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From themaryland journalard baltimore Advertiser. THE ÆOLIAN-HARP. An Extrall from "THE SYMPATHIES OF SOUND." छc. ( A Poem, not publifled. HEN funlefs twilight dims departing day,
And filent darknefs, in her wonted way,
Rolls on the deep'ning nades, till clofing night, Rous on the deep'ning thades, till clofing night,
Repos'd in fumber quenches human fight;
When, inward turn'd O'er hill and dale, the Soul can beff explore
The regions of IDEA-where wonders rifeA never-ending train! to mental eyes
Give me to liften in the lonely room, Give me to liften in the lonely room,
Where fitted to enchant amid the gloom Drinks in the current of the airy gale
When ftealing brezzes, ea fy on their When fealing breezes, ea fy on their way,
Creep on the cords, and vibrate thefe to p Creep on the cords, and vibrate there
Then, $O$ what melodies uniting flow,
Harmonious trembling Harmonious trembling to the breathing
Sach foftly-foothing modulation fwells, Tingling the ftrings among, like diftant bells
So mournful dying down the finking wind, So mournful dying down the finking wind,
As pours a ftream of rapture o'er the mind. Hufh'd then the found a moment paufing lics,
Till rung fymptionious weeter tones arife, Twang'd in melodious millions-Atring to ftring Romantic, then their foft Pianos fing:
Full, full and fad, the fairy accents fly, And fpeaking perifh, tell their tale and
Till conjured by They come, they fwell, and fink in fofter pain Borne on their magic wings, to fwift decay, Unnumbered notions, rifing, melt away; Back, back, to diftant days, forever gone,
They charm the mind with the memorial They charm the mind with the memorial moan
For, from the far-fled PAST, on airy wing The necromantic melodies can bring The joys, the forrows, long, long fince no more,
That flow'ring dy'd in worlds enioy'd before. The flow'ring dy'd in worlds enjoy'd beforespeafed foul with many a figh
Infected thus, grows fad and know Infetted thus, grows fad, and knows not wh
Whilft mifty piaures hooting through the In mingling currents, indiftinet combin'd,
Haft, hafte along, as new fucceffions flow, Or, dim refleted, vifionary things, From future worlds, Anticipation brings
Drawn thro the ruefullight of umber Or yellow luftre of etherial dreams,
Event on event, op'ning. without end, Whofe clofing links man cannot comprehend
Struck from the tan Struck from the tranfient, airy, elfin things,
Whofe playful fingers fpors Whofe playful fingers fport anong the frings
A higher animation moves the mind, Intender sensibility tefin' Till caught by Sympathy to fields unkown,
Where free from Matter, Sprrit dwells alone And taltes the pureft intermundane joy And taltes the pureft intermundane joy ;
She feels harmonious from the trembling fring,
Congenial motion, Congenial motion, Mufic thence can bring;
For fare that fpark of never-dying flame, Deriv'd from HAR MONY ETERNAL came, And thus attrative touch'd, expands away
To other worlds of tar ferener day: That unremember'd fate, from man Where mind deborn fits in its native field : For who can tell, when earth's dark days are done
But future time fhall fee a brighter fun! But fature time flall fee a brighter fun
For, prefent ills of poverty and pain For, prefent ills of poverty and pain,
Like earth's own daknees, are not fent in vai
But from that very fource fhall joys arife, Tranicendent glorious-TOTHE GODDAND WISE,
THEOLOGISTORICOPHHLLOSOPHOLOGOS FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES. LETTER. $\because$ No. V
MR. FENNO,
D
ISTANT as the evils I have enumerated are from us; flow as
would betheir growth, were opinions like thefe adopted, they would be no lefs certain. A more gradual manumidifion, it
inhabitancy among us is thereby undertood, would infufe it
baneful effeets only by forer baneful effetels only by fower degrees. Sure we would in duty baund
to transfer the bleflings received from providence, unimpaired to to transfer the blelings received from providence, unimpaired to
our offsping. It caniot be right to charge our pofterity, out of generofity to our flaves, with evils fubverfive of the prefent felicity
of the empire. Here I muft fop oit will be faid, and I believe
if, that I have attacked opinions flowing from refpe therefore 1 almof expect, to be largely repaid in the fame coin
but as I did not meean, either to offend, or to but as I did not mean, either to offend, or to diftate, if my o-
pinions are honored with the notice of a learned criticifm, I la
 From the grounds I have travelled over, I come to the mean
to obviate the evils I have reprefented. Benevolence is, I know to obviate the evils I have reprefented. Benevolence is, 1 know
natural to American fremen, they will befow with liberal hand
bieffings upon others: Confident the this fentiment is general Iefings upon others: Confident the this fentiment is general
I will, in my next, fubmit to the better underfanding of an en
lightened public, a plan of thistendency. lighteaed public, a plan of pristendency: To ernen havers gra-
dually withonet afock to private propty: To manumit without
injury to fociety the flave, who has deferved that favor, and to provide for him, as well as for thole who are already flamped wit
this mark of munificence by their gencrous mafters. However, before I go into an explanatory difcuffion of thef
articles, I muft firf predifpore to the fubject, what I have faid in letter the 3 d - That " if nations are not compelied by circum-
"ftances, hey will fuffer no flaves among them." I apprehend that fome of our fouthern states are in that corppulfory fituation
becaufethe number of freemen bears no proportion of ground: This has greater influence there, than in the nothern
States, where the climate is favorable to the conflitution of a pee ple of European origin ; but when the fouthenn States have acqui-
red a popolation, proportionate to the extent of cultivation will have made the air falubrious, then flaves ; when nearly as needlefs there as they are now in the northern States.
Confidering alfo the countenance, which the fathers of the $f$ deral government, our worthy rulers, have given to agriculture,
we may fafely conclude, that this will be productive of man
inventions, facilitating and abrid Yet taking only what is already invented, fhould gentlemenchoo to make ufe of them, not only half the quandity of flaves in the
fouthern States would be fufficient for agricultcure, but there would alfo be twice as much ground tilled as there now is. RUSTICUS. RUSTICU
FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

## MR. FENNO,

R USTICUS in his third letter tells us, that he " was cornpelled the place of the wool hairy negro in the order of nature," and con-
cludese, that as the ox is born to till his ground, fo is the negro born
to be the llive of other nations. "Molt lame and impotent conto be the flave of other nations. "Molt lame and impotent con
clufion"-even could our philofopher prove that the fleet hair

African is an inferior animal to the long haired European (which
I hope I have fhewn to be a falfe as well as ungenerous idea) fill how abfurd is the notion, that nature fhoudd form an animal, endre Lim with reafoning powers, and place him in a dime congenial to his
frame; only that he fiould be torn a wayy from that climate to feree anoher a nimal differing from him only in the colour of his gin and lengt
fhis hair. Our philofopher tells us, that amongt animated ve of his hair. Our philofopher tells us, that amonght animated be--
ings, the weakeft is ruled by the ftrongeft. This we are to fupofe is a law of nature-a law for man -that whoever is ftronger
pofan his neighbor, may feize him and fell or force him to till his
this than his neighbor, may feize him and fell or force him to till his
ground, or whoever is wifer than another, may over reach and defpoil him of his property- What becomes of the generous prin
ciple which teaches the ftrong to protect the weak? No, this is not the nature of man-the favage does not fo-'tis the civilized European that takes advantage of the fuperiority, civilization gives
him over the untutored African, and robs him of his liberty to inhim over the untutored African, and robs him of his liberty to in
dulge himfelf in luxury-'Tis the civilized European that dulge himfelf in luxury-'Tis the civilized European that cor-
rupts the African, and prompts him like the white to betray his rupts the African, and prompts him like the white to betray
brother-and fach philofophers as Rufticus, would perfuade the European that he is right.- Neither is the fheep hairy African inferior in ftrength of body or mind to the European. Civilization is allt hat gives the boafted fuperiority, and according to our phi-
lofopher's principle, the moft powerful nation has a natural right ofopher's principle, the moft powerful nation has a natural righ
to feize on the property and perfons of the weaker. So not only the fheep hairy negro is born for flavery, bat the horfe hairy naive of America, or in Short, people of black, brown or read hair, fanother people have force or cunning to fubdue them. Moft ad
mirable philofophy! After all his pains and trouble to convince mirable philofophy! After all his pains and trouble to convince
the world that from our inferior nature, we black, fheep hairy negroes are marked out for flaves.--Rufticus conclodes that it is impolitic to keep us fo.-Then why endeavor to lower us in the
eves of our white brethren? Are we not already fufficiently defpiffed ? When my daily work is done, and I put on my Sundays
cloaths to fit myfelf for the converfe of thofeumptilofophic men who patronize me; as I pafs through the ftreet how often do I hear-
Kye! Maffa Mungo! you tinka you buckra ; while another curfes ye damn'd proud negro! Thefe are the fentiments which the pen of a philofopher is labouring to encourage.-If pride muft be the confequence of human wifdom, mäy I ftill remain in fimplicity of Amert, pa.

AFRICANUS.

T

## LO ND O N, Dec. 3 I.

 HE magifrates of Liege have ifitied an order to the following purpofe, viz.IIt, That as the wearing cockades was only a of 684 abolithed their rights, there did not now remain any reatheir rights, there did not now remain any reafpecific affurances, one of the ath of November and another of the ${ }^{\text {th }}$ th inft in the name powerful Monarch foting that they hould be powerful Monarch, Itating, that they hould be ted all the citizens to leave off wearing cockade 2d, That refpecting the point which related to the Burgefs erpecting the point which related to the burgers companies and Patriot guards; it was evident, that being re-eftablifhed in their rights time they refpectfully affured the Sere time they refpectfully affured the Serene Princes, that they fhould be carefully employed to maintain peace and tranquillity.
3d. They recommended to the citizens to continue treating thofe troops (the Pruffians) with all the care they merit, as friends and protectors. The affairs of Liege is likely to produce fome troubles, though the Pruffians have quiet pofferfion of it with gooo chofen men; but the Imperial chamber of Wetzlear, on the 4 thinftant gave notice, that they will not liften to any terms of accomodation, and infift upon the Prince being re-eftablifhed directly in all the powers he formerly enjoyed.
The Ifland of Jerfey takes the lead in the prefent patriotic reformation : and as foon as the above refolutions were carried, a communication thereof, and an invitation, was immediately tranf. mitted to Guernfey, where the oppofition was much ftronger and more numerous, but where, however, the rights of Britifh fubjects at length prevailed.
A model of the Hebe frigate has been exhibited before the firit Lard of the Admiralty ; it is on a fcale of fixty feet to an inch ; the ribs are of polifhed fteel, and the mafte, decks, \&c. of gold; of filver, with the blocks, and every rope as fine as a hair of the fame. This beautiful epitome, of the firft frigate in our fervice, was executed under the direction of Mr. Knight, purfer of the Hebe.
The Spaniards at Malaga are building three thips of the line, one of 70 , one of 50 , and the third of 40 guns, heavy metal.
Extrat́t of a letter from Montelinmar, December 2.
6 On Saturday laft a confederate camp, of between 30 and 40 communities, from Vivarez and the number of 12,000 on the plain of Auriol, vifions on their mules for two days. Thefe brave citizens took with great folemnity the following oath
"s We French citizens on both fides of the Rhone, from Valence as far as Pouzin, all in brotherly union, rejecting all forts of diftinction, wear on our honor and arms, confecrated to the fortitude the State, that our will, itrength, and port of the laws enacted by the Nat oue fupbly, and to the King who fo greatly defermand has fo juft a claim who fo greatly deferves, mutually mutually to allit each other in the performance of fo facred a duty, and to employ our army this very moment, if neceflary, for the fervice of our We fhall look uren of the municipality of Paris. on, all thofe who as criminal towards the natiwords or writing the dare to infult, either by words or writings, the decrees of the auguft Re-
not pay all the refpect which is due to the mon juft, and moft popular, and the moft beloved of Monarchs.

Nine commiffioners have been named for the correfpondence of this patriotic confederacy, why on the 24 th inftant, where the regiments will fend fome detachments.'
Accounts from Vienna fays, that Prince Mau rojeni, Hofpodar of Wallachia, was not only i the intereft of the Emperor, but that it was he him try, he having no other way of fecuring both his life and his treafures, of both which he was like ly to be deprived by the Porte. This accounts for the abundance of provifions which the Prince de Cobourg found every where on his way, after he entered Wallachia, but particularly at Bu. chareft, its capital.
To convince the people that in paffing from the Turkifh to the Auftrian dominions, the change was for the better, the Prince de Cobourg pro hibited all plunder under pain of death ; and gave the ftricteit orders to his troops to pay ready money for every thing with which the inhabitants fhould furnifh them.
The Prince, to avail himfelf of the confterna tion which the taking of Buchareft had occafioned among the Turks, ftaid only one day in tha city, and marched out the next with a confiderable body of troops, to penetrate farther into the country, and drive the few remaining Turkifh troops acrofs the Danube

NEW-YORK, MARCH 3
The following is a copy of the roll of Counfellors, and Attornies fworn in the Supreme Court of the United States.

COUNSELLORS.
Elias Boudinot, Thomas Hartley, sth Feb 1790. Egbert Benfon, John Lawrance, Theo dore Sedgwick, Williain Smith (S. C.) Norgan Lewis, James Jackfon, Fifher Ames, George Feb Feb. I 790 . Samuel Jones, Abraham Ogden,
Elifha Boudinot, William Paterfon, Ezekiel Gilbert, Cina Gilbert, Corn. J. Bogert, Feb. 9. 1790.
ATTORNIE

William Houfton, Edward Livingfton, Jacob Morton, Barth. de Haert, John Keefe, Peter Mafterton, William Wilcocks, Feb. 10, 1790. The court then adjourned to the next term viz. the firft day of Auguft next.
On the 15 th ult. Arthur Lee, Efq. Barrifter and Doctor of Laws, was, by a fpecial order, of the Supreme Court of the United States, admitted a Counfellor in the faid Court.
WILLIAM TAYLOR,


## Among which are the following Artic BOOK Muflins 8-4 6-4 5-4 || HUMHUMS,

 Jackonet do.Long Cioths, Hankerchie
Chintzes,

Caffas,
Seerfuckers Ginghams,
A Variety of handfome painted MUSLINS.
With many other Articles, which will be fold by the Piece or
And a few pair large handfome Cotton COUN-
To be LET,

To be LE T,
And poffeffion given the if of April, for one or more years, (two THAT New TWO STORY HOUSE-four Rooms on a floor; with fix fire places; a new Barn, and
Well of excellent Water; $a$ young Orchard of Fruit Trees, with $7 \frac{1}{2}$ acres of Land, the moft part Meadow. For particulars enquire at No. 7 , Maiden-Lane. Few- particulars enqui
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Head) Hanover Square, and by the Editor hereof, No. 9 , Mai-den-Lane

## GEOGRAPHY MADE EASY <br> AMERICANGEOGRT OF TH <br> containing,

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A work which has long been wanted, to accommodate Schools; and for the ufe of children in families. Geography now claims a very ge-
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with elevated ideas of their ouv charaiter, when contemplating fle magnificent theatre on which they are to add the parts offgemed them: Hence the propriety of the obfervation-
Let all forcign climes
et all foreign climes alone,
Q才 Wanted by the Editor of this paper, a Houfe that will ac-

