

CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY.

Thursday, there was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. Sir William Forbes, of Pitligo, Bart. in the Chair. This extraordinary meeting was called to announce the very great and princely donation of Ten Thousand Pounds in the 5 per cent Annuities. The history of the correspondence, which, for several months, has been carrying on upon that interesting business was stated at length, from which it appeared, that their benefactor, with a delicacy of mind, not less singular than the extent of his beneficence, had taken the most effectual measures to prevent the discovery of his name, and seemed particularly anxious to remain concealed. The members agreed that however much their own gratitude might prompt them to the measure, they were so far bound in duty, to consult the feelings of their unknown benefactor, as to avoid publishing an acknowledgment of his bounty in the newspapers—but resolved, that a narrative of the circumstances attending this great event, so far as they should find themselves at liberty at the time, shall be laid before the public, in the appendix to the next anniversary sermon to be preached before the society, and printed as usual. In the mean time, it was proposed, and as heartily as unanimously agreed to, that two gentlemen, the friends of the donor, who have been hitherto instrumental in carrying into execution this great and good work, the one, the trustee to whom the sum is conveyed for the benefit of the Society, the other a clergyman, by whom the necessary correspondence was carried on, and both men of respectable characters, should, without waiting for usual forms, be immediately admitted members of the Society; and that the Earl of Leven, the President, be requested to send along with diplomas of their admission, letters to each of these gentlemen, expressive of the grateful sentiments of the Society upon this occasion.

BOSTON, July 13.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The papers of late have teemed with abuse of the VICE PRESIDENT. He is considered the author of "Publicola"—though I do not suppose he is; but if that was the case, the sentiments I conceive are purely republican; and such as would do honor to any man whatever. As might have been expected, there are many replies, but few or no answers. It would be an abominable thing in the view of some men, should the people more fully know the truth of the case, which is, that the VICE PRESIDENT of the United States is one of the most perfect and consistent REPUBLICANS in America, and this is so abundantly apparent from his works, that I do not believe they were ever read by any person with candor and attention, who was not convinced of the fact.

Hence the replies to Publicola, which go on the above supposition, instead of attempting to answer the nervous reasonings they contain, catch at straws, or abound in ribaldry and abuse.—Any man who presumes to think for himself, will have his opinions controverted—and I trust a free press will forever exist in America. No man has made a better use of one than Mr. ADAMS—and I believe there is not a greater friend to free discussion than he is.—Happy for his present peace of mind, and future fame, though misrepresentation may cloud the public eye for a time in respect to his principles (for it is too much the case that people will not read for themselves) yet the utmost efforts of envy or malice cannot reach his character. His honor and integrity are unimpeachable—and as to his ABILITIES they cannot be steadily contemplated by one of his opponents—their optics are not competent to the exertion.

The attack from a Western Paper is absolutely a compliment to the republican character of the VICE PRESIDENT. The quotations from his works were selected by the eye of prejudice, as the most exceptionable—those very quotations trace every thing in government from the people.—And as to the charges, they are unsupported by any quotation or reference whatever,—neither are they deductions from any previous remarks that had been made.

It would be an Herculean task to attempt to refute his system.—I hardly expect that it will ever be undertaken.—The experience of mankind for thousands of years, without an exception, must exhibit a basis that cannot be overthrown; and every man of modesty, however great his abilities, will pause before he attempts to refute the republican principles laid down in the Defence of the American Constitutions.

BRAINTREE, July 7, 1791.

Monday last being the fifteenth anniversary of American Independence, the same was celebrated in this town with every mark of joy and festivity. At sun-rise a flag was hoisted on Federal-Hill, and a discharge of cannon immediately followed—at 11 o'clock a troop of horse under Captain Thayer, together with a company of infantry, paraded on the hill, and went through their military manœuvres and firings to the great satisfaction of a numerous company of spectators.

At 2 o'clock the Vice-President of the United States, General Thayer, the officers of the 6th regiment, and a large company of other respectable gentlemen, to the number of 150, partook of an elegant dinner under a convenient arbor prepared for the occasion.

After dinner, the following patriotic toasts were given, accompanied by the discharge of cannon, viz.

- 1st. The President of the United States—(immediately after which three cheers were given, and an Ode sung, composed for the purpose by Mr. John Lathrop of Boston.)
- 2d. The Vice-President, and Congress of the United States—(three cheers.)
- 3d. The Governor and Commonwealth of Massachusetts—(three cheers.)
- 4th. The Day—May the consequences of our Independence be Light, Liberty, and Happiness to the whole world.
- 5th. All Mankind—May every branch of the great Family participate in the blessings of Freedom and Peace which America enjoys.
- 6th. The King of Frenchmen, and the National Assembly—May the revolution of France cause a political fire, whose effluence shall irradiate the nations which are now wrapt in the gloom of slavery; and whose heat shall dissolve the chains with which the victims of tyranny are bound.
- 7th. The Officers of the late American Army.
- 8th. The Officers of the first division of Massachusetts Militia.

* A hill lying on the river, near Weymouth, which affords a beautiful prospect of the harbour, and adjacent towns.

- 9th. The American Fair—May they ever find that comfort and protection from Man, which Virtue, Innocence and Beauty demand.—(three cheers)
- 10th. May Wisdom make our laws, and impartial Justice execute them.
- 11th. Paine, and the Rights of Man.—(three cheers)
- 12th. May the Farmer, the Merchant, and the Mechanic, have Honor and Wealth, as the rewards of their Industry.
- 13th. The Memory of those Patriot Heroes who fell in the Cause of their Country.
- 14th. May we never forget those whose exertions procured the Independence of America; and may we never abuse our Liberty to licentiousness.

The Vice-President then arose, and gave the following toast—
May every Citizen be a Soldier, and every Soldier a Citizen.—(three cheers)

After which the company retired, each one highly gratified with the performance of the day, which was conducted with great propriety, and without the occurrence of any accident that might alloy the joy so conspicuous in every countenance.

GEORGE TOWN, July 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated July 10.

"Inclosed you will receive Mr. Adams's Letters on the American Revolution. His writings of the date of these letters and prior to them, breathe different sentiments from those that now flow from the pen of Publicola—and it is unfortunate to his cause that they rise up in judgment against him. It is truly astonishing that the man who thundered forth the inspiration of liberty, and stamped his country with independence in the year 1776, should have so far forgotten himself, or the principles of her divine oracles, as to espouse the detestable cause of hereditary aristocracy—and to employ those talents and time, that should be devoted to his country, in supporting the principles of a government that affects to hold ours in the utmost contempt."

NEW-YORK, July 22.

If the esteem and respect of the people, for those men, whose talents and abilities are uniformly devoted to the service of their country, and who have proved eminently useful to the public, ought ever to be manifested, every man would think them deservedly bestowed on the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. A just sense of his merit, and of the benefits which the agriculture, commerce and manufactures of this country, have derived from his labours, impelled the Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, of this city, to give an entertainment on Wednesday last, at the City Tavern, to that worthy Statesman, at which the following toasts were given:

- 1st. The United States.
- 2d. The President.
- 3d. The Vice-President and Senate of the United States.
- 4th. The Governor and State of New-York.
- 5th. The Judiciary of the United States.
- 6th. All foreign powers in friendship with the United States.
- 7th. May America be grateful to those who have distinguished themselves in forming the present government.
- 8h. May the Merchants of America ever be foremost in support of the laws of their country.
- 9th. May the Treasury of the United States always be adequate to the exigencies of the nation.
- 10th. May Agriculture and Manufactures increase, and open new sources of Commerce.
- 11th. May a flourishing Commerce amply compensate the Husbandman and Manufacturers' toil.
- 12th. The Arts and Sciences—may they continue to be improved and cultivated.
- 13th. The rising generation—may they be virtuous and happy.
- 14th. Oblivion to all local prejudices.
- 15th. Peace and Freedom to all the world.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

The following VERSES were ordered by the late Mrs. TURNER, of Woolwich, to be laid upon her Husband's writing desk a few days before her death, and may prove acceptable to the admirers of that Lady's compositions:—

A H Y M N.

THROUGH all the various shifting scene,
Of life's mistaken ill or good:
Thy hand, O God! conducts unseen,
The beautiful vicissitude;
He portions with paternal care,
How'er unjustly we complain;
To each their necessary share,
Of joy and sorrow—health or pain.
Trust we to youth, or friends, or pow'r,
Fix we our feet on Fortune's ball;
When most secure, the coming hour,
If He sees fit, may blast them all.
When lowest sunk with grief or shame,
Gorg'd with affliction's bitter cup;
Lest to relations, friends, and fame,
His pow'rful hand can raise thee up.
His mighty consolations cheer,
His smiles erect th' afflicted head:
His hand can wipe away the tear
That secret wets the widow'd bed.

Philadelphia, July 27.

On Friday last the ship Commerce, Capt. Jones, arrived here in 45 days from Exeter, England.—Accounts by this vessel are to the first June.—They inform, That the Turks have gained an advantage over the Russians, the Grand Vizir having obliged them to raise the siege of Zackanali, with the loss of 700 men, and 36 officers killed, besides many prisoners, and 19 pieces of cannon taken, with all the vessels which the Russians had assembled at the place.—On the 25th May the trial of Mr. Hastings recommenced in the House of Lords.—Accounts are received of the arrival at Botany Bay of the transports with a great number of convicts.—The press continues with unabated vigor; the bounty to seamen extended to the 30th June.—The National Assembly have resolved, that the members of one legislature may be elected in a subsequent one, but not without an interval of two years—which will induce the necessity of an entire change at every general election.—The Lord Bishop of Durham, brother to the Chancellor Lord Thurlow, died the 25th May, after a long and severe illness.—A messenger from Petersburg has

brought dispatches to the Russian Ambassador in London,—they state, that the Empress will not deviate from the plan she has proposed to the Turks for making peace; she is preparing for making a resolute defence, in case she should be attacked by a British fleet.—Hopes are however entertained of a peace, as it is said the Turks are now willing to accede to the terms offered by the Empress, viz. That Oczakow and its dependencies should be ceded to Russia.—From these, and other circumstances, it is generally supposed that the present British armaments will not be brought into action.—The English nation appears averse from a war with Russia, and the administration will not precipitately act counter to the general sense of the people.—The English fleet is about three-fourths manned, and consists of 35 sail of the line, besides smaller ships.—The late surprizing revolution in Poland, is a triumph of reason and benevolence over civil and religious prejudices—these prejudices were abandoned as in a moment—and the tiers etat admitted without distinction of birth or religion to a participation of the legislative and executive powers of government—and declared, eligible to any office civil, military or ecclesiastical.—Mr. Pitt was thirty-two years old on the 28th of May last, seven of which he has been Prime Minister of Great-Britain, and twelve he has been member of Parliament!—Great commotions exist in Constantinople; the people are clamorous for peace; the Sultan persists in continuing the war. Several fires have taken place, by one of which an entire quarter of the city was consumed—the loss is estimated at twenty-five millions of piastres.—Negotiations are carrying on in all the Northern kingdoms, the designs of which appear to be much confused.—Religious liberality begins to appear even in Spain—the English papers mention in handsome terms an instance of this liberality at Alicant, on the death of a Mrs. Fall, who was buried according to the rites of the Protestant church, and in the Protestant burying ground.—Some intimation is given of a design to celebrate the anniversary of the French Revolution in London.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Ten cities, it is said, contended for the honor of having been the birth place of Homer; but this contention, at the distance of more than twenty centuries, is found to have been about a non-entity. A modern French critic has discovered that no such person as Homer ever existed!—What illusions are played off upon the feelings of mankind—how has their sympathy been abused by reading such strains as the following:

"Can all the wreaths that crown'd his head,
Compensate now to HOMER dead,
The living HOMER's want of bread?"

Another modern discovery is, that Dean Swift did not write the Tale of a Tub. We are not informed as to the circumstances which led to this discovery, but one obvious remark is obtruded on the mind, not very favorable to the reputation of the Dean, supposing the discovery to be well founded, and that is, the imposition which he put on mankind while living, and, owing to his incorrigible dishonesty, has been continued ever since his decease. Several petty robberies have been committed on the Fame of Shakespeare; and we may expect every day to hear that Milton was not the author of Paradise Lost.

But the assurance of some wonderfully sagacious modern politicians in their modern discoveries, exceeds all former examples. The patriots of America, whose wisdom and valor is emancipating the old world as it has already the new, have in a recent party publication been stripped of their laurels and their honors decreed them by a grateful country.—Their triumphs in the field, and that constitution which was the result of their combined wisdom, "were the productions of characters which will never enjoy the historical fame thereof." A most modest attempt truly to depreciate in the eyes of their countrymen, the patriots of America. If this is not Toryism, it is something that bears a strong resemblance to it.

A Return of the CONSULS and VICE-CONSULS of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

Joseph Fenwick,	Consul,	Bordeaux.
Burrell Carnes,	Consul,	Nantes.
Nathaniel Barrett,	Consul,	Rouen.
Sylvanus Bourne,	Consul,	Hispaniola.
Fulwar Skipwith,	Consul,	Martinique.
The Sieur Etienne Ca-	Vice-Consul,	Marseilles.
thalan, the younger,		
The Sieur de la Motte,	Vice-Consul,	Havre de Grace.
Joshua Johnson,	Consul,	London.
James Maury,	Consul,	Liverpool.
Thomas Auldjo,	Vice-Consul,	Poole.
William Knox,	Consul,	Dublin.
Edward Church,	Consul,	Bilboa.
John Marfden Pintard,	Consul,	Madeira.
Ebenezer Brush,	Consul,	Surinam.
James Yard,	Consul,	St. Croix.

The jurisdictions of these Consuls and Vice-Consuls extend to all places within the same allegiance, which are nearer to them than to the residence of any other Consul or Vice-Consul.

Resident at Cowes.

Monday evening arrived in this city from New-York, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the War-Office of the United States from General Scot, containing an account of the success of his late expedition against the Indians.—Particulars we expect to publish in our next.

From PELOSI'S MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Brig Suffannah, Towers,	Tobago.
Sally, Wharton,	St. Eustatius.
Sloop Wilmington Packet, Wyath,	St. Thomas.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.			
6 pr. Cents	10/4	19/6 pr. £.	97 1/2 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	11/9	12/	60 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	11/9		58 1/2 do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.			
Final Sett. and other Certificates	18/6		92 1/2 do.
Indents	11/9		58 1/2 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	14/	15/6.	
Bank Subscriptions,			50 Dollars.