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EY HOWARD, r. Can.

May 9, 1788. rahame, of Cavert aying the benefit of act respecting inven to the creditors day of June next is d creditors, at the apolis, and that a d on that day, on ions of the faid act; published six weeks

EY HOWARD, r Can.

May 10, 1788. ompson, of Charles ying the benefit of act respecting insoln to the creditors a day of June next id creditors, at the napolis, and that a ed on that day, on ections of the laid otice be published.

. Can. all the creditors of nable to discharge ne justices of Kent for the benefit of

Y HOWARD,

IE DUPLESSIS. May 5, 1788. the subscriber, bebts, intends to pef the act respecting JOHN KING.

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ancis-Street.

(No. 2161.)

MARTLAND GAZETTE:

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1788.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

(XLIIId YEAR.)

To the bonourable the MEMBERS of the CONVENTION of VIRGINIA.

* HE length of the address I had lately the honour make to you, rendered it inconvenient at that time to bring before you some further considerations, which appear of some importance. The situation of your eastern shore counties is a matter that should be seriously considered, before you determine to reject the proposed constitution. Should Virginia decline the new confederacy, the good people of Accomack and Northampton will find themselves separated from the rest of the state by a great bay, larger than the entrance of the Mediterranean, which divides Africa from Europe, while the adjoining state of Maryland is distinguished from them by a mere imaginary line. The eastern shore of Virginia must be at this time exceedingly connected with the lower counties of Maryland by blood and marriage, and by a variety of business. They would be particularly exposed to the fleets of the union and of foreigners, were they not to join the new confederacy; for their situation is almost insular, the length of their boundary line dividing them from Maryland being but fourteen miles. Whether they would remain with Virginia under these circum ances, or unite with Maryland and the union, seems a question deserving your serious restections. In considering this point you will recollect, that every member of the Maryland convention for the eastern shore, and . It has been said by some, that the United States all the members of the Delaware convention, repre- are much too extensive to continue under one gosenting the body of the peninsula, were decidedly vernment. But the youngest people now on the in favour of the constitution. You will also remem- theatre of life remember this very country, joined dened with the impost that will certainly be laid up- West India islands, New-Foundland, the British ter- re-took her, and brought her into Leghorn. on all foreign articles imported. Similar considera- ritories in the East-Indies, and the kingdoms of The Spanish navy is at present the chief object of tions may influence other parts of your flate to secede Great-Britain and Ireland. It will be soon enough the ministry of that kingdom. It seems to be the

should be a part of the new confederacy; for it your presentation of our country, certainly did not think commerce in time of war. workmen cannot vend their commodities in the other the idea either proper or conducive to our happiness, March 27. Some advices have been received from command promise more success in manufactures than be to individuals, there is no proof of its be- litical nature. might at first view appear to be the cont-your coal, ing the wish of a single county in the union. A lit- The court of Petersburgh have received dispatches which is yet peculiar to Virginia on the sea coast, the reflection will shew it to be as inconsistent with our from the army of prince P nemk n, posted at Eliza-

Should you attempt to form a small confederacy, rily have been effected by force and bloodshed.

A very uncommon circumstance happened to a you would be constrained to give up considerable points (some of them perhaps very injurious to you) inconveniences of a like nature would certainly pre- circumstances of our country.

withdraw herself from the union would be declined, at least for a time, by all foreign powers who might desire a connexion with the new confederacy.

The shock to public and private credit both at home and abroad, that will be consequent on the reedion of the proposed government, will be most

violent and dreadful. Every scheme of prudence constitution. Fourthly, because seven of the states be the condition of public and private credit in those flates who decline it. Will any American or foreign merchant trust his property within their boundaries? -Will any foreign nation have the smallest confidence in an useless limb dissevered from the body? America, in the deplorable event of the rejection of resemble one of those pitiable objects in the disjointed condition of her members. In one respect indeed her situation will be more dreadful. The toup de grace terminates all his agonies, while our distracted country will be doomed to drag on her miserable existence for a length of time to which no human mind can fix a period.

new schemes of emolument and advantage, we must qualification of property, though it was demanded by foresee the certain loss of many old ones Instead of some who now oppose the constitution, Is it neces. frequent and numerous emigrations, and an influx of fary to be of noble blood or of a powerful family? imported wealth, we may be too certain of depopu. No, for it is declared that there shall be no titles, lation, and the exportation of property. Instead of rank or nobility -Is there a power given to a king the delightful and beneficial cultivation of the arts of or a prince to alter and amend the conflicution? peace, we must once more experience the miseries of No. for it is vested, where I trust it will ever remain. civil discord-not to secure, but to destroy our peace, in THE PROPLE THEMSELVES.

ing through that channel to and from Virginia, tages in America, which Henry IV. hoped to pro against their enemies. would turn the trade into another course. The new duce by a general league in Europe, with this great It is said, that before the present session of parliahowever useful and noble the design, would necessa- Mr. Rolle.

We may doubt whether they would be renewed with serious dangers and injuries at home and abroad. 20,000l. prize. her, as the inducements she could hold out alone Secondly, because it is not to be expected that any March 30. According to letters from Gibraltar, would probably be insufficient, and it is reasonable suture convention will posses, in a more eminent the naval sorce fitting out by the states of Barbary, degree than the last, the necessary regard for the ge- amounts to upwards of one hundred sail of vessels, neral interests of America, and the indispensable spi- several of which are stout ships, from 40 to 50 guns. rit of amity and concession displayed by them. The emperor of Morocco brings a very formidable Thirdly, because the gentlemen who disapprove of sleet to sea on the Russians enturing the Mediterrathe government acknowledge a variety of views, opi- nean. nions, principles and feelings, as opposite and con- March 31. According to letters from Gibraltar of

and enterprise among our own citizens, every plan (and probably eight by this time) have adopted the of adventure and establishment here, many of which government, some of which are extensive and some are doubtless now in contemplation by foreigners, contracted, some in the north, some in the south, will be checked and subverted. But should nine or and some in the centre, some the most numerous in ten states adopt the constitution, how miserable will free citizens and some the least so, some with unchecked demogratic state constitutions, and some with the reverse, some poor with a paper lawful money, and some rich with no lawful money but folid coin, some purely agricultural, and some manufacturing and commercial. Fifthly, because the adoption of the constitution by eight states (if it shall so appear) the federal constitution, will be like an hopeless vic- containing about two thirds of the free white inhabitim whom justice has subjected to the rack. She will tants of the United States, is a strong proof that the convention have not mistaken the feelings, opinions and interests, of the people at large.

The government now offered to the free citizens of America is truly a government of the people, for no man can be excluded from giving his voice; or from holding the offices which are necessary to execute it. le it requsite to qualify a man to seelt of In such a situation of affairs, instead of expecting be elected, that he be rich? No for there is no

AN AMERICAN. LONDON, March 20. A N American vessel belonging to Marylandy las

ber the inducements those counties would have in by the Floridas on the south, and by Nova Scotia, the beginning of the year within three miles of Legal the market for their produce, which, the event New-Brunswick and Canada, on the north, existing horn by a Barbary corsair and were setting off for of their being out of the new union, will be bur- under one government. To all these were added the Algiers, but a Venetian frigate falling in with her,

from Virginia, and cling to the union.

to confider whether we night to separate, when a idea of that government to increase the naval forces.

If there are any of the citizens of your state who disposition of that kind is discovered in some of the kingdom to 100 ships of the line, and to reexpect to see manutactures established in Virginia, it states. Hitherto no such disposition has appeared. vive the plan devised by the marquis del Eusenade, will appear of great consequence to them that you The general convention, who were a respectable re- of effectually protecting their extensive colonies and

flates without meeting the foreign impost, which or they would have framed their act accordingly. G braltar, which appear to have rather an alarming will fall on all articles not of the growth or manu- Conques have never recommended a separation to tendency. They relate to some altercations which facture of the union, it will operate exceedingly to our confideration, nor has the legislature of any state had taken place between the governor of that fortress discourage them. Two circumstances within your advised or desired it. However pleasing it may and the commandant of St. Roch, of a serious po-

an article highly important to a great number of happiness and interest, as it is opposite to the wishes beth Gord, dated the 7th of February. They state manufactures; and cotton, which must be the great and feelings of the people. Were we united by the that, on the 27th of October, the troops of Kaban-American raw material for piece goods. The shores federal government, there would be no enemy at die, consisting of 2000 men armed in coats of mail, I James and Apomatox rivers feem most particular- hand to disturb our perfect tranquillity. The Spani- 3000 ordinary soldiers with their commander Mulart, y interested in these considerations, though they are ards in the south, we may assume, have infinitely and 40 princes of the country, marched against the more reason to be apprehensive of our movements, people of Cuban. They first reduced the inhabitants The expected trade of Virginia with that fertile than we of theirs. The British provinces on the of Babechegisk, consisting of 2000 families, and country between Patowmack and the Lakes, together north are more likely, in the event of a war, to fur. obliged them to give holtages for their future friendwith your Indian trade through the waters of the nish opportunity against us. But they cannot be very ship. After that, they marched towards the river Phio, would be lost, if your honourable house should injurious, and indeed they may rather serve the use. Ursep, and reduced 800 habitations, obliging finally reject the constitution. The waters of the ful purpose of keeping us on our goard. We have them also to give hostages; proceeding surther, Monongahela are indispensably necessary to secure nothing to sear from either of those quarters, provi- they reduced 3500 more Tartar habitations, obligethese advantages to you, but you will remember the ded we are united. In this respect the United States ing them not only to give hostages and swear allegiimposition of a toll and duty on every thing past- under the new constitution will possess all the advan- ance, but also to swear to defend the Russian empire

union would find its own interest in promoting the difference in our favour, that the road to ours is ment is over, there will be a new creation of peers northern communications by the Susquehanna and through well conducted and free councils, indepen- - among whom they reckon the names of Sir James the Mohawk's river, which flow through New-York, dently held by the states concerned, and his scheme, Harris, Sir John Aubrey, Sir Sampson Gideon, and

Without advancing the arrogant idea that the pro- person who had bought a share of a ticket in the posed plan of sederal government is persectly unex- present lottery.—He was going through London to secure the accession of the sew the might ceptionable, the proper question on this great occa- Bridge in a boat with some friends, and the converge sion seems to be, whether the happiness of America sation turning on the lottery, he informed them of france, should that state decline the proposed govern- will not be more effectually promoted by adopting it, his adventuring in it, and having a share in his ment, might infift on her paper money being intro- with the power and right to introduce amendments pocket, he took it out to shew to them; at the same duced into the business of both states. Many other provided in it, than by rejecting it under the present instant, a sudden gust of wind blew it out of his hand, and it was taken to same distance, and then Some may alk, why not previously amend?—I re- floated on the water. The watermen rowed after it The treaties subsisting at this time between the spectfully answer. First, because our vircumstances amidst the eddy of the tide, and, after much diffi-United States and foreign nations cannot continue do not admit of delay without the loss of postpone- culty, at last obtained it; but the sequel is the most In force with Virginia, if separated from the union. ment of many great advantages, and without many extraordinary, it absolutely proved a share of the

tradictory to each other, as they are to the proposed the second instant, all the Barbary states are equip-