Belides transactions with regard to foreign nations; ferning treaties of commerce, &c. &c. which require great knowledge of the national interest.—There are great knowledge of the national interest.—There are many and important concerns to be feetfuld and adjusted between the States, in which the interests of different states will fish. And, I prefun é is fay, there is nig a litate in the union which has greater need of a ble flatefune to warrage her cause than this. We did not have the most have the new proposition in the war and or when the contraction is the way and t ble listermen to manage her case than this. We did much more than our proportion in the war, and ought to be credited accordingly. In the general account— Many of the flates never miled their quotas of men-none fave Connecticet, and next to that New-Hamp flitte, come any ways near to us in proportion—se were a far great expens in hiring men for three years, or during the war—and ought we notype a lad we not, or during the war and ought we not yea had we no reason to expect we though be allowed for it? But how thall we obtain judice, unless we have men of know-ledge and force to advocate our cause? Was the case left to a reference, which of the candidates would you prefer to advocate our caste?

We have valt quantities of, papermoney in our Tradery, and and quantities more in the hands of individuals—jaid an other flates have not a like proportion! when it was a dying in the fouthern flates, waggon loads of it was brought northward and bodged here and here died—was forely ought to have judice done us in this respect—we should fend able tlatefasen to

us in this reject—we mount from any more procure it for us.

The Penolifort affair ought to be a common one, but at prefirst the whole charge lies upon us—when I conflict their and many other things of the like nature, and consider how highly and blind many clefturs are and coulder now hoped and blind many electors are to their own interest, as well as that of the publick, it fills me with some anxious thoughts, which at present Lebufe to concent.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

A FDER fuch a multiplicity of endeavours to influ-ence the public mind in the election of a Feder-al Representative for this difficit. No apology will, I prefume, be experted at this time, for enquiring errame, se experted stifus time, for enquiring whether the mutice urged for four- and against others who have presented themselves as candidates, have been fair and generous. For if it appears as examination, that the advantages of electing any particular character, are mere illusive phantoms of over-heated insignations, we shall undoubtedly spunished from its with the urmost distance. How far this is the case, I submit to your determination, on a review of the inducement

And first, what is teally more deceptive than the And fifth, what is really more deceptive them the pretended claim of forme, this uffice and equity both sequire that the Reprefentative though by taken from the county of Berkhire—and that because we have a Secutor chofen from this county, we are to ghatify their prejudice, in the pinice of a Reprefendance however untersimable, buth a right is certainly consounded to defene the feallest feetous notice. For it-local and perforal motives are to have any weight, each new usuall div well to earnessly contend the privilege of feading one of their number. It feems to me that we ought ever to consider the perfonant actioned by local and perfonal motives, the leaft worthy of cur considered.

worthy of our confidence.

And then the ghofts of the Penobleof experition And then the ghosts of the Penobleot expellition, and the old continental money are introduced at questions most probably to be agriated by the new Congress, as likely eneugh they may with others of far toner importance, and perhaps far better understood by many perfors in the community than Mr. Sedg-

ick.
But the finithing touch to the picture declares the ve fair the finithing touch to the picture declares the ve-ry great partiality of ALI. Sedgwick to the farmer and yeomanry, and his heightened aversion to the land, and origins politicases. Interedible efformery to pur under-standings. Have we ever-on any former occasion known either him prany of his zealous partizing dif-cover any such distinct pictures. And have not their cover any lot diffinite renderly? And have not their purishts always centered in the voirge, of felf-intered; and I may add, that there is reader to fear it he flood now be cholen, that the would be more folicitous to please the anislocratic festion, composed of the defigurage, craft to office lationers, than to give diguity and respectibility to the great body of the people. I might proceed or disply the flades to the portrait which the have left, but forloar from an abhorence to perfoath ties, which public fafery may not at prefent require and post to the agreeable enquires of whom we flail choose correpresent the diffict—to which the fuffrage do proclaim Sangel Luman, Esquire, who it is he do proclaim Sangel Lyman, Esquire, who it is be lieved was really cholen, if an unercountable negles or defien had not prevented the frafanable reto or denge had not prevented the feafonable return of votes of twenty towns on the return day, hours charged with speculating and trimining between two opportunes—a full proof of the want objusper accutation, when recourse is had to such pit full subsersing—form is the property of exalted and philosophic understandings, raifed above, the low mith of narrow prejudices, the draw forth rath from the violents. to draw forth truth from the violence of party zeal like the fpark from the collision of flints

There cannot be a greater pledge of his ability and integrity expected, than the unmerited obloory and abute with which he constantly has been treated by the faction before fuggefled, composed of characters not famed for their particulum and public spirit. It is the highest character litick of virtue, that it is obnoxious to Under these considerations, we cannot helitat of the flowing zeal of THEODORE SEDGWICK Eq. or experience the benign influences of the can-did and enlightened underflanding of SAMUEL LYMAN, Eq. I fubmit to your determination.

CURTIUS

N E W - Y O R K, April 15.
Proceedings of CONGRESS.
In the Houle of Representatives of the UNITED STATES.

THUBBOAT, April 9, 1789.

THE Hoofe having again refoleed infelf into a Committee, Mr. PAGE took the chair, When Mr. Stermer, of Connecticut proposed refuming the resolve submitted to the Committee yetherday, by filling up the blanks.

Mr. Grabon, suggested the propriety of again reading the resolve—which being done,
Mr. Lawrence, of New York, observed, that the immediate necessity of a public Revenue, to answer the extremelies of the Union, was universally a chowledged, and the mode of rating it by Impost was generally supnd the mode of railing it by Impost was generally sup ofed to be the best; but that as the resolve; at presen proposed, was defigured as a temporary measure; and it being requisite that some system should be speedily adopted, so as to embrace the advantages that would adopted, so as to embrace the advantages that would refult from-the firth ginoptrations, it appeared to him the most eligible plan, to adopt a general idea with respect to Impost, and lay a per cent ad calarem, on articles indifferiminately, in preference to specifying

particulars at various rates.
Mr. Fitzfimum, of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the Mr. Finfamus, of Penntylvania, in opposition to the Hon. Mr. Lauinesse, replied, that a specification of certain articles, witheations rates of impol affixed to each, had been found to be more productive, easier collected, had been found to be more productive, easier collected, and a more centain revenue, than a per centum, affiled in a central way; that so far from withing to abandon the original idea, he thought to fo nucle importance to be adhered to, that he had spread an additional list of articles, which he asked leave to read and lay on the table, that they might form some part of the spread, which should finally be adopted. The gentleman observed, in the course of his speech, that the capouragement of the manufactures of our own country, was doubtles an object with the hon. House, genteman observed, in the courte of his speech, that the encouragement of the manufactures of our own country, was doubtlefs an object with the hon. House and this was connected with the laying proper retiricitions on foreign articles. The Hon Gentleman's additional on the foreign articles.

tion follows, viz. Reer, ale, parter, beef, pork, batter, cardles (mer, me, poner, cer, pore, paner, carons o, m. kuda; recept, fash, cyder, malt, nalls, paper, blank kosks, cahines wares, cables, cardage, fall, manufadred tobac-co, fauff, inhummengery, bans, millenary, tanned leather,

Sacs and carriager.]
Mr. White observed, that as the scalou was advanced. Mr. White observed, that as the featou was advanced, and entering fully into the confideration of the feveral-branches of the fully-flawed poubly protraft the debares, so as to defeat the original design; and as the present structure of our country was not fully known to him, and perhaps to many other gentlemen, he was opposed to an incorporation of the additional articles with those activity proposed, for the

prefent.
Mr. s. Europee proposed, that the blank annexed to
the article" RUM," should be filled up with 15-90ths

t a dollar. Mr. Tucker, in a speech of confiderable length, op-ofed a fudden decision woon the subject, as the Honse Mr. Tucker, iq a freech of confiderable length, opposed a fieldem decision upon the fobject, as the House was not full, the Members from Georgia and South-Carolina, himfelf excepted, were ablent, and in the article to which it was now proposed to have a duty affixed, those states were as much interfelled as perhaps may flate in the union. The gradients represented his own finantion as peculiar, being the only member from the footiward of Virginia, and that he fisculd be obliged in this state of the business, to give his negative upon the question, mould it he precipitated; but were his colleagues prefent, whatever his fentiments now were, he might then be disposed to adapt a different opinion. More particularly, he was not prepared to form a judgment upon that part of the refeley, which refered to adort on hisping of various deferiptions: This was a particularly critical topic, about which gentlemen had very much differed; and that without confulting his colleagues in the delegation, he should not possess the colleagues in the delegation, he should not possess colleagues in the delegation, he should not possess the colleagues in the delegation, he should not possess the colleagues in the delegation, he should not possess the proper added to a desired affermatively upon a question of 6 great magnitude.

magnitude.

Mr. Harily, in a fhort address, advocated the addi-

donal articles propoled by Mr. Firefinant.

Mr. Meddijon in a speech of considerable length, energed into the labjest of gommerce—its restrictions, see, with respect to the resolve before the committee, his with respect to the retained before the committee, his delign was to have proposed a temporary fyshem; he however, perceived gentlemen were much divided; he however, perceived and the power of the adoption of a plan that floodle down into immediate operation. He admitted there was force in the observations of the Man Court of the perceived of t operation. He admitted there was force in the obter-vations of the Hon-Gernteman from South-Carolina, but that national objects were paramount to all local confiderations. The hon-gentleman appearad to repro-bate excessive restrictions or impositions on commerce, as impolitic and outstandestive. With respect to the discrimination upon the shipled of tomage, it was made upon principles of the hest policy. Mr. Maddjunagreed with the hon-Mr. Fig.-finase, that specific duties on particular articles, was the most eligible mode of laying an impost. He termarked that some of the articles were an impost. He remarked that some of the articles proposed, had reference to the encouragement of our ow poled, had reference to the encouragement of our own manufactures. How far the committee was prepared to determine upon this jurt of the hosaefs, he could not fay, but he confidered it as a bofinefs that ought to be deferred for the prefent. Mr. Maddijos spoke low, we were not in the most favourable sucation to hear, and therefore could not follow that gentleman through a freech, which we are informed discovered great theoretical knowledge of the general subjects of discussion.

Mr. Baudines made fome general observations, pertinent to the Jubject, and concluded by enquiring, why the article of glafs was not included, as there are feveral manufactories of that article already established in the country.

Mr. Fitzfiners and fome other gentlemen added few more observations, when on motion of Mr. La the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 10. The House met and adjourned without doing but.

SAYDEDAY, April ri.

The House assembled agreeably to adjournment.

Aperition from the tradefmen, manulacturer, and others, of the town of Baltimore, was preferred by Mr.

Smith, and referred to the committee of the whole

The house then resolved itself into a committee of

he whole. Mr. Page in the chair. The order of the day being called for by Mr. Sher.

nan, Mr. Gaadbue moved, that an addition to the lift of articles already enumerated in the refolve, might be made by the following, viz. anchors, woolersh, wrought tin ware, limes and lemons—which wa

Mr. Parker erofe, and made a motion, that a feled Art. Harrer erose, and mane a morton, that a con-committee be appointed to take the important buined of a fyshem of revenue into confideration, prepare a

of a system of regeme into consideration, prepare a bill and report.

The chairman upon this, observed, that the motion was not in order,—at the house was then in a consistence of the whole. It was a previous question wither that committee should rife and the spatter refuse.

Upon which the gentlemin varied his motion by an amendment, and moved; the committee report, rife, and the speaker resume the chair, and then that the and the jpeaser returns the coalt, and then the the aforefaid committee be chofen,—the gentleman enforced the propriety of his mution with observations of confiderable length; but his voice was follow, that it was impossible to hear him diffinitely, to at to confiderable coalty. it was impossible to near min untinety, to as to con-tinue a connection. Mr. Bendiest in a lengthy ad-dress combated the idea of Mr. Parker. He was in dreis compated the foces of wit, water. He was a favour of an immediate, but temporary forten an an attempt to form a permanent plan invaled an enquiry which comprised a great variety of particular, that the prefent object would not admit of the would that the prefent object would not admit of;—it would be necellary, he observed, to actain information from various fources, vfz. with respect to the affail imports of the feveral flates. adly, The produce of the imposits calized upon their amount of the respective governments. 3d. Communications from the merenalle interests through the union, without the species of information to be derived from the last measured fource—genilemen until be sensible that very effortial errors might be committed.

ed fource—gentiemen mult be tentible that very effectual errors might becommitted.

A permanent feitem allo included the idea of framing fuitable provisions for the collection of the duties, which opened a field wide and complicated.

To obviate these difficulties, the gentleman propeded that a simple temporary fythen thould be adopted—that the mode of collection should be conformable to the laws detailed.

that the mode of collection thould be conformable to the law already extant in the fereral flates for that purpose; in those flates where no fuch haw had existed those of the next flate should be adopted. Col. Bland rose hext. He was likewise opposed to the motion of the Hon. Mr. Parker, as sinvolving the idea of permanency: He therefore proposed, that the gentleman should withdraw his motion, in which case he was prepared to introduce a refole, which in his he was prepared to introduce a refole, which in his gentieman ilimita withitraw his motion, in which cafe
he was prepared to introduce a refoles which in-his
opinion would expedite the budnefs before the coamittee, which was, that it fould now be determined
whether the fystem should be a temporary, or a permanent one. A previous resolution of this kind, the
Col: observed, would relieve the minds of many gentiemen, who in that cafe, would be prepared for filling
on the blank.

Mr. Parker however, did not fee proper to with-draw his motion, but re-inforced it with additional

oblivations.

Mr. Maxifor, was opposed to Mr. Parker's inotion.

He faid that as the committee had made fome progress in the husiness now under confideration, and gentlesses appeared to be principally divided as to the expeliency of a temporary or permanent as to the expen-ency of a temporary or permanent fyllem,—it would in his opinion rather protract than expedite decisions, to throw back upon a felect committee the investigation throw back upon a feledt committee the investigation of the fubject, especially as it was certain, that the fame enquires might now be made, with facility, which would arise after a felect committee had prepared a draught to fubmit to the confidering of the whole. He was therefore opposed to the rifing of the confidering that the confidering of the confidering that the confidering the was therefore opposed to the rifing of the confidering that th

Several other gentlemen spoke upon the question, but on a revision of the house it was finally lost.

This motion being negatived, Col. Bland's propositions respecting taking the fenfeof the committee, whether the System Bould be temporary, was taken

Mr. Thancher, observed, that it was impossible to determine with accuracy, as to the duration of a system, before it was formed—when once completed, the hoose could give as long, and as short a period for operation, as should appear most eligible. Should the system appear to be good, no person would with it atmooraty existence; Should it not prove fastenty, no assigned date for its termination would warrant its being continued beyond experience of its beneficial effects. He was therefore for leaving the periods to avafree consideration.

after confideration.

Mr. Bondinet was in favour of the temporary refoles of Col. Bland, as on the contrary fentiment, the bill to be framed must go to making provision for the collect ion of the duties, as also to a continental judicist see tem, and of fuch magnitude, as would preclude any cifive measures till such time as will entirely disappe ill our expectations of the immediate advantages that would refelt from a temporary fyftem, which the gen

Hr. Madeifer, Mr. Lee, and other gentlemen Took

hr. Maddijas, Mr. Lee, and other genilemen spore sponds motion,—which was finally withdrawn. Mr. Maddijas then brought forward a motion to the effect,—That is in the opinion of this committee, that a committee of the House eight to be appointed to preparathe draught of Bill to regulate the collection of detier on Impoff, and Tunnage within the United States. This morned was adopted.

ing of dutier on imperague 1 transgering duties. This months was adopted.
On motion of Mr. Lee, it was refolved, to proceed in liling up the articles in the original refolution.
Mr. Maddles, propored 15 geth of a dollar go run.
Mr. Sevenare, as an anicadment propose 15 cents, Another genileman propoled 10 cents, but without M. Madifier, was eleded, and confided of a men-be from the best of the second confided of a men-ber from each flore.

(To be continued.)

LONDON, February 6.

Profits, by yellorday's Butch Mail, is buying up all the grain that can be processed in Poland, for ready poster, by which the obtains a preference open the oth-

er Powers.

At Peter fburg orders have been given to every per

Afternoon of the plant for coming, for which they seeme government paper feeurity for its replyment.

Accounts from Serbin, dated than 20, mention; that an answer has arrived from Rolling, but is kept a profound feeter. Availing with vigor in all quarters con-

ringe, and therefore it feems not to be peaceable.

Allover Russa, they are levying troops and me Brevife.

On the 20th ult. the King of Sweden held a meeting with the Magairrates, and arive Antients of the elition at their Town Hall in Stockholm. La which they mutually agreed to defend each other, against the ar-

tick of the commonene by. It is fixteen years fined the above parties met each other, being at the those of the revolution in that country.

In confequence of the above, the preparations

war have arrained freth vigor, and there does not feeling probability of a peace this Spring. The Emperit has ordered his field equipage to be ready the mid-CHARLESTON. (S.C.) March 31.

That money is the root of all evil has been an a folloog effablished that to doubt it would be h folion effabilithed that up doubt it would be herefy, spaind anciquity. The rich man, who thinks he never can have enough, until he has all ittle more, and the port one that it without a fulfilling, join both in an aphthophe against money. But an honest countryman, reider very avaricious or very poor, has Becasion to encrete money for a misfortine perfectly novel. Having fold his country, articles at mariet, and received, in particular considerable full of operation hiller in gring home to his lodgings, the mock of Agreey of the preperty, which heing executingly must have land observed in little dimently occurring in diffinguishing the figure of the celetial justice from that of abuck) he cocked up a little flour and water into path, Afectalout, furthinging up his wealth; after precing and patching coded up a little flour and water into path, a fer about furtibiling up his wealth; after piecing and patching mill be tills locking like Sir John Coulers sile, flock a ligst blich had been to often darned with back fills, that is was fupported to be their natural colour, he pot them into his breches pocket, and went to reft. A fing early in the morning he focked fair his breches, but looked in vain; a crowd of wild, harrying thoughts miled at once into his afflicted before, and all he could down to exercise his stentorian faculties in routing the droufe inhabitants of the house from their peace-fullmohers.—A general consultation how took place bout he inexplicable look of the breches, which was interrupted by a boy observing, that, "Maybee the rath bad got"em," and fure enough to they had, for in a face come of the room lay the genains of the animals meal, who lind manched away both the peckets, a felt panner, on the lind was plot the peckets, a felt panner, on the lind was plot the peckets, a felt panner, who lind manched away both the peckets. of the paper money nothing was left but a few crumbs. The poor country man bore his lofs with tolerable patience, but when putting on the remains of his fmal cauce, par when putting on the remains of ms man clouds, could not help exclaiming, that, Charleflown was aloguy droll place, where a man could not gren be fute of keeping his breeches.

April 2. Yefferday being the aft day in April, in

conformity to long continued practice, feveral perions builty employed themselves, in devising expedients to trader their friends and acquaintance ridiculous, by tender their friends and acquaintance that to purcha lending them on fleeveless errands, and to purcha lending them on fleeveless errands, and to purcha lending them on fleeveless before were heard of in f studing them on fleevelets errands, and to purenate sammodities that every before were heard of in the studie. One man however literally experienced the multin a faving, "Bite the Bitter." His next neighbor pollified a dog, valued for many good qualities; the man of fun went to him and in a friendly way whipered, that the dog was mad, and had bit a negro, whole mafter could recover his value if he died. A heard at the sale to severa failly describe the sale to weather. whole maller could recover his value if he died. A-larmed at this, and to prevent fimilar danger, the poor dog was inflantly put to death. In the counte of the day his marker began to diffeover the wanton imposition and glowing with indignation, he went to the informer, and affecting to be mad by a bite of his dog, fixed him by the hair, and hit a piece out of his check following the property of the best of the head without opening his mouth.

Extral for a letter free Alexandria, Feb. 20.

Nothing in my opinion, contributes more to add new hopen to the truly great and glorious character of General Washington, than the univerted with and defire that he finellowers the first Prefidency over the A-merican flates. It is my, regret, however, that this

Nothing in my opinion, contributes more to add new honon to tartly great and glorious character of General Wighington, than the universit with and define that he should accept the full Presidency over the A section state. It is very type to the A section state. It is very type to the full was a section state. It is very type to the full was a section state. It is very type to the full was a section state. It is very type to the full was a section state, and the section state performs the section state

ould induce him even to a temporary abfence ranny, could address nime even to a temporary abtence from his philosophical retreat. That certest, where, with fome others, fermerly officers in the army ender-his command, I lately paffed a most agreeable day, in the company of his excellency, and where; on his part, all was politered and or than 17, on ours veneration and

if was opitively not of them, we all were aw defect.

Still dill of which are them, we all were aw defect.

Our fear adord hint, for wring as he mud.

A stin furgeme, in each hard inflance try d.

Abore all pain, all pallon, and all, pride—

Not force his patience than his produce flind.

Not force his courage that his conflant midd.

Virginia glove—litro of the pil.

And fairor; to the little age heal lad.

Y O R K, (Pean.) March, 25.

By a correspondent from Carific, we learn that the fortice political canning this its kindred pattern, reliis real) has begun another perfection—while na-casal and private years persols the other, parts of Pumply-amage that more in a state of their way;— Every amage than do in raised against his neighbour. Bludgeons are walking flicks, and bricks are flinger flores. Neither fex or age are free from the intuits of a newly imported inhole; who have feareely crea-ed from the offended laws of their own county, and ed from the offended less of their own country until then have connected outrage on ours, who, have al-ready, forfeited their lives for tradial anti-crimps, and playing the delicrate game of setting in 19th.—Con-tions of infofficiency to bepoferwith factors a govern-ment which promises the retoration of order and law, and afraid to rifts a general quartel, they now refort private britising affant our tile, decem propher or that town, floradianof every perfor of that their pipen, it are political variables with them and as their deeds are an pointed variance with them, and it states the declare evil they "than the light" go forth light other. Propelers in the filent hours of fleep, and "cover themfel is over with darknefs as with a signific." Individuals and finall companies under arms at watched in their walks of business and pleasures and affailed in the dark by uffans what would thrink from fingle or equal combat.

We may however reflect with pleafore that their are the lattifuggers of a dying party, and in judice to Ca-liffe, it floods, be told that moft of, her 'sefectable in habitants, who pepofed the new government before its adoption, now acquitefee in it, for that the prefer violence es multarife from a banditti, who have little to do and lefs to lofe.

NORTHAMPTON, April 29. NOR. 1-HA M. I. 1-O. 8, spin 29.
Yetherlay the Suprene Judicial Court-opened in
this norm—when His Hondor. Chief Judice CUSHING; gdr gmoof excelled Charge to the Juty. A
ter wincipthe Throne of Grace was addressed in well

adapted Frayer, by the Rev. Mr. Lyman of Hatfeld.
Liking TO HAVE BEEN LOST, on Sanday the 10th inft. the fage politician, and mighty cratorfometimes filled peor D. C. 'As. the most vivial cirformerimes filled poor D. C. 'As the most trivial circumfances attendant ion great perfectler have fume-cious been known to engage the freelings of the public, and particularly for when adopting ingest soments are by their influence; and exerction my be effected—it may not be, difficulting to the inhabitant of this dithick to hear how nigh they came untitled to, of a man, who has at every period, exercisely is various, and well known talents for the choice of a people's man to remisely out. The feed hear how the representances to represent us. The feetingly, bitter Jetreumfunces were as follows: D. Carho by the 1933 is no flood at his traffe, found the the flare of his politicks required his immediate perfence at a neighboring town, in or his immediate perfence at a neighbouring town, in ou-der thirthe common peoples, who were both know-are texpable of judging for the picture, might not know-sawy their votes at the candog 'deferion, of referen-Reprefentative. Burkurgeat flatefunen hat rather vell in miller or fallhood the drift of their purposes, thun expectation to vulgar apprehendion—for our political fage thought fit, upon this occulon 198 mund, common underflandings, with a humon what he was bound for understandings with a rumour start he was bound for a place very laude from that which, it is the justical to visit, that his busines, was quite in, the lignest common life, and that he should speedily return. However, after he had been ablent a longer time than he'had, proposed, whether from obitinacy or, inattention to his coincils was of no confequence to his particular friends—their ferzile imaginations, piftured a thousand inistortunes which might hefall a man of his ulters should be confequence—and when they head that he call had not been at the place, which he had proposed, an estimation of their former analysis was changed into spanisher and the was changed into spanisher should be suffered to which he had proposed, as they had not been at the place, which he had proposed, as when it is not spanisher and the well with their former analysis. See the proposed in the proposed of finch profused rollents to effect things, which to compose understandings are perfectly alsonishings. Our here, if I may so call him, was not hart or seen-tonched. But at a time when more than, a builded people were in fearch of him in swangs, disches, pitas, and injecetible caverns, he had the consummate. Rill by a route quite unexpected, to get loone almost mode-ferved. "Ye little stars hide yout diminished heads." Now getilenien, if you will not enist under this man's banners and hear to his counsels; you deferre to be all hanged for fools. But should you mind him, as, in hanged for tools. But honed you mind and, as, I trult you will, we may have a man to represent us who will hear every man's grievance, and particular tale of woe.—S who will no doubt promife them all immedi-Mr. Burles-By publishing the following extract of

on the equal liberties and rights of mankind. I reloted the fame faithin that leagued against our worthy Chief. Magisture, practicing every description to obtain the election of Theraine Seaguests. Els, federal representative—anothering displacing according to be not one of the pitch as though they came into the world for an other perpose than to watch and govern tile motions of others. I amberriogs really do to defeat if possible his election for which I think their is little or no prospect) as from their plotting I as considering one can be experied, and republican cartion might very juttly inspect a fall that since at the vitals of liberty. I shall consequently support the election of Somial Lysias, Els, about I think a man of a fair; candid, unbised mind, accompanied with good fense and information—and I think from the violent shife attempted against him, the considers is autend that he is a man of a region there is a term that he is a man of its grip. the conclusion is natural that he is a and a true friend to liberty.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

A Good coule needs no fulfished and prevarication to support in—Such meanibeloogs to had coule, and no support in—Such meanibeloogs to had coule, when it is a Gaettee of April 22d. has named 20 towns in the difficit who fulled of returning their worse upon the lab hallong for a Representative by which failure he intimates that Sandel Lyman, Edy. Ich. the Salvette. This facestic made demonstrate Mr. La. majority. This suggestion is designed to give Mr. Ly-nian consequence with the electors, and the up and in-terest a party in his fevour. Such artistics have been too much the support of that gentleman's cause—I tend to party in mr. cause. It hope he does not encouring them. Let us examine this pretence. Of these twenty towns, fix larger than any remaining fix towns, I believe never in any instance gave Mr. Lysian a fingle vote. If fore others Mr. Sedgwick has commonly had a majority. One or two of the remained r have been wavering. The reft being eight or mine towns have for fome reason been engaged for Mr. Lymad. Is it fair play? Does it that had the returns the court and the returns the returns the return the first play? engaged for Mr. Lymad. It it fair play? Does it trad to truth sind-enjoir, to fav, that had the returns been made from thefe towns Mr. Lyman would have been choice? He would have been on fair to a choice than by the votes as they now? Itand. Has we ste told by istinuation, that the precepts were not fair, dispersed. This is a calmany to raife no singlifficular control of the con e of the towns failed through different thou time; if others in the neighbourhood of t If fonce of the town failed through difference and thorsbelt of time, if other is other neighbourhood of the
first time, if other is other neighbourhood of the
first who exied for Mr. Lyman dickered as their own
conduct and neglected is mike remress, who is in fails?
Is the flieriff to be finalered? Why used this holy
tool of Mr. Lyman be for angry and petident? What,
warranch hat he has lordly manager to direct the meas
to purfue in fature as unlawful conduct, and promite
them approhamion in it? I wish to have fallood detecked, and that the minds of the people may have a fair
tope without prejudices. If have only to "did, ther
hould a fit anger with white graffications I am unacequated be prefered to as we lower true of this field for the
products the prefered to as we lower true of this field for the quanted be prefered on the property of a single feet any twice of a single feet and the single feet and the single feet as single feet as the To cover this Seafon

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well known, it is needless to recommend them further than to inform the public; that the DREAD covered the last featon one hundred and five Mares; and not more than five out of the whole fail of feats. SELIM overed mean sit many. Confiant attendance will be given at the fisher after and the fisher years 750, at

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Section 1 ...

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JOHN CUNINGHAM, Collector, Plainfield, April 22, 1789.