany.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Stanzas,

o L A V I N I A,

Lines to the author, on his inte
to Porthand, by fea.

IN vain, benignant nymph, in vain,
Thy Muse attunes her fyren strain,
To soothe my woes, my flight detain,—
rove, in salk from my idold fain.
Luisa's lip my fate decrees;
Mor wows, nor prayers the nymphappease lRavethen, ye tempests I bear ye seas!
In whelm the wretched FLORIM OF DESPA
Transit head I kans by birot-gestl.

been by bigot—zeal, knour to feel, he to turing whrel once extort th' expir

be supplyed by our of A CITIZEN

By Sacurday Wight's Mails.

this city, dated August

days patt no inflance has come to their known of any person infested with disease, partak the nature of that prevailing in Philadelphia,

NEWBURY.PORT, Oct. 2. ate visitation of the Selectmen and School to of this town, to the Public School at there are about 900 children now e

aling at the expence of this town.

Such is the opinion of the inhabitants of this town
ith regard to the inecessity of well educating the
iting ceneration, that they cheerfully support rifing generation, that they cheer public, and feveral private schools.

Bollon, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1793.

om the Philadelphia Federal Gazette, of Sept ves the Fditor great pleafure very careful and active inquir that the fickness in this city

pared;
For the last 24 hours, the deaths have not be
y any means so numerous as formerly; and
hysicians very generally, agree, that the disor
as lately put on a more savourable appearance.

had it in our neighbourhood have yet throf the mercy of God we are uation is open and airy, and I hope

FROM NEW-YORK, SEPT.

Yesservielday the Secretary at War of the Unite ates, arrived in this town, from Philadelphia. All the persons arriving here from Philadelphia ve passports, and health-certificates.

POSTSCRIPT. By last Night's Mail's

an the proper mode of treatment. Yours, &c. WM. CURRIE.
The difeafe bears a much milder afpett a
than it did some weeks ago.
Hon. THOMAS WILLING, and JOHN

Yesterday departed this sife,

70HN HANCOCK, Esquire

Fovernor and Commander in Chief on the second of the second of the second of the cause of Life actively devoted to the cause of Li

Look we into the Temples dedicat the Most High, we shall there vio

But if we explore the hearts of the gent and diffressed—the Widow—a to Orphan—we shall there see those live emotions—which emphatically say,

oetter testimony to his exalted charact, than the sublimest essuance of the polished writer.

Joseph Fosdick, STOCK-broker, State-Street, opposite the custom house, Boston, Purchases and tells all kind of

In the MINERVA, Capt. SCOTT, from LONDON and now opening, for SALE,

By Nathaniel Blake,

A large affolyment of Stuff-Goods, o

Satins, Luftrings, Modes, Sarfnets, Tif-A great variety India and British Mus

A few elegant tamboured book muslir

l wath without injury to the colours. Ladies' and gentlemen's fashionable

A few ladies' trimmed Hats, to the

Cotton, filk, worked and lamb's wool

ecy Gloves.

German Flutes, Fifes, Clarionets, Vio
s, vio in strings, bass-violdo. Reeds, Crow and Raveut
alls; an excellent pair of Concert Hoins, with Crooks wilton Bruffels, Manchefter, Kidmin

Ladies', misses' and children's Ameri

n. n. No abatements will be made or prices fift afked. Oct. 9, 1793.

John W. Folfom,

PRINTER, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER No. 30, Union-Street,
HAS imported in the Minerva, from London—an additional fungly of BOOKS, in the various branches of feince and literature and a complete of the control of the c

Daniel Gilman, and Co.

Sales at Aullion.

FRE H GOODS.

At Thomas K. Jones' Office

State Street.
A Variety of fresh Goods, received

GREEN TEAS.
THIS DAY-precifely at 1 o'clock,
At the above Office,
100 chefis of Singlo or Green Te
this intuited to a drawback on Expertuion.

of the following thip, advertized for Teefday coned, in confequence of another fale adve.

To-Morrow, Ioth inft.

At For 1 kg What,

THE ship President Walking from China-12.

Anchors, Cables, &c. Also, 6 Carriage

guns.
Sile to begin precilely at Ten quelock.

Monday, 21st Oct.
At Lewis Hayt's Office,

Valuable collection of new Books

On the 26th October,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

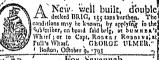
THE following effates figurated at most series Balan, viz. a SHIP YARD in 1 Well.

On MONDAY, Nov. 11.

THE thip MARY, 182 ton Apply to Towns Amony, Jun. No. 3 Cong. What it it ho bas for Jake, Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, Pun Sugar, Su

on the half roas, 4a value, on in cases and cases (25 cs. &c., A good Schooner, of 65 tons, and w (fine's) Long-Boar, of soleen. (rpti.) Oct. 5;

For SALE; or CHARTER,



THE schooner Fanny. freight or passage apply to LIAM BOARDMAN. Off. 9, For Baltimore

NEW MILITIA Line,
Necessary for every Military officer.
FEW copies of the Militar aw
Massacinetts, may be had at the Chronicle off

TO MENANDER. T is not yours, Mana one, to purfue,
The gentle Muses to their coy retreat;
No 1-from their coy retreat, they seek for you
And bless your sancy with their influence swe

And bleft your fancy with their influence fweet.

Calm, as the whifpering Zephy: of the Spring;
Soft, as the Nightingale; full mind nec;
The Niaks of Helican their numbers bring,
While in mild airs the influence from the strength of the Spring are the Niaks of Helican their numbers bring,
Whom to ave subspeps has reduced to wee;
Who, in life's prime is doom'd a youth to mourn—[know Ayouth, whom heav'n had bleft, Love's pange to neve
Ayouth, whom heav'n had bleft, Love's pange to neve
Ayouth, which repure every female mind;
Ayouth, a brother to the fons of heaven—
The Youth, MENANDER—Fate, oh! Fate, unkind!

ELIZA.

Middlefex, Sept. 1793.

FRESH TEAS.

THE CARGO of the ship President Russians of the ship President for falc.

for fale,

By Parkman and Blake,

It confift of
BOHEA, HYSON, SOUCHONG, and SINGLO
TEAS,

ALSO—about 50 chefts of China WARE,
and a few boxen NANKINI.

They will be foliby the fingle
cheft, or in fuch lots as may full purchafers.

(epyw)

FRESH GOODS.

Luke Baker,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from his former Shop,

No. 68, to No. 14, CORNHILL, where he has received, per the MINERYA, Capt. Scorr with arrived from LONDOW, at arrived from LONDOW, at large and clegant Affortment of

European Goods,

European Goods,
which are now opening for fale, viz.

Belf superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
of the most fashionable colours, with best fancy gut, plated,
Imperial, Italian and beet-hive Buttons to match.
Superfine Elastic and Orleans Cloth.
Agreat choice of fashionable WAISTOOTING, fuitable for
the Gaston-form very elegant fatth, dimuty, mullinest, and
cassimere Velvets—best stout Royal Rib and Cottonetes, thou
black Satin, and fatte Esperatine, for near's wear.

A complete Affortment fillk HOSE,
starey fills and cette alter, with HOSERY in general—Men's
fashionable beaver HATS—best beaver Gioves, some lined with
Fur and Lambswool—A great choice of CRAVATS, white
fatin stock-Sufforts.

A large and extensive affortment of
fashionable CHINTZES,—CALISOES, and painted MUSLINS, which will be find very low—A good choice of Lastsings—fashionable coloured SATINS for closus, with a compleat affortment of Fur Trimmings, of the very news fashion Italian
STAYS, Bett Spanish teather Sandah and Stippers. A few
gairs spring beel Cogs, of new patterns Superfine thirped Kid
Sandais. Shoe edic.

Elegant clanted 's hairlong 'Shawls, some
very elegant y handsome patch and purple Shawls. A largedisfortment Muslins, Mullinett, Dimothers, and Muslin, Handkerchlets.

kerchiefs.

A beautiful affortment Ribbons, of the late patterns love and velum do. Ladies fishoaable beaver HATS, with do. Trimmings A complete affortment of fanghiar than the BONNETS. A few of Laphom'e Machines for crimping Mullin. A very extensive variety of fashioaable Mufis and Tippets; lake feathered Muffs.

Elegant Eard ryps; Necklaces; and Bracelets; Pales Shot-Rukkits, rich black Lace for Shaket; black Lace for Clooks, white bland Laces and Edgings', fine thread Edgings of Laces.

cad Edgings and Lace. An affortment of Table-Cloths
Durants; Tammies; Wildbores; Cal
neer; Florentines; Satinets; Ruffels for Shoes; Sileftas
saffes; coloured Threads; white do. Tapes; Bobbins; fill
rfes; plated Buckles of the neweft patterns; Sciffars; Penves; bet filver folder Spurs, Bitts with bradoons, and Stir8.

ups.
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Riding-Whips, Chafe do. a few newinvented Ipring Window Blinds. &c. &c OSt. 2, 1791.

Thomas Brewer,

Refredfully informs his friends and customers, that he has imported in the Min. rvd, Capt. Scott, just arrived from London,

imported in the Min.rud, Capt. Scatt, just arrived from Loundon,

AN affortment of fresh, fashionable, fancy, and other GOOD—which are now opening for fale, at his shop,

No. 19, Cornhill:

Consisting of the following together with many others:

A's great variety of fashionable Muffs, Tipets, and Fur, black and coloured Sitins, Chintees, and Calicees, printed Missins, Taylou and Camel's hair Nabobs, Dimbites and Muslinets, willow and chip Hats and Bonnets.

An elegant affortment of Sandais, Spanish leather Sippers, Sips, and spring Clogs.

An elegant affortment of Sandais, Spanish leather Sippers, sips, and spring Clogs.

An elegant affortment of Gallects, grey and spring the spanish should be supposed to the supposed to the spanish should be supposed to the supposed to the

An elegant affortment of Edgings and

an incolorus and mitts, tead-colour and dog-fishindo.
An elegant affortment of drefs and unfs Waitteats and Waitteating, Florenthes, and filk Duloy.
A beautiful affortment of Cravats, and
are Handkerthies.

An elegant affortment of fashionable

Battoni, seta and hiver balket do. and hangied, fathionable thee Backles, a few pair with patent sheffer.

Fathionable Beaver Hatts, Hofiery, of every defaujatin, leather and Angela Rolover.

Spurs, riding and driving Whips.

An affortment of fleecy Hofiery, viz. ladies and gendlemen's Socke, gentlemen's gazes and gey Hofe, knee Caps, travelling do. Mittens, Gloves, Drawers, Walteouts, Revé Cloch, do. Blankets, night Capt, a few Botam Friends for Luker.

Coatings, Baizes, Flannels, Duffils, Sergts, Durants, Wildborts, Saintets, Craes, Poplins, Muficity, Domark Luftures, Silverets, Gloforets, and Bombaffets, Shillons, Liener, Cherks, Muffils, Irid and IndisSherings, Carpett, and Capeting, elegable filt tame Looking-Glates, bushpoinder Sandiers, patent do. Bed. Tricks, Blaskets, fewing Filks. Twifts, Buckrams, &c.

Lioutid Blue for Colouring linen and

Liquid Blue for colouring linen and

And position given immediately,

And position given immediately,

A brick TOWILLING-HOUSE, Containing three rooms on a floor, has an excellent Kitchen, the best of Cellars, with other conveniences, all in good repair, and financial in the centre of the town. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 2, 1793.

Fresh Lemons,

JUST received from St. Ubes, and for

DANIEL SARGENT, jun.

Also., 15, Long-Whast.

Also.—Bolt Rope, Sugar, Cotton, Rice,

Tea and Coffee; fen of China in Series, Sc.

DEC SALE.

**DEC SALE.*

By Edward Edes, jun.

By Edward Edward,

No. 50, Long-Wharf,

WEST-India Rum, Sugar, Cotton, excellent Sherry and Malaga Wint, Beef of the first qua-For SALE, at the Store of

Henry Chapman,

No. 33, State Street,
FEW hhds. Rum and Molaffes, Savannak Honey in demi-johns, quantily excellent clubs Index
Tr., Turpentine, and white oak Staves. Od. 2.

Baldwin and Cushing,

R Espectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have received by the Minerus, Capt. Scott, a beautiful afforment of European GOODS, which are now reedy for falls at their Stop.

No. 13, CORNHILL.

Book-Store, No. 36, Mariborough-Street.

DAVID WEST,

HAS just received by the Minerva, many of which are entire new sublications, and which makes this afforment as complete as will be found at any other Bookfore in town: Among others are the following:

force in town: A mong others are the following:

Life Of the late Dr.
Franklin, in elegant and
common bindiags, 2 Vols.
12 mo.
Letters, on Phylognomy, illuftrated with 360 elegant
engravings, 4 vols. 8 mo,
Harrifor's Braith Claffies,
with elegant Plates, 5 vols. 9
8 mo.
Mose's Journal during a relidence in Franz, from the
beginning of Augult to the
middle of December, 1792.
Vatur's Lawo Nations, 8 vo.

General Dictionary of Holbandy in all its branches, of
lose, of great variety of new Plevs.

A great variety of new Plevs.

with elegant Plates, a vois. 8 no. floore's Journal during a re-fidence in Fran e, from the beginning of August to the middle of December, 1792. Vatter's Law of Nations, 8 vo Continuation of the Lofe of

Catalogues may be had, gratis.

A New School Book.

A great variety of new Plays

THE fecond Edition of TICKNOR'S
ENGLISH EXERCISES is now publified, and to
be fold at the feveral Book-flores in Boston.
This Book saftwers the fame purpote to our language, as
CLARK'S Introduction to the making of Latin, does to

, who have examined and introduced it into the Publichols in this town, as a judicious Production, and callated to render an acquifition of the grammatical know dge of our Language, more enfy than heretofore.

They are fold 7s. doz. and 9d. fingle.

Oct. 2.

Muffs and Fur Trimmings,

To be Sold, at No. 10, Cornhill,

MHERE the Fur Bufiness is carried on,
in tall its various branches, and the work executed
in the neatest manner by the best of German workmen.

Muffs and Tippets of Canada Martin
of the first quality inferies do. Martin Dal add Throat
lo. Rufflan and Sibernian Squirrel; white, red and black
Fox do, Laferve, black Gennet, mock Salle, ground Squirrel, Goat Beard, Rufflan Hare, Canary, do. do.

Likevije, a computer affortment of Eu-

rei, Goat Beard, Ruilian Hare, Canary, do. do.

Liketvife, a complete affortment of Fur
Trimmings, and Edgings, for Ladies Cloak's and Ridings
Dreffes, &c.

Liso,

Cloak Linings, Fur Caps, Gloves, &c.

N. B. A good Affortment of FALL and WINTER
GOODS, as ufual.

Sept. 25.

GOODS, as usual. Sept. 26.

FINF LIVERPOOL SALT.

For Sale, on board the brig WestPOINT, nowlying at Reser's Wharf, (cash-ide) Fort-Hill.
Apply to the Captain on board, or Law'is HAYI, StateSept. 26.

Sept. 26.

Sept. 26.

Sept. 26.

Nicholas Brown,

MOST gratefully returns his thanks to his Friends and the Public, for their path favours, and hopes to continue their cultom. Most reflectfully informs them, that he has after received, at his SHOP in Back freet, corner of Crofiferets, a fresh affortment of

a trein anorthment of Enameld and Pencil CHINA, a Sets and half dozens, which he will fell on very to Likewise a Variety of

rms. Likewife a Variety of
India and English Goods.
4-4 and 7-8 lifth Linen. Linen Handker: hites,
Muslins Muslin Handkerchiets,
Chintzes,
Chintzes,
Callices,
Callices,
A Variety of Ribbons,
Sattins,
Gloves,
Modes,
Modes,
Moreans,
Tammiles,
Moreans,
A variety of Bradicish,
A variety of Bradicish,
A variety of Bradicish,
Tammiles,
Tamm

Juli Imported in the brig Apollo, from Peterfburg, and so be fold at Store, No. 34, State-Street, R Uffia and Ravens Duck, Hemp, Bolt-rock, it is a lew parteleant Looking Gilffes. Sept. 25.

Juli arrived, and to be SOLD,

At Charland.

At Charles Sigourney's flore,

No. 51, Long-Wharf,
SWedes Iron, in flat and fquare bars;
Peterfourg clean Hemp; Ruffia Duck. Alfo,
A few hog sheads of good Georgia Tobacco, Indiga, and white oak Hoghead Staves, which will be
fold cheep for Cash, or approved Credit as 60 days.

fold cheap for Cash, or approved Credit at 60 days.

THE much-approved M. Codshib
HOOKS, manufathered by I. MFAD, to be fold wholeale and retail, at the Stores of JNO, THOREAU, NO, 43,
and FRANCIS GRAY, NO, 34, on the Long. Wharf; and
at the Stores of JONA, MERRY, NO, 45, and HUNTING
and LEWIS, NO, 8, Porps-Street, Auther Hooks that have
been manufactured by Mr. Manp, have given the greatest
fatisfating to those that have made use of them, we flatter
ourfelves that the gentlemen concerved in the sinker, will
give the preference to the mainsfulare of their own pountry,
and erase one more article from the importation bill
1 [uly 17, 173].

Wanted—a Imart, active LAD, between 14 and 15 years of age, to attend in a Hard-Ware Store No one need apply unlefs he can be well recommended Inquire of the Printer.

Wanted—as an Apprentic to the baking business, a flour, after 10 years of age. Inquire of the Printer.

Rec. Inquire of the Printer.

Wanted—A JOURNEYMAN BAKER;

One who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer. One who can be Oct. 2, 1793.

TOR SALE,
THE Ship George,
burthen 260 tons.

Alfo, Snow Panther Aijo, 5110W Fallier (1997) and from y ceffeth. The George (1997) and from y ceffeth. The George (1997) and from y ceffeth. The Canther opposite No. 60, Long Wharf. Any one inclining to purchase will please to apply on board that teffeth.

For CHARTER,

A New and complete BRIO, of 130 ton burthen, fingle-decked—and will be ready for fea the 1st November, Inquire, for particular, of Joseph Ro., near the Draw-Bridge, Boston. Oct. c. 1793. For FREIGHT or CHARIER,

A Veffel of 94 tons, well found and in good repair, if applied for foon,or a Freight would be taken for New-York, reafonably. Inquire at No. 7. Green's. Off. 5, 1793.

For BALTIMORE,

THE schooner Dolphin, lying at the Long-Whar, will fail in a few days; for freight or passing apply at Store No. 10, Long-Whar.

Boston, Od. 5, 1793.
For SALE, FREIGHT or CHARTER,

THE schooner Mary, 75
THE schooner Mary, 75
completely fit for fea: For particulars apply to JONATHAN, Mar.
Och. 5, 1793.

For Sale or Freight,
THE Snow Clariffa, 212 tons HE Show Guarges, butthen-two years old.
For terms apply to the Mafter on board,
Meffrs, Sears and Goffer's Wharf, at FortSept. 21.

First. Scart and coffey? Whart, at Fort.

For SALE,

THE Fehooner SWAN, burbleed his bour. She may be fitted for fea, a
final expence: For particulars, injustice

Jistel Frifer.or Samuel Hoper, of Markhebead,

Blake, of Beglon.

Sept. '22.

To be SOLD, at OLD YORK.

THE Hull of \(\pi \) double

completely finished, and ready to receive
ther tigging. For further particulars, apply
to Melirs f \(\pi \) am An and BAYY, Boston,

Od. 2, 1793.

A Double-decked Brio about 100 tons burthen, well found in every respect, and may be sent to sea three days... For particulars, apply to L HAYT. For Baltimore,

To fail with all convenient speed,
The Schooner Mebitable.
For Freight or Passage, enquire at
William White Scores, on LongWhatf. Where may be had,
Indian Corn, Flour, Sugar,
Iyion and Southong Teas, Pliments, Old Jamaica
a very excellentquality, by the puncheon, or lefs
chocolate, &c.

B. Commission Business transacted ores, and money advanced on configurents.

FOR LONDON



For LIVERPOOL,
THE BRIG WILLIAM,
ALLEN NYE, Master. For
Freight or Passage, apply at Store
No. 46, State Street. Joseph Cross,

PURPOSING to leave Bofton by the roth of October next; takes this method of returning his unfeigned acknowledgements to his refrectable cuftomers for the numerous favours he has received from them in the line of his buthness, and to request all those to whom he is indebted to call and receive their Dues; and to those who are indebted to him, to make fettlement previous to the above date. To those requests he wishes attention: But should circumfances occur that might prevent the convenience of a Settlement with him previous to the time above limited, he requests they may be mide with Mr. JOSEPH WHITNEY, Union Street, who will be employed to testle the fans; and to whom with great confidence and pleasure, he recommends his Cuthomers; Mr. Whitney having lately opened a harfone and convenient Hairdressing shop, No. 27, Union-Street.

Joseph Whitney,

HAIR_DRESSER,

HAVing removed from Dalton-Rore, to
and his friends for their culton—and silver them every attenion and punctuality shall be stridly observed, on his part, so
as to give that startschion which may insure their sturre fayours, and increase of business.

urs, and increase of business.

He, allo, begs leave to return his anks to his former customers, and requests their continuance far as convenience of distance can make it eligible.

3 Good accommodations for four or continuence to the continuence of a commodations for four or continuence boarders.

God accommodations for four or fix Gentlemen Boarlers.

A PFW in the Rev. Dr. Thatcher's Meeting-House. In A PFW in the Rev. Dr. Thatcher's Meeting-House. Inquire as above. Sept. 25, 1793.

Meeting-House. Inquire as above. Sept. 25, 1793.

Sinteen Dollars Retward.

ANAWAY from the fubforiber on the 18th inftant, and Editow, about five feet; feven inches high, his face very black nofe flat, looks feern, formetimes wearsearings, and culews his wool, wears a red handlerchief for most part of the time either on his head or in his pocket; had on, when he ranaway a blue outfids jacket, flipted waifteout, with white metal buttons, blue friped overhalls, wears a large buckle in his shoe, and fourtunes weats half boots, freaks broken Englith, and French Creolo.—Whoater will apprehend flail Negro, and retur thim to his maller, thall have the above reward, and all necellary charges paid by JEAN FOUAIGNAN, planter at Martinique, now refident at Portfimouth New-Hampfhile.

N. B. As the above Negro had no saide of olicenting, if he care has been.

10 HE SOLID.

TO BE SOLD.

An elegant fet of desert Table FURNITURE. Inquire at Stores, Nes. 12 and 43, MailboroughSett. 21.

MANTLD,
Good Bills of Exchange on London, at 30 days fight, for which the Cash will be peld. Inspare of the Printer.

IHIS DAY PUBLISHED,

THIS DATE TO THE TOTAL OF LARK.
And to be Sold by B. LARKIN, Corshill, J. White, Court-Street, Jrhonas, Mariborough-Street, and Black-NAC and Black Dock-Square,
REMARKS on the AMERICAN UNITARY VIREAL GROUNDERS, by J. F. Bolton, Od. 21, 1793.

BET Mr. NANGREDE'S French Evening School, commenced on Monday, 23d ult. For terms apply to his house, the corner of Crois and Middle-Streets.

CEntre Writing School will be opened on Monday Evening next, for the benefit of those who with to improve in Writing and Arithmetic. Sept. 25.

EVENING DANCING SCHOOL

MR. LANDRIN DUPORT, informs:
the young GRUTLEMEN of this town, that he propo es toopen his EVENING SCHOOL, in Milk Street, on the tid of October next—at THER LEXIONS AWEEK. Those who introd to become Subferiberi, are defired to call at his Lodgings: in Milk Street, opposite the Old South Meeting. House, the Company of the Com

Notice to the Public.

WHEREAS JAMES LEWIL L'EDUYER, Captain of the Privateer ship the Merfellialie, from Havre de Grace, has in an advertisement, inferted in the Independent Chronicle, of Thursday last, pretended that the subscriber was not a fact for the Prizes made by the fail Privateer, brought into this port. I find mystelf under the diseases are considered to unstaceive the nubble. On sich an affertise of Therefore Therefore.

sweet me to provide treft, provitions and egetables for his people, which I idd. That fince, I have supplied him with what money he requested for his own use. "It at I have ever a people with a request of the provided was of his Prices by his orders pass of the provided was of his Prices by his orders pass of the provided was of his prices while orders and the provided was people of the provided with the

ANT: MARTOREY.

Bofton, Oct. 4, 17.91;
The 2d year of the Firench Republic. 5

TO BE 501.Dt.

A HOUSE, and STORE adjoining.,
A tituate in Prince-Street, near Charles-River Bruge, out
aid Street, 45, feet in front and rear, and 1.25 feet in length.
For terms apply to Col. Parka Garka:

Mew hundred weight of excellent Ca-rolina INDIGO—Alfo, 7 or 8000 of white Ock Hoghest and Fipe Staves. Likewije, a few hundred barrels South, Ca-rolina FITCH.

Mr. Mallet,

NCOURAGED by a number of respectable Famili has determined to settle in this town, for the pu-voice of instructing Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC;

The FORTE-PIANO, English GUITAR, VIOLIN, &c.

He refressfully informs the Public, that he will use his utmost endeavours to perfect these Scholars, which may be entuited to his care.

John. Maller refules appreent at Mt. E. WATTS, Wigg-Lam.

Wisge-Law.

A BARGAIN!

TO BE SOLD, and possessing given immediately,
A Commodious and elegant Mansio
HOUSE, with three areas of last adapting the fartogether with out houtes, such as Diary-House, Wood-Hout
and two excellent Barns, fit used in Ruthand, in the county
Woregier. This House is only sifty rods from the Meetu
House, and is futured on a hill, which for Isburyt of air, etent and vasiety of prospective equal ted by no spot in the county.

150.

FARM, within one mile of faid

Alfo-Another small FARM,

-A PASTURE in faid Rutland,

and a Meadow-Lot.

Alfo—A PFW in faid Meeting-House,
alfo—A PFW in faid Meeting-House,
The Subscriber intending soon to remove from Ruland, will set all the above on reasonable serm,
—and will render the mode of payment easy to the purchaser,

WILLIAM CALDWELL.

N. B.—All perfons indebted to faid;
ALDWELL, recrequefted to make immediate payment.
Rutland, Sept. 11, 1793. [6w.]

N. B.—All perions indebted to fally CALDWELL, ser required to make immediate payments. Ratland, Sept. 11, 1793. [6w.]

THE fubscriber has been requested by. Avery large number of the Officers, Seamen, and Marinets Who ferred on board the figurest Freydeene, Boffin, Querta Freyne and Ranger, that were captured at South-Casilina, in the year 1728. by the Britlyn, to get their account settled with the United States, which he has accomplished to the gentral futification of each individual—lile now gives notice to a seamen, Marines, and others who ferred on board either of fall thips, who have not received their feveral dues, that it try will call on him, a this house next Charles-Rives Bridgy he will under tice to get their claims adjutted with the Treater of the United States; at a far left expense, than either of them can petitip do it hemerichee. PETER GREINE, Late Officer in the Navy of the United States,

Convenient Compting Room, with Goods Room adjoining, pleasantly fituated in State-Inquire at No. 61, State-fireet. (2w.tf.) Sept. 7.

Wanted a Journeyman at the Cabinet fines. Inquire of the Printer. Sept. 18.

tingle, A L M A N A C K,

OCTOBER, | freef, | M, rec | 11 W, | Ramanda

9 Weinerday, | 6 26 6 8 25 | 2 50 | St, Deunis,

10 Thurday, | 6 26 6 9 12 | 3 39 |

11 Yridy, | 6 27 6 | 10 4 | 4 7 7