

THE  
BOSTON  
AND  
COUNTRY

Containing the latest Occurrences,

MONDAY,



No. 1739.]  
GAZETTE,  
THE  
JOURNAL.

Foreign and Domestic.

November 26, 1787.

Printed by BENJAMIN EDES and SON, No. 49, Marlborough-Street, BOSTON.

A FREE PRESS MAINTAINS THE MAJESTY OF THE PEOPLE.

Messrs. EDES,

I AM pleased to see a spirit of inquiry burst the band of constraint upon the subject of the NEW PLAN for consolidating the governments of the United States, as recommended by the late Convention. If it is feasible to the GENIUS and WANTS of the citizens of these States, it will bear the strictest scrutiny. The PEOPLE are the grand inquest who have a RIGHT to judge of its merits. The hideous demon of Aristocracy has hitherto had so much influence as to bar the channels of investigation, preclude the people from inquiry and extinguish every spark of liberal information of its qualities. At length the luminary of intelligence begins to beam its effulgent rays upon this important production; the deceptive mists roll before the eyes of the people by the delusive machinations of its INTERESTED advocates begins to dissipate, as darkness lies before the burning taper; and I dare venture to predict, that in spite of those mercenary declaimers, the plan will have a candid and complete examination—those furious zeal-

There may be reasons for having but few of them in the State Convention, lest THEIR 'OWN' INTEREST should be too strongly considered.—The time draws near for the choice of Delegates, I hope my fellow-citizens will look well to the characters of their preference, and remember the Old Patriots of 75; they have never led them astray, nor need they fear to try them on this momentous occasion.

A FEDERALIST.

[FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, September 22.]

St. JAMES'S, Sept 21.

This day his Excellency the Marquis del Campo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Court of Spain, had his first private audience of his Majesty to deliver his credentials.

The London Gazette also contains a proclamation for the encouragement of freemen and husbandmen to enter on board his Majesty's ships of war; to induce them to do which, the following bounties are offered, viz. to all able freemen, not above 50, nor less than 20 years old, who

that the chief matter in question being once decided to the satisfaction of the Belgic provinces it will be difficult for the States to form any other pretensions. From these circumstances it is therefore probable that peace and tranquility will be soon re-established in the Low Countries, to the reciprocal advantage of government and its subjects.

September 25. We have just learned by letters, posterior to those received on the 25th of August, that it was precisely on the 16th of last month, that M. de Bultakow was sent for, and committed to the Seven Towers, in consequence of the declaration of war.

That Minister was conducted to prison by a Party, escorted by a number of Janissaries. He was permitted to take with him all that he wanted, and to be served by his own domestics. Couriers were at the same time expedited to the different towns, in which the Russians had Consuls; who were all taken into custody, under the pretext of being rescued from the insults of the populace.

All the Russian subjects who carried on trade in the Turkish dominions, have received orders to withdraw in six months, after the liquidation of all demands for and against them. It is said, that several merchant ships