

...verfion to wine. The bark is feldom found of much advantage in this ftate of the fever, and frequently brought on a return of the vomiting. I preferred to it, in a remiffion of the fymptoms, a vinous infufion of the quaffia which fat better upon the ftomach."

Married, on Thursday Evening, the 21ft inft. by the Rev. Mr. TURNER, Mr. JACOB CARMEN, to Mrs POLLY LEE, both of this City.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, August 20.

Subfcriptions for the relief of our unfortunate citizens by the late fire, we underftand, have been opened in Philadelphia, New-York, Salem, &c.—The heart thus feels for other's woes, ftall find each filijb forever left.

Translated for the Centinel.

National Convention, 22d Prarial, (June 10.)

THE official report made this day by the committee of treafury, ftates, that the total of the funds remaining in the feveral departments of the treafury, the 19th, at night, amounted to 655,838,546 livres.

The total of the affignats in circulation is 5,643,354,620.

Died at fea, on his paffage from Canton to Bolton, off the Cape of Good-Hope, on the 30th May laft, Major SAMUEL SHAW, of the late American army, and Conful of the United States, at the port of Canton.

Newfpaper panegyrics are fo often perverted to vanity bad characters, or to give fplendor to dull ones, that the eulogy of merit can fcarcely be difcriminated from the interefted adulation of party fpirit, or the compassionate flattery of friendfhip. Yet when Providence calls away one of thofe fmall number, who before their deceafe, have attained admiration and filenced envy, and have deprived our laft enemy of all his offices but that of a deftroyer, it is equally proper and natural to take a retrofpect of the character on parting with the individual. Such was his, whole death has juft been announced.

His fine natural talents, elegant erudition and focial benevolence, gained him the efteem of a numerous acquaintance, and fitted him for extenfive ufe-fulnefs to fociety. As an officer of the army, in which he ferved during the whole of the late war, his merit was confpicuous. Though poffeffed of much romantic ardor, he fupported a dignity and confiftency of character; was equal- ly prudent and brave; and ever attentive to the duties of his ftation.

After the peace, with a fucceffion of fine profpects, he took a voyage to the Eaft-Indies. But his expectations being in a meafure frustrated, he determined to go into another line of bufinefs, where he could enjoy his friends, and fettle in his own country. He was however, ftrongly urged to undertake another voyage, and having formed new connections, in 1787 he failed for China, with a commiffion from Congress, appointing him Conful for the port of Canton, being the firft commiffion of the kind granted to an American. In this character, he was called to act a part, which required much difcretion and firmnefs.

A very important controversy arofe between the Regency of Canton and the veffels of all nations then in the river, which involved the moft ferious confequences. An account of this whole affair, which has been denominated "the Canton war," appeared in the periodical publications of that year. On that occafion, Mr. Shaw represented the American intereft in fuch a manner as to throw a luftre on his commiffion, and give him great credit among the European merchants, and other eminent characters abroad. At his return his conduct met the approbation of the Representatives of the United States in Congress.

He was confidered as an ornament to his country for his inflexible integrity and a greatnefs of heart, which he difplayed on every occafion. The virtues which adorn the man, and which he manifested from his youth, became more fplendid as he advanced in years, and engaged in public action.

In the opinion of fome, his fpirit was too exalted to be fucceffful in the common concerns of life. He did not love property for its own fake, but as the means of making his benevolence more extenfive. He difdained many of thofe arts of traffic which are daily practifed and deemed juftifiable. His commercial dealings were regulated by the ftricteft honor, refined by the principles of philofophy and religion.

The engagements of commercial, and

even of military life, did not feducer him from his love of fcience. Though he had not the advantage of an academical education, yet his claffical merit was fo confpicuous, that in 1790 he was preferred with the honorary degree of Matter of Arts, by the University of Cambridge. This was done, in his abfence, and without his knowledge, at the follicitation of feveral gentlemen of eminence in literature. About the fame time he was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Had he lived a few years longer, his country might have derived much benefit from his abilities, his information and his virtues. His zeal to make others happy, had endeared him ftill more to thofe who enjoyed his friendfhip, and made every heart beat with new fenfations of pleafure, which now feels heavy with grief. The univerfal regret caufed by his death is an evidence of the great efteem in which he was held; all who knew him lament him with expreffions of forrow equally lively and fincere.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at Gloucefter, on Friday laft, the fnow Effex, John Tucker, matter, in 46 days from Gottenburgh, July 7, in lat. 58, long. 44 E. fpoke with brig Expedition, from Baltimore, bound to Hamburg, 38 days out, all well; 10th July, between Orkneys and Fair Ifle, fpoke with the brig Bedford, from Bolton, bound to Amfterdam.

About the 14th of June failed Capt. Weft, of Martha's Vineyard, in a fhip belonging in Bolton, from Gottenburgh, with freight for France; about the firft of July, would fail with an American brig owned at Alexandria, Capt. Whippy, matter, for France, on board which would go paffengers Mr. Grigre the owner, with his lady.

NEWPORT, Aug. 18.

Last Wednesday arrived at this port a French brig, of about 120 tons, prize to the French privateer fchooner Sans Pareille—She was from Turk's Ifland, loaded with falt, rum and molaffes, bound to N. Brunwick, Nova Scotia. The prize-matter's name is John Baptifte Bernard, who came on fhore, and the next day was taken up and confined in our goal, in confequence of a proclamation iffued by the Governor of South Carolina, offering a reward for apprehending fuch Baptifte, for murdering, in a moft barbarous manner, a citizen of Charleifton.

CHARLESTON, August 8.

The following letter is publifhed for general information, at the request of the author.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1794.
Gentlemen,

MY time of fervice as a fenator of the United States will expire on the 4th of next March; and the legiflature of South Carolina will probably at their next fefion elect a perfon to fill the vacancy which will then happen. I feel very fenfibly the honor of having had for fix years fo important a truft committed to me; and have the fatisfaction of knowing that it has been difcharged to the beft of my judgment.—But determined to retire from public bufinefs, I requeft that you will be pleafed to inform the members of the legiflature that I decline being a candidate for a re-election.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your moft

Obedient fervant,

RALPH IZARD.

The hon. the Prefident of the Senate, and Speaker of the Houfe of Representatives of South Carolina.

SALEM, Aug. 19.

Capt Tucker, who left Grand Terre the 18th of July, is of opinion that the defcription (given in St. Kitts, of Grand Terre) was intended for Balifterre, Guadalupe; as the French were in good health and high fpirits—as about 4000 negroes were faithfully doing duties as foldiers, as the Englifh, who were there, fuffered from ficknefs much more than the French, and as they had accoufited that it was very fickly in that quarter poffeffed by the Englifh, and it was expected they would quit Guadalupe entirely.

Capt Tucker informs, that the naval force, which arrived at Point-a-Petre, was only three frigates; whofe guns are taken out, and they hauled up; and that obftuctions are funk in the road.

The French were in no danger of ftarvation, as a number of American veffels had arrived in different ports of Grand Terre, notwithstanding the Britifh fhips which were cruifing off Point-a-Petre.

Capt. Tucker left at St Ann's (Grand Terre, July 18th, fchooner Bethiah, Carver, of Bolton; and Capt. Titcomb, in a fchooner from Newburyport.

WORCESTER, August 20.

ACCIDENTS by LIGHTNING.

At Oxford, on Wednesday, week before laft, a barn, belonging to Capt. Jeremiah Learned, containing about 20 tons of hay, and a large quantity of grain, was fet on fire and confumed. At Brattleborough, V. fame day, the houfe of a Mr. Howe was fttruck, and confi-

derably injured, and Mrs. Howe killed. At Cooway, fame day, a barn was fet on fire and confumed, with 23 tons of hay, and a quantity of grain. At Hollis, N. H. fame week, Major Gofs had 11 fheep killed. Several buildings have alfo been fttruck in other places, and one or two perfons killed.

We hear from Princeton that, on the 4th inft. as a lad was carrying the only child of Mr. Nathan Perry, 16 months old, acrofs the fleepers of a new building, he fell on one of the fleepers, where by the child was fo bruifed as to expire in a few hours.

From a Correspondent at Shrewsbury.

Lately paffed through this town, on their way from the State of New-York to the Province of Maine, a man with three children, the youngelt of whom was only two years and eleven months old. This child had ridden alone, on horfeback, 250 miles, and guided his horfe, which was loaded with the moveable effects of the family. The others were on foot.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

20 Prarial, Sunday June 8.

The Convention did no bufinefs, the members being employed in celebrating a grand Fefival to the Eternal.

24 Prarial, Thursday, June 12.

Couthon in the name of the Committee of Public Safety, made a report on the organization of the Revolutionary Tribunal. On this occafion Bourdon de l'Oile and Le Comte demanded an adjournment, which Robefpierre opposed. "I objeive," faid the latter, "that the period when liberty triumphs in the moft determined way, is alfo that when the enemies of the public weal are particularly active to deprive us of the fruits of our labours. We confent to die, but we wifh that the country and the Convention may be faved."

The difcuffion was now opened, and the Convention decreed as follows:

I. The Revolutionary Tribunal fhall confift of a Prefident, three Vice-Prefidents, a Public Accufer, and four Deputies, 12 Judges, and 50 Jurors.

II. It fhall be divided into fmall Tribunals of 12 members each, eleven of whom at leaft fhall be prefent at any trial.

III. The Traitors whom the tribunal fhall try, confift of thofe who have aimed at the re-eftablifhment of royalty, and have endeavoured to degrade the Convention, and difolve the Revolutionary Government—of thofe having military employments, who have thrown impediments in the way of the army fupplies, as well at Paris as elfewhere—of thofe who fhall have connived at the flight of confpirators and Aristocrats, and fhall have fheltered them from punifhment, abufing the principles of the Revolution by falfe and perfidious applications—of thofe who fhall have attempted to induce the Representatives of the people to adopt plans detrimental to the intereft of liberty—of thofe who fhall have encouraged the people to favour the attempts of tyrants. And, laftly, of thofe who either directly or indirectly fhall have endeavoured to mifguide their fellow citizens, to corrupt the public mind and confcience, and to flop the progrefs of Revolutionary principles by corrupting them.

IV. In pronouncing fentence of death, the neceffary proofs confift of every defcription of document, whether material, moral, verbal, or written, which carries with it a felf evidence.

V. The rule of the fentences is the confcience of the Jurors; their aim is the fecurity of the triumph of Liberty, and the procefs the means which good fenfe fhall indicate to eftablifh the validity of the facts.

VI. Every citizen is bound to denounce to a magiftrate, any traitor, but not to carry him or her before the revolutionary tribunal, the Convention, the Committees of Public Safety and General Security, the Representatives of the people employed in millions, and the Public Accufer, alone excepted.

VII. Secret interrogatories are fuppreffed.

VIII. If there are material or moral proofs, independently of testimonial ones, the witneffes fhall not be heard, unlefs it be to come at accomplices. And

IX. The law allows to patriots under accusation, patriotic jurors for their official defenders, but denies thefe to confpirators.

Lacroix Marie moved, that all farmers occupied in converting their lands into artificial meadows, fhould be exempt from the denunciation. He alfo moved,

that the phrafe, "all thofe who endeavor to corrupt the public mind and confcience," fhould be left out of the decree; for although this was a very great crime, yet the wording was too very loofe, that any one in a coffee houfe or theatre, might fubject a citizen to a trial before the Revolutionary Tribunal.

It was then refolved, that the Committee of Public Safety fhould prefent the report of a decree on this fubject.

Mullarme wifhed, that the article for granting patriotic juries to the patriots who were calumniated, and not to confpirators, might be altered.

Another member was for fuppreffing the official defenders (*defenfens officieux*) as they were for the moft Part Aristocrats. The order of the day was moved and carried on the amendment Couthon and Robefpierre entered the Hall.

Couthon. "It has been pretended, that the committee of public fafety wifhed to attack the National Representation, and to arrogate the right of fending its members before the Revolutionary Tribunal.

It has been attempted to charge us with motives of ambition: fome have outraged the committee, becaufe they know that it, and the far greater part of the members of the Convention are pure, and anxious for the happinefs of the people. Bourdon of Oile (I will here name one of them) if he had not bad intentions, concealed under the motion of yefterday, at leaft committed a great fault, by demanding of the Convention to explain itfelf relative to the right of delivering over perfons to the Revolutionary Tribunal. Pitt alfo fays, that the Committee of Public Safety arrogates to itfelf the fovereign power. The refolution adopted yefterday is equally difadvantageous to the Convention and committee of public fafety: I move, therefore, that it be annulled, and that the order of the day be fubftituted in its ftead."

Bourdon of Oile faid "he would not permit the infimulation, that he had ever fpoken in the fame manner as Pitt; for he and the Mountain were as good patriots as the committee of Public Safety." He added, "that in his motion of yefterday, he had exhibited the belt poffible intentions."

Robefpierre obferved, "that after the overthrow of Briffot, other confpiracies had been feeretly formed; by the means of which, fufpicion had been attempted to be fown, relative to the intentions of the committee of public fafety. "Wherefore," exclaimed he, "would Bourdon divide the Mountain from the committee of public fafety? Citizens, the Mountain, the Convention, and the Committee of Public Safety, are one and the fame. (Loud plaudits.) Behold then a project of intrigue in thefe diftinctions: therefore, there are intriguers."

"Name them!" cries Bourdon.

Robefpierre. "I will not mention the name of any perfon, for the intriguers difcover themfelves.—(Plaudits)—One fact will tend to prove, that there are people who wifh to divide us, and betray us of your confidence: yes, fome of them are unable to diflemble their projects; they endeavored yefterday to flander us, after the paffing of the decree. They accofted two couriers belonging to the committee, with "What do you do there? What do you mean? You are two of the 20,000 fpies belonging to the committee of Public Safety," cried they.

"Citizens, replied the couriers, we are good citizens, and wifh not to act as fpies on any one." This fact is exactly as I ftate it; behold a fyftem of overturning liberty, by attacking us; we confent to die, but during our lives we will not permit the Republic to fall before a few intriguers. I fhall ftate another circumftance: the following expreffions were heard in the hall. "The committee of public fafety wifhes to guillotine us, but we will bring others to the guillotine." Citizens, thefe ideas are the fame with thofe of La Croix—of that confpirator, whofe remorse and terror induced him to exclaim immediately, "they wifh to guillotine us;" in fhort, all this proves the exiftence of intriguers who wifh to divide us. Do not permit yourfelves to be governed by intrigue and cabal: come to our affiftance, and take not away your merited confidence from thofe to whom you have intrufted it."

Robefpierre affirmed, that 300 perfons were witneffes of the fact, and that it was odious to add untruth to crime!

J'allien endeavored to clear up the circumftance relative to the couriers: he obferved that five perfons came up to, and endeavored to join in the converfation between him and his colleagues during their walk on the terrace; but there was not a fingle word, he faid, relative to any officers being kept by the Committee.

Barere denounced the writers who, on former occafions, confantly exaggerated the loffes of the Republic, and who now, by an inverfion, led on the Republicans from victory, to victory to deftroy, by anticipation, by the means of fallacious recitals of prodigious victories, the effect of real

triumphs. He cited the examples of thofe who publifhed that Turin was in poffeffion of the Republic, and the King of Sardinia made a prifoner. It was his intention, he faid, to make an early report on the Paris journalifts.

Barere next ftated, that on the 2d inft. the Republicans, after a difficult march of 14 hours, had attacked the Spaniards, and overcome unfurmountable obftacles, and had carried a redoubt, notwithstanding a heavy fire kept up from it by the enemy, againft whom the guns of this battery had finally been turned. By this victory, which coft the Republic 52 killed and 20 wounded only, the Spaniard had been obliged to furrender Belleguarde. The French General La Victoire was killed and the wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.

A correspondent obferves that a retrofpect will ferve to convince all defcriptions of perfons, that it is living entirely to a confidence in the Government which the people themfelves have eftablifhed, that the citizens of the United States, inftead of the unexampled peace, profperity, and fecurity which they at prefent enjoy, are not now experiencing every degree of misery which refult from jealoufy, fufpicion, anarchy and mutual diftrift.

Let this confidence be fhaken and diftroyed, and imagination fhall paint the diftreff and horrors which will enfue.

Bufinefs in every line will be arrefted, the found of the ax and hammer, the music of the mechanic, will ceafe—the clattering of trucks and cars, the music of commerce, will be heard no more—The thundering of the miller's wheel, and the rumbling of waggons loaded with the precious produce of agricultural labor, will give place to a gloomy filence.

Diftrift will frown on every countenance and want and diftrefs will ftare in the face every penfioner on the hand of his own hands.

With refpect to the more complicated concerns of the merchant, the exp. Tradefman and manufacturer—and extenfive Farmer, let the chain of confidence be once fevered—and what will be the confequence? millions will be fect.

O Republicanifm! is America's favorite rhode—and art thou to be difhonored, and become an outcaft of the globe? forbid it genius of liberty forbid it! COMMON SENSE.

From the Western Centinel.

THE HAPPY MAN.

[SHORT METRE.]

How happy is the man,
Who has a quiet home,
Who loves to do what good he can,
And hates the demon Rum,
Whofe houfe contains enough
For him and all his folk,
Whofe wife abhors a box of fuff,
And very feldom fmoakes,
Whofe wife knows how to fpin,
And loves to ufe the needle,
Who keeps herfelf and husband clean,
But never lov'd a fiddle,
Whofe wife is like a tree,
That's ever green and fair,
That ever in the bloom ftill bears,
And yet will never bear,
Whofe wife will live in feafon,
Be weather hot or cold,
And always gives fufficient reafon,
If e'er the chance to fould,
This man, while others roam
Among the fons of pride,
Is always happieft when at home,
In converfe with his wife.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED;

Brig Bon Fin Artelin, Reza, St. Ubes 66
Norfolk, Art. Charleston 9
The fhip Birmingham Packet, Capt. Lockyer, is arrived at the Port in 39 days from Hamburg, and 25 days from the Orkneys. Capt. L. informs that he left at Hamburg, the S. Henry and Charles, Chafe of Philadelphia, fince arrived at the Port. A fhip called the India, from Virginia, arrived at Hamburg fome time before Capt. L. failed—Off the Orkneys Captain L. was cruifed by 2 Englifh frigates, for 20 hours, which could not come up with him—10th July, he fpoke the f. Juliana, Ingraham from Philadelphia, bound to London, all well. Shortly after he fpoke two fhips from Salem, bound to Hamburg, and one from Bolton, bound to London, but did not learn their names.

In the Birmingham Packet there are 24 paffengers all in good health. The fhip Thomas Gordon, of the port from Liverpool, in 70 days, with a few paffengers is arrived at the Port. A French fchooner with difpatches from Guadalupe for the French Minifter is alfo at the Port.

We learn that the lateft intelligence by the Birmingham Packet is to the eff of July, and that there is nothing new