

MR. FENNO,  
Never liked compositions of this kind: but circumstances sometimes give  
importance to trifles: This induces me to send you the following.

A C R O S T I C.

A GES to ages, shall his fame extend,  
D own Time's long vale, till his long race shall end,  
A mong the names which on his scroll he bears,  
M en, whom a world enlighten'd, fav'd, reverses—  
S ee ADAMS with distinguish'd rank appears.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 22.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States will this day, at 11 o'clock, meet the Senate in their chamber of Congress; to confer with them upon the important subject of the approaching negotiations and treaties with the Southern Indians; and to make the necessary previous arrangements of that business. This intention was announced to the Senate by message on Thursday last.

Extract of a letter from the Eastward, August 16.

"It is said that the vessels now on their passage from Halifax will pay 500l. for the duty on mackerel alone—75 cents per barrel counts up.

"That the mantle of national gratitude would shelter from the storms of adversity the hoary head of the PATRIOT was to be expected:—this consolation the friends of America have received in the appointment of the Hon. General LINCOLN—thanks be to the Sovereign of our country."

Perhaps in no instance has the patriotism and candor of a certain honorable Assembly appeared in a more conspicuous point of view than in conducting the business of amendments to the constitution: They have given the most indubitable proof of their desire to adapt the constitution to the wishes of their constituents, as far as possible, by substantiating those amendments for which there is the greatest apparent solicitude. Had a door been opened for the admission of discordant propositions, it is probable that the requisite unanimity would never have been obtained for the adoption of any amendments whatever.

The President of the United States has been pleased to nominate

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Esq. to be Governor of the Western Territory.

WINTHROP SARGENT, to be Secretary, and SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS, JOHN CLEVES SYMMES, and WILLIAM BARTON, to be Judges. Also—Hon. BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Hon. CYRUS GRIFFIN, and DAVID HUMPHREYS, Esq. as Commissioners to be employed to negotiate a treaty with the Southern Indians.

EZRA TUCKER, to be Surveyor of Little Egg Harbour, in the State of New-Jersey, and

WILLIAM GIBB, to be Collector of the port of Folly Landing, in the State of Virginia.—To which nominations the Senate did advise and consent.

The late appointment of commissioners for managing negotiations and treaties with the Southern Indians may justly inspire the fullest confidence that this important business will be so conducted as to insure peace and security in future, to our harassed and distressed frontiers.

In Convention of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in the States of NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA, at Philadelphia, 7th August, 1789.

The engraved ADDRESS to THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES being read, and signed by the Convention,

Ordered, That the Right Rev. Dr. PROVOOST—the Rev. Mr. SMITH—Mr. ANDREWS—Mr. JOHN COX—Mr. BRISBANE—the Rev. Dr. BEACH—the Rev. Dr. MOORE—Mr. ROGERS—the Rev. Mr. OGDEN—the Rev. Mr. SPIEREN—the Rev. Mr. WADDELL—and the Hon. Mr. DUANE, with such other gentlemen as have been deputed to this Convention, who may be in New-York, be requested to present the same to THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

Agreeably to this order of Convention, their Committee on Wednesday last waited on the President with the following ADDRESS:

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

S I R,

WE the Bishops, the Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, in General Convention assembled, beg leave with the highest veneration and the most animated national considerations, at the earliest moment in our power, to express our cordial joy on your election to the chief magistracy of the United States.

When we contemplate the short but eventful history of our nation—when we recollect the series of essential services performed by you in the course of the revolution, the temperate, yet efficient exertion of the mighty powers with which the nature of the contest made it necessary to invest you, and especially when we remember the voluntary and magnanimous relinquishment of those high authorities at the moment of peace, we anticipate the happiness of our country under your future administration.

But it was not alone from a successful and virtuous use of those extraordinary powers that you were called from your honorable retirement, to the first dignities of our government, an affectionate admiration of your private character, the impartiality, the persevering fortitude, and the energy with which your public duties have been invariably performed, and the paternal solicitude for the happiness of the American people, together with the wisdom and consummate knowledge of our affairs, manifested in your last military communication, have directed to your name the universal wish, and have produced, for the first time in the history of mankind, an example of unanimous consent in the appointment of the governor of a free and enlightened nation.

To these considerations, inspiring us with the most pleasing expectations, as private citizens, permit us to add, that as the representatives of a numerous and extended church, we most thankfully rejoice in the election of a civil ruler deservedly beloved, and eminently distinguished among the friends of genuine religion—who has happily united a tender regard for other churches with an inviolable attachment to his own.

With unfeigned satisfaction we congratulate you on the establishment of the new constitution of government for the United States, the mild, yet efficient operations of which, we confidently trust, will remove every remaining apprehension of those, with whose opinions it may not entirely coincide, and will confirm the hopes of its numerous friends. Nor do these expectations appear too sanguine, when the moderation, patriotism, and wisdom of the honorable members of the federal legislature are duly considered.

From a body thus eminently qualified, harmoniously co-operating with the executive authority in constitutional concert, we confidently hope for the restoration of order and our ancient virtues; the extension of genuine religion, and the consequent advancement of our respectability abroad, and of our substantial happiness at home.

We devoutly implore the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to preserve you long in health and prosperity, an animating example of all public and private virtues—the friend and guardian of a free, enlightened, and grateful people; and that you may finally receive the reward which will be given to those, whose lives have been spent in promoting the happiness of mankind.

WILLIAM WHITE,  
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and President of the Convention.

SAMUEL PROVOOST, D. D.  
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of New-York, though prevented, by indisposition, from attending the late General Convention, he concurs sincerely in this particular act, and subscribes the present Address with the greatest satisfaction.

NEW-YORK.  
BENJAMIN MOORE, D. D. Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of New-York.  
ABRAHAM BEACH, D. D. Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of New-York.

NEW JERSEY.  
WILLIAM FRAZIER, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton, and St. Andrew's Church, Amwell.  
UZAL OGDEN, Rector of Trinity Church, in Newark.  
HENRY WADDELL, Rector of the Churches of Shrewsbury and Middleton, New-Jersey.  
GEORGE H. SPIEREN, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth-Amboy, New-Jersey.

JOHN COX.  
SAMUEL OGDEN.  
R. STRETTELL JONES.

PENNSYLVANIA.  
SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D. Rector of St. Paul's, and Vice Provoost of the University of Pennsylvania.  
ROBERT BLACKWELL, D. D. Senior Assistant Minister of Christ Church, and St. Peter's Philadelphia.  
JOSEPH PILMORE, Rector of the United Churches of Trinity, St. Thomas, and All Saints.  
JOSEPH G. T. BEND, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, and St. Peter's, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON.  
GERARDUS CLARKSON.  
TENCH COXE.  
SAMUEL POWELL.

DELAWARE.  
SAMUEL COUDON, Rector of St. Ann's.  
STEPHEN SYKES, A. M. Rector of the United Churches of St. Peter, and St. Matthew, in Sussex county.

MARYLAND.  
WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. now Provoost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia; but appointed Clerical Deputy for Maryland, as Rector of Chester Parish, in Kent county.  
THOMAS JOHN CLAGGET, Rector of St. Paul's Prince George county.

COLIN FERGUSON, D. D. Rector St. Paul's.  
JOHN BISSETT, A. M. Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.  
WILLIAM FRISBY.  
RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL.

VIRGINIA.  
ROBERT ANDREWS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.  
ROBERT SMITH, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.  
W. W. BURROWS.  
WILLIAM BRISBANE.

The PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

To the BISHOPS, CLERGY, and LAITY of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the States of NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA and S. CAROLINA, in general Convention assembled. GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY thank you for your affectionate congratulations, on my election to the chief Magistracy of the United States.

After having received from my fellow-citizens in general the most liberal treatment—after having found them disposed to contemplate, in the most flattering point of view, the performance of my military services; and the manner of my retirement at the close of the war, I feel, that I have a right to console myself, in my present arduous undertakings, with a hope that they will still be inclined to put the most favorable constructions on the motives which may influence me in my future public transactions.

The satisfaction arising from the indulgent opinion entertained by the American people of my conduct, will, I trust, be some security for preventing me from doing any thing which might justly incur the forfeiture of that opinion. And the consideration that human happiness and moral duty are inseparably connected, will always continue to prompt me to promote the progress of the former, by inculcating the practice of the latter.

On this occasion it will still become me to conceal the joy I have felt in perceiving the fraternal affection which appears to increase every day among the friends of genuine religion. It affords edifying prospects indeed, to see christians of different denominations dwell together in more charity, and conduct themselves in respect to each other with a more christian like spirit, than ever they have done in any former age, or in any other nation.

I receive with the greater satisfaction your congratulations on the establishment of the new Constitution of Government, because, I believe, its mild, yet efficient operations, will tend to remove every remaining apprehension of those with whose opinions it may not entirely coincide, as well as to confirm the hopes of its numerous friends: And because the moderation, patriotism and wisdom of the present federal legislature, seem to promise the restoration of order and our ancient virtues; the extension of genuine Religion, and the consequent advancement of our respectability abroad, and of our substantial happiness at home.

I request, Most Reverend and respected Gentlemen, that you will accept my cordial thanks for your devout supplications to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in behalf of me. May you, and the people whom you represent be the happy subjects of the Divine Benedictions both here and hereafter!

GEORGE WASHINGTON.  
August, 19, 1789.

How great forever a bull, the Pope may have made, in giving some of the Monarchs of Europe the title of Most Catholic Majesty—His Faithful Majesty: a correspondent thinks that the People of America would do no more than justice to style the Chief Ruler of our Empire, "His patriotic Majesty." It would be original, and have a meaning.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kingston (Jamaica) to his friend in New-York.

"By a letter I received from Mr. H. of the 2d of May, he informed me the new government had commenced, and the great WASHINGTON inaugurated PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. May God bless his REGENCY, and make your dear country happy forever, is my sincere wish. I should be happy could I be one of the inhabitants of that land of Freedom."

An independent people should do every thing in their power to procure, within themselves, the raw materials necessary for their own manufactures, and encourage those manufactures in

preference to all others. The business of hatching has been carried on to great extent in this country, and hatters complain of the scarcity of wool for the purpose of making coarse hats. This is the season of the year for shearing lambs, which not only produces an immediate profit to the owner, but experience has evinced it beneficial to the next years fleece, by making it finer and thicker set. It is hoped that farmers, as friends to their country, will attend to this hint.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, departed this life, in the 33d year of his age, Major JOHN LUCAS, and on Wednesday, his remains were interred in St. Paul's church-yard, with military honors, attended by a numerous concourse of respectable friends and citizens, together with the honorable Society of the Cincinnati, of which he was a member.

The friends of America will join with us in paying the tribute of sorrow due to the brave and the good, when they learn, he was among the foremost who step'd forth in defence of the rights of freemen at the commencement of the late contest: Naturally of a weak constitution, the fatigues he experienced in the discharge of his duty as a faithful and worthy soldier, brought on a consumptive complaint, which at length put a period to his valuable life: It pleased kind Providence however to spare him till he saw his country free, independent and happy, which was the completion of his wishes.

Familiar with dangers, death to him was not a king of terrors; fully sensible of his approaching dissolution, he set his house in order, and resigned his breath to the God of nature, in full expectation of a glorious and blessed immortality.

LONDON, MAY 30.

A rumour is in circulation in the higher circles, that his majesty has resolved to adopt a measure which will justly entitle him to the appellation of father of his country.

Having found that the million surplus, said by Mr. Pitt to exist, was too precarious a fund to afford the nation any considerable relief from the weight of its public debt; his majesty, it is rumoured, has resolved to make his people heirs to eleven millions sterling, which he means to establish as a fund to be applied solely to the discharge of the national debt.

To make this measure complete, by rendering the fund inalienable an act of parliament is to be passed for vesting this immense sum in trustees, who are to have the sole management of it, subject only to the inquisitorial power of parliament, to see that it is properly applied. But the act is at the same to provide, that should parliament attempt to divert a single guinea of this fund from the purpose for which it is to be established, the whole of it is to become ipso facto the private property of the trustees.

When he hoards only that he may be able to relieve his people, his economy becomes a mine of wealth to his people.

It is said, that the first idea of establishing such a fund, was first suggested to his majesty by a passage which he read in the life of Pope Sixtus Vth, who deposited in the castle of St. Angelo four millions of Roman crowns, pronouncing, at the same time that person accursed who should ever make use of the whole or any part of that sum, except in the greatest emergency of the Holy See.

The style of the Nabob's living is somewhat curious—He resides in a high tower, amidst all his women, who are in separate apartments below him: he can see them, and all of them can see him, but not each other. Whenever any of them strikes his particular fancy of the day, he sends down his handkerchief.

On defences, as they are called, of Mr. Hastings, but as given in evidence, were written by different gentlemen, Mr. Sheridan said very neatly "These, like raw materials, the masterworkman distributes about him to all hands awaiting; His words are to be strung—arguments spun—pages woven:—He puts his conscience into departments—Major Scot, says he, take care of my consistency—Mr. Middleton, you have my memory in commission!—Prove me a financier, Mr. Shore.—Answer for me, Mr. Holt: (all journeymen, good enough for the house of commons, though not for your lordships)—Help, one and all, to bear me up under the pressure of my laurels, the burthen of my glory!—Refresh, and save me from the calentures of my state, from the peril of my own panegyric."

JUNE 2. The defeat which the Turks have suffered from the Russians is, we find by a letter from Warsaw, still more considerable than what appeared in the Vienna Gazette. The principal circumstances of the action are the following:—

General Dorfeldt marched, on the 27th of April, to Maximiniani, where he found a considerable body of the enemy, amounting to 8000 men, on this side the river Soreth. He attacked and defeated them, leaving 400 dead on the field, and taking 107 prisoners, among whom was Jacob Pacha, who is now at Jassy. Mr. Dorfeldt remained four days at Maximiniani. On the 14th of May, he advanced to Galacz, which town he found fortified with redoubts and entrenchments; he however immediately attacked it, and after a resistance of three or four hours, carried the batteries, which made a part of the works; upon this the Turks, consisting of more than a thousand men, surrendered themselves prisoners with their Ibrahim Pacha; but before the surrender 1500 were killed in the place. The loss of the Russians was only about 60 killed, 100 wounded. General Dorfeldt had his horse killed under him, and he himself slightly wounded in the shoulder."