

him; he may, therefore, be expected to make profelytes to his cause, provided conviction were sufficient to ensure a reformation.

M. de Mirabeau was the author of several works which are held in high estimation; among others *Memoirs Secrets de la Cour de Berlin, Sur l'Agiotage, &c. &c.* The *Courier de Provence* was also published under his direction. He was assuredly the prop and pillar of the Duke of Orleans's party, and of the Jacobin's club, which may be considered as the privy council of the French nation.

How many reflections does the death of this M. de Mirabeau occasion! He has experienced the turbulence of mad ambition; he has been the admiration of some, the envy of others, and the curse of many; he has strutted his short hour on the stage, and while he was dreaming of imperial power, the grave yawns beneath his feet, and he sinks into it a lump of clay! Ye sons of ambition! You are all walking over your graves!—While you are gazing on thrones and sceptres, you stumble at noon day, and lose your honors in the dust!

Mirabeau, at a very early period of life, acquired a very extensive reputation, by the brilliancy of his wit, and still more by the solidity and extent of his mental acquirements. His penetration was acute, his talents were various and versatile; and his knowledge of men and manners remarkably extensive. When he was of an age at which many are still novices at school, one of the first characters in France, who had with wonder witnessed the vast compass of his understanding, in a letter to a friend styles him a Phenomenon!

He was one of those few, who are able to unite, with a life of dissipation, literary pursuits, and deep researches into the nature of government, the law of nations, and the relative interests of the powers of Europe. His ambition prompted him, at the era of the revolution, and his superior abilities enabled him, to take the lead in the framing of the new Constitution, and in overturning the old system.

He was the *Ulysses*, and M. de la Fayette was the *Ajax*. The views of both were unlimited power; the pretexes or ostensible motives of both were patriotism and the securing of equal and universal liberty to all mankind. The Dupes of both were a great majority in the Senate and in the Municipality of Paris, and the millions of the provinces. [*Extensive indeed!*]

The Orleans party has suffered an irreparable loss by the death of Mirabeau. This party was in a fair way of triumphing over all others, and of establishing pure republicanism, which would shortly have degenerated, as it was intended, into renovated despotism under a new head, decorated with a new name.

M. de Mirabeau and M. de la Fayette had been for some time secret but inveterate enemies; but the imperative boast of Cicero—*cedant Arma Toga*—would have been realized, had M. de Mirabeau lived a little longer.

Allowing M. de la Fayette, which is a doubtful claim, to be *Armis Præpotens*, it might with more truth have been said of his antagonist *tantum valet ipse loquendo*.

OXFORD (England) April 2.

At the sale of the Breeding Stock of the late Mr. Robert Fowler, of Rollright, in this county, which began on Tuesday last, there were indisputably more people assembled than have ever before been collected on a like occasion; some aver, not less than six thousand!

The first three lots fetched the amazing sum of 620 guineas, viz.

Lot 1. A five years old bull called Garrick, by Shakespeare, out of the broken horned Beauty, 235 guineas.

Lot 2. Sultan, a two years old bull, by Garrick, out of Garrick's mother, 210 guineas.

Lot 3. Washington, two years old, by Shakespeare, out of the bow-horned cow, 205 guineas.

Lot 26. Young Sultan, a yearling bull by Garrick, out of Old Nell, 200 guineas.

Lot 28. A yearling bull, out of White Nancy, 145 guineas.

29. A yearling bull calf, 100 guineas.

20. A cow called Brindled Beauty, 260 guin.

32. Washington's mother, in calf, 185 do.

35. A black heifer, 3 years old, 135 do.

37. Young Nell, out of Old Nell, 120 do.

A Cow Calf, lot 16, sold at 21 guineas, which was the lowest sum in this day's sale, except a welch nurse cow, which fetched 8 guineas.

BOSTON, June 1.

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

IN SENATE—MAY 31, 1791.

The bill to explain an act for the safe keeping all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States, in the several gaols within this Commonwealth, which passed the House on Friday last, was debated—and on the question shall the bill pass to be engrossed it was negatived by a large majority—Four only being in favor of its passing.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (M.) June 1.

Last Sunday was discovered, trespassing on the meadows and gardens in and about this town, an innumerable and inconceivable number of Caterpillars; who have totally destroyed some grass lots. They march in legions from place to place, devouring all before them. Any person who can devise some means either of destroying or checking the progress of these insects, will be entitled to public thanks.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 2.

On Monday last, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the house of Mr. James Lindsay, on the Falling Spring, was struck by lightning, and one of his children, a lad of about 13 years of age, was killed by it. There were six persons in the room at the time, all sitting very near each other, and this lad was nearest the fire place; the lightning had descended through the funnel of an upstairs chimney, and breaking through the hearth, came directly on his head—he fell back in his chair and expired instantly. The hair on the crown of his head was burned off, and his skin, though unbroken, was in some places much blistered. Three other persons who were near him felt the shock, but escaped without material injury.

GEORGE-TOWN, June 4.

On Saturday last, Mr. Ellicott, the Geographer-General of the United States, completed six main lines of the Federal City: He is now engaged in clearing and bounding the lines of the district of ten miles square.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

SONNET IX.

TO MR. JOHN TRUMBULL.

TRUMBULL! to thee, with hesitating hand,  
I wake the tremulously-breathing lyre;  
Fearful that Age, altho the Muse inspire,  
Should weep that Modesty had lost command:  
Tis not, alone, that energy divine  
Lives o'er the canvass, as thy pencil moves;  
That tint perfects the exquisite design,  
And life is present; that my soul approves:  
But, that thy Spirit brooding o'er the immense  
Of unknown Beauty, to existence gave  
The plan, where Wisdom, Liberty, and Sense,  
The high-foul'd Patriot, and the Warrior brave,  
Live, with the appropriate character of face,  
In all the pencil's manners—painting grace.

E L L A.

Circular Letter of the Convention of the UNIVERSAL CHURCHES, met at Philadelphia.

THE Ministers and Representatives from the several Churches, believing in the SALVATION OF ALL MEN, through our Lord Jesus Christ, met in annual convention in Philadelphia, May 25, 1791.

To the several Churches and Societies in the belief of the same most precious truth with us—GREETING.

BELOVED BRETHEREN,

IT gives us great pleasure to inform you that we had a most agreeable meeting, and that we have received tidings from several Churches and Societies, that the truths of GOD's universal, absolute and unchangeable love, of the universality of the atonement for sin through the blood of Christ, and of the final restoration of the whole human race, to a state of happiness (notwithstanding the reality of future punishments) prevail against all opposition; and that GOD our Saviour hath in some instances over-ruled the opposition to the forwarding thereof.

We are happy in being able further to inform you, that the request of the convention of last year, that those persons who believed with us in the Salvation of all Men, should associate and form themselves into Churches, has been complied with in a degree which has equalled our most sanguine expectations. Several Churches have likewise formed, which are too remote to unite with us. Nor is the increasing prevalence of the glorious truths we believe, confined to the United States: We have lately heard with great pleasure that they have been manifested to many in foreign countries. And now, dear Brethren, as the genuine tendency of this most precious discovery of GOD's unchangeable and universal love, is to promote love and good works, we hope every believer in it will manifest the same in his life and conversation, and that you will in meekness bear with those of your fellow heirs of Salvation, who, thro' prejudice, are opposed to the blessed truths we maintain—and that you will endeavor to remove such prejudices by holy, harmless and useful lives, conformable in all things to the example and precepts of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, whose will it is that all shall come to the knowledge of the truth.

We conclude, by commending you and all men to the care of him to whom all souls belong, and who hath redeemed them to himself by his most precious blood, to whom be glory forever. Amen.

Signed, by order of the Convention,

NICHOLAS COX, Moderator.

ARTIS SEAGRAVE, Clerk.

May 28, 1791.

Philadelphia, June 11.

Tuesday afternoon Col. Proctor arrived in town. He informs that on the 21st of last month he held a conference with the Chiefs of the Six Nations, who appeared perfectly disposed to remain at peace with the United States. Col. Pickering is to hold a treaty with them on the 15th instant.

The late Rev. Mr. Wesley, during the last 50 years of his ministry, is, upon the most moderate computation, supposed to have preached upwards of 35,000 sermons, and in that time is supposed to have travelled 160,000 miles. [Mail.]

The trading inhabitants of Philadelphia will soon experience a very considerable convenience from the pavements lately finished in Water-street, near the drawbridge, and that in Dock-street. Indeed the rapid improvement and increase of this city are astonishing, and will justify the expectations of the original projector, William Penn, that Philadelphia would extend from Delaware to Schuylkill, and from Kensington to Gloucester Point, in less than two centuries. [Mail.]

SAYS A CORRESPONDENT,

The good people of the United States are frequently entertained with remarks on the excellency of election and representation. Our government is a free republic, principally on account of its being a government by representation. All the powers vested in the rulers being delegated powers—and we justly expect that a people so enlightened as the citizens of America, will never neglect their duty in electing the most meritorious characters for legislators and magistrates. So long as the light of education is kept clear and bright, the people will duly estimate this privilege. The security of liberty is universally acknowledged to depend on this most essential point. But, it seems a notable discovery has lately been made, and that is, "that the election of the members of the general government is liable to so much corruption by parties, cabals, bribes, interests, connections, and an infinite group of other sinister prejudices, that it is not conceived that one instance in ten can be produced of an appointment of the best qualified and fittest person by such elections—and therefore the grand check, for the security of our liberties, lies in the state governments." But, asks a correspondent, is it probable that the legislatures of the several states will be chosen by better electors than those of the general government? Are they not the same individual electors? If so, whence the propriety of making a difference in our ideas respecting them. It may be safely asserted, that the general government is at least equally, if not more popular in its organization, than any of the individual governments—and therefore an attempt to depreciate it, in any respect whatever, is in fact to strike at the liberties of the people.

\* See Pamphlet against the Bank of the United States.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Rawleigh,	Wyatt,	Halifax,
Brig Fame,	Borch,	Cape-Francois,
Schooner Rebecca,	Buxton,	Massachusetts,
Sloop Wonder,	Hooper,	North-Carolina,
Harriot,	Kirby,	Charleston,
Union,	Watson,	New-York,
Brig Kitty,	Moore,	Cape-Francois.

☞ "ULLIN," in our next.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	17/6 pr. £.	87½ pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	9/5	47 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	9/4	46½ do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	16/4 16/6	82½ do.
Indents	9/4 9/5	47 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	12/6	15/.

A FINE CHANCE FOR A YOUNG PRINTER.

FOR SALE,

A Printing Press and Types,

together with the right of publishing a PAPER, in good repute, the subscribers to which are continually increasing—The present number of its patrons is between seven and eight hundred. The types consist of BURGEOIS, PICA, and a sufficient quantity of larger letter to display advertisements to advantage. The situation is in the interior part of MASSACHUSETTS, in the centre of a populous and thriving community, and within 17 miles of an excellent Paper-Mill, where paper of every quality and size may always be had on short notice. Perhaps no country paper on the continent has a larger share of Advertisements than the one offered for sale. A very considerable profit also accrues from the sale of Blanks of all kinds, which are much used in the place—from the publication of Hand-Bills, &c. &c. It is a good situation, also, for a small Book-Store—and it is supposed the Book-Binding business might be carried on in the same place to advantage.

For further particulars, enquire of JOHN FRENNO, at his Office, No. 69, High-Street, between Second and Third-Streets, Philadelphia. (law 8w)

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS by the death of JOHN GEBBIE, the Partnership of GEBBIE and ELLIS is dissolved. The subscriber, surviving co-partner and administrator of said deceased, requests all persons who have any demands against their late firm, to send forward their accounts for settlement as soon as convenient; and all those who are indebted to said firm, by bond, note, or book-account, are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay.

Burlington, June 7, 1791.

CHARLES ELLIS.

(ep 2w)