

wood, with which he conquered the smothered Indians, at the same instant the woman aimed a blow at the savage at the door, but not with the same effect as to the rest, but which caused him to retreat; they then again secured the door as fast as possible, and rejoiced at their deliverance, but not without fear of a third attack; they carefully watched with their new family until morning, and were not again disturbed.

"We learn by a prisoner that made his escape from the Indians that the wounded savage, last mentioned, was the only one that escaped at this time; on his return he was asked 'what news brother,' plausibly 'had news replied the wounded Indian, 'for the Indians have taken the breach - 'clout and fight worse than the long knives.' This extraordinary affair happened at Newbarstow, about 25 miles from Sandy Creek, and may be depended on, as I had the pleasure to assist in tumbling them into a hole after they were stripped of their head dresses and about twenty dollars worth of silver furniture."

LONDON, May 10.
Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 31.
All communication between this place and the territories of the Emperor, of Morocco is at an end. No English is now admitted into his ports, nor are the English allowed to carry merchandise or letters by land. The Emperor has made a demand of the Court of England of 10,000 barrels of gun-powder, requiring likewise that they send this as a present from him to the Porte. The following is a copy of the curious letter he sent all the Consuls at Tangiers on the 8th inst. "In the name of God! To all the Consuls; Peace be to him who follows the right way." "Know ye, that for these 30 years, that we have observed the conduct of the English, and studied their character; we have always found that they never keep their word. We could never dive into their character, because they have no other than that of telling lies. We are acquainted with the character of other Christian nations; we know that they keep their word; but a nation like the English, of which there is no knowing the character, who know not how to keep their word, and who can only tell lies, does not deserve that we should speak or write any thing to them; for according to our religion, a lie is the most abominable of all vices. Their Ambassador, Curtis, told us, that he had orders from his Court, that the ships built on our ships, and which we were to send to Gibraltar, should be there completely fitted. In consequence of which, we sent those ships to Gibraltar, provided with every thing necessary, and with money; but he sent back our ships, and nothing was done to them; but what offends us most is, that he even sends back the ships which we had sent to conduct them to our brother the Sultan Abdulhamid, whom God preserve. After this, it is not necessary to add more."

"On the 17th of the Moon Jamadilata of the year 1702—that is February 25, 1788.
By letters from Lisbon, dated the 15th ult. and received by yesterday's Mail, we learn that the Emperor of Morocco had published a Declaration of war against Great Britain, and had given licence to his cruisers to seize upon all British vessels. The cause assigned by the Emperor for this extraordinary step is avowed to be, our not having sent two frigates to conduct and convoy the Moorish Ambassador to Constantinople.
The Ministry have agreed to the Emperor of Morocco's demands of 10,000 barrels of gun-powder; the only question is in what manner it shall be conveyed to that great monarch.

In consequence of the dispute with the Emperor of Morocco, Commodore Crosby has left Italy, and repaired with his squadron to Gibraltar, in order to protect the British vessels which may be passing the Straits. A strict attention on the part of the squadron, will always be able to prevent the piracies of the Moorish cruisers, the principal sea-ports in the Emperor's dominions, being situated in or near the Straits of Gibraltar.

May 16. The city was on Wednesday, in general commotions, on account of some of the most capital houses in the cotton branch having stopped payment. One of them has stopped for upwards of 400,000, and it is said is under acceptance of the amount of 1,000,000, another is 300,000, deficient and many inferior houses are involved in this unexpected event, which will also extend to Liverpool, Manchester, and many of the other trading towns.

The primary cause of the above disasters was owing to the same avaricious principle which ruined a once eminent Banker and honorable Baronet, namely, the baneful chance of speculations!

Report says, that a failure of one of the houses in question, was occasioned by the Bank of England having declined to discount their bills.

No less than fourteen houses in the cotton and linen manufactures at Manchester, have stopped payment, within these three or four days.

The late failure in the city, although severely felt in the metropolis by numbers of persons in trade, will be attended with still worse consequences in Lancashire, where, on the most moderate computation, forty thousand industrious hands will, at least for some time, be deprived of employment.

Another capital house (neither English nor Irish) stopped yesterday; as did also three lesser houses.

CHARLESTON, May 21.
A young gentleman is arrived in this city who accompanied Mr. Whitefield, deputed by the southern commissioners to treat with the Creek nation; from him we learn, that the Indians received Mr. Whitefield very kindly, and said that if he belonged to South-Carolina, his talk would be heard, but if to Georgia they would have nothing to do with him.

RICHMOND, June 11.
On Friday last was executed at the gallows near this city, pursuant to their sentence, John Candy, alias Edward Watkins from Caroline, for breaking into and robbing the dwelling-house of Mr. Surton of sundry wearing apparel; William Armstrong, from New Kent, for breaking into and robbing the store belonging to a French gentleman of Cumberland town; John Coody, from Goodland for the murder of his wife. The two first confessed their crimes and received the sacrament, Coody refused. Although he denied the murder to the last, yet his fellow prisoners who were executed with him, and those of his room, believed him guilty.

HARTFORD, June 23.
Granville, June 16, 1788.
"By a violent hurricane in the afternoon of the 10th inst. a number of buildings in this town were unroofed, others much damaged, and one barn almost new belonging to Lieut. David Bates, entirely thrown down; some fruit trees were torn up by the roots, other trees of considerable size broken and twisted off, and much fence laid level with the ground. A large part of the roof of one barn was carried over a dwelling house, to a considerable distance into a neighbouring meadow, and dashed entirely to pieces; happily no lives were lost nor any person hurt. The hurricane took such a direction, that the more

thickly inhabited parts of the town were out of its course. The height of the gale continued but a short time, otherwise in all probability, very distressing and destructive consequences would have ensued."

The present summer, observes a correspondent, will be the most interesting that AMERICA EVER SAW. Big with the event of the immense inhabitants of an infant world; and of future generations. Newspapers will, therefore, undoubtedly become more important to our friends in general—more particularly so to those of them in the country, than they ever have been; for, in a free country, what members of the community ought not to be informed of its political manœuvres, or who of them is there indifferent or lukewarm to its interesting concerns? Is it well that any continue neuter at a period like this? Route then, and embrace the freest means provided for the communication of fresh intelligence, thro' the different parts of the country. NEWS PAPERS are the GUARDIANS OF FREEDOM: NEWS PAPERS only are ye made acquainted with the rise and fall of empires; and mighty revolutions that vary the face of the world: and of the FREEDOM of SLAVERY of your own species.

BOSTON, June 26.
On Friday evening, his Excellency the Governor, agreeably to the request of the Legislature, prorogued that Hon. Body to the first Wednesday in September next, after giving his assent to the several public bills passed during the session; the heads of which are as follow:

An act, in addition to an act, entitled "an act to prevent the destruction of the fish called shad and alewives, in their passage up the rivers and streams, in the town of Rehoboth, in the county of Wiltshire."

An act, for the better regulation of the Indian Mulatto, and Negro proprietors in Marshpee, in the county of Barnstable.

An act, for setting off a certain tract of land belonging to the town of Belchertown in the county of Hampshire, and annexing the same to the town of Pelham.

An act, in addition to an act, entitled "an act for incorporating a number of the inhabitants of the town of Amherst in the county of Hampshire, into a separate parish, by the name of the second parish in the town of Amherst."

An act, empowering the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, to grant writs review in certain cases.

An act, for dividing the county of Berkshire into three districts for the purpose of choosing Registers of deeds in the said districts.

An act, to incorporate a plantation known by the name of Noridgewock, in the county of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Noridgewock.

An act, for incorporating certain tracts of land in the county of Lincoln, with the inhabitants thereon, into a town by the name of Canaan.

An act, to incorporate a plantation in the county of Lincoln, known by the name of Fairfield, into a town by the name of Fairfield.

An act, to incorporate the plantation called Exwiltown, in the county of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Exwiltown.

An act, to prevent the destruction of fish, and limit the catching of fish in the rivers and streams in the town of Westport, in the county of Bristol.

An act, to prevent fraud and perjury, in the sale of the citizens, concerning actions upon penal statutes.

An act, for naturalizing William M'zies, and others therein named.
An act, for preventing the destruction of alewives in the town of Westport, in the county of Lincoln.

An act, to confirm the doings of Justices of the Peace, whose commissions have expired, or may hereafter expire, and be again renewed.

An act, in addition to the act for regulating the proceeding on Probate bonds, in the courts of common law, and directing their form in the Supreme Court of Probate."

An act, in addition to the several acts for raising a public-revenue by excises."

An act, to prevent the destruction of salmon and shad in Connecticut river.

An act, in addition to an act entitled, "an act to bring into the treasury the sum of one hundred and sixty three thousand, and two hundred pounds, in public securities, by a sale of a part of the eastern land; and to establish a lottery for that purpose."

To demonstrate the substantial benefit derived to the Commonwealth from the happy unanimity of sentiment which pervaded the Legislature, and their attention to the dispatch of business during their late session, we present our readers with an accurate amount of the pay roll thereof, as also that of the first session of the last year, and shall only observe, that the total of business done is greatly in favour of the present Legislature.

Amount of the pay-roll	£.	s.	d.
for May session, 1787,	2056	4	0
Amount of do. 1788,	1767	18	0

Saved the last session, 1288. 5 0
A specimen of a piece of Corduroy, manufactured at Beverly, has been exhibited to the Legislature. Its texture and colour are equal to any imported, and can be afforded by the manufacturers at 4s per yard.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first information, dated Petersburg, June 9, 1788, received per a vessel in 5 days from Norfolk.

"I have been attending the debates of our convention these seven days. Much eloquence has hitherto been displayed on both sides on the important question; but I may venture to assure you, there will be a MAJORITY, a small one, in favour of the Constitution."

By this vessel we further learn, that the Convention, on the 9th inst. were debating the constitution by paragraphs; That Mr. Madison, Col; Lee, and Gov. Randolph, in favour of the constitution, spoke the three first days; and that on the fourth Mr. Mason began of the opposition; and spoke a short time, after which Mr. Patrick Henry rose, and spoke all that day (Thursday) all Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and was still speaking on Thursday, the date of our information; That there are many shining characters in the Convention, Rutledge, Blair, Jones, Lee, Wythe, and

"Madison among the rest, Pouring from his narrow chest, More than Greek or Roman sense, Boundless tides of eloquence." &c. and that the Convention would yet about three weeks.

The English have a peculiar facility in charging their public misfortunes to the misconduct of other people. Four years ago, all their failures were placed to the account of the faithless Americans. Now this string being out of tune, they attribute their recent misfortunes to the artfulness of the French in the commercial treaty. So unwilling are they to take the blame to themselves, however faulty they may have been. However, such a line of conduct may not finally prove beneficial; as it will, if nothing more, demonstrate the charge of the Emperor of Morocco to be true; that from an experience of 30 years, he is able to pronounce them a nation of liars.

Those who delight in havock may expect speedily to be gratified to their wishes. Besides the near approach towards each other, of the Turks and Imperialists, we learn, by the papers from Europe, that the Russian fleet, of 25 sail of the line, 13 frigates, and 248 transports, having on board 48,800 seamen and land forces, has sailed for the Mediterranean; and that the Spanish fleet was, at the date of our accounts; then cruising off the Straights to intercept it. Our national government being now established, may we not expect ere long to profit by the commotions in the old world?

NORTHAMPTON, July 2.
Deceased—this life at Hatfield, on the evening of the 24th of June, after a long and lingering sickness, Deacon Obadiah Dickinson, aged 83 years and 11 months. He was a gentleman much esteemed for his piety and piety: His remains were respectfully interred on the Friday following, and a discourse upon the occasion was delivered to a numerous audience by the Rev. Mr. Lyman, from Ecclesiastes vi. 1, *A good name is better than precious ointment, and the day of death than the day of ones birth.* He has left a numerous posterity to bewail their loss. He was blessed with two wives, nineteen children, fifty-eight grand-children, and forty-six great grand-children. The amiable and christian virtues of this good man, render his death a loss not only to his family, but also to the church of God and the community in general.

Just published, and now selling by the Printer heretofore, price 1s.
AN ESSAY ON CHRISTIAN BAPTISM, which solves all the common doubts on that subject, and in which it is said are some new sentiments.
ALL Persons who have Book Accounts open and unsettled with the Subscriber, are hereby requested to call on him for a settlement; and all Persons who are indebted to him on book or otherwise are desired to settle and pay the same without further delay or they will be put in suit.
JOSEPH WARNER, Cumiagtoe, June 26, 1788.

COVERS this Season at the stable of the subscriber in Northfield, that excellent HORSE OLD BONE—thought to be nearly equal to "Old Ichabod." As the subscriber is at no cost for a "Leazar," the terms are easy, and favours acknowledged, by
God Corp.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber, out of the pasture of Mr. Ammiel Weeks, in Leverett, on the 28th of May last, a foal or reddish coloured Mare, thirteen years old, trots and paces, has small wounds round her left ear, a piece of her right eye-lid torn off, and has a roman nose. Whoever will take up said Mare and convey her, or give information to the subscriber in Greenwich, or to Ammiel Weeks in Leverett, shall receive a reasonable compensation.
Greenwich, June 1788. **OLIV. HARRIS.**

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-resident proprietors of land in the town of Ashfield, that their lands are taxed in a Rate, town and county tax for the year 1779, as follows, viz.

2d division.	Lot No.	£.	d.
	38	3	9
	49	3	5
	13	3	0
	2	2	5
	15	5	2
3d division.	25	5	0
	33	5	0
	1	2	5
	15	2	5
	18	0	8

Unless said taxes are paid on or before Wednesday the 23d day of July next, so much of said lands will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Seth Wait, in Ashfield, at one o'clock P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening charges.
JOSEPH WARREN, Collector.
Ashfield, June 6, 1788.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Major Jonathan Clap, late of that part of Northampton which is now called Eastampton, in the county of Hampshire, deceased, or Books, are hereby requested to call on the subscriber and hereby settle the same; and all who are indebted to said estate by notes of hand, are requested to pay the same without further delay, or at least renew them, or they will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to be put in suit.
JONATHAN CLAP, Executor.
Eastampton, June, 11th, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors of unimproved lands lying in Conway, in the county of Hampshire, that their several lots are taxed in lots of sufficient amount to the subscribers, in Rate, town, county, class, and minister taxes, in the years 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1787, the sum herein annexed to each particular lot, viz.

Name of original proprietors.	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Wells's heirs,	0	4	11
Joseph Barnard,	0	4	11
Samuel Dwyler,	0	4	11
Moses Scribner,	0	4	11
John Nims,	0	4	11
Col. John Hawke,	0	4	11
Russell Barnard, Esq.,	0	4	11
Major Williams,	0	4	11
Major Williams,	0	4	11
Sam. & Karai Smead,	0	4	11
Joseph Barnard,	0	4	11

Lands in what is called Shelburne Gore.
Thomas Wells's heirs, 0 6 0
Joseph & Sam. Scribner, 0 6 0
Sam. Dickinson's heirs, 0 6 0
Joseph Atherton's heirs, 0 6 0
Sam. Dwyler, 0 6 0
Ebenzer Nims's heirs, 0 6 0
Ala & David Childs, 0 6 0
In Tenney French's list for 1784 & 86.
John Nims, 2 11 3
Confidant Arms, 2 11 3
Sam. Dickinson's heirs, 0 6 0
John Williams, 0 6 0
Sam. Dwyler, 0 6 0
Joseph & Sam. Smead, 0 6 0
Joseph Barnard, 0 6 0
John Hinckley, 0 6 0
Abigail Hinckley, 0 6 0
Col. Ebenezer Hinckley, 0 6 0
Nathaniel Dickinson, 0 6 0
Sam. Dwyler, 0 6 0
John Hinckley, 0 6 0
Abigail Hinckley, 0 6 0
James Oliver's farm, 0 6 0
Col. John Hawke, 0 6 0
Major Williams, 0 6 0
Col. Hawley, 0 6 0
Noah Baker, 0 6 0
Major Williams, 0 6 0
Shelburne Addition, 0 6 0
Thomas Wells's List for 1784.
Joseph Barnard, 0 6 0
Col. John Hawke, 0 6 0
John Hinckley, 0 6 0
Ebenezer Hinckley, 0 6 0
Sam. Dwyler, 0 6 0
John Hinckley, 0 6 0
Major Williams, 0 6 0
Col. Ebenezer Hinckley, 0 6 0
In Shelburne Gore.
Thomas Wells's heirs, 2 11 3
Sam. Dickinson's heirs, 2 11 3
Sam. Belding, 2 11 3
Joseph Atherton's heirs, 2 11 3
Sam. Dwyler, 2 11 3
Ebenzer Nims's heirs, 2 11 3
Ala & David Childs, 2 11 3
James Dickinson's List for 1785.
Joseph Barnard, 4 0 0
John Hinckley, 4 0 0
Abigail Hinckley, 4 0 0
Stephen Williams, 4 0 0
Capt. Thomas French, 4 0 0
Nathaniel Dickinson, 4 0 0
John Hinckley, 4 0 0
Noah Baker, 4 0 0
Sam. Dwyler, 4 0 0
Abigail Hinckley, 4 0 0
John Nims, 4 0 0
Col. John Hawke, 4 0 0
Major Williams, 4 0 0
Stephen Williams, 4 0 0
In Shelburne Gore.
Thomas Wells's heirs, 7 0 0
Joseph & Sam. Scribner, 7 0 0
Sam. Dickinson's heirs, 7 0 0
Sam. Belding, 7 0 0
Joseph Atherton's heirs, 7 0 0
Ebenzer Nims's heirs, 7 0 0
William Warren's List for 1786 & 87.
Joseph Barnard, 24 0 0
John Hinckley, 6 0 0
Col. Ebenezer Hinckley, 3 0 0
Nath. Dickinson, 3 0 0
John Hinckley, 3 0 0
Noah Baker, 24 0 0
Abig. Hinckley, 24 0 0
John Nims, 23 11 3
John Nims, 23 11 3
Major Williams, 23 11 3
Ditto, 23 11 3
Ditto, 23 11 3
Noah Baker, 6 0 0
John Amflet, 6 0 0
In Shelburne Gore.
Thomas Wells's heirs, 6 0 0
Joseph & Sam. Scribner, 6 0 0
Sam. Belding, 6 0 0
Joseph Atherton's heirs, 6 0 0
Sam. Allen's heirs, 6 0 0
Joseph & Sam. Smead, 6 0 0
Ebenzer Nims's heirs, 6 0 0
Ala & David Childs, 6 0 0
Col. Ebenezer Hinckley, 6 0 0
Col. John Hawke, 6 0 0
Ditto, 6 0 0
Ditto, 6 0 0
Noah Baker, 6 0 0
John Amflet, 6 0 0

Unless said taxes are paid on or before the 23d day of September next, so much of said lands will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Capt. Ebenezer Dickinson, in Conway, at nine o'clock A. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening charges. Said vendue will be continued from day to day till the whole is completed, by the subscribers.

Abel Desjournes, Collector for 1785.
Tertius French, ditto for 1784 & 86.
James Dickinson, ditto for 1785.
Cyrus Rice, ditto for 1784.
William Warren, ditto for 1786 & 87.
N. B. Those with this mark * are bur-gess of Conway, June 25, 1788.

Subscriptions for the book lately advertised in this paper, entitled "A Compendium of Christian Theology," are taken in by John Clark, John Pinks, and Andrew Wood, post-riders from this office.