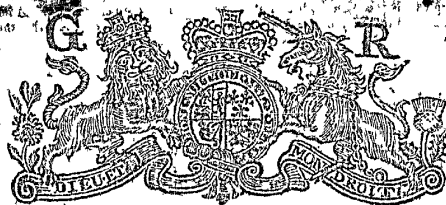


NEWPORT

MERCURY.



Containing the freshest ADVICES,

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, in QUEEN-STREET.

Gideon Siffon

Inform's the Public, that he has lately imported, in the Triton, Capt. Shand, the Jacob, Capt. Peters, and the Provident, Capt. Sheldon, The completest assortment of English and India

GOODS,

That ever was brought into this colony, which he intends to sell, at his shop, wholesale and retail, at a very cheap for CASH. But as the articles are too numerous to insert the whole in an advertisement, he shall only mention a few, viz.

A GREAT assortment of superine, middling, and common broadcloths, with trimmings for the same; kerseymeres, plaids, beatlines, Bath beaver; dyes; worst kersey, baizes, rattees, Devonshire kersey; duffels, scarles, and blue whities, German and flowered cambricks; reds, whites, yellow and striped swans; scarves, and striped blankets, calimancoes, shallons, satinetts, durants, crapes, worsted single and double damasks; dorsetees, flowered russels, taberets, cambrics; chamberlains' plaids, poplins, grangers, silfverets, padufoys, silk damisks, tafanets, discopes, lute-strings, mantua silks, satins, pelongs, modest black and coloured silk velvets; a compleat assortment of cotton velvets, worst with a waist, a very rich Wilton, carpets for ayrooms, beautiful open-work brass, haddonins, with cut feet, ozzabrics, ticklingburg and Russia duck; women's cambrained hoes, golfothes, English soles; crimines; muffs and tippets; a nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; by the pound, pepper by the dozen, saffins and currants, tea, sugar, cocones and chocolates, &c. &c. &c. and red. kilns. SALTPETRE.

WILLIAM DAVIS

Wishes this method to return his hearty thanks to all his good customers, for their former encouragement, and to inform them, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house of Mr. John Almy, near the coal-house, at the sign of the brave Col. Church, where he purposes to keep a house of entertainment. All those who will favour him with their custom may depend on being treated with the greatest civility. And in order to enable him to provide a proper stock of liquors, &c. he begs that all who are indebted to him, would make immediate payment, by which they will much oblige their most humble servant.

TO BE SOLD BY ALICE GOULD

I have in Thames-street, in the DENSON, a compleat assortment of almanacks, viz. ANNE'S, DENSON'S, Pomeroy's, father Abraham's, universal Saunders, Andrews's, Wells's, and expects divers other sorts from Boston and New-York. She has likewise a large assortment of brushes, which will sell very low for cash, or hogs bristles, and will give cash, or any other articles in her shop, for hogs bristles, combed or uncombed.



TO BE SOLD BY JACOB ISAACSON, on reasonable terms. A second-hand sloop, of about 70 tons, well found, and the hull of a new vessel about 170 tons, of dimension profitable for the purchaser. Any persons wanting to fall of either vessel, new or old, or any kind of goods, may be served by applying to said sloop, &c.

TO BE SOLD. A NEGRO MAN, fit for town or country, very cheap for CASH: Inquire of Samuel Bours: (43)

CHARLES HANDY, Inform's his old customers, and the public, that he has just received, from LONDON, a general assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, Suitable for the SEASON, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Very cheap for CASH, At his shop in THAMES-STREET, at the north corner turning down Banister's wharf.

ALL S O, Tea, 2/9 per lb. by the dozen; coffee, chocolate, loaf and brown sugar, raisins and currants, Spices of all sorts, Jamaica spirits, West-India and Newport rum, Lisbon and Payal wine, walls of all sorts, and hard ware at the very lowest rates; Philadelphia flour, &c. &c. (44)



TO BE SOLD. (If applied for soon) THE good ship PROVIDENCE, burthen'd about 120 tons, two years old, completely fitted for the sea; a prime sailer, shifts without ballast, of good dimensions for the European, Guinea, West-India, or Carolina trade. Inquire of Jeph and Williams, Bassill, Providence, Dec. 5, 1772.

Strong, healthy Negro woman, suitable for the town or country, inquire of the Printer (44)



TO BE SOLD. THE sloop PROVIDENCE, burthen'd about 70 tons; three years old, with a high deck, well fitted and found, lately graved, and may be ready for sea in a few days. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber in Providence, opposite to Dr. Ephraim Bowen's and next to John Jencks, Esq. (45)

WILLIAM CHACE: Who has to dispose of about ten thousand of Carolina white oak hoghead staves and heading.

N. B. Said Chace accommodates ladies and gentlemen with good private boarding and lodgings on reasonable terms.

By JOHN HUNTER, (46)

WELLS'S CHOICE LIVERPOOL SALT, on hand, at a shop, by the large or small quantity, cheap for CASH. (47)

HANCOCK'S ROGERS'S, Near the Middle, of the parade, Inform's his customers and others, that he has received a quantity of the said salt, on hand, in the ship from LONDON.

A general and good Assortment of English and India GOODS, which he will sell at his SHOP, very cheap for CASH, any shop in Newport.

Robert Lawton

Herby inform's the public, that he has, by the late ships from London, received a fresh supply of English and India

GOODS,

Which he will sell, at his shop in Thames-street, between Philip Wanton's and the Brick Market, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any shop in America. (36)

TO BE SOLD. By HENRY FREEBORN, NE half of a dwelling-house, and tanyard, near Mr. Thurston's meeting-house, in Newport: For particulars inquire of said Freeborn.

WANTED A faithful sprightly lad, to live in a family:—Such a one may hear of a good place by applying to the printer. (34)

WILLIAM LADD,

Herby inform's the Public, that He has received, by the late Ships from London, A large Assortment of English and India GOODS, Which he will sell, at his Shop in Thames-street, at the Sign of the Golden Lion, next Door Northward of Doctor John Tweedy's, and adjoining Miss Chapman's. As Cheap for Cash, as can be bought at any Shop in Newport. (37)

FRENCH INDIGO,

Of the best quality, to be sold, wholesale and retail, By NATHAN HART,

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,

Has imported, in the Triton, Capt. Shand, AND THE Providence, Capt. Gilbert, from London, A general ASSORTMENT

Of English and India GOODS,

Which he will sell, at his shop and shop, wholesale and retail, at a very cheap rate.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Among which he has the newest fashions, RIBBONS, pates, hair springs and crosses, velvet R. collars, &c. ladies beaver hats, and feathered plumes and boy's fur hats, new paints by the cake, painted colours ground in oil, Tillich's genuine soap by the cake or dozen, ad. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 2d. nails by the cake, pipes by the box, German steel by the ewe, glass and cast iron colour'd ware by the crate, pepper by the doz. tea by the hundred or dozen, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, by the pound, &c. (42)

WELLS'S CHOICE LIVERPOOL SALT,

on hand, at a shop, by the large or small quantity, cheap for CASH. (47)

ALMANNACK,

For the Year of our LORD 1773, being greatly improved, and a third Part larger than last Year.

Pennsylvania Coffee House, Sept. 2.

Matus bonum... R. Thomas Hutchinson, Lord Hillsborough's present amiable Governor of New-England...

human minds. That he may then rest in peace and obcurity, as far as the compunctions of his own heart will suffer it, at Hillsborough in the North of Ireland...

THOUGHTS ON CONVERSATION AND SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

NOBODY but a blockhead proves tedious to a company. A man of the world profrely comprehends whether he ought to stay or go...

If we were seriously to consider how uninteresting, frivolous, and puerile, we find our daily ordinary conversation, we should be ashamed both to speak or to listen...

The spirit of polite conversation does not so much consist in showing we have some wit as in behaving in such a manner that others may think they have some themselves. He that goes out of your company well pleased with himself, and with his own party...

It is both irreligious and shocking to support all we say in common conversation, but ever so uninteresting, by much swearing and repeated oaths. An honest man, who swears or utters, does not believe, Hittschacker swears for him, gives credit to what he says...

He who is incessantly affirming that he is a man of honor and integrity, and wishing that he may suffer all the evil he would do to others, and swearing to make you believe that he is sincere in such a wish, does not make a cunning use of the mask of honesty.

Neither of the houses of parliament assembled, upon an affair of the greatest importance, discovers so much solemnity as a table of gamblers engaged in deep play. A sudden severity reigns in their faces. Implacable against each other, and irreconcilable foes while the firing lasts, every tie of friendship and of relation...

Many people ruin themselves by gaming, and tell you coldly that they cannot help it. What an excuse! Is there any passion, he it never so violent, and shameful, that might not exert the same plea? Would you be allowed to say that you cannot help stealing, or murdering?

It often happens, among men, in their daily intercourse, that truth and simplicity are the very best policy. A hundred years hence the world will still be such as it is to-day; it will then be the same theatre, and its decorations will be the same. The actors only will be different: There are already other men appearing between the scenes, who are going to act the same characters in the same play.

LETTERS FROM NEW-YORK.

Sept. 15. A correspondent, well informed, desires us to make it known, that Lord Hillsborough's friend and respectable Advocates in England are, Messrs. Knox, Bernard, Anthony Bacon, Blackburn, and Barzington in America, Governor Leayburn, the Roman Catholic Judges, consellers, and assemblymen of Grenada; Messrs. Hutchinson, Oliver, and Flucker; and the six hundred-a-year pensioners Judges of admiralty; Richardson's pardoned murderer! And the commissioners at Boston.

Oct. 9. On the news of the late revolution in Sweden the Emperor of Russia gave orders for 25,000 men to march immediately into Finland. A strong fleet of Spanish men of war were driven to Gibraltar, where they landed 3000 soldiers in sight of the garrison. It was apprehended they had come to defend that place.

Oct. 12. A few days since an Irish chairman near Duke-street, St. James's-square, being jealous of a baker in that neighbourhood, under pretence of going into the country, kept watch near his own house, when he observed the baker go in, and following him there after, caught him in bed with his wife, when the baker, to prevent worse consequences, gave him five guineas on the nail, forgave him a debt of 100, and agreed to furnish him and his family with 200 quarters of wheat every day, for 12 months to come.

Oct. 13. It is strongly reported that there has been a revolution in another northern kingdom, and that the sovereign is deposed.

A letter from Hamburg, dated Oct. 5, mentions that the Queen Dowager has caused it to be propagated that the King is insane, that he is improper to be trusted, and that her son Frederick is appointed Regent till the King recovers his senses. He, however, at his own desire, is to be examined as to his insanity, when it is not doubted but the report will appear to be groundless; and it is thought he cannot better prove it than by banishing her and her son from the kingdom.

Extracts from Voltaire; or Universal Tolerance.

It does not require any great art, or powers of argument to prove that christians ought to tolerate each other. I will go farther, I will venture to say we ought to love all mankind as our brethren. What you will say, I think my brother; A Christian my brother! A Jew, a Gmiley, my brother! Even so. Are we not all children of the same Father, formed by the hands of the same God? Yes; but these people, despise us, they treat us as idolaters; indeed I then I would tell them they are guilty to blame. I imagine I should astonishingly mortify the pride of an Imam or Talapoin, if I should scold him in the following terms: "This little globe, which is but a point, rolls about in its orbit with many other globes, while we are lost as it were five foor high, is a mighty insignificant being in such a universe. One of these little morals says in his neighbourhood an Arabia or Caffaria, listen to me, for the God of all worlds hath enlightened me: There are about nine hundred millions of such enemies as we upon the earth, but it is our own hill that is cherished by the deity: He has hated the rest from all eternity; Ours alone will be happy, while the others are forever miserable." They would stifle me, doubtless, and ask what blockheads ever talked so absurdly? When I should be obliged to reply, it is yourselves. I might afterwards try to appease them, but should certainly find it a difficult matter.

I shall now speak to the christians, and will venture to say, for instance, to a Dominican Inquisitor: "You know, brother, that every province in Italy hath its peculiar dialect, and that they do not speak such Italian at Venice and Bergamo as at Florence. The academy at Cruza hath established one language, its dictionary being the standard from which no one should deviate; while the grammars of Buon Matei are also an infallible guide. But do you think the Consul of the academy, or in his absence Buon Matei, could, with a good conscience, cut out the tongues of all the Venetians and Bergamates that should persist in the use of their own dialect?"

The Inquisitor might answer: "There is a great deal of difference in the case: The present concerns the salvation of your soul: It is therefore, for your good, bid the inquisition of Cruza you to be apprehended, on the deposition of a single informer, however wicked for infamous his character. It is for your soul's good that you are not allowed an advocate to plead in your defence; that you should not know even the name of your accuser; that the inquisitor should promise mercy, and afterwards condemn you; that you then suffer five different tortures, and afterwards be either whipt, sent to the galleys, hanged, executed, or burnt at the stake. Father Inquisitor, Zaccarias, Zaccharias, Royas, Pelinus, Gámer, Diabasis, and Gamelino, are explicit on this head; nor can so pious a practice admit of any contradiction." I should then take the liberty to answer him: "Perhaps, brother, you are in the right; I am well persuaded of all the good you intend me; but, pray, cannot be befriended, without giving you up all this trouble?"

It is true that these horrid absurdities are not practised every day; but they have been so frequent, that we might easily find authenticated accounts to fill a volume much larger than the gospel which condemns them. It is not only very cruel to persecute those who think differently from us, but I know not it is less so to pronounce them eternally damned. It appears to me very unbecoming in us, the mere atoms of a moment, thus to anticipate the decrees of the Almighty. I am far from controverting the doctrine which teaches that there is no salvation out of the Church. I revere the Church, and all its ordinances; but, do we in reality know all the secret ways of God, and the extent of his mercy? Is it not permitted to hope in him, as well as to fear him? Is it not enough for us to be faithful members of the church, without taking upon us to usurp the prerogative of the deity, and determine before him the lot of others to all eternity?"

In my former mourning for the kings of Sweden, Denmark, England, or Prussia, do we say we are in mourning for a prostitute, who is to be buried eternally in hell? There are about forty millions of Protestants in Europe; shall we say to every one of them, "Sir, you will be infinitely damned in the other world; therefore, I will neither eat, drink, nor converse with you in this."

What is the ambassador of France, who being presented to the audience of the Grand Seigneur, should sincerely say, "O Sultan, this Hittschacker will certainly burn to all eternity, because he hath been circumcised."

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER OF OCTOBER 8.

I HAVE been very highly diverted at seeing the various efforts of Governor Bernard, and his poor people's able advocates for Lord Hillsborough, to tempt the celebrated Dr. Franklin to enter the lists with them on the policy and expediency of the Ohio scheme; and have been, as highly pleased at the Dr's total silence, and absolute neglect of their little paper news-paper essays upon that subject.

After what they have written in favour of Lord Hillsborough, the public can be at no loss to find out either the goodness of their principles, or the truth of their veracity. They say, "Lord Hillsborough was a friend to the colonies, that he was averse to the assumed right of taxing them, and that his Lordship is at this time very much beloved and respected throughout all the colonies." Black is white, and white is black! I wonder the famous Capt. Jones has not procured these able Advocates to write in his favour; or the same principles that have produced their abundant labours of the month past, would undoubtedly have engaged them in his good cause, and would have induced them to give the public some very sensible essays in justification of the Captain's favourite passion. They might have said that bombasting was not adultery, neither was it fornication, therefore not against the ten commandments; that it injured nobody, was only a little fashionable amusement, and that altogether confined to the parties concerned; ergo, it ought not to be considered in a capital light, or punished accordingly: And a deal more of the sort, might be said, which Sir Francis's fruitful invention might suggest forth, and with all as much truth as the aforementioned assertion for Lord Hillsborough. For the reason that is (and it will soon be known here) that the whole contents of British America will, on hearing of his Lordship's dissent, be so highly rejoiced, and elated, that a day will be kept for mirth and jollity throughout the colonies, and probably addresses of thanks come over to the throne from every province on the occasion: Will that look as if his Lordship was so greatly beloved and respected? No—on the contrary, if ever there was a man particularly hated and despised by, and obnoxious to, our colonists, it is Lord Hillsborough; infinitely more so, if possible, than even George Grenville himself, who (even by the Americans it is said) was thought to have good principles, though curbed with an obdurate, self-sufficient, erroneous judgment. But the other is universally considered as destitute of every good quality necessary to the MINISTER, or the MAN: As the one, a mere dupe to the nauseous, sordid flattery of insignificant low people; and as the other, a Slave to his own digusted pride, malice, and vain glory. However, as his political existence is now at an end, I desire to forebear saying what truth and justice would bear me out in. Dr. nor will I say he was a man ever observed by