

be the two largest in the world; but that at Bologna is the most singular, except the scenery, there is not a bit of wood in the whole building, and the scenery indeed cannot properly be called a part of the building. Almost all the foreign Theatres are insulated. Surely they ought to be so, in such a metropolis as this; where fires are so frequent, and so fatal, the doors should open outward, and the avenues be wide and straight. In the road through the intricate passages of one of our modern Theatres, a country gentleman lately enquired, *Where were the Finger Posts?*

The politicians of Vienna and Peterburgh consider the capture of Constantinople as almost certain, if properly attempted; and dread the corruption of Prince Potemkin much more than the resistance of the Turks.

The degradation of the Grand Vizir, and the confiscation of his effects, has been for some time determined on in the Divan. The appointment of a successor alone delays the execution of this resolve.

It does not appear that a Grand Seignior ever takes warning from the fate of so many of his predecessors, who have been either stabbed or strangled. Sunk in the voluptuousness of a Seraglio, how should he suspect that the administration of his dominions is detestable, that his remoter domains are disaffected, that his armies are ill disciplined, or his Vizir faithless? the fortune of the present Sovereign of Constantinople will, in all probability, terminate in some miserable catastrophe.

A military government, like that of the Turks, tends to despotism, and in every despotic government the military dispose, sooner or later, of the sovereign authority. The use which a despotic Prince makes of his military against his subjects, teaches that desecration of men what they can do against their Prince.

B O N M O T.

Lord BUTE, who does know something of a horse tho very little of a picture, gave 200 guineas the other day for a sea piece, which was execrably done; for while the ships appeared to be in motion, the sea was as smooth as glass. The purchaser, desirous of taking Lord Scarsdale's judgment of his bargain, shewed it to him, and asking his opinion "why," says my Lord, "waving the sea the painting would not be unnatural."

B O S T O N, May 4.

It is astonishing what ideas some people have of the Father of Mercies—The Empress of Russia, has ordered all her subjects to offer up prayers to the Almighty for his goodness in granting her arms so complete a victory, as the one lately had at Ismail! and permitting her troops to massacre 14,000 or 15,000 Turks!!!

The son of Mr. Seth Blake, of Dorchester, on Saturday week, fell into the river, at Milton, and was taken up for dead. A gentleman of the faculty was called in, and after using the means prescribed for resuscitating drowned persons, for three hours, he was again restored to his joyful parents.

From the circumstance of the highest prize in the semi-annual lottery being not yet claimed, it is supposed to belong to some person at a distance. One of the 3000 dollar prizes was drawn by a deserving citizen of Philadelphia—One of the 1000 dollar prizes was sold in Carolina, and a 2000 in Newport.

It is supposed that the adventurers of the town of Boston, lost 25,000 dollars in the late lottery; besides wear and tear of conscience.

On Monday arrived here, his Britannic Majesty's ship Alligator, of 28 guns, Isaac Coffin, Esquire, commander from Halifax. On passing the Castle, the Alligator saluted the flag of the United States with 13 guns, which were immediately returned from that fortress. This mutual attention in powers who were but lately hostile to each other, shews the superior liberality of the age we live in—and proclaims to the world the verification of that memorable instrument the Declaration of independence, in which our political Fathers declared that they "should hold the King and Subjects of Great-Britain, as they did the rest of the world, *Enemies in war; in peace Friends.*"

B A L T I M O R E, May 10.

The Bengal Journal, of the 4th of September last, furnishes the following article of intelligence:—

"The commotions which had risen to a very violent height at Mauritius, are said to have finally subsided through the wise and timely interposition of some of the peacefully-disposed of the popular party—the rage which was first excited against M. Conway and M. Macnamara, had nearly ended in bloodshed; temporizing measures pursued, had nearly revived the hostile party from a spirit which they were said to have felt at the despotic principles and machiavilian doctrines broached by some of the parties during the correspondence—the popular rage had nearly vented itself on M. Macnamara, whom

they had led in rather an humble manner to the House of Assembly—the voluntary and manly entrance of M. Conway, an avowal of himself, alone being responsible for whatever acts had been done, quieted the minds of the Assembly, and enmity was in an instant forgotten in the magnanimity of the Governor's conduct—the Assembly continued sitting, and their intention was to pass resolutions confirming the patriotic measures adopted at Pondicherry, and followed at Chandernagore."

The same paper, dated October 4, mentions, that "the storm which had so long collected at the Isle of France, had well nigh burst on the head of the magnanimous General Conway—his only refuge was at length in flight—and, in a disguise, he effected his escape, by getting on board a small merchantman then lying in the harbour, which immediately sailed, and arrived at Tranquebar, on the beginning of last month, where his Excellency now is, and intends to remain till some future opportunity offers of conveying him to any other country but France."

Extract of a letter, written by a gentleman in London, of a late date.

"It may be agreeable information to John Churchman, and may save him some trouble and expense, to know that it is in agitation here, to send out two ships, on discovery, in Baffin's or Hudson's Bay, as there appears from late accounts, to be some probability of the existence of a north-west passage. Their observations will, probably, be made with instruments superior to any that John Churchman will procure in America; and as they will, no doubt, be published with great accuracy in a few years, he will be likely to collect from them the facts which he is so anxious to fail to Baffin's Bay to obtain."

Extract of a letter from Capt. James Frazier, of the Schooner Eliza, of this port, dated at Port-au-Prince, April 11, 1791.

"About one o'clock, on the morning of the 8th inst. on my passage from this Place, in my boat, down to the Leoganne, with two of my people and a passenger, Mr. William Judah, late of Baltimore, in gilding the boat, she suddenly overet and sunk, with my trunk, which contained, amongst other articles, 1044½ dollars.—Myself and people, in a dark and dreary night, after struggling a considerable time, in a rough sea and strong wind, happily, yet beyond expectation, swam to the shore, distant, as I suppose, about three miles, in a weak and distressed condition; but, I am sorry to add, that the unfortunate Mr. Judah was drowned."

A S O N N E T,

Translated from the original Irish.

IT was on the white hawthorn, on the brow of the valley, I saw the ring of day first break.

The soft, the young, the gay, delightful morning, kissed the crimson off the rose, mixed it with their smiles, and laughed the season on us.

Rise, my Evelina, soul that informs my heart; do thou smile too, more lovely than the morning in her blushes, more modest than the risled lilly, when weeping in her dews. Pride of the western shore, the sky's blue face, when cleared by dancing sunbeams, looks not serener than thy countenance. The richness of the wild honey is on thy lip, and thy breath exales sweet like the apple trees in bloom.

Black are thy locks, my Evelina, and polished as the raven's smooth pinions. The swan's silver plumage is not fairer than thy neck, and the witch of love heaves all her enchantments from thy bosom. Rise, my Evelina, the sprightly beam of the sun descends to kiss thee, and the heath reserves its bloom to greet thee with its odour.

Thy lover will pick the strawberries from the lofty cragg, and rob the hazel of its yellow nuts. My berries shall be red as thy lips, and my nuts ripe and milky as the love-begotten fluid in the bridal bosom.

Queen of the cheerful smile, shall I not meet thee in the moss grown cave, and contemplate thy beauties in the wood of Micothier? How long wilt thou leave me, Evelina, mournful as the lone son of the rock, telling thy beauties to the passing gale, and pouring out thy complaints to the grey stone in the valley?

And didst thou bend to hear my song, O virgin daughter of a meek-eyed mother!

Thou comest, Evelina, like summer to the children of frost, and welcome are thy steps to my view as the harbinger of light to the eye of darkness.

E X T R A C T.

THE lower class of mankind are generally injured by being deprived of the means of education, and then insulted for not being intelligent and orderly. But it is time to correct our ideas concerning government. Good government is not best supported by ignorant people. In Europe the maxim has been to corrupt the enlightened few, in order to enslave the ignorant many; but were the mass of the people enlightened, it would be impossible to corrupt them, they would then be what the English nobility are said now to be, and what the enlightened of these States really are, the guardians of their respective State constitutions. A State which has 30,000 inhabitants, and among those inhabitants but one person fit for a judge in a court of subordinate jurisdiction, as has been said of the state of Delphos in the Peninsula of Cambria.—Is such a state properly a republic?—In a republican government we are told the supreme power derives from the people.—But what sort of power will that be, which flows from an ignorant people. The fact is, the power does not flow from such ignorant people, the enlightened and wealthy few alone

possess the power, as is evident from the history of Delphos, where it is said, that at an election, the mass of people, are so ignorant, that they never consider who is a proper person to make or abrogate laws, but uniformly, vote for the richest man in the district to represent them, and they are represented accordingly.

Philadelphia, May 14.

Among the innumerable discoveries of modern times, there is none more surprising than this, that the business of legislation, which in all ages has been arduous and infinitely perplexing, is now found to be one of the easiest and simplest things in nature; and this simplicity and perspicuity is applicable to all inferior objects of discipline and government—not only good citizens, but Patriots, Lawyers, and Divines may now be formed without a tedious process of orders, rules, and gradations.—

According to some recent calculations the millennium is to commence the last year of the present century.

For then, O then the time will come,
When contradiction shall be dumb,
And all that pleas'd mankind before,
Shall never, never please them more.
E'en sceptics now believe it true,
"That all old things, are growing new!"

As, by the Constitution of our natures, men are formed to think differently—we should cherish the most unlimited spirit of liberality towards each other—an intolerant temper of mind is the basis of all the tyranny that ever existed.

Whenever an universality of the same sentiments and opinions is contemplated, the free agency of man is lost sight of; and the reverie has reference to some species of being totally distinct from man.

There are some circumstances which attended the commencement of the late Fire, that excite strong suspicions of its originating in design.—Mr. I. Israel, one of the principal sufferers, has offered a reward of One hundred dollars for a conviction of the perpetrator, or for such information as may lead to a conviction.

By the New-York papers we learn that several persons have been prosecuted and severely fined for having opened, set on foot and carried on private Lotteries—one person was fined five hundred pounds, another ninety-four—and both committed to jail till the fines are paid.

This Spring has proved very favorable to the Shad and Herring Fisheries of the United States. Different accounts from the Northward concur in proving this fact. In the Patowmac uncommon numbers have been taken—Shad have been sold there at 6/6 per hundred, and Herring proportionably low.

GULIAN VERPLANCK, Esq. is elected President of the Bank of New-York. Hon. Isaac Roosevelt declining to serve any longer.

On Friday the 6th inst. was executed at Newark, N. J. pursuant to his sentence, William Jones, for the murder of Samuel Shotwell—Jones confessed the deed.

The Secretary of State furnished the copy of Mr. Paine's Pamphlet, from which the second edition was published in this city. In a note to the printer, the Secretary observes—

"I am extremely pleased to find it will be re-printed here, and that something is at length to be publicly said against the political heresies which have sprung up among us.

"I have no doubt our citizens will rally a second time round the standard of COMMON SENSE."

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE JUDGE HOPKINSON.

GRIEF! from our presence vanish! cease to rend,
Those hearts, which gentler passions should befriend.
I see thy pallid cheek suffus'd with tears;
Thy agonizing groans assail my ears.

Yes, he is gone—and Genius has confess'd,
O death! thy empire o'er the human breast.
Yet, whilst on earth esteem'd, below'd, admir'd,
The Sage to everlasting bliss aspir'd;
And views, whilst Heav'n with strains of rapture rings,
The JUDGE of JUDGES, and the King of Kings.

[Dunlap's Daily Advertiser.]

** A single person, who has had a large share of experience in the direction of periodical publications, is desirous of procuring employ as Superintendent of a Printing-Office.—Applications, it is requested, may be made to the Editor of the Gazette of the United States, who will reply to all requisite enquiries.
Philadelphia, May 14, 1791.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with columns for security types (Funded Debt, Unfunded Debt) and prices in cents and dollars.

PUBLIC SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, by SAMUEL ANDERSON, Chestnut-Street, next door to the Bank, No. 97,

TICKETS warranted undrawn, in the CITY-HALL and DICKINSON-COLLEGE-LOTTERY, to be had at the same place Every day from 7 till 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 4 till 10 o'clock at night. Prizes purchased at this Office.