PROPOSAL,

ISAIAH THOMAS & COMPANY. FUBLISHING by SUBSCRIPTION. NEW periodical work, to be entitled

Massachusetts Magazine: MONTHLY MUSEUM

Knowledge and rational Entertainment. Onne talit-punctum, qui refenientile delei. Lectorem dele dando, pariterque monendo.

es of the Muhematicks, as well as Mathematical quelti-oss on ulcful fubjects. The Navigator can communi-cate his natural discoveries, for the benefit of his fea-faring brethren, & the information & amalement of those

who plough the ocean only in the page of defeription.— The learned & friendly Phyfic ian can acquaint us with the caufes of diffact to which the human body is subject,

and the best means of preserving health.—Remarkable cases in Sargery, or any new medical discoveries, may

and the beft means of preferving neutro-cases in Sargers, or any new medical discoveries, may not only beamfirthe public, but the faculty also, and be a means of, "wiping the rear of diffrets from the eye of families." —The Merchate can furnish as with knowledge in the production of foreign climes, proper for commercial purpoles, no carich our country, —He families, the great supporters and pillars of our flate, may mutually affit each other by a communication of Agricultural knowledge. The Gardene and Beauty can coloural knowledge.

us an independent people.—Perts, favoured with the gift divine, can furnish us from the Parnallian mount

gift divine, can furnish us from the Frandlan mount with those beauties of fentiment which have a tendency to improve the mind and mend the heart.—The harmonious farians of the Magictas may cale the unvollence of peffion, and enliven our felicity. The Wity can help us to that final of entertainment, which is ever grateful to cur feelings when not too frongly indivendent with ill natured farculints, and immodel remarks: We would with to grarify the taffe of fich as are fond of an enlivering jelf and a pleasing tale, but not to offend the car of chaltiny or create mirch for one person which will give pain to another, we shall therefore ever cautiously aim not to trippis on domestic hippinness, or retail asim not to trippis on domestic hippinness, or retail asim not to trippis on domestic hippinness, or retail asim not to trippis on domestic hippinness, or retail asim not to trippis on domestic hippinness, or retail as the state of the contraction of the state of the s

give pain to another; we shall therefore ever cauriously aim not to trespos on domestic happiness, or retail anecdores of scandal—from the gardens of literary ambieneant we would strive to boil the choicest flowers, but would carefully avoid the shorn. In short, all classes of our critizens can contribute to make our Monthly Marieum worthy of public notice, and should we ever begin our intended work, we shall feel our-felves indebted for valuable communications, from whatever quarter they may flow.

It will be our shotly also to cultivate the friendship of the virtuous Fairs—they are entitled to a full thate of

the virtuous Fair—they are entitled to a full flare of our rational amufement—while their minds are qually capable of the depths of Philotophy—we are particularly dependent on them for those delicate fenti-

particularly dependent on them for those delicate fentiments which form he defer to a feast of knowledge, and are like the fine finishing without which no performance can be complete.

We think it needless now to inform the publick of the contents of our Monthly Magazine—works of this kind are too well known to need defectiption:—We can calle for that neighbor it has excessed field he maintain.

kind are too well known to need defeription:—We cân ...only.fay, that nothing in our power shall be wanting to make it as complete and useful as any ever yet published in the United States. Should it make its appearance, we hope it will be received with candour—naturated in its infancy, and supported to manhood by the fostering hands of the sons of seience. If it has metit, small trustry will not condemn it—if it has not, for the credit of our state, and outselves in particular, we shall with its fish in oblivion.

We are, with the greatest respect, the public's obedient and very humble servents.

Conditions of Publication.

Letter rees, for the Magazine on the failure happens.

4. At the expiration of every 12 months (or the completion of every volume) an Index and Title Page will be prefented gratts, together with a Copperplate Front

7. Each fubscriber to be at Eberty to discontinue taking the Massach User Transactive at the end of

a quarter.

6. The price to fabicribers will be Fifteen Shil-

e fervants.
ISAIAH THOMAS and Co.

tto fink in oblivion.

TO THE PUBLIC. TO THE F U B L 1 C.

AN Y attempts have heretofore been work familiar to the one intended by the Publishers of this Proposal—but from fome cause or other, the Publishers of the former Magaziness in this Metropolis, after making longer or a shorter trial, have failed of forcests.

faceris.

The fift publication of the kind was as early as about the year 1749;—That work, entitled, The identican Magazine, was really a good one, and was continued three years, but having lew fulferibers, and a want of junfuality in four of them, were the reafons of its differentiamance. The next that we recolled, made its ppy extrant about the year 1758, entitled, The News. Trajlard Magazine;—this was published only three recalls. No other appeared until Jan. 1774—at that either of the Publishers of this proposal brought forward The Republishers and damptioner; the entreafe of refrecalthe fulficribers, afters the publication of the fifth mainbur of disk work, led the Educe to Suppose that it new with a sind reception from an indulgent public;—the critical fituation of Public affairs, from oblig all him to quit the undertaking. After the revolution, The Highs Magazine, made its appearance, and function alternated another, entitled The Gentlesses and Ludy's Trees and Country Magazine cite might be, that a intervention of complete CAMILING might be that a intervention of complete CAMILING. The first publication of the kind was as early as about afterwards another, catalled The Gentleman and Lady, Years and County Magazine:—it might be, that a great pitant of circulating CASH about that time, was, one carge of the difcontinuation of both these publica-tions, as foreign Magazines were then more fought af-ter, and in thorr, every species of our own manufadure was at that period too much neglected—the fearcity of Cash which specially followed, and now continues, has been the caste of our, using much more economy, and has raught us to fir a jutter value on the productions of our could. Another realon given by many for dif-continuing the two last mentioned Magazines, was, that Two was one too many—that possibly may not be the caste at this day.

Two was one comany—that pointy may not be the cafe at this day.

The publishers of the conternal are fully fendishe of the magnitude of the undertain the expense will be great—the tails authors—and they feel a diffidence of their abilities to perform that part of the work which will more inpactiantly fall to their lot. They published however, to exert themselves in an endeavour to exercise its understands in a manner than will over faitiful. eute the typography in a manner that will give fatisfac-tion to their encouragers and to themfelves, and fo ation to their encouragers and to themfelves, and to as to induce Men of Genius to favour them with their productions. They acknowledge that on fach men they mult depend for the reputation and fuccets of the intended MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE. They intended MASSACHUSETTS MAGRACINE. They bord not of promises of affidince from learned men in different parts of the flate, or of being urged by—shon tounderface the publication; but they beg the honour of becoming the leftmeets to communicate their Ednys to the public; this they hope will be granted them, fo long as they flall pay that attention to the buffeth which the public will have a right reason.

Having mentioned the fate of fereral Magazines which have heterofore been published, it may be expected that we should affine some other reasons which have induced us to tike a Proposal for a similar Work of the case follows: mere induced us to tilk a Propofal for a fimilar Work
—they areas follows: —t. The complaint made for
the Want of a Monthly Magazine in this Commonwealth
as a repoficity for the original effers of Men of Learn
ing and Ingenuity. 2. The many new Sources that are
new opened to cherifo and fupport fuch a publication.
3. Being fupplied with every material necessary to print
the work in a decent and respectable manner. 4. The
define of a few friends that we would publift a Magapiac, a t-t-is reasonably supposed that one such poslit,
tion might now be fignored with credit. 5. By this
means to aid outselves in getting an honest livelihood,
with a hope of procuring, in proper time, some reputation in way of our protestion. These confiderations,
principally, have inclined us to issue a proposal, which
we hope will be viewed with candour—should it be
countenanced by a liberal Subfiription, the Work willtery thorty he put to Priss—notice in that case will be
given in the public Newspapers, for the information of
Subscribers, and such as please to honour the fifth number with original pieces.

Should we be knowed with sufficient encouragement
to begin the MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE, we
hove gentlemen in the various branches of knowledge,
will nearming us to reguel their affishme. The Design they are as follows :- 1. The complaint made for

to begin the statement in the various branches of knowledge, will permit us to request their assistance. The Divine can supply us with religious and moral ellays, which tend to awaken and college our devotion to the Deity, Catholicism to the world of our fellow beings. The Philospher can make us better acquainted with the cases of erents in mysterious nature, and lead us to comemplate the great fifth canic of all — among the various branches of philosophy, cliays on natural hittery, and chemical and clettical experiments, will be very acceptable. The Mirosmer can acquaint us with the movement of the heartenly bodies—and although the control of the preferring age in every climate, yet we believe the Astronomers of our country can enrich our work with as great and pleasing a variety as those of any other. Medicanaticate can lupply, us with treatifies on the various branches of the Mithematicky, as well as Mathematical questions on a confession foliopies. ings per Annus, to be paid in Quarterly Payment:
The first payment to be made on delivery of the first
Number; the fecond payment at the end of the found
quarter; and afterwards at the expraise of everythre
months. Those who prefer paying monthly will be
ferved at the fame rate, provided they subscribe for
three months.

ferred at the fame rate, provided they subscribe for three months.

7. The fairth Number will be put to the Prefs as soon as goo Copies are studictibed for, although that Number will be no wars fulficient to defray the expenses of executing the Work in the manner we propose.

8. The Publishers will not to disappoint the crypthations of their subscribers, though want of pundul payments might oblige themso do it. They think it their day, therefore, now to mention their determination of discontinuing sending Magazines to ALL without exception, who shall not comply with the terms of the 6th Condition. This determination they hape will not less the number of subscribers, or give of fence to any—Wilbart & Rainfrom Heaven the Campoul custifier on its Stalk.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the following Print and Bookselless, viz.—Med. 2.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the follow. ingo Printers and Booksellers, viz.—Meff. 2. Meff. 2. Meff. 3. Mehr, S. Hall, B. Larkin, Addin't Newfre, B. Raffell, D. Weff, and E. Larkin, iddin't Swarfe, B. Raffell, D. Weff, and E. Larkin, 10a. Beffea—Meff. Debney, & Cophing, Solem—Mr. T. My. call, Newbury-Part—Mr. T. B. Weit, Portland, Libby; Elq. Mr. G. J. Offenne, and Mr. T. Mehrer, Parfmenth—T. Carter, Elq. and Mr. B. Wheter, Parfmenth—T. Carter, Elq. and Mr. P. Elet, Newport—T. Trans, Wornther—Mr. E. W. Weld, Springer—M. P. Carter, Mehrer, Mr. S. Carter, Mehrer, Mr. B. Berry, New Larker, Mr. W. Baster, Northampton—Meff. Halfor, Geadwin, and Mr. N. Patten, Hartford—Mr. I. Berry, New Larker, Mr. T. Green, New Lacker, and hymosother gentlement in various parts of the United States—Also at the office of the Publishers, which in a few days will be opened in Boston. will be opened in Boston.

we have this day liftened with fo much aroor and admision. Sir, from poetry up to eloquence there is not a species of composition of which a complete and perfect specimen might not from that single speech be culled and collected."

WANTED, an active flessity BOY, about 14. years of age, 25 an apprentice to the Sadlers Enquire of SAMUEL CLARKE, jun.

Hudson and Goodwin,

Have for Sale near the Bridge, Hartford.
CLOTHIER's Prefir-Papers, of the best kind,
by the gross or dozen.
Bonner-Papers, by the gross, dozen or fingle.

A few Books on Divinity, History, Physic, &c. & Grain of any kind, Rags, Tan'd Sherp Skins, Bess Wax, or Public Securities, will be received in payment.

mos, the green importers and pillars of our fate, may mutually affid each other by a communication of Agricultural knowledge. The Geofester and Beauty Cantuply us with a beautiful and beneficial variety from the unbounded field of nature. The Geographer can communicate his differential variety in foreign countries, but in those parts of America now in admal furrey, and make us better acquainted with the land we live in the Hipterian can affit to so record memorable events of our own and other nations, which may be benefitial not only to the prefent but future generations.—Point cieas, the guardians of the rights of the people, can teach how to form, support and regulate good governments; thort faceches, tending to these valuable purposes, will be thankfully received.—The ingenious Mechanicle, ever useful to the community, cas supply with new inventions to facilitate our manufactories, which, with the labours of the Husbandman, unfirmake us an independent people.—Party-favoured with the

will be opened in Botton.

N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K., September 6.

It is the opinion of well informed persons in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, that there is ten timesting quantity of slar put in this year that ever we known, and it is very sine and abundant, from the favourable form. The year 1750 will be the arm of establishmen to the linen manifacture. The greater countries have been made of late for wearers of linen, who are well employed and as wood has been 10/5 to 12/per cord for months path, beef of a very good quality 4d. coal 16 to 18d. butter 6to 10d lay, 30 to 40/per ton, and hope rent low, the manusatturer, at the present good wages, must succeed.

Estrate of a latter from Lenden Trac 20. "Among other pools of my friendling for your son, I tackly sketched for his improvement in cloquene a speech which were delivered by Mr. Sheridan, in Westminster Hall, at summoning up the evidence on one of the charges against the great East-India ciminal, Mr. Hastings—the finest composition that ever was uttered in this country. Of this entition, and continued four different days, every body is eagerly talking. After Mr. Sheridan's passe on the second day, when the high court of Parliament had adjourned from their magnificent tribunal, and the Commons were affembled in their own chamber, I went to the gallery, and listened to the debate. In the courte of it, the following the high court of Parliament had adjourned from men magnificent tribunal, and the Commons were alfambled in their own chamber. I went to the galiery, and lifened to the debate. In the courte of it, the following expersions fell from Mr. Borke, applicative of Mr. Sheridan's forensic efforts. "He has this day, Sir, furnified the thousand who hung with rapture on his access by such an array of talents, such an exhibition of capacity, such a display of powers as are unportleded in the annals of oratory; addisplay that reflected the highest honour upon brimfelf—Instrument post of upon the country. Of all species of rhetoric, Mr. Speaker, of every kind of changates that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded, either in anicot that has been winarfied or recorded. that has been winnifed or recorded, either in anticut or modern times i whatever incaccurence stills buy, the dignity of the fenate, the folidity of the judge suffers, the flacted morality of the pulpit live hithred formitted, inching has qualified what we have this day heard in Weltminter, Hall. No. holy feer of religion, no fage, no flatefusan, no orator, no man of literary defeription whatdoever has excelled in the one inflance the pure fentiments of morality, or oranged. in the one intrance the pure tenuments of morality, or equalled in the other that variety of knowledge, force of imagination, propriety and vivacity of allufon; beauty and elegante of diction, strength and fille of expression, pathous and subliming of conception, to which we have this day liftened with fo much arder and the conception of the conception

Northampton, Sept. 17, 1788.

Conditions of Publication.

1. THE MASSACHUSETTS MACAZINE, shouldit meet with the patronage of a respectable public, will be regularly published in the first week of every month.

2. Every number shall contain fixty-four pages of Letter Prefs, in Demy Ochavo, neatly princed on good paper, and be covered as Magazines usually are.

3. In each number will be prefeated one Copperplate Engraving, together with some favourine Piece of Vocal or Instrumental Mossick princed typograpically. Sould we at any time negled giving a Copperplate, or an additional Piece of Musick; and if it should foot happen that the Copperplate and Masick should both fail, then there shall be an addition of fixteen pages of Letter Prefs, for the Magazine of that month wherein the failure happen. Bonnet-Papers, by the grofs, dozen or fingle.

Writing-Paper, by the ream or quire.

Common and imall Wrapping-Paper.

Law's Collection of Mufic, by the dozen or fingle.

My Collection of Mufic, by the dozen or fingle.

Proce, dozen or fingle.

Discorth's Spelling Book, by the dozener fingle.

Matt's Ritins, by the grofs, dozen or fingle.

Account Book of various fires.

A for Robert on Thirties Hidney, Physic, 25c.

vol [III] Legit First THE

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1788.

NORTHAMPTON, (Massachusetts) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

From a Landon Magazine of April laft. THE OBSERVER.

The OBSERVER.

The wanton citulty frequently exercifed upon brates is a trime which, I believe, many countrit, without confidering either the milety at produces, or the gail is itemus; and many more, who in his of castle-floor expractions displacture intend to inslict the milety, have yet no fende that they incurs the gailt. To fuppole that mankind in general would as frequently ill-treat the creature which God has put into their power for their tife and dervice, after they are convinced, that by to doing they offend him and obing gailt upon themselves as before, is to impose what every man would referrate a disgrace to this perice, an infall upon themself ly set the most obligation of humanity to brute his not, at I remember, been infilled upon from our pulpies to for including and pure from our pulpies to formit or to fir frequently as the importance of the duty requires. He who regards not the welfare of the creature beneath him, is not night process.

gains not the welfare of the creature beneath imm, is not righteous but warked.

The attention of that being, whole tender mercies are them in all his works to the irrational part of the fenditive creation, appear from the following precepts, Thus fealt not letter be held in his mother is mile. Executive. Thus fealt not hill a new, or on east, with keying, on the following the feat day, Leville, a will fee hill a feel, and held the feat of the fe conts, Then fealtrest jettles a tidin his methor's milk, Extern. Then fealt are till a core, or an out, and her young, on the found off, Lev. Nati. If he hide a pit change whe he form three, and the dom fitting spanter young, then fealt are the dom with the pent, Thou fealt are made to the fear three and accompleting of the core later to the feat and the fear fitting spanter young, then fealt are the dom with the pent, Thou fealt are water the small of the sex when he trightless the core later is seen and accompleting of bridge is well as for men. We are nell that "God fends the fight which runs among the hills in nothe writes, to give drink in every brid; of the field; and that the well as for men. We are nell that "God fends the fight and man on the first the fealt of beauty payed here and after the field; and that the well as fine and payed their thirt: the fealt of beauty payed here and after the field; and that the well as fine and payed their thirt: the fealt of beauty payed here for waternithm hills spanted here in the first of waternithm hills spanted here in the first of waternithm hills spanted here and fine first waternithm hills spanted here and for the first of waternithm and pay in an extilled a well as core, waternithm hills spanted here and for the first of waternithm and pay in an extilled a well and corner the beings of whom God opens the founties of the hills, comprise the cloud of heaven man fan, clother the fields with vendure, and the forth with shades! If we are mointed to be merciful as our flather in fiestern is merciful, mere negligence, of the wellare of thate simula, for whom he carreth, shot counterable the better is made to whom he carreth, shot counterable the between the world and the hereafted ingrations, inflich, unlers, with language and here never the history of animals, is true; but if an une hot rothers have a cours. If God the sost promise is on the first of animals, for their fails as our. If God the sost propounties of the first water, it was the first and contemplating

> From a late LONDON MAGAZENE. To the Epitor. Co.

If our clergy, thould race the nurs, annuace a series of clerk discourse upon proper occasions; particularly, at Shrovende, when the most inhought and instruous practice of throwing at occase initially takes place, nouvithflanding the law by which it may be relivated, and the common of the commo

The following SPERCH captains facts notice featiments of Liberty on month of benear to the first of Englishmen. I mill not fery both applicable fame tart of it may be in

the prejent polare of officer at bone, and is America. The Spence of Moses Con Saam, a free Negro, in the revolted Slaves in a confidenable colony of the Weff Indies.

Dear Fellows in Arms, and Brathers

Weff India.

Dan Felleum is draw, and Bruiser:

in deverfay.

HaD your felleum, been left painful, I might that emjoyed my own eife in an exemption from danger; but in vain did my courage once exercised in defeace of a maker, redeem me from the name of a flave; I found no helding in dredon, because no longer a particle of your murry.

While I was formerly one of your number, and but a wretch smong wretches, I winded fentimens to te fleel with jufnate on one wrongs; but I have fone born taught your wretchedness by fir years of liberty—years not from in eale and lutury, like the lives of our opportion, hisothour diligence in purfair of their explaint your wretchedness by fir years of liberty—years not from in eale and lutury, like the lives of our opportion, hisothour diligence in purfair of their explaint and act, to know and to make known, that education and accident, not difference of grains, have been discussed in this impenoint, that that a white man despite and trample on a black one.

In what confint the advantage of these proud foollers, but more confint the advantage of these proud foollers, but more received in any than we see. Not haver, but more crafty, and affel the angest by distribution in have rules and modes in way, which sthese the most numer couls bothes of white people; while we affing, though reloutely, yen not dependently, distribute we affing, though reloutely, yen not dependently distribute the flowing within its bahis—but breaking them down, and spreading its firms in struce, week, and muddy.

As foon as loould read, I differenced in the helief of a flave, and the properties of the captive communication when men's religion, with any amen and prophetics, by, that every man may from whom they had the name given to me, religion, with any amen and prophetics, like you, to histogic of his captive commynental unknowing their rules, and forced, like you, to histogic of his captive commynent it miscowing their rules.

finds of his captive countymental unknowing their mgins, and forced, like you, to Jabur for informed mailtain. While on talk mafters object against the Javinlassi of our revoluthatour farefutnes were flavor. Will they uge that they have paid a prim, and therefore chim ug as their property? I cant them the life of a full unhappy captive to repay this claim; but did they also buy his zace. Joint his children's children is maintained to layery? I easily so thoseful a pretention! Let them recollect how foom the works of our or for the county of the contraction. recolled how feet the principal of the foresthere to the free property of the foresthere to the free of the free property of the free property of the free property of the purchase of the free property, is not the purchase of our free; our target of the free property of the free pro

spheher all the poons, pilde, and wannings of their professiv, is nor the porchade of our fyeld, our sear, and our diffess. In the professive of their professive, and they are all the professive of their professive of the professive of their professive of their professive of the professive of their professive of their professive of the professive of their professive of their professive of the professive of their professive of their professive of the professive of their professive of the professive of their prof

colour or country. We frequently discover them in the deep specific of Africa, and fifth of tener in the wilds of America. If the Savage inhibitants [as the; are called) of foreigh, mountains, and moralise ionerium, and moralise ionerium, and moralise ionerium, and moralise ionerium, and the properties of the savage inhibitants and the savage in the savage in the savage is a properties. But let us turn our eyes for a mountain of the benine in the savage is a mountain of the police array, humanity and ichilianshow the properties in the knowledge of derine revisition, and we hall find component of them comes of the blackeft has, which the most reported have cannot refuring, and which owe their foage to pride, avarice, and similation—crimer aphrows in SAVACO subons, and (firange to think on 15) profitied only among the enlystened and palits?

From the New York; parkets Meffre Loupe's.

Please to insert the following observations of an experience ed gentleman Farmer in Ulster.

Fine is sport the following objevations of an experientet agentlesses Former in Ulffer,

"A constrymin obferver, that the two great crift
or calumities that we at prefent complain of, may in
the end, tim out great beliefing I fine are the enjoyarchoble surgest a decade Propositie 1 yes, the fearing of conmay and the Heishas II is as for the fearing of conmay and the Heishas II is as for the fearing of conmay and the Heishas II is as for the fearing of conmay and the Heishas II is a first the search of the State, which
he has lately unwelled, it occusions as uncommon spirit
of inality's and fregulity. The III and difficult
can no longer spend dicit time in uveran, not the caventucepers have credit to lay in the permission flores.

—As for the Heishas II, he thanks it has been the meanof murdicing among the farmers a kind of which the
doubly pays their for their labour, and on which the
fly fearn in laye, little or no effect: Heishas laft farried
raped double the quantity of this wheat, that he erer
which to have off the fame ground, the wheat weighing
from Au of Sibb, on the badhel. A neighbour of his
of undoubted vegacity, fays, thu on one acre, and up
righthed lead be forged only one badled at this return which he respect fifty two buffels and thirmen
quarts is that if the creditur would have princes with
the debtor, the currory might furnour its difficulties.
But there ferms to be wanting grantful hearts, as well
as more forgroung tempers.

Account of the Eabliffeners and TREASURE of the

Account of the Efiabliforment and TREASURE of the RANK of AMSTERDAM

Actional by the highest-power and a Relation of the Ranks of AMSTERDAM

THE Bank of Amsterdam was eliabilized by the surfacing of the States General, in Janeary, 1600; and 160; the moir speedy improvement of this indiration, it was determined that all bills of exchange, or furns for goods, not being under 600 florms, thould be made in the Bank; that less was short enduced to 200, no firm under which can be entered in the Bank books, except by the East and Well-lands companies in private persons who are allowed to do it yay it a livre for every entry. In this manner the Rank of Amsterdam is become the universid depositors of riches in all sits industrants, as well as of a great many foreigners, in credit being for good, that nobody, pretends to call it in questions at these can be no apprehensions of its failure to long as the government of the citanty should, for the city is the given to be a superhension of the strainty of this Rank, even though the city were no wife sungaged for it, became there is a real creature in it, much more than fufficients answer all demands, as will planly appear by the following inflance.

In the heat of the war, 1674, between France and

all demands, a will planty appear by the "doowing inflance.

In the heat of the war, 1672, between France and the United Provinces, the Franch King having takes Utricht and a great many other towns, people were realises of the seven of war, and feating that he might licewife become matter of Amfandam, will ampher of the first head on the province of the first of the manded it, and their demands were punchally answered; forme who were in temore places, nor having particase till they could be conveniently paid by the Bank, disposed of the finas they had in it at a sonfiderable lots, giving tog or 100 floring. Bank money, for 100 floring current by which they they loft 100 rt. 2 per cent. the Bank, money for toe floring the money being generally 2 and 6 per, even higher than money being generally 5 and 6 per cent higher than the currenty. But the war foon taking another tom, the credit of the Bank was reflored to its former con-

The real treasure of the Bank of Amit The restriction of the same of manufacture, where is fuppoing to be the greatest in the world, consists of real specie, and bars of silver and gold. This specie is received at a certain rate, and the lars of yold and filver, and other bullion, by weight per owner, according to their furness, which tried by a publick officer-supported for this orapore. This treature is kept in a appointed for this purpole. This treasure is ke wall vanis under the Town-house, and secured TO this speech, Sit permit me to add one reflection:

To this speech, Sit permit me to add one reflection:

Remeasure that thuman produce can invent, from any

conius and noblement of seal are not command to tree.

danger of robbers, fire, or other accidence.